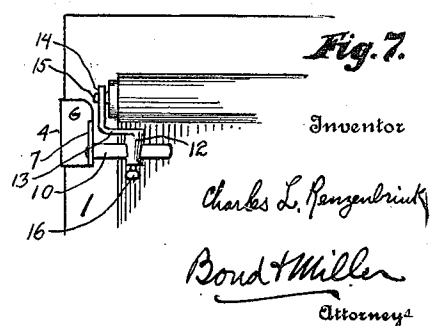
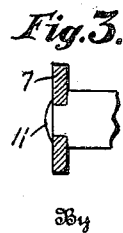
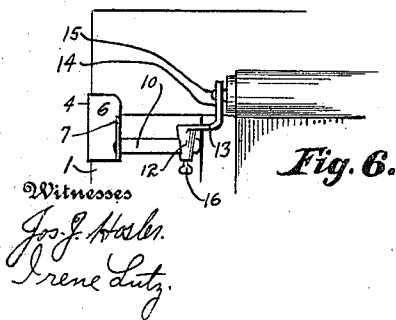
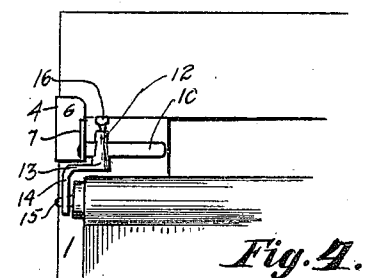
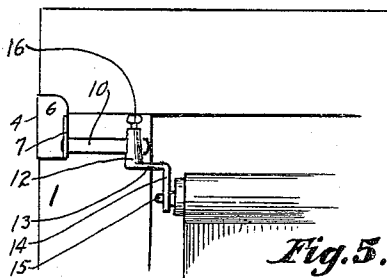
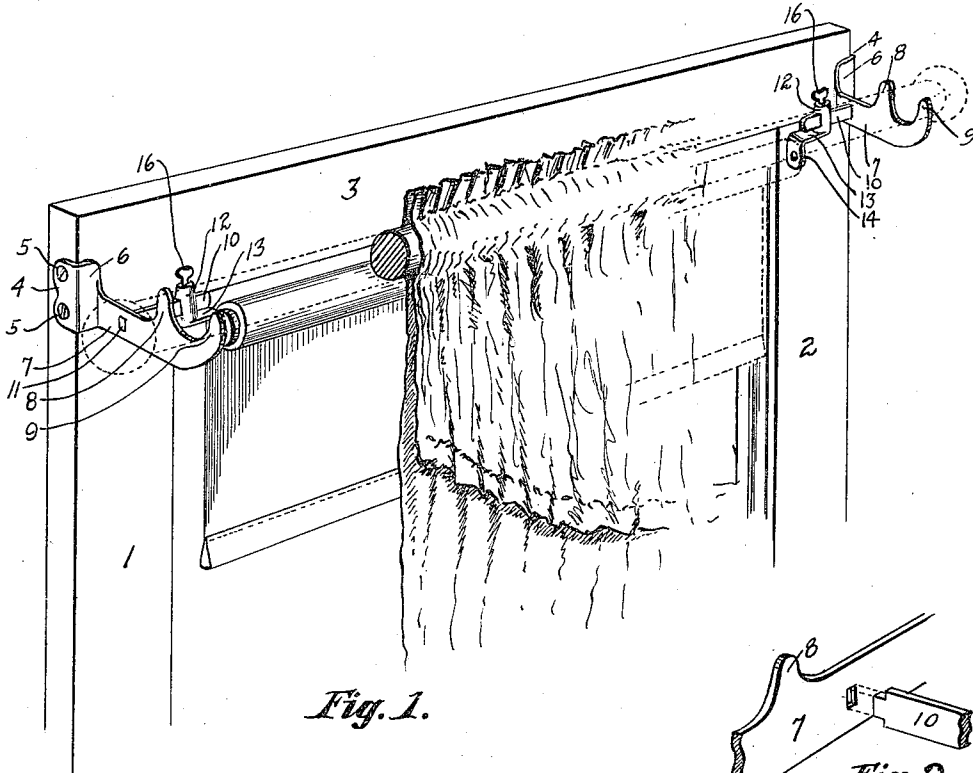


C. L. RENZENBRINK.
 SHADE AND CURTAIN BRACKET.
 APPLICATION FILED SEPT. 30, 1909.

952,841.

