Aug. 12, 1930. W. C. WOFFORD ET AL 1,772,621

WINDOW SHADE SUPPORT

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Fig. 1.

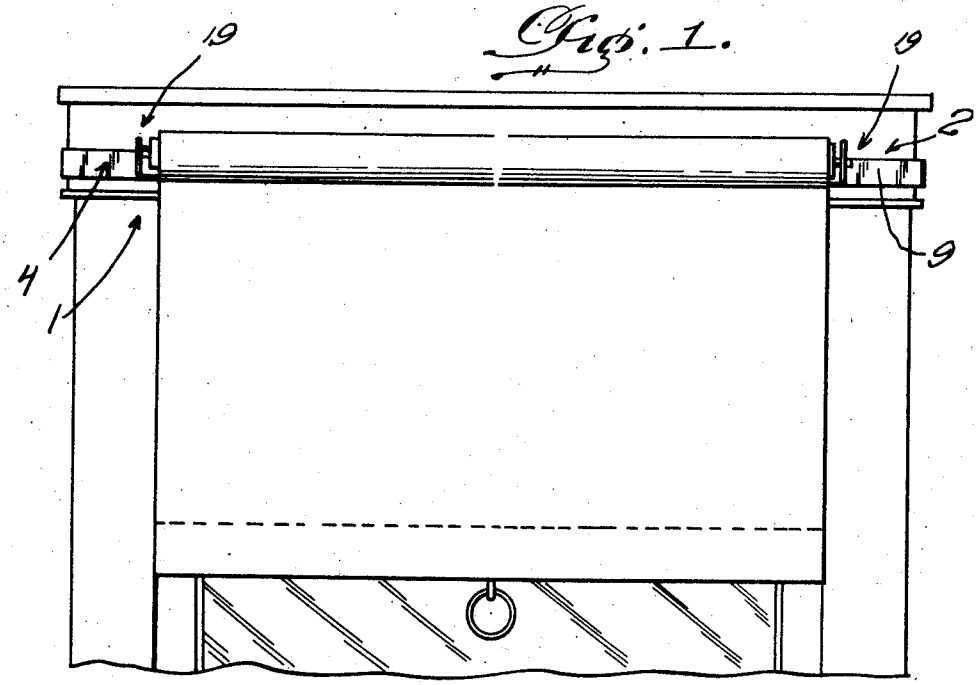

Fig. 2.

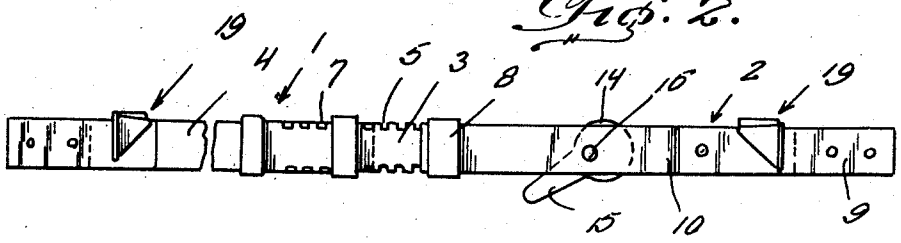

Fig. 3.

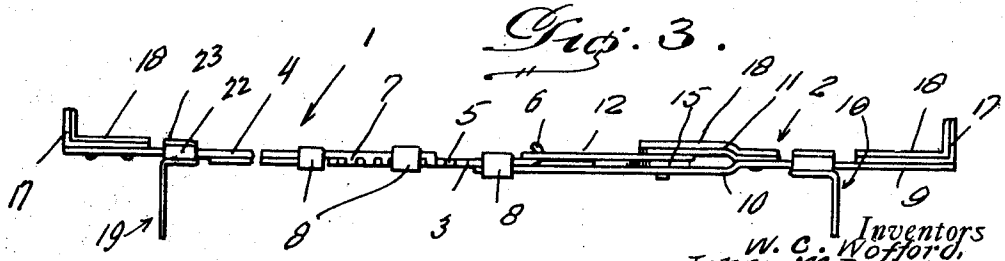

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Fig. 8.

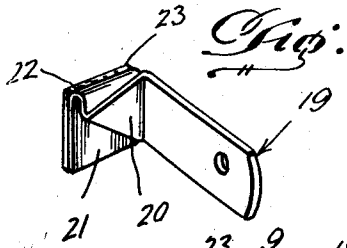


Fig. 4.

