

June 19, 1923.

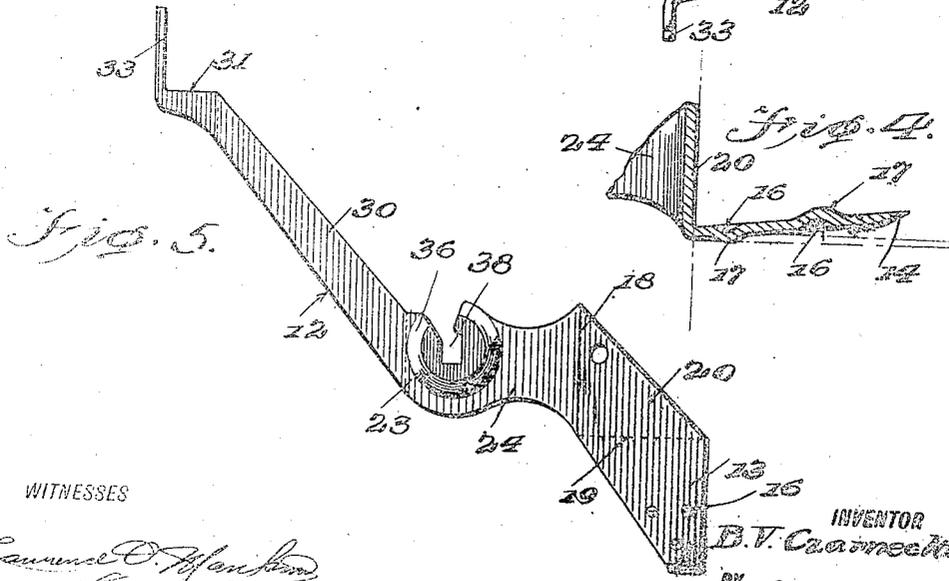
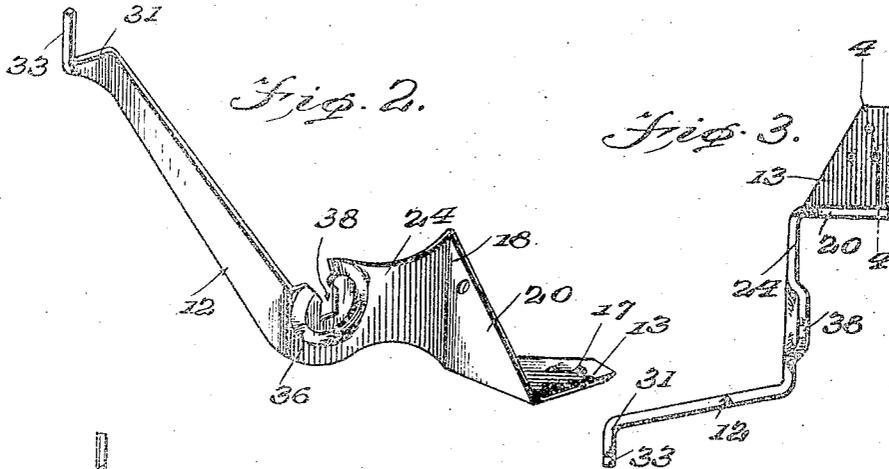
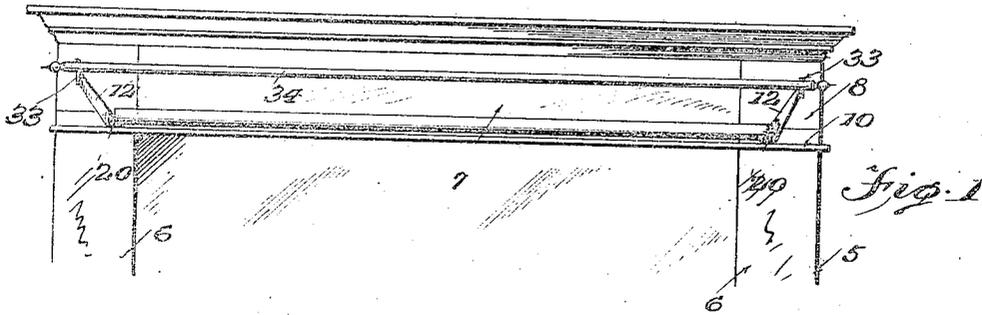
B. V. CZARNECKI

1,459,364

BRACKET

Filed Dec. 15, 1921

2 Sheets-Sheet 1



WITNESSES

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June 19, 1923.