Patented Mar. 22, 1910.



UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CHARLES L. RENZENBRINK, OF CANTON, OHIO, ASSIGNOR OF ONE-THIRD TO ALBERT L. RENZENBRINK AND ONE-THIRD TO EDWARD L. RENZENBRINK, BOTH OF CANTON, OHIO.

SHADE AND CURTAIN BRACKET.

952,841.

Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Mar. 22, 1910.

Application filed September 30, 1909. Serial No. 520,274.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CHARLES L. RENZENBRINK, a citizen of the United States, residing at Canton, in the county of Stark and State of Ohio, have invented a new and useful Shade and Curtain Bracket, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to improvements in devices for supporting a window shade roller and a curtain pole at the top of a window and the objects of my improvement are, to generally improve devices of the character described, to provide a shade and curtain bracket which will be strong and substantial and capable of a great variation in adjustment, to accommodate different lengths of shade rollers and curtain poles, to provide such a device as may be firmly attached to the window casing without undue marring of the same, and to so form the device that it may be readily and cheaply made, while at the same time being strong, durable and of neat appearance. By the use of such a bracket as hereinafter described different tenants moving into a house, the windows of which are provided with such brackets, will experience little or no trouble in accommodating their window shades and curtain poles to the windows of said house, even although the said shade rollers may not be of the appropriate size for said windows.

The above disclosed objects, together with the other objects readily apparent to those skilled in the art, I attain by the device illustrated in the accompanying drawing, in which—

Figure 1 is a perspective view of the top portion of a window including the casing showing two of the said improved brackets in use supporting a curtain pole and shade roller. Fig. 2 is a perspective fragmentary view of one of the brackets, the slide being removed from the same a short distance to disclose the construction. Fig. 3 is a cross section through the bracket arm disclosing the method of fastening the slide to the same. Figs. 4, 5, 6 and 7 are fragmentary front views illustrating different adjustments of the roller arm upon the slide.

Throughout the several views similar numerals of reference indicate similar parts.

The numerals 1 and 2 indicate the two casings of a window, one of said casings upon each side.

The numeral 3 indicates the window cap, forming a portion of the casing.

The brackets attached to the casings 1 and 2 differ from each other in being "rights" and "lefts," but the construction of said brackets being the same, except for the said differentiation, a description of but one bracket will be given.

The numeral 4 indicates the attaching flange portion provided with screw holes at 5, for the reception of screws, the said flange being adapted to lie against the edge of the window casing, and said screws adapted to connect the same thereto. Formed integrally with the flange 4 is the right angled face flange 6, which is adapted to lie flat against the front face of the casing and to extend across the same for a short distance, the integral bracket arm 7 being arranged at right angles to said flange 6 and extending frontwardly from the casing. At the outer end of said bracket arm are provided the integral curtain pole engaging fingers 8 and 9 between which the curtain pole is adapted to be held, as illustrated in Fig. 1.

Intermediate the flange 6 and the fingers 8 and 9 the transversely disposed slide 10 is connected to the arm 7. This connection is preferably accomplished by reducing one end of the said slide 10, the reduced portion being preferably squared as illustrated in Fig. 2 inserting the said reduced portion into and through an aperture in the arm 7 and heading down or riveting said reduced portion as illustrated at 11 in Fig. 3. It will be understood that other means of fastening the slide 10 to the arm 7 may be employed without departing from the spirit of the invention. The slide 10 extends to the opposite side of the arm 7 from that on which the flanges 4 and 6 are arranged, and is adapted to extend toward the center of the window or in other words toward the corresponding bracket on the opposite window casing.

