

No. 858,056.

PATENTED JUNE 25, 1907.

J. J. BLOOMER.
SHADE ROLLER MOUNTING.
APPLICATION FILED APR. 30, 1904.

Fig. 1.

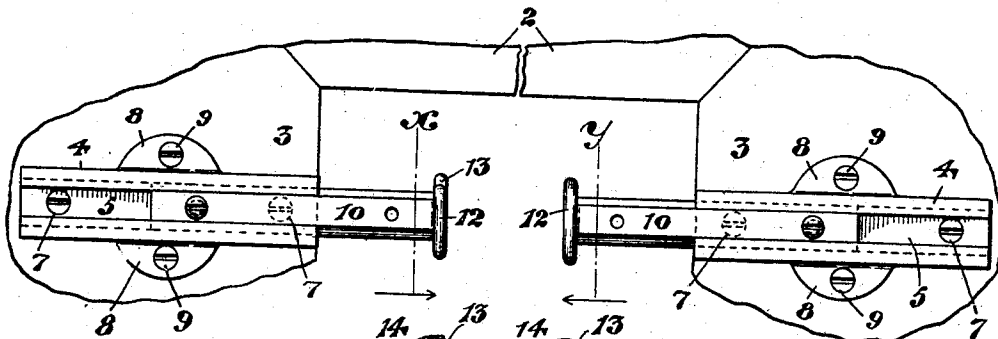


Fig. 2.

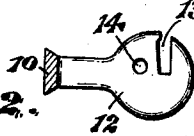


Fig. 3.

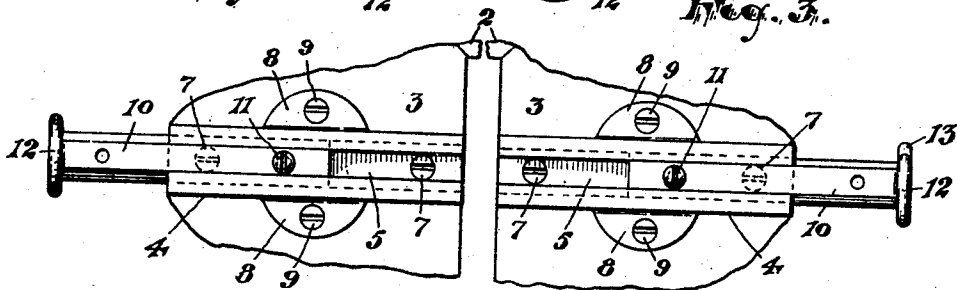


Fig. 4.

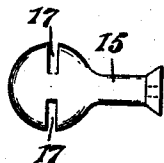


Fig. 5.

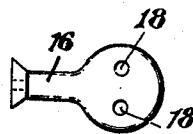
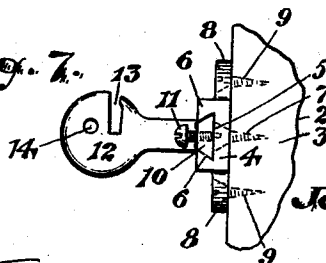


Fig. 6.

Fig. 7.



WITNESSES:
Ralph Lancaster

Russell M. Everett.

INVENTOR:

John J. Bloomer,

BY

Charles H. Pell,

ATTORNEY.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN J. BLOOMER, OF RAHWAY, NEW JERSEY.

SHADE-ROLLER MOUNTING.

No. 858,056.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented June 25, 1907.

Application filed April 30, 1904. Serial No. 205,667.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN J. BLOOMER, a citizen of the United States, residing at Rahway, in the county of Union and State of New Jersey, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Shade-Roller Mountings; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to letters of reference marked thereon, which form a part of this specification.

The objects of this invention are to provide a shade roller bracket which when applied to a window can be adjusted to shades of different widths; to facilitate the attachment of said bracket to a window, to secure a wide range of adjustment of the bracket; to obtain a simple construction and one which shall be durable and not liable to get out of order, and to secure other advantages and results, some of which may be hereinafter referred to in connection with the description of the working parts.

The invention consists in the improved shade-roller bracket, and in the arrangements and combinations of parts of the same, all substantially as will be hereinafter set forth and finally embraced in the clauses of the claim.

