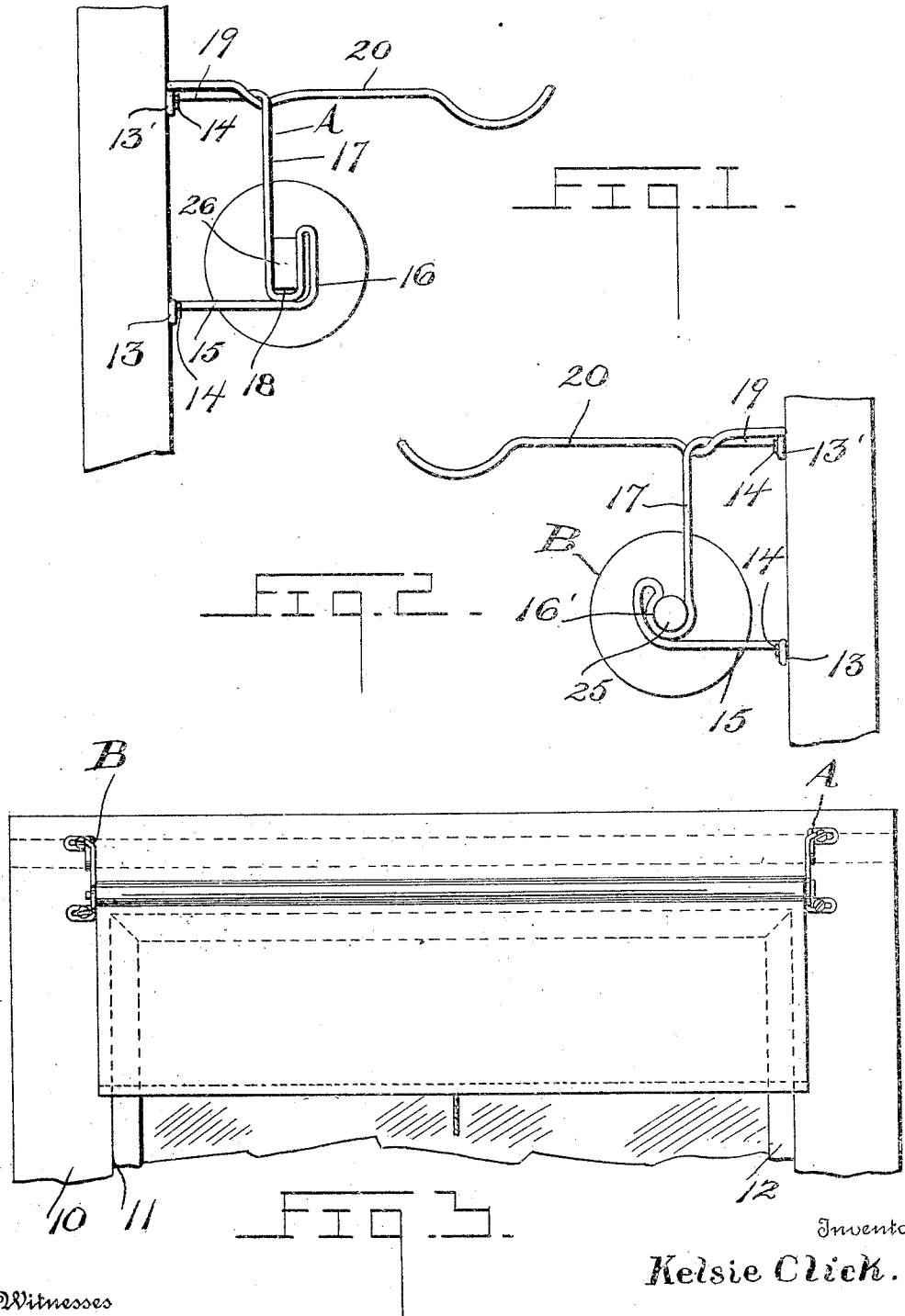


K. CLICK.
SHADE AND CURTAIN SUPPORT.
APPLICATION FILED FEB. 11, 1910.

959,113.

Patented May 24, 1910.

2 SHEETS—SHEET 1.



Inventor

Kelsie Click.