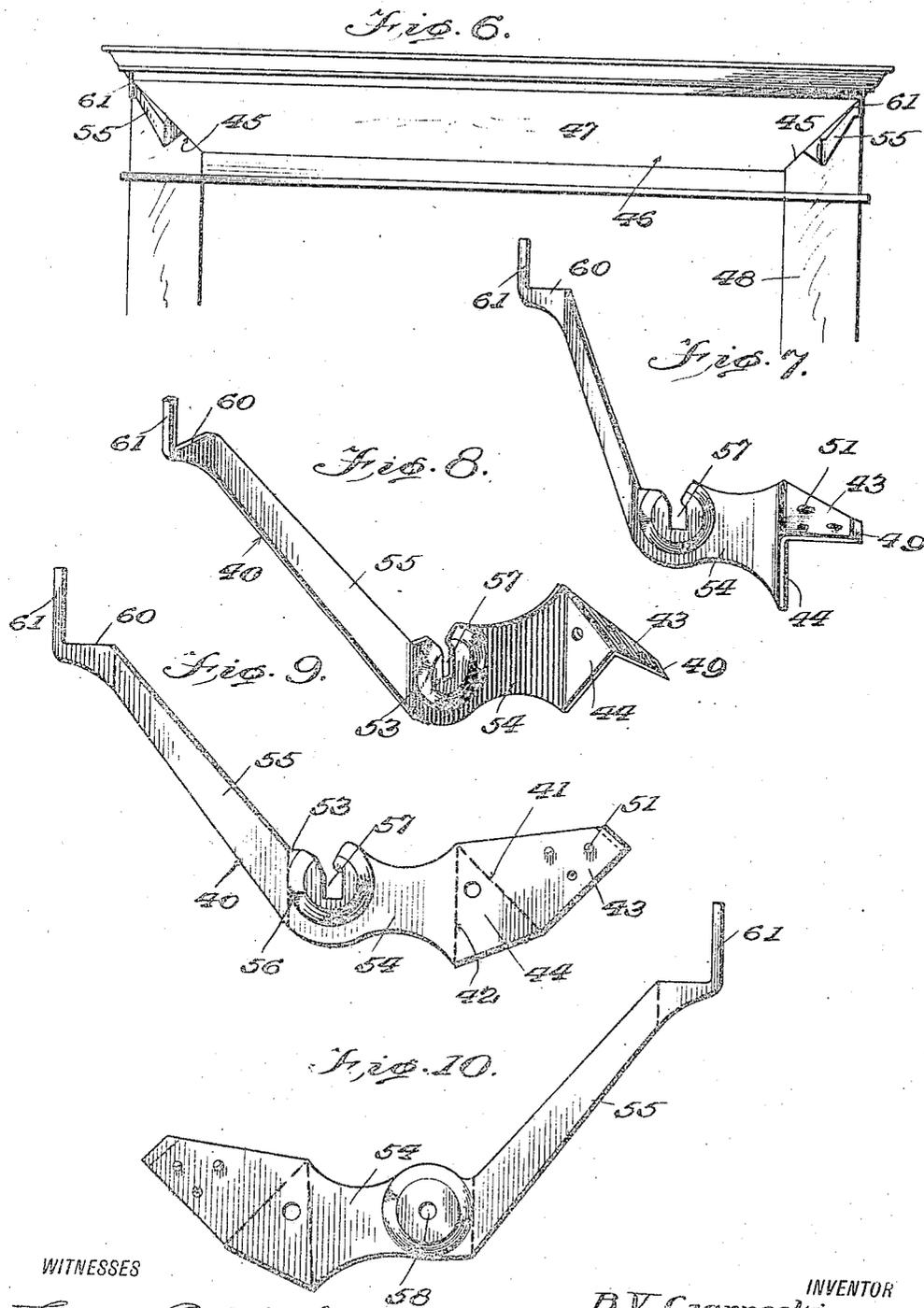
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2 Sheets-Sheet 2



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

BOLESLAW V. CZARNECKI, OF SCHENECTADY, NEW YORK.

BRACKET.

Application filed December 15, 1921. Serial No. 522,559.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, BOLESLAW V. CZARNECKI, a citizen of the United States, and resident of Schenectady, in the county of Schenectady and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Brackets, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to brackets especially adapted for supporting shade rollers, curtain rods and the like.

Briefly stated an important object of this invention is to provide a bracket of the class specified having novel means whereby the same may be secured to a window frame without employing nails, screws or similar fastening devices, which mar the appearance of the window frame.

A further object is to provide a bracket of the character specified which may be economically stamped from a single blank of metal and which in addition to being of durable construction is extremely neat in appearance.

Other objects and advantages of the invention will be apparent during the course of the following description.

In the accompanying drawings forming a part of this application and in which like numerals are employed to designate like parts throughout the same,

Figure 1 is a front elevation of a pair of the improved brackets applied.

Figure 2 is a perspective of one of the brackets.

Figure 3 is a plan view of one of the brackets.

Figure 4 is a detailed sectional view taken on line 4—4 of Figure 3.

Figure 5 is a plan view of a blank of metal from which the improved bracket is formed.

Figure 6 is a fragmentary elevation of a window frame equipped with a modified form of bracket.

Figure 7 is an elevation of the bracket illustrated in Figure 6.

Figure 8 is a perspective of the bracket illustrated in Figure 6.

Figure 9 is a plan view of a blank of metal from which the bracket illustrated is formed.

Figure 10 is also a plan view of a blank of metal from which one of the brackets are formed.