Slidably mounted upon the slide 10 is the roller holder comprising a base portion 12 provided with a transverse slot adapted to receive the slide 10, with an integral offset portion 13 offset in line with the slide 10 and spaced from the said slide 10 a sufficient distance to clear the edge of the arm 7 when said roller holder is in the adjustment illustrated in Fig. 4. Formed integrally with

said offset portion is the right angled roller flange 14 provided with an appropriate aperture for the reception of the hanging lugs 15 on the shade roller. Some means of holding the roller holder in fixed adjustment on the slide 10 should be provided as for instance the set screw 16 which is adapted to be turned so as to screw down against the slide 10 as will be readily understood by those skilled in the art.

The great utility because of the great variation of possible adjustment of the herein described bracket will be readily appreciated. In case of short shade rollers, where it is desired to accommodate the same to wide windows the adjustment of the roller holders as illustrated in Figs. 5 and 6 may be made. In case the curtain is of sufficient length the adjustment in Fig. 6 may be made. The roller holder being adapted to be adjusted upon the slide 10 with the offset portion 13 and roller flange 14 arranged either above or below said slide as may be desired. In case the shade is short for the window and it is desired to lower the shade roller from the top of the window, the roller holders may be arranged as illustrated in Fig. 5. In case the shade is relatively too long for the width of the window the roller holders may be adjusted as illustrated in Figs. 4 and 7, the holder being illustrated as adjusted below the slide 10 in Fig. 4 and above the slide 10 in Fig. 7.

It should be especially noted that a very large number of possible adjustments may be made other than the adjustments illustrated in the drawings. Attention should also be especially called to the fact that by reason of the offset portion 13 and the spacing of said offset portion from the slide 10 the adjustment illustrated in Fig. 4 may be effected, wherein the roller flange extends even outside of or beyond the arm 7.

Heretofore considerable difficulty has been experienced in the use of adjustable shade and curtain brackets by reason of the fact that the roller flanges could not be adjusted immediately below or beyond the bracket arms. In the present instance however such adjustment is easily effected.

Because of the great variety of adjustments possible with my invented bracket the appearance of a window may be greatly improved because it is possible to exactly adjust the shade roller and curtain pole with respect to each other so as to give the proper appearance.

In constructing shade and curtain brackets in accordance with this invention I prefer to stamp the arms 7 and slides 10 from heavy sheet metal, which may be easily accomplished at a very slight cost of material and labor. The roller holders are preferably cast

but to those skilled in the art it will be apparent that said holders might readily be otherwise made, as for instance stamped and formed from sheet metal.

I claim:

1. A shade and curtain bracket comprising an attaching flange provided with screw holes and adapted to lie against the edge of a window casing, an integral right angled face flange adapted to lie flat against the front of said casing, an integral bracket arm extending frontwardly from said casing, said bracket arm provided with curtain pole engaging fingers, a transversely disposed slide connected to said bracket arm intermediate said face flange and said fingers, said slide arranged on the opposite side of the bracket arm from the attaching flange and face flange, a roller holder slidably mounted on said slide and comprising a base portion having a slot adapted to receive said slide, an integral offset portion offset in line with said slide and spaced from said slide to clear the edge of said bracket arm, and an integral roller flange provided with shade roller engaging means, and means for holding said base portion in fixed adjustment on said slide, the said roller holder adapted to be arranged upon said slide with the offset portion and roller flange either above or below said slide and with the offset extending either toward or away from said bracket arm.

2. A shade and curtain bracket comprising means for attaching said bracket to a window casing, a bracket arm extending frontwardly from said attaching means and window casing, said bracket arm provided with curtain pole engaging means, a transversely disposed slide connected to said bracket arm, a roller holder slidably mounted on said slide and comprising a base portion having a slot adapted to receive said slide, an integral offset portion offset in line with said slide and spaced from said slide a sufficient distance to clear the edge of said bracket arm, and an integral roller flange provided with shade roller engaging means, and means for holding said roller holder in fixed adjustment on said slide, and the said roller holder adapted to be arranged upon said slide with the offset portion and roller flange either above or below said slide and with the offset extending either toward or away from said bracket arm.

In testimony that I claim the above, I have hereunto subscribed my name in the presence of two witnesses.

CHARLES L. RENZENBRINK.

Witnesses:

F. W. BOND,
SYLVIA BORON.