Witnesses

E. E. Johansen
M. L. Lorr.

By Howard T. Chandler

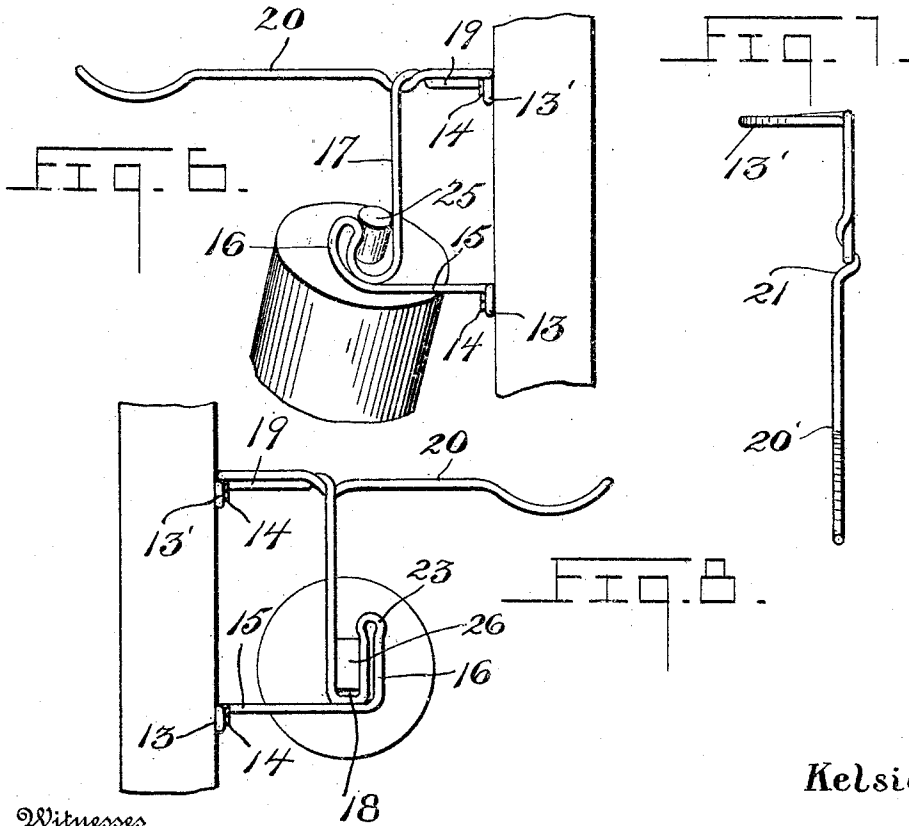
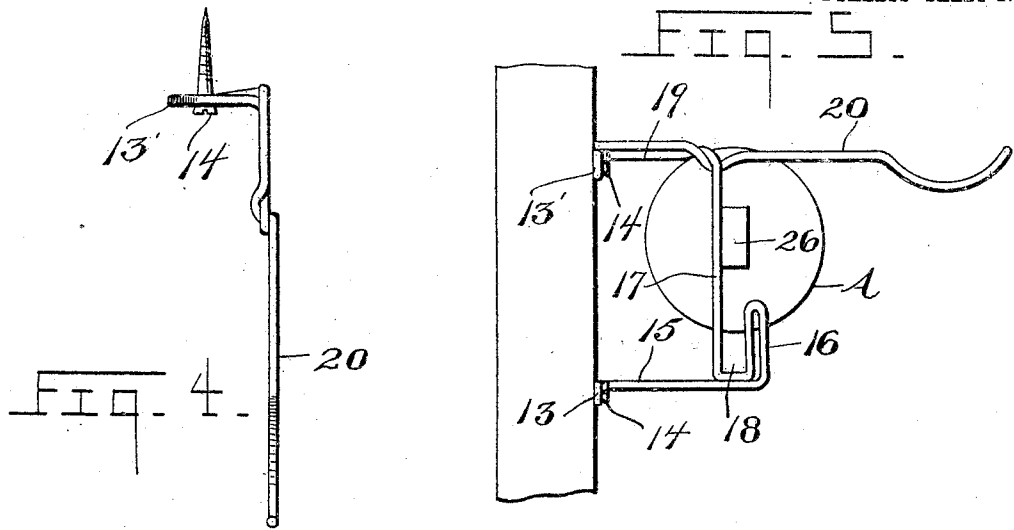
Attorneys

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2 SHEETS—SHEET 2.



Witnesses
G. E. Johansen
M. L. Lons

Inventor
Kelsie Click.

By Nordgrand & Chandler

Attorneys

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

KELSIE CLICK, OF CARDINGTON, OHIO.

SHADE AND CURTAIN SUPPORT.

599,113.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented May 24, 1910.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, KELSIE CLICK, a citizen of the United States, residing at Cardington, in the county of Morrow and State of Ohio, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Shade and Curtain Supports, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to curtain fixtures, and has for its object to provide an improvement in brackets for window shades and curtains made from wire.

A particular object is to provide such a device so formed that a minimum amount of wire will be utilized, and which will be adapted to be manufactured by extremely simple operations.

A further object is to provide such a device which is readily adjustable upon windows of various widths or to accommodate shades of various widths.

