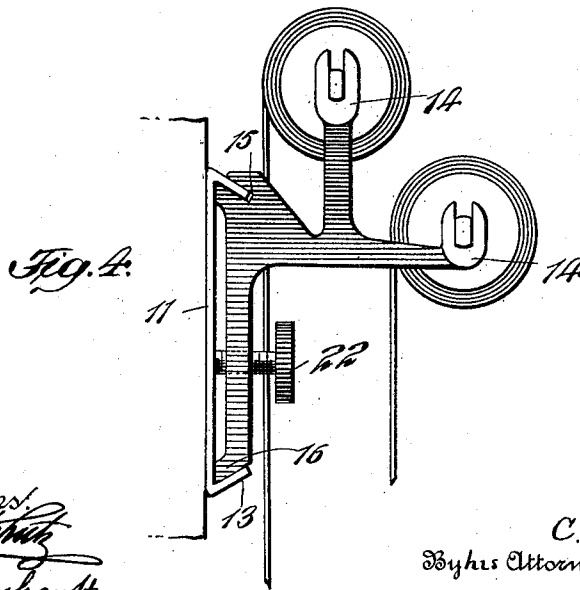
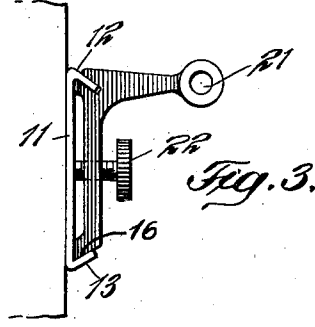
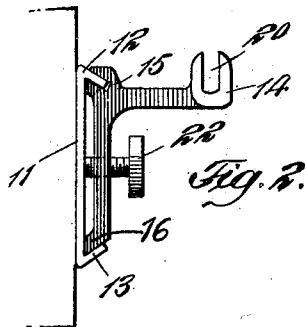
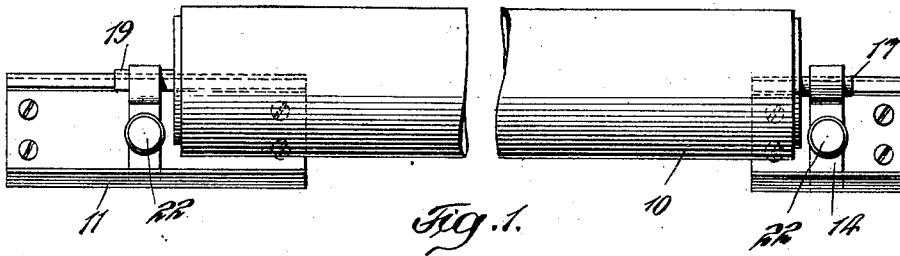


C. E. WICKLIFFE.
SHADE BRACKET.
APPLICATION FILED JAN. 20, 1910.

980,376.

Patented Jan. 3, 1911.

2 SHEETS—SHEET 1.



Witnesses
Julius H. Kautz
J. H. Kautz.