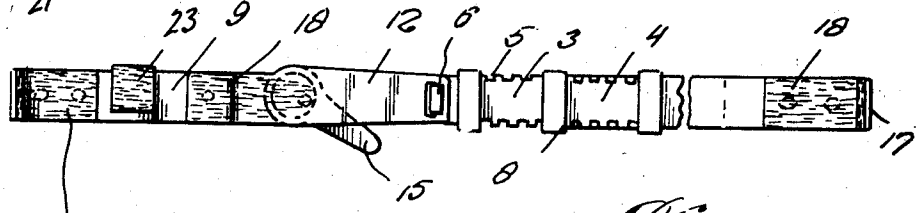


Fig. 5.

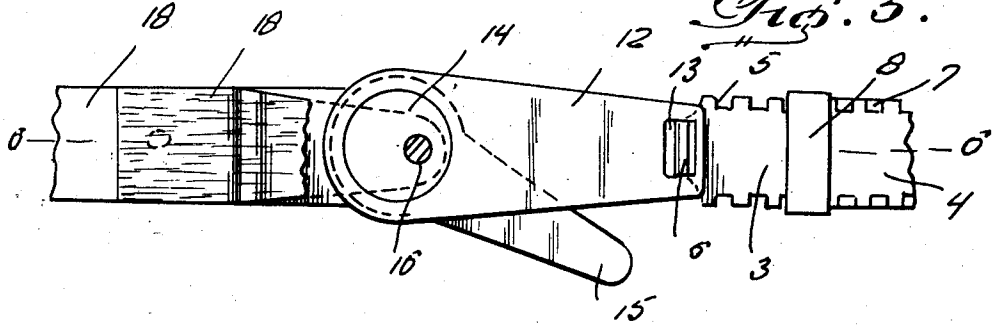


Fig. 6.

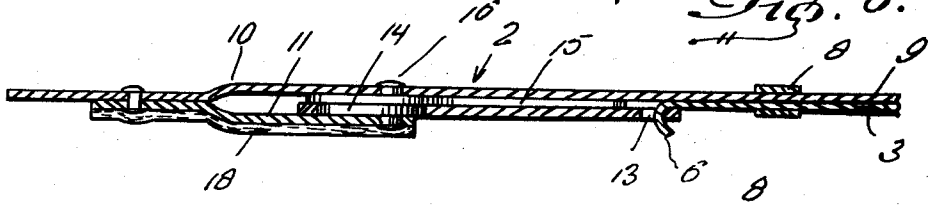
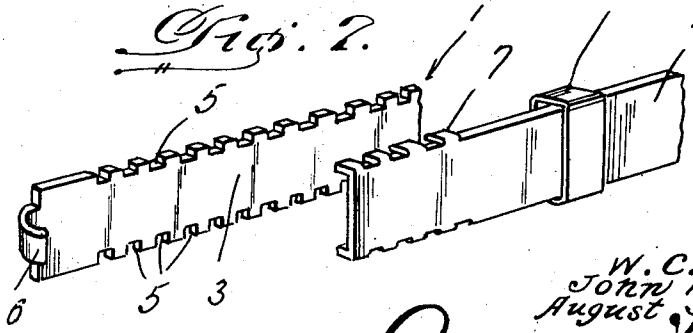


Fig. 2.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

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WINDOW-SHADE SUPPORT

Application filed October 8, 1927. Serial No. 224,922.

This invention relates to an improved support for window blinds or shades, and it has reference to a structure of this kind which is readily adjustable to accommodate window frames of varying widths.

The outstanding object is to provide a novel adjustable structure which may be mounted in place on the window frame without marring the polished surfaces of the wood-work and without necessitating the use of screws, or other fastenings.

Briefly, the invention comprises a structure of this kind which is made up principally of two sections connected together by means of a coupling which includes a novel take-up device for permitting firm clamping of the structure upon the window frame.

Other structural features and advantages will become apparent from the following description and drawings.

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 fragmentary front elevation of a window equipped with the support and showing the shades supported thereon,

Fig. 2 is a front elevation of the complete structure.

Fig. 3 is a top plan view of the same,

Fig. 4 is a view like Fig. 2 looking at the opposite side of same,

Fig. 5 is an enlarged detail view of the novel take-up device,

Fig. 6 is a horizontal section taken on the plane of the line 6—6 of Fig. 5,

Fig. 7 is a detail perspective view of one end portion of one of the sections of the device,

Fig. 8 is a perspective view of one of the slidable shade brackets.

