

(No Model.)

J. R. LIGON, Sr.
WINDOW SHADE BRACKET.

No. 473,402.

Patented Apr. 19, 1892.

Fig. 1.

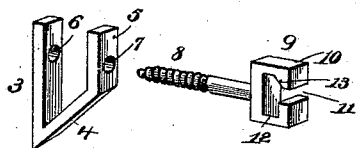


Fig. 2.

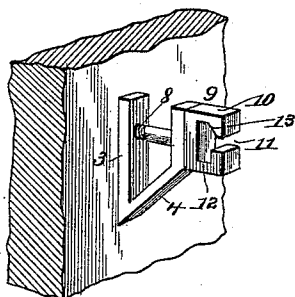


Fig. 3.

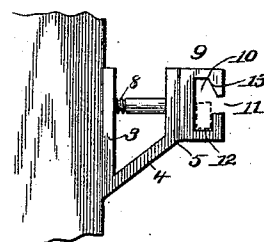


Fig. 4.

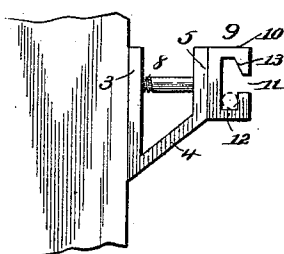
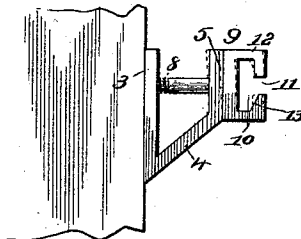


Fig. 5.



Witnesses:

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JAMES R. LIGON, SR., OF BRANCHVILLE, SOUTH CAROLINA.

WINDOW-SHADE BRACKET.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 473,402, dated April 19, 1892.

Application filed January 2, 1892. Serial No. 416,882. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JAMES RICHARD LIGON, Sr., a citizen of the United States, residing at Branchville, in the county of Orangeburg and State of South Carolina, have invented a new and Improved Window-Shade Bracket, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to a device to be screwed into a window-frame and having a socket for the reception of the gudgeon of the shade-roller, the object being to provide a device which may be readily attached by hand at any desirable point to the window-frame and which is adapted to receive either gudgeon of the roller, whether it be round or flat.

To these ends my invention consists in forming the bracket in two parts or members, one of which consists of a thin frame having a perforated vertical wall-plate and a diagonal brace with an upper perforated vertical end, and the other of which parts or members is an attaching-screw adapted to pass through the perforations above mentioned and has a socket-head adapted for prehension in the act of inserting the screw and having a peculiarly-formed socket, which adapts the socket-head to afford an accurate bearing for either gudgeon of the roller, whether it be the round one, which must freely turn, or the flattened or squared one, which is held rigidly for winding the spring of the curtain-roller. The ends of the frame are disconnected, and said frame is therefore rendered yielding to such an extent as to permit the turning of the screw a sufficient distance after the socket-head has come against the end of the diagonal brace to bring the socket the right side up. The socket-head is approximately of equal thickness with the frame, of a height equal to the vertical portion of the brace, of a width just sufficient to accommodate the socket, and the whole therefore produces a neat appearance when in use. The socket is a vertical slot with square ends and a horizontally-presented opening, the outer wall of the slot above said opening being inclined downwardly and outwardly for the purpose of permitting the turning of the square gudgeon during insertion. The lower portion of the socket being square permits the square gudgeon to seat accurately therein, and thus prevents its turning or displacement, and said lower portion of the socket

is equally well adapted for receiving the round gudgeon, which bears at one point only instead of at half its circumference, as in a round socket, and thereby greatly reduces the friction.

My invention may be fully understood on reference to the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a perspective view of the respective parts of my invention detached. Fig. 2 is a perspective view of the same assembled and shows the device applied. Figs. 3 and 4 are side views illustrating the use of the device in connection with a flattened gudgeon and with the round gudgeon. Fig. 5 is a similar view illustrating the yielding character of the supporting-frame, which permits the screw to be turned until the socket-head is right side up.

1 represents the frame, and 2 the attaching-screw. The frame 1 may be formed of thin malleable iron, and consists of the vertical wall-plate 3 and the integral diagonal brace 4, having the vertical upper portion 5. The wall-plate 3 and brace 4 are provided at their respective upper ends with perforations 6 7. The attaching-screw 2 consists of the screw 8 and socket-head 9. The screw 8 is threaded for wood and adapted to pass through the perforations 6 7 and extend far enough beyond to take a secure hold in the wood of the window-frame. The socket-head corresponds in height and thickness to the vertical portion of the frame-brace and has a vertical slot 10, with a horizontally-presented opening 11 and a lower seat 12 of proper width to receive and hold either the flat or round gudgeon. The outer wall 13 of the slot 10 is inclined downward and outward for the purpose of permitting the flat gudgeon to be turned during the act of insertion.

From the foregoing description it will be observed that the bracket may be attached by simply turning the head of the attaching-screw, and while the frame is thin enough to admit of application to creases in the molding of the window-frame, as is frequently the case, the turning socket-head is always so far removed to avoid interference in turning. A bearing is formed for the screw in each portion of the frame, so that the frame may be grasped with the head in starting the screw,

and thereby offer a more convenient means of turning and assist in keeping the screw straight until the thread takes hold of the wood. The frame being provided with the wall-plate renders unnecessary the use of anything but the single attaching-screw and avoids the necessity of puncturing the wood-work at more than a single point.

The inclining of the upper front side of the slot is for the purpose of removing enough metal to permit the turning of the square gudgeon. It is therefore obvious that while the inclining is preferable the enlargement of that part of the slot could be made by simply widening the upper part of the slot without departing from the spirit of my invention.

I am aware that it is not new to form the bracket of an attaching-screw carrying a socket and having a diagonal brace for said screw; but these are not the equivalent of the particular form of frame and separable attaching-screw or of the particular form of socket in my invention.

What I claim as new and of my invention is—

1. In a shade-roller bracket, the combina-

tion of the thin frame consisting of the wall-plate and the upwardly-extending diagonal brace having the upper vertical portion, said parts being perforated at their upper ends, and the attaching-screw consisting of the screw adapted to pass through the perforations in the frame and the socket-head corresponding in height and thickness to the vertical portion of the brace and having the laterally-opening socket, substantially as and for the purposes described.

2. In a shade-roller bracket, the combination of the frame consisting of the wall-plate and the integral brace extending upward and outward from the lower end of said wall-plate, said parts having their upper ends perforated and spaced apart, and the attaching-screw adapted to pass through the perforations in said frame and into the wood and having the head provided with the socket for the roller-gudgeon, all substantially as set forth.

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Witnesses:

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