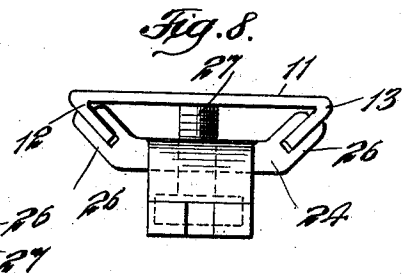
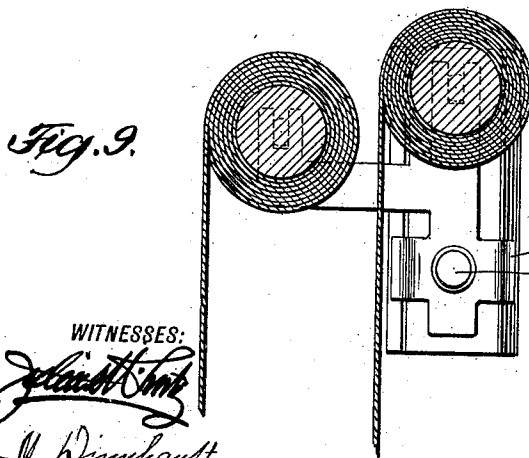
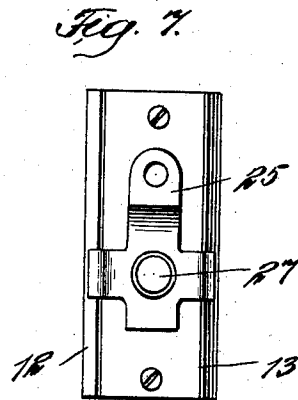
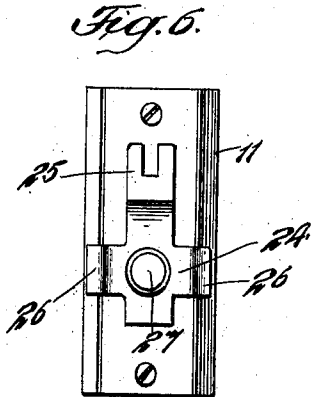
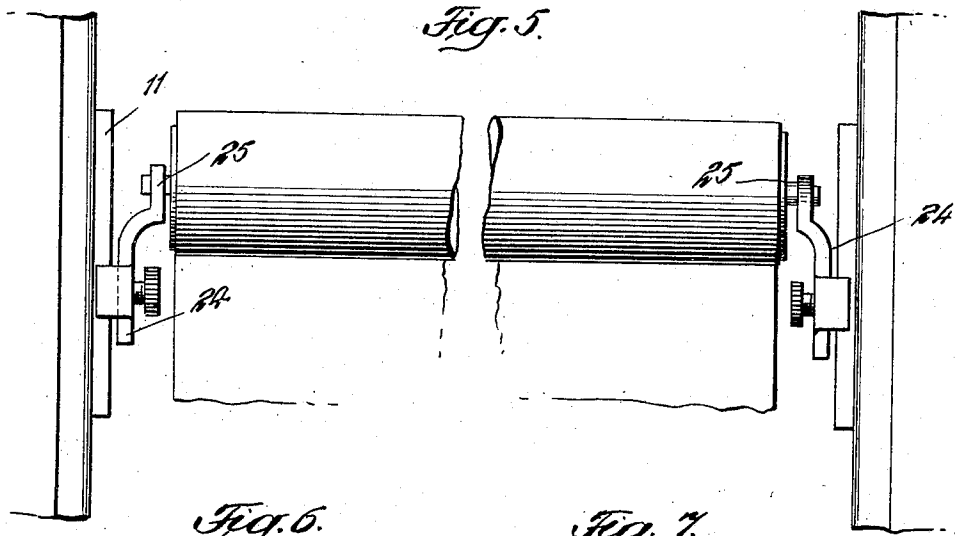
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2 SHEETS-SHEET 2.



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BY
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CHARLES E. WICKLIFFE, OF NEW YORK, N. Y., ASSIGNOR OF ONE-HALF TO THOMAS H. O'BRIEN, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

SHADE-BRACKET.

980,376.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Jan. 3, 1911.

Application filed January 20, 1910. Serial No. 539,040.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CHARLES E. WICKLIFFE, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of New York, county and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Shade-Brackets, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

This invention relates more particularly to a shade bracket adapted to support window shades varying in width.

The primary object of this invention is to provide a device of this character which will be simple in construction, efficient in practice, and which may be economical to manufacture.

Another object of the invention is to provide a simple means for holding a shade supporting member at different points along the window casing in such manner as to rigidly support the trunnions of a shade.

With these and other objects in view, the invention will be hereinafter more particularly described with reference to the accompanying drawings, which form a part of this specification, and will then be pointed out in the claims at the end of the description.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a front elevation. Fig. 2 is an end view showing one bracket. Fig. 3 is an end view showing the other bracket; and Fig. 4 shows a slightly modified form in which the bracket member supports a plurality of rolls. Fig. 5 is a view showing a modified form of a device adapted to permit of a vertical movement of the shade. Fig. 6 is another view of one of the bracket members embracing this modification, Fig. 7 being the other bracket member. Fig. 8 is an end view showing the means of securing the bracket member to the supporting member; and Fig. 9 is a view showing the bracket member adapted to support a plurality of shades.