In the drawings the numeral 5 generally

designates a window frame which includes the usual upstanding side pieces 6 and the cross piece 7, the ends of the pieces 6 and 7 having contact with blocks 8 generally ornamental in appearance and forming a means for filling the space between the pieces 6 and 7. However, if desired the cross piece 7 may have its ends extended to the outer edges of the cross pieces 6 or on the other hand the upstanding pieces 6 may be extended to the upper edge of the cross piece 7 thereby dispensing with the necessity of employing the blocks 8. The construction illustrated and described provides a pair of horizontally arranged crevices 10 into which the attaching portions of the improved brackets are driven whereby the same are securely held in position without the necessity of employing such fastening devices as screws or nails.

The improved bracket is generally designated by the numeral 12 and is formed from a single length of metal stamped to provide an approximately triangular attaching blade 13, the forward edge of which is beveled as indicated at 14 to provide a means whereby the blade may be effectively driven in place. With particular reference to Figures 3 and 4 it will be seen that the blade 13 is stamped to provide recesses 16 and knobs or projections 17 which form anchoring devices to hold the blade securely in position and to prevent its accidental withdrawal.

The length of metal from which the bracket is formed is provided with a bend along the line 19 so as to dispose the blade 13 at an angle to the remaining portion of the bracket and the length of metal is formed with a second bend 18 which provides an approximately triangular striking head 20 to be engaged by the head of a hammer or the like.

The length of metal is also formed with another bend 23 which provides a shade supporting arm 24. The length of metal is formed outwardly of the shade supporting arm with an upwardly and outwardly directed curtain rod supporting arm 30, the terminal portion of which is extended annularly as indicated at 31 and provided with an upwardly extending attaching pin 33 adapted to be connected in the usual manner to the curtain supporting rod 34.

As clearly illustrated in Figure 2 the shade supporting arm 24 is provided with

an annular struck out portion 36 slotted as indicated at 38 for the reception of the squared pin at one end of the shade. Of course the mate to the bracket is provided with the usual aperture for the reception of the rounded end of the pintle of the shade.

In the form of the invention illustrated in Figures 6 to 10 inclusive the bracket which is generally designated by the numeral 40 is formed from a single length of metal and is bent along the line 41 and 42 to provide the attaching blade 43 and the triangular striking head 44. The blade 43 is disposed at an angle to the remaining portion of the bracket and is adapted to be driven into the diagonal incision 45 of the window frame generally designated by the numeral 46.

As illustrated in Figure 6 the window frame consists of a cross piece 47 and up-standing side pieces 48, the said cross and side pieces being formed with diagonal cuts defining the joint 45 into which the blade 43 may be driven. The attaching blade 43 has its edge sharpened as indicated at 49 and the attaching blade is also provided with a plurality of attaching knobs 51 constituting anchoring devices to hold the bracket securely in position.

The length of metal outwardly of the striking head 44 is formed with a bend 53 which defines a shade supporting arm 54 and an upwardly and outwardly directed curtain rod supporting arm 55. The shade supporting arm 54 is provided with a raised portion 56 having a slot or incision 57 to receive the squared terminal portion of the shade rod and in the case of the other bracket, the curtain supporting arm 54 is provided with an aperture 58 into which the rounded end of the shade pintle is extended.

As illustrated in Figure 8 the upper portion of the curtain rod supporting arm 55 is formed with a diagonally extending bend 60 terminating in an upwardly directed attaching pin 61 adapted for connection with the curtain rod in the usual manner.

In applying the improved bracket to a window, it is merely necessary to drive the attaching blade of the same through the incision between the meeting ends of the window frame and the anchoring knobs will firmly hold the attaching blade in position. The attachment of the bracket does not in

any way interfere with the windows or the means to hold the same in position. Further, it will be seen that the striking head flatly contacts with the window frame and thereby assists in holding the bracket in position. When desired the bracket may be conveniently removed by inserting a suitable tool beneath the driving head and when removed the bracket is not damaged in any way. Further, removal of the bracket does not leave the window frame marred or scratched since the attaching blade is very thin and is preferably tapered toward the beveled edge of the same.

In each form of the invention the striking head may be provided with an aperture through which a nail or other fastening device may be driven if it is desired to provide additional means to secure the bracket in position.

The improved bracket may be economically manufactured since it is formed from a single piece of metal and by reason of the construction illustrated the stamping operations are reduced to a minimum. The device does not in any way mar the appearance of the window frame as it is practically concealed when applied. Also by placing the attaching blade between the meeting ends of the pieces of the window frame, the bracket is securely and positively held in position. The attaching blade does not cause the plaster to loosen and does not mar the appearance of the window frame when the bracket is removed.

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

1. A stamped metal article of manufacture comprising a single length of metal having diverging bends extending from the same point adjacent one end of the metal to form a triangular striking head, adapted to flatly contact with the front of the window frame, and an attaching blade adapted to enter the front of the frame, the other end portion of the metal being extended outwardly to form article supporting means, said attaching blade being formed with a series of indentations forming irregularities on opposite sides of the blade by means of which the blade may be securely anchored in position.

2. The construction set forth in claim 1, said blade being tapered toward its free end.

BOLESŁAW V. CZARNECKI.