Referring to the accompanying drawings, in which like letters of reference indicate corresponding parts in each of the several figures, Figure 1 is a front elevation of a pair of shade roller brackets of my improved construction, applied to a window frame and set for a narrow shade; Figs. 2 and 3 are cross sections taken upon line *x* and *y*, respectively, of Fig. 1, and looking in the directions indicated by the arrows; Fig. 4 is a front elevation of my brackets applied to a window to accommodate a wide shade; Figs. 5 and 6 are end views of a modified construction of sliding members of the right and left brackets, respectively, and Fig. 7 is an edge view of a window frame with a bracket of the preferred construction mounted thereon.

In said drawings, 2 indicates a window frame to the opposite side pieces 3, of which two brackets of a pair of my improved construction are shown applied. Each bracket comprises a body portion 4, adapted to extend transversely or horizontally across the side pieces of the window frame, providing at

its front a longitudinal groove 5, having undercut walls 6. Through the bottom of said groove are perforations adapted to receive screws 7, driven into the window frame to hold the bracket in place, and in case said window frame be too narrow to receive said screws, as for instance if it consisted simply of the edge of a board, I provide at the upper and lower sides of the body portion 4, and at about the middle thereof, lugs 8, perforated to receive fastening screws 9, which are thus disposed in vertical alinement. Within said groove 5, of each bracket is arranged a sliding member comprising a bar 10, of a cross-section adapted to fit in said grooves, and being of any suitable length, preferably about that of the body portion 4, of the bracket. Said bar is adapted to fit nicely in said groove 5, and yet so as to slide in the same when pushed, a set screw 11, being provided to retain the slide at any desired point. Said set screw, it will be noted, works in a threaded perforation or seat in the bar 10, and is adapted to abut at its extremity against the bottom of the groove or slideway 5. The walls of the said groove are preferably plane and inclined to converge outwardly, as shown, and the edges of the bar 10, are correspondingly shaped; thus as the set-screw is tightened, it wedges the sliding member into its seat or slideway and secures a firm and stable position of the same. Each slide has at its end next the window an arm 12, projecting forwardly from the bar 10, and providing at its outer end a head which has a slot 13, adapted to receive the spring end of the roller and also an aperture 14, adapted to receive the other end of the roller. It will be understood that the slot 13, of one arm is arranged in alinement with, or opposite, the aperture 14, of the other arm, the reason for having two sets of slots and apertures being hereinafter more fully set forth.

When a shade is narrow, the sliding members 10, are arranged as shown in Fig. 1, with their roller-receiving arms 11, at the ends next each other, the inner slot and aperture of said arms being idle. If in adjusting to a wider shade, it is found that the sliding members have to be pushed back so far apart that they project from the ends of the brackets farthest from the window, said sliding members should be exchanged without reversing longitudinally, and then the arrangement of parts will be as shown in Fig. 4, the arms 11, of the slide members 10, projecting from the

ends of the brackets away from the window, and the outer set of slots and perforations being now idle. In this way a very wide range of adjustment is secured,—to wit, a distance equal to nearly twice the length of the sliding member; and furthermore such adjustment is secured by means of a very simple and inexpensive construction. There are no complicated parts to get out of order or to confuse the amateur who puts up the brackets, and the whole device is of great durability.

Having thus described the invention, what I claim as new is:—

1. A shade roller bracket comprising a member having a longitudinal groove open at both ends, the said member having perforations arranged longitudinally in the groove for the reception of screws, a second member approximately as long as the first member comprising an arm, and a second arm integral therewith and projecting therefrom, the second arm being arranged to receive the end

of a shade roller, the first mentioned arm being provided with perforations near its opposed ends, and a fastening screw arranged to enter either of the perforations in the arm.

2. A shade roller bracket comprising a member having a long slot therein, the slot being open at its ends, means for attaching the member to a window casing, a second member comprising right angled integral arms, one arm being arranged to receive a shade roller, and the other approximately as long as the first member and engaged to slide in the slot and having a perforation near each of its ends, and a screw arranged to be inserted in either perforation and engage the back wall of the slot.

In testimony, that I claim the foregoing, I have hereunto set my hand this twenty-third day of April, 1904.

JOHN J. BLOOMER.

Witnesses:

CHARLES H. PELL,
RUSSELL M. EVERETT.