In the drawings, 10 designates a shade to be supported.

11 is a supporting member which is adapted to be secured to the window casing. This supporting member is provided with flanges 12 and 13 which are struck up at an angle. A substantially L-shaped bracket member 14 is adapted to slide on said supporting member and be retained on said member by said flanges 12 and 13. This bracket member is provided with a re-

cess 15 which is adapted to receive the flange 12 of the member 11. The flange 13 is adapted to contact with a bevel portion 16 of the member 14. It will thus be seen that the L-shaped member will be retained upon the supporting member in such a manner that the same will be allowed to slide backward and forward.

A supporting member 11 is secured to each side of the window casing, one of said supporting members being adapted to support the trunnion 17 of the shade roller, and the other being adapted to support the spring-winding mechanism 19.

When it is desired to adjust the shade supporting members, they are slid along the supporting members until they reach a position to engage the end portions of the particular sized shade to be supported. The end portions are then inserted in the openings 20 and 21 and thumb screws 22 are tightened. These thumb screws pass through the bracket members and engage the face of the supporting member thereby holding said bracket members against movement. By providing the bracket member with the slot or recess 15 any liability of the flange of the plate 11 being forced outward by the action of the screw 22 is obviated by reason of the overlapping of the upper flange of the plate.

It will be seen that with a structure of this sort, the shade brackets may be quickly adjusted to support shades varying in width. The peculiar manner in which the bracket member contacts with the supporting member allows the same to move freely on the said supporting member when the said screw is loose, but when the said screw is tightened, it will force the bracket member away from the supporting member and the edge portions 15 and 16 will engage the inner faces of the flanges 12 and 13, the engagement between the bracket member and the flanges being such that said bracket member is rigidly held to the supporting member.

Figs. 5, 6, 7, 8 and 9 show a modification which permits of the vertical adjustment of the shade supporting member. In this form of device 11 designates a supporting member similar in construction with the supporting member shown in Figs. 1, 2, 3 and 4. On this supporting member is adapted to slide a bracket member 24, said bracket member being formed with the shade supporting portion 25 and slotted off-sets 26 in which

are adapted to slide the flanges 12 and 13 of the supporting member 11. This clamping means is to a certain extent a duplicate of the means in which the bracket member 5 shown in Figs. 2, 3 and 4 engages the flange 12, said bracket member being provided with a set screw 27 which performs the same function as the set screw 22, the shade supporting member 25 being sufficiently off-set from 10 the portion 24 to allow said screw to be manipulated freely. It will thus be seen that the bracket member 24 may be raised and lowered on the supporting member 11 by releasing the set screw 27, the bracket being practically the same as in Figs. 1, 2, 3 15 and 4, except that both flange members of the supporting member are engaged by a lip portion. This assures a positive grip between the bracket member and supporting member as said supporting member is bowed 20 by the tightening of the set screw 27. In this form of the device it will be seen that the shade may be adjusted vertically on the window casing not only to assure the proper 25 alinement, but if the supporting members were made to extend the entire length of said casing, the shade could be made to hang at various heights. A construction of this kind is particularly adapted for photograph 30 galleries and drawing rooms when it is desired to regulate the light.

In the form of the invention shown in Fig.

4 one of the bracket arms 14 is disposed vertically and the other horizontally, and said arms are adapted to support two independent shades. 35

Both forms of the device are so constructed as to be quickly adjusted and positively locked in their adjusted position without the use of complicated locking means. 40

Having thus described my invention, I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent:—

1. A shade support comprising a supporting plate having its longitudinal edges inclined toward each other, a bracket slotted to receive one of the inclined edges of the said plate, and a clamping screw extending through said bracket and bearing against said plate. 45

2. A shade support comprising a supporting plate having its longitudinal edges inclined toward each other, a bracket slotted to receive one of the inclined edges of the said plate, and having two arms at right angles to each other, and a clamping screw extending through said bracket and bearing against said plate. 50

This specification signed and witnessed this 12th day of January A. D. 1910.

CHARLES E. WICKLIFFE.

Witnesses:

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W. A. TOWNER, Jr.