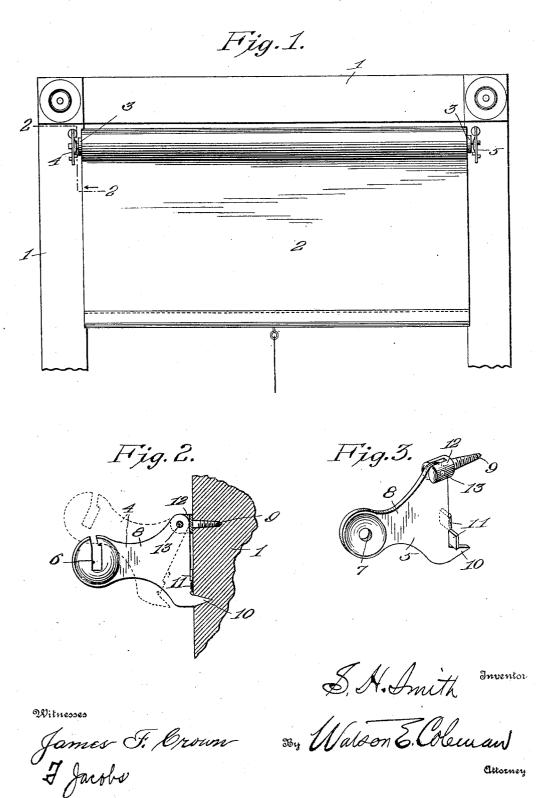
S. H. SMITH. WINDOW SHADE BRACKET. APPLICATION FILED JAN. 16, 1909.

931,968.

Patented Aug. 24, 1909.



UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

SAMUEL HERBERT SMITH, OF ATLANTIC CITY, NEW JERSEY.

WINDOW-SHADE BRACKET.

931,968.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Aug. 24, 1909.

Application filed January 16, 1909. Serial No. 472,732.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, Samuel H. Smith, a citizen of the United States, residing at Atlantic City, in the county of Atlantic and 5 State of New Jersey, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Window-Shade Brackets, of which the following is a specification, reference being had to the accompanying drawings.

This invention relates to improvements in

shade roller brackets.

The object of the invention is to provide a simple, inexpensive and practical device of this character which may be quickly and 15 easily applied to a window frame sash or the like without the use of screws, nails or other extraneous fastening devices and without the use of tools.

With the above and other objects in view, 20 the invention consists of the novel features of construction and the combination and arrangement of parts hereinafter fully described and claimed, and illustrated in the accom-

panying drawings, in which-

25 Figure 1 is a detail front elevation of the upper portion of a window showing the application of the invention; Fig. 2 is an enlarged section taken on the plane indicated by the line 2—2 in Fig. 1 and showing in dotted lines the position of the bracket while it is being screwed into the window frame; and Fig. 3 is a perspective view of the other bracket.

In the drawings 1 denotes a portion of a window frame, 2 the window shade, 3 the roller for the shade and 4 and 5 my improved brackets for supporting the roller. These brackets are the same in construction with the exception that bracket 4 has a notch 6 for the flattened journal of the shade roller while the bracket 5 has a circular opening 7

for the round journal of the same.

Each of the brackets consists of a flat body plate 8 preferably of substantially triangular 45 form, as shown, with a fastening screw 9 pivoted to the top of its vertical inner edge and with a fastening spur 10 and oppositely projecting bracing lugs 11 arranged adjacent to the bottom of said inner edge. The 50 screw 9 is pointed or in the form of an ordinary wood screw so that it may be readily screwed into a window frame or the like and its head 12, which is enlarged, is formed with a slot to receive the body plate 8. A pivot

pin 13 passing through the slotted head and 55 the body plate pivotally unites the screw to the latter so that said body plate when swung to the dotted line position shown in Fig. 2 of the drawings, may be used as a handle to permit the screw to be readily 60 turned and screwed into the frame without the use of tools. The spur 10 is formed integral with the lower corner of the body plate 8 and projects rearwardly and is pointed so that it may be easily forced into 65 the window frame after the screw 9 has been screwed into the frame and the body plate is swung downwardly against the frame. The bracing lugs or feet 11 are also formed integral with the body plate 8 by providing the 70 tongues upon its rear edge and bending them in opposite directions. These bracing lugs or feet 11 bear against the window frame and prevent the body plate 8 from swinging and prevent the body plate 8 from swinging or moving laterally.

From the foregoing it will be seen that the invention provides an exceedingly simple, inexpensive and practical shaderoller bracket which may be quickly and easily applied to any portion of a window frame or the like 80 without the use of extraneous fastenings such as nails or screws and also without the use of hammers, screw drivers and other

tools.

Having thus described the invention what 85

is claimed is:

A shade roller bracket comprising a substantially triangular shaped plate having at one of its angles means for supporting one of the journals of a shade roller, a fastening screw pivoted to one of the other two angles of the plate to permit the latter to swing whereby said plate may be used as a handle for rotating the screw, a spur projecting from the third angle of the plate and adapted to be forced into the window frame to retain the plate in perpendicular position, and brace lugs projecting in opposite directions from the inner vertical edge of the plate to engage the window frame and prevent the 100 plate from swinging laterally or horizontally.

In testimony whereof I hereunto affix my signature in the presence of two witnesses.

SAMUEL HERBERT SMITH.

Witnesses:

GEORGE STAAL, G. C. SHAPPELL.