

No. 731,540.

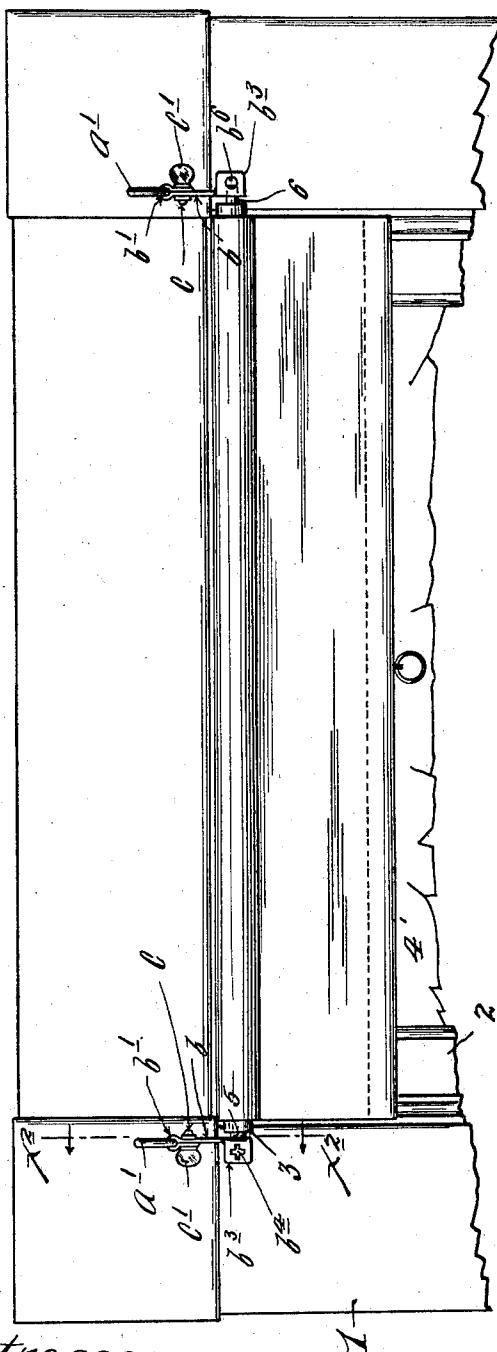
PATENTED JUNE 23, 1903.

A. BRZYKCY.

WINDOW SHADE BRACKET.

APPLICATION FILED JAN. 24, 1903.

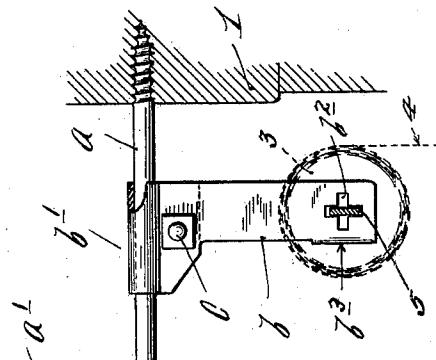
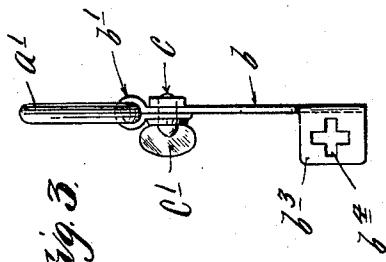
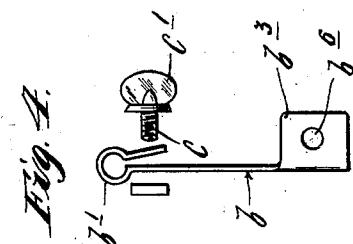
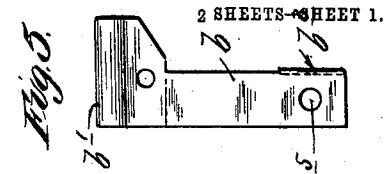
NO MODEL.