Directing attention first to Figs. 2 and 3, it will be seen that the support is made up of two relatively movable sections, 1 and 2. As plainly shown in Fig. 7, the section 1 is in realty made up of two parts, 3 and 4. The part 3 is provided along opposite edges with longitudinally spaced recesses 5 and at one end with a hook 6. The part 4 overlaps the part 3 and is provided on its longitudinal edges with right-angularly bent tongues 7 adapted to fit into the seats 5. A pair of looped-straps 8 surround the overlapping portion of the parts 3 and 4 and hold them in adjusted position.

The section 2 comprises a relatively long strip of metal 9 which is bent intermediate its ends as to 10. Secured to this strip adjacent the bend is a short strip 11 arranged in spaced parallelism as shown in order to accommodate a longitudinally movable link 12 of the take-up device. At this time we would direct attention to Fig. 5 wherein it will be seen that this link has a slot 13 in one end to receive the aforesaid hook 6. The opposite end is formed with a circular opening to receive a correspondingly shaped disk 14 carried by and fixed immovably to a pivotally mounted operating lever 15 for movement therewith which lever 15 is interposed between the link 12 and the extended end portion of the strip 9. In this connection it will be noted that the pivotal connection 16 is eccentrically disposed. With this arrangement it will be seen that when the hooked end of the part 3 is arranged in overlapping slidable relation with the extended end portion of the strip 9 as indicated plainly in Figs. 3 and 6, a movement of the lever 15 in a direction from left to right will exert an endwise pull upon the link 12, thus holding the two sections 1 and 2 of the device together. On the opposite ends of the sections are right-angular brackets 17 to engage the window frame so that the operation just explained will effect a clamping action. It will be noted that felt pads 18 which are employed wherever necessary bear against the polished surface of the woodwork and prevent marring of the same under any unusual clamping action.

In practice the end brackets 17 are hooked over the window frame as represented in Figure 1. Then the shade is attached thereto through the medium of the slidable bracket 19. By referring to Fig. 8 it will be seen that each bracket comprises a single strip of metal having a body portion apertured at one end, while adjacent its opposite end said body portion is bent at right angles to provide a laterally extending portion which in turn is

bent upwardly and upon itself and then bent again as at 22 to provide the right angularly disposed portion 21 extending in parallelism to the portion 20 thus forming a hook engaging the support as shown in Figure 3 with the apertured body portion extending laterally or at angles to the support. The reference character 23 simply designates a piece of felt. Of course, the length of the section 1 is adjusted by placing the tongues 7—7 in the recesses 5. This permits a section to be made of any length desired so that the device may be adjusted to accommodate various widths of windows. After the device is placed upon the window frame, the clamping and adjusting device comprising the operating lever 15 and the eccentrically pivoted disk 14 is operated to bind the clamping bracket 17 against the window frame.

It is believed that by considering the description in connection with the drawings, a clear understanding of the construction and use and operation of the invention will be had. Therefore, a more lengthy description is thought unnecessary.

We claim:—

1. In a window shade support of the class described, a pair of complemental sections each of which is provided at its outer end with means for engaging a window frame, the inner end portions of the sections being slidably disposed in overlapping relationship, one of said sections being composed of relatively adjustable parts, one part having longitudinally spaced keeper seats formed along the marginal edges, said one part also having a hook formed in its inner end for engagement with the other of said complemental sections, and the other of the parts of said first mentioned sections having bent tongues for reception in said seats, the other of said sections being provided with a longitudinally movable link, said link being provided with an opening engageable with said hook, whereby when said link is moved longitudinally said sections will be adjusted one upon the other.

2. In a window shade support of the class described, a pair of complemental sections each of which is provided at its outer end with means for engaging a window frame, the inner end portions of the sections being disposed in slidable overlapping relationship, one of said sections having spaced members at its inner end, the outer section being composed of relatively adjustable parts, a hook formed on the inner end of one of said adjustable parts, and a link provided with an opening for the reception of said hook, said link being disposed between the said spaced members, said link being further provided with an opening of circular formation, and a lever pivotally connected in an eccentric manner to said members and a disk carried by the lever located within the circular opening of the link.

In testimony whereof we affix our signatures.

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AUGUST SODERLAND.
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