Another object is to provide such a bracket having trunnion supports into which the trunnions may be guided with a minimum amount of difficulty. It is frequently the case that great difficulty is experienced and time wasted in introducing the trunnions of a shade into the proper openings in brackets, and an efficient means for guiding the trunnions readily into their proper seat is provided in the present device.

Other objects and advantages will be apparent from the following description, and it will be understood that changes in the specific structure shown and described may be made within the scope of the claim without departing from the spirit of the invention.

In the drawings: Figure 1 is a side view of the device, Fig. 2 is a similar view from the opposite side of the device, Fig. 3 is a front view of the device, Fig. 4 is a top view of one side, Fig. 5 is a view similar to Fig. 1 showing the method of introducing the trunnion therein, Fig. 6 is a view similar to Fig. 5, showing the opposite side of the device, Fig. 7 is a top view of a modification of the bracket, Fig. 8 is a side view of a further modification.

Referring to the drawings, there is shown a window frame 10 recessed as at 11, and having secured upon the inner frame 12 the brackets A and B respectively, comprising the present invention. Each bracket is formed integrally from one piece of wire. The bracket A comprises the elongated eye

slot 13 formed at one extremity of the wire of which the bracket is composed, and adapted to receive a screw 14 therethrough as shown, and adapted to be adjusted laterally by loosening of the screw, as will be understood.

A horizontal arm 15 is extended from one end of the eye 13, the wire being then turned upwardly a spaced distance outward of the eye 13 and recurved downwardly in parallel with the upwardly extending portion to form a clamping arm 16, the recurved portion of the wire being turned inwardly in contact with the upper side of the arm 15, a short distance, and then extended vertically again, forming the standard 17, the space between the standard and the arm 16 providing the angular trunnion slots 18, as shown. The vertical standard 17 extends a considerable distance above the arm 16, where it is turned inwardly in parallel with the arm 15, then extended laterally in parallel with the slot eye, and recurved to form a second slot eye 13', having a function similar to that of the eye 13, the wire being carried upward outwardly of the upper horizontal portion 19, and turned thereover and extended in parallel contact therewith to a point adjacent the standard 17, when it is turned downwardly and inwardly of the portion 19, against the inner side of the standard 17 the end portion of the wire being turned beneath the portion 19 and then extended outwardly in or parallel to the plane of the portions 19 and 15, being curved downwardly and upwardly at its extremity to form the pole receiving bight or hooks 20. If desired, the pole arm 20' may be turned laterally at a sharp angle against the outer side of the standard 17, before being extended outwardly, forming a shoulder 21 as illustrated in Fig. 8, which shoulder will engage against the standard 17 to support the pole arms securely against depression under excessive strain.

The bracket B may be formed in a manner similar to that employed in the formation of the bracket A, with the exception that the arm 16 is replaced by an inwardly curved bill 16', the inner portion of which forms a circular confining space for the circular trunnion of a shade.

In use, the brackets may be secured upon any suitable portion of the frame, but preferably to the inner portion 12, as above indicated, the screws 14 being engaged through

the slot eyes 13 and 13' and left loosely engaged therewith until the proper positioning of the shade, so that the bracket may be moved slightly inward or outward as may
 5 be necessary to firmly hold the shade or to allow its free operation. The shade is engaged with the devices by presenting the circular trunnion 25 against the outer side of the standard 17 in the bracket B, and moving
 10 it downward until it engages the upper portion of the bill 16, after which it may be drawn longitudinally inward to allow the end of the trunnion to slip past the bill 16, the shade being held at a downward inclination,
 15 so that the end of the trunnion will fall into the bearing portion 16' of the bracket after which it may be projected longitudinally therethrough and the shade lifted for the engagement of an angular trunnion
 20 26 at its opposite end with the bracket A. This trunnion is presented against the side of the standard 17 above the arm 16, as shown in Fig. 5, and pressed thereagainst to dispose the trunnion in a vertical plane,
 25 after which it is slid downwardly thereagainst and forced beneath the confining arm 16, which should preferably be con-

structed under tension pressing inwardly toward the standard 17 whereby the trunnion will be held securely against slipping therefrom. If desired the arm 16 may be extended above the trunnion slightly, and inclined inwardly to provide a retaining knob 23 as illustrated in Fig. 8. 30

What is claimed is: 35

A curtain bracket formed integrally from wire and comprising a lower slot eye, an outwardly extending supporting arm, an upwardly extending trunnion confining portion, a vertical standard spaced inwardly thereof to provide a trunnion receiving space
 40 outwardly thereof, and projecting above said trunnion confining member, an inwardly extending upper supporting arm having a slot eye formed thereon, and an outwardly projecting pole supporting arm projected outwardly from the upper end of the standard. 45

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

KELSIE CLICK.

Witnesses:

ANDREW L. CLICK,
 ELZA CLICK.