Witnesses,

H. D. Kilgore.

a. H. Opseul



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NO MODEL.

2 SHEETS—SHEET 2.

Fig. 7.

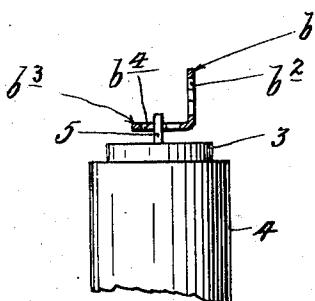


Fig. 6.

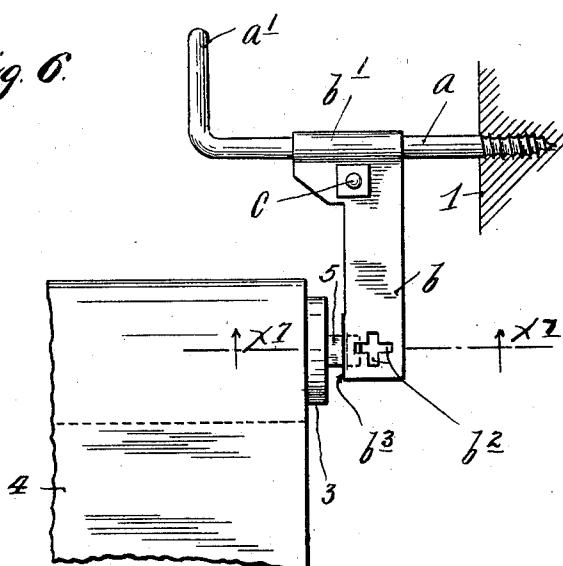
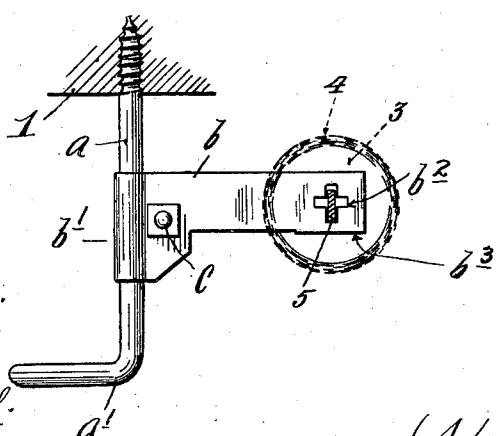


Fig. 8.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ANTONI BRZYKCY, OF MINNEAPOLIS, MINNESOTA, ASSIGNOR OF ONE-HALF
TO SIMON MILLER, OF MINNEAPOLIS, MINNESOTA.

WINDOW-SHADE BRACKET.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 731,540, dated June 23, 1903.

Application filed January 24, 1903. Serial No. 140,402. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ANTONI BRZYKCY, a citizen of the United States, residing at Minneapolis, in the county of Hennepin and State 5 of Minnesota, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Window - Shade Brackets; 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 10 make and use the same.

My invention has for its object to provide an improved window-bracket especially adapted to support in various different ways the rollers 15 of window-shades.

To the above ends the invention consists of the novel devices and combinations of devices hereinafter described, and defined in the claims.

20 The invention is illustrated in the accompanying drawings, wherein like characters indicate like parts throughout the several views.

Figure 1 is a view in side elevation showing portions of a window-frame and a sash and a shade supported from said frame by a pair of my improved brackets. Fig. 2 is a vertical section on the line $x^2 x^2$ of Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is an end elevation of one of the window-brackets. Fig. 4 is a view in end elevation showing portions of the bracket which coöperate with the bracket shown in Fig. 3. Fig. 5 is a side elevation of that part of the bracket which is shown in Fig. 4. Fig. 6 is 30 a view corresponding to Fig. 1, but showing the bracket applied in another way. Fig. 7 is a horizontal section on the line $x^7 x^7$ of Fig. 6, and Fig. 8 illustrates still another way of applying the window-bracket to the frame of 40 a window to support the shade-roller.

