

J. M. RHETT.
SHADE ROLLER BRACKET.
APPLICATION FILED NOV. 18, 1908.

933,111.

Patented Sept. 7, 1909.

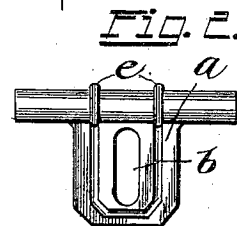
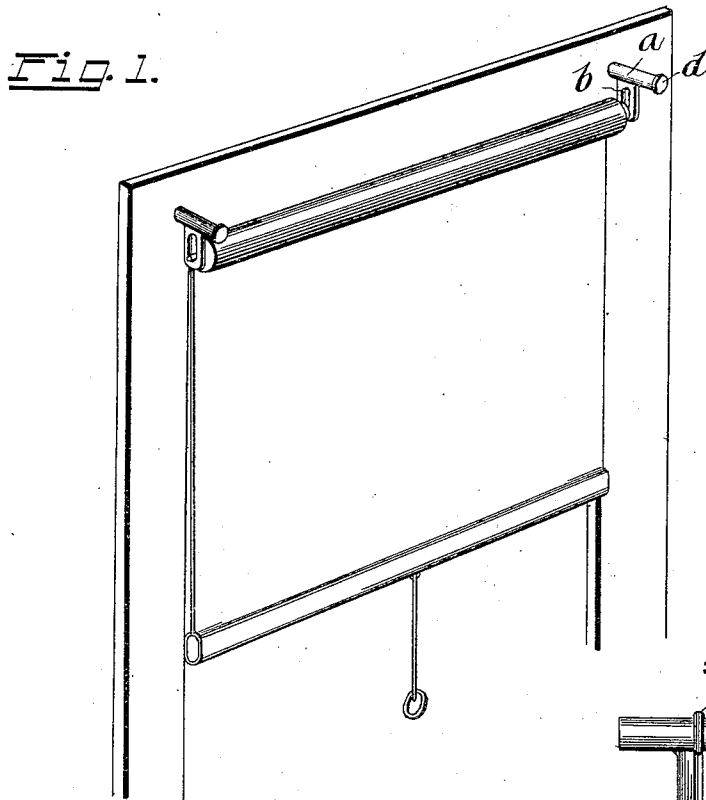


Fig. 3.

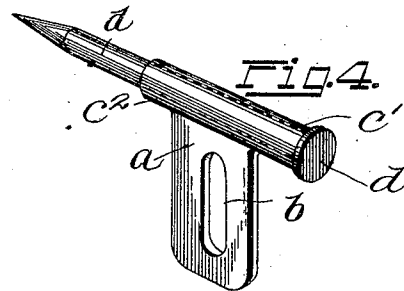
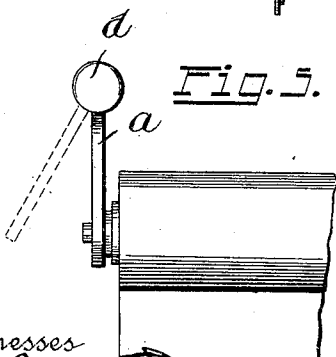


Fig. 5.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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SHADE-ROLLER BRACKET.

933,111.

Specification of Letters Patent.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JAMES M. RHETT, a citizen of the United States, residing at Beaufort, in the county of Beaufort and State of South Carolina, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Shade-Roller 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 make and use the same.

My invention relates to improvements in shade roller brackets, and the object of my invention is to provide a strong and effective article of this kind which may be constructed at slight cost, being made out of a single piece of metal, and adapted to be readily fastened in any desired position in relation to the window or other light.

With this object in view, my invention consists in the bracket formed as described in the specification, and as hereinafter claimed.

In the accompanying drawing—Figure 1 is a perspective view showing part of a window with my invention applied thereto, supporting a shade. Fig. 2 is a side view of one of the brackets detached. Fig. 3 is an end view thereof. Fig. 4 is a perspective view of the bracket with the strengthening ridge omitted and illustrating the application of the supporting nail or spike, and Fig. 5 is an end view of the same, the dotted lines showing the position into which the bracket can be swung.

