

E. E. BROCK.
SHADE HOLDER.
APPLICATION FILED MAY 22, 1909.

948,473.

Patented Feb. 8, 1910.

Fig. 1.

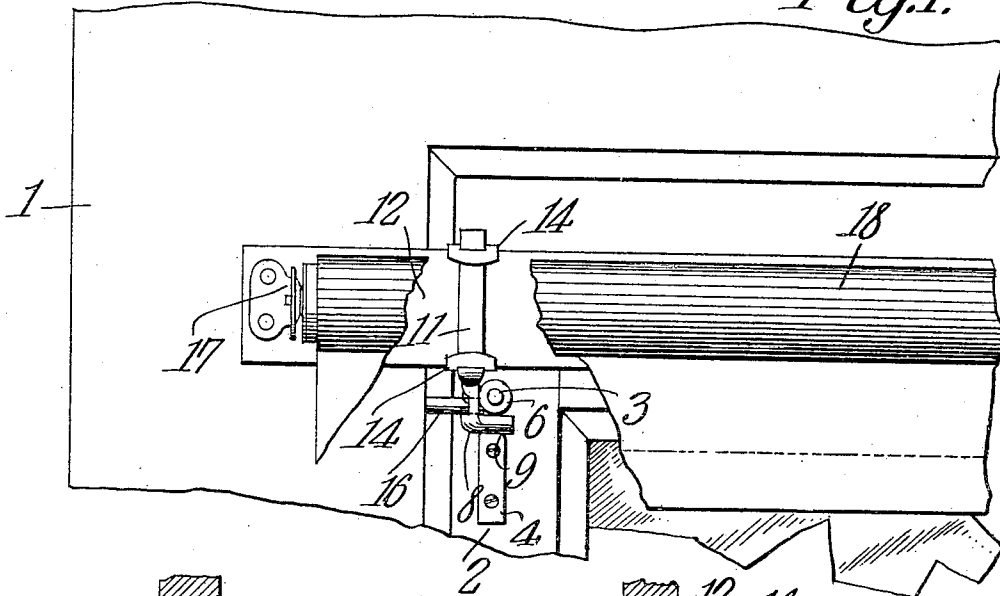


Fig. 2.

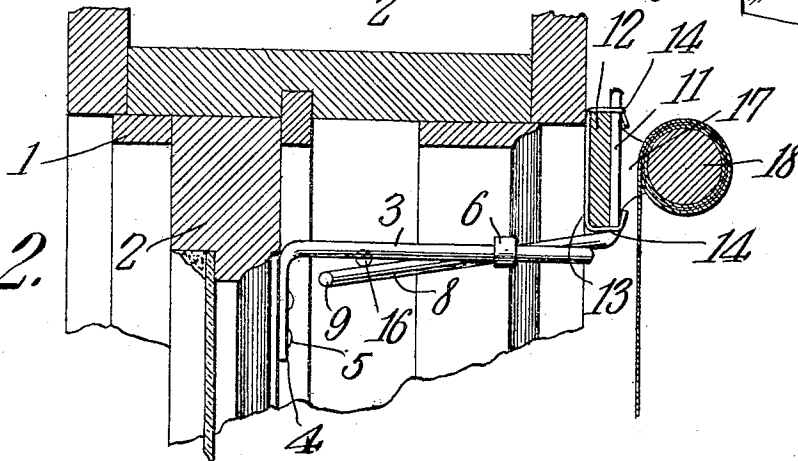
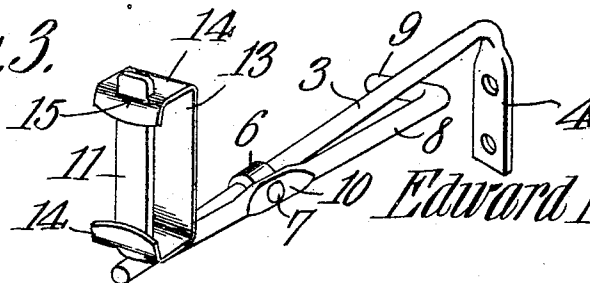


Fig. 3.



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Witnesses

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

EDWARD E. BROCK, OF BARTLESVILLE, OKLAHOMA, ASSIGNOR OF ONE-HALF TO
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SHADE-HOLDER.

948,473.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Feb. 8, 1910.

Application filed May 22, 1909. Serial No. 497,700.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, EDWARD E. BROCK, a citizen of the United States, residing at Bartlesville, in the county of Washington and State of Oklahoma, have invented a new and useful Shade-Holder, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to an improved means for attaching window curtains, shades and other hangings to a window sash.