The numeral 1 indicates a window-frame, the numeral 2 the upper sash, the numeral 3 a shade-roller, and the numeral 4 a window-shade.

45 Each bracket is made up of a rod a and an adjustable head or section b . The rod a has screw-threads at one end and at its other end preferably has a laterally-bent portion a' , which will serve to support the end of a curtain-rod. The head b is formed from a flat piece of metal, which is preferably stamped

and bent to the desired form and has a split clamping-sleeve b' , which surrounds the rod a and is clamped to the body of said section b by a short nutted bolt c , having, preferably, 55 a flattened head or thumb piece c' , by means of which it may be readily turned to clamp the sleeve b' tightly onto said screw-rod or to release the same at will.

At its projecting end the adjustable bracket- 60 section b is formed with a pair of elongated seats or slots b^2 , that intersect each other at a right angle. Approximately in line with the said notches b^2 said section b is provided with a thin lug or ear b^3 , that projects from the 65 face thereof at an angle of ninety degrees and is provided with intersecting slots or seats b^4 , that correspond to the slots b^2 both in arrangement and function, as will presently be noted.

The bracket just specifically described is best shown in Figs. 2, 3, 6, 7, and 8. This bracket is intended to support that end of the shade-roller which is provided with the flattened trunnion of the said roller. This trunnion, as is well known, is connected to the roller by a torsional spring and must be seated so that it affords a base of reaction for the said roller. Furthermore, in the standard automatic spring-roller the construction of 75 the escape-dog is such that the said flattened trunnion 5 must always be set edgewise in a substantially vertical plane. At its other end the roller 3 is provided with a round trunnion 6. The bracket which supports this 80 end of the roller is like the bracket just described, except that instead of the slot 5 it is provided with round perforations b^5 and b^6 , which are adapted to receive the round trunnion 6. The 85

In Figs. 1 and 2 the threaded ends of the rods a are shown as screwed into the inner faces of the window-casing, and the adjustable sections b are turned vertically downward, with the flattened trunnion 5 of the 95 shade-roller inserted in the vertically-disposed member of the seats b^2 . In this position it is evident that the said movable members b may be adjusted any desired distance from the window-casing and the depending 100 ends thereof may be swung laterally to some extent, so as to properly space the depending

ends of the said members *b*. When the brackets are applied as just noted, the round trunnion *6* of the roller is seated in the perforation *7* of the coöperating bracket.

5 In Figs. 6 and 7 the rods *a* are shown as screwed into the inner or opposing faces of the window-frame, and in this case the flat trunnion *5* of the shade-roller is placed in the vertically-disposed member of the slots or *10* seats *b⁴* of the ear *b³* of the coöperating bracket.

In Fig. 8 the rods *a* are shown as vertically disposed and screwed upward into the overhead portion of the window casing or frame 1.

15 It will thus be seen that the bracket above described may be applied to a window-frame in a great many different ways, and hence may be adapted to almost all conditions. The parts of the bracket may be quickly adjusted and securely held in any set adjustment.

The bracket is of extremely small cost, is of simple construction, has very few parts, and is efficient for the purposes had in view.

What I claim, and desire to secure by Let-

ters Patent of the United States, is as follows:

1. In a window-bracket, the combination with a screw-rod *a*, of the head *b* having the intersecting slots *b²*, and the split clamping-sleeve *b'*, said sleeve *b'* working adjustably 30 on said rod and adapted to be clamped to the same, by a nutted screw *c*, substantially as described.

2. In a window-bracket, the combination with the rod *a*, threaded at one end and provided at its other end with the laterally-bent portion *a'*, and the adjustable head-section *b* having the split clamping-sleeve *b'*, adjustably clamped on said rod, by a nutted screw *c*, said adjustable section *b* having, at its free 40 end, the laterally-bent ear *b³*, and the slots or seats *b² b⁴*, substantially as described.

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

ANTONI BRZYKCY.

Witnesses:

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