The bracket *a* is made out of a single piece of metal provided with a central aperture or slot *b* for the reception of the round and flat pintle of a shade roller, it being understood that the slot *b* of each bracket is of substantially the same width, being wide enough to freely receive and rotatably support the round pintle of the shade roller, but of such a width as to hold said flattened pintle of the shade roller locked against rotation within the slot.

The upper portion of the bracket consists of an apertured member having an opening disposed at right angles to the slot *b*, as indicated at *c*. In the drawings this aperture is shown as formed by bending the upper portion of the blank over upon itself, and is preferably provided with the forwardly and rearwardly extending ends *c'* and *c''*, so that when the nail *d*, or other fastening means,

is passed through the aperture *c* for securing the bracket in position, then the inner projection *c''* will abut against the window or door stile and will act as an offset to hold the shade roller away from the window frame, while the outer extension *c'* will similarly prevent the head of the fastening nail from in any way engaging the rolled up shade, and these extensions will cooperate to perform this same function, whether or not they are used as a right or a left hand bracket.

Preferably in stamping out the bracket, a slight ridge should be formed as indicated at *e*, and in addition to the grooved face of the indented portion making an ornamental finish the ridged portion will form strengthening ribs which will give the whole bracket great stiffness, permitting much thinner and lighter metal to be used than otherwise could be done.

From the foregoing description it will be clearly observed that the bracket members are similar in shape and may be interchangeably used as a right or left hand bracket, as contradistinguished from the class of brackets now commonly in use, in which one bracket member must be used as a right hand member and another one as a left hand member. In the old style of brackets they had to be used in pairs, but in applicant's construction it will be seen that either bracket will fit the round or flat pintle and will be properly positioned when secured in place either as a right or left hand member, and it will be impossible to make a mistake when securing them in position.

The operation of putting up the bracket will be manifest, but it might be observed that one bracket may be fastened in position by driving the fastening nail or spike *d* through the aperture *c* into the framework of the window or door, the length of the curtain measured, and the other bracket similarly secured in proper position relatively to the first one. Before the fastening nail is completely driven home, however, one of the pintles on the end of the curtain roller may be placed within the slot *b* of one of the brackets, and the other bracket be then rotated to the position shown in dotted lines in Fig. 5, after which it may be swung inwardly again to the position shown in full lines in Fig. 5 with the other pintle of the shade roller resting therein,

and the nail may be then driven home sufficiently to hold the bracket rigidly in position, but it will usually be found sufficient to drive the supporting nails of the brackets
5 at the proper distance apart, and to such depth as will allow the brackets to turn upon them as pivots, the correct position of the brackets being maintained by the force of gravity and the weight of the shade-
10 roller.

I claim:—

1. A shade roller bracket stamped out of a single piece of metal and comprising a body portion having a slot and an upper
15 portion turned over upon itself and of substantially circular contour, said upper portion being provided with extensions projecting beyond the edges of said body portion, and said upper portion adapted to receive
20 the fastening means, substantially as described.

2. A shade roller bracket stamped out of a single sheet of metal and comprising a body portion having a slot and an upper
25 portion turned over upon itself and of substantially circular contour, said body portion being struck up so as to provide a

strengthening ridge, and said upper portion being provided with extensions projecting beyond the edges of the body portion, and
30 said upper portion being adapted to receive the fastening means, substantially as described.

3. The combination of a fastening means adapted to be secured to the window frame
35 and having a head and a rounded portion, of a shade roller bracket revolubly mounted thereon, said bracket being stamped out of a single piece of metal and comprising a
40 body portion having a slot, and an upper portion turned over upon itself and of substantially circular contour, said upper portion being provided with extensions projecting beyond the edges of said body portion, the fastening means passing through
45 said upper portion, substantially as described.

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

JAMES M. RHETT.

Witnesses:

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