One object of the invention is to provide brackets for attachment to a window sash, by preference to the outer corners of the upper sash. Each bracket has an arm horizontally disposed on which is mounted a sliding collar carrying a rocking lever secured to a flat bar or slat provided with brackets or other supports for a shade, curtain, or other hanging.

Another object of the invention relates to the means for attaching the flat bar or slat to the rocking lever.

A further object of the invention refers to certain arrangement of parts which enables the bracket to be used without alteration, on windows having different depths of window frame.

In the accompanying drawing:—Figure 1 is a view in elevation of an upper corner of a window frame the sash being partly lowered, with the invention applied. Fig. 2 is a vertical cross sectional view, the cutting plane of the figure being located to the right of the member 4 of Fig. 1, to show the opposite end of the device. Fig. 3 is a perspective of the bracket complete.

Similar numerals of reference are used on all the figures to designate the same parts.

Vertically slidable in well known manner in a window frame 1, is the upper sash 2, to each upper corner of which is screwed a horizontally disposed bracket arm 3. This bracket arm has at its attached end, a flattened downturned base piece 4 through which the fastening screws 5 pass, the horizontal portion being preferably cylindrical and reaching inwardly to the inner face of the window frame 1.

Mounted to slide on each bracket arm 3 is a collar 6 to which is pivoted by a screw 7, a lever 8 substantially parallel with the bracket arm 3. The outer end 9, nearest the sash, of each lever 8 is turned horizontally, and at a right angle to project beneath the bracket arm 3. The lever may also be flat-

tened as at 10 to give a good bearing where the screw 7 passes through it. Each screw 7 serves a double purpose, first, to secure the collar 6 immovably on the bracket arm 3 and second, to act as a fulcrum for the lever 8. The screws are of sufficient length to bind the collars to the arms and leave enough stem between each screw head and collar for the lever to rock easily thereon. Each lever 8 extends in a straight line beyond the collar 6 for a short distance past the inner face of the window frame, where it is turned vertically and flattened as at 11.

Extending a short distance beyond each side of the window opening in the frame 1 is a flat bar or slat 12 placed flatwise at about the height of the top rail of the sash 2. The rail or slat 12 is held securely in place against the outer faces of the ends 11 of the levers 8 by straps or links 13 of sheet metal made as shown best in Fig. 3. Each link is formed with a vertical side to rest against the side of the slat opposite the end 11. Through the top and bottom folds 14, of each link is an opening 15 for the end 11 to pass through, beyond which the ends of the folds 14 are bent inwardly toward each other to tightly fasten the slat 12 on the ends 11.

Projecting outwardly from each inner side of the window frame 1 is a pin 16 against which the lever 8 strikes when the sash is raised to its highest position.

On each end of the flat bar or slat 12 is fastened a bracket 17 for a spring shade 18, but other forms of support may be substituted when different varieties of hangings are to be used.

When the sash 2 is raised to its highest position as in Fig. 2, the outer ends of the levers 8 strike against the pins 16 thus preventing these ends from rising, but, as the sash before reaching its full height has a short distance to travel, the bracket arms will be raised carrying with them the collar 6. The levers 8 are thus caused to turn on their fulcrums and press the slat closely against the window frame holding it tightly in position. When the sash is lowered, the slat with its shade will fall away from the window frame until the ends 9 of the levers strike the under side of the bracket arms 3. By loosening the screws 7, the collars 6 with the levers 8 can be moved longitudinally along the bracket arm 3 until the slat

8 bears properly against the window frame, after which the screws can be tightened.

Having thus described the invention, what is claimed is:—

5 1. A curtain fixture comprising a sash-carried arm; and a lever pivoted intermediate its ends upon the arm and having its inner extremity upturned; a curtain supporting member; and a link embracing the curtain supporting member and having its ex-
10 tremities in engagement with the upturned end of the lever.

2. A curtain fixture comprising a horizontal arm having a downturned base arranged to be mounted upon the upper corner
15 of a window-sash; a collar slidably mounted upon the arm; a set-screw mounted in the collar and arranged to engage the arm; a shade-support; an angular lever ful-
20 crumed upon the set-screw, one end of the

lever being bent to pass below the arm, the other end being turned upwardly against the shade-support; a link arranged to fasten the support to the upturned end of the arm; and a casing-carried pin to engage the
25 lever.

3. A curtain fixture comprising a lever having a flat upturned end; a flat shade-support; a link embracing the shade-support and engaging at its ends with the flat
30 end of the lever; and sash-carried means arranged to support the lever for rocking movement.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my own, I have hereto affixed my signature
35 in the presence of two witnesses.

EDWARD E. BROCK.

Witnesses:

MARK L. HACKETT,
I. A. COLE.