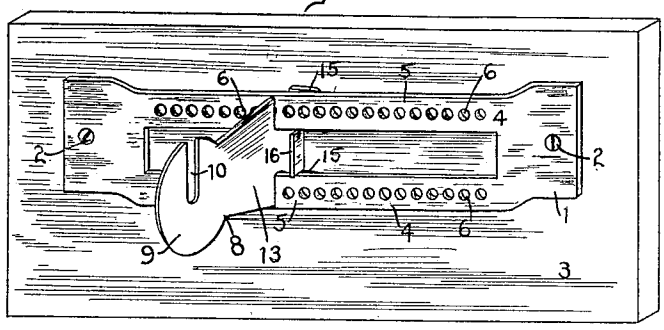
G. M. WILSON & S. W. EVERETT.

ADJUSTABLE WINDOW SHADE BRACKET.

APPLICATION FILED MAR. 3, 1914.

1,112,510. Patented Oct. 6, 1914.

Fig. 1



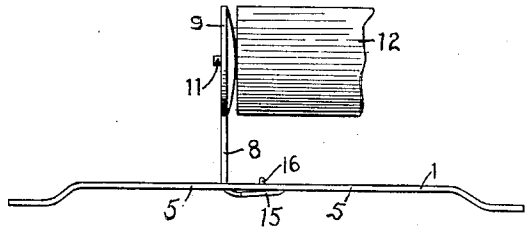


Fig. 2

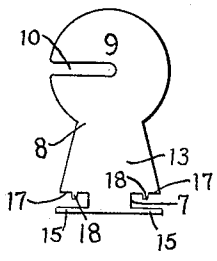


Fig. 3

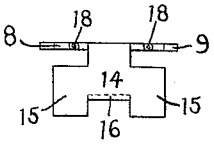


Fig. 4

Witnesses

Wm. M. Pettel

J. Milton Rice

Inventors

Grafton M. Wilson and

Sylvester W. Everett.

By Howard A. Smith

Their Attorney

THE NORRIS PETERS CO., PHOTO-LITHO., WASHINGTON, D. C.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

GRAFTON M. WILSON AND SYLVESTER W. EVERETT, OF DAYTON, OHIO.

ADJUSTABLE WINDOW-SHADE BRACKET.

1,112,510. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Oct. 6, 1914.

Application filed March 3, 1914. Serial No. 822,226.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, GRAFTON M. WILSON and SYLVESTER W. EVERETT, citizens of the United States, residing at Dayton, in the county of Montgomery and State of Ohio, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Adjustable Window-Shade Brackets, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to new and useful improvements in adjustable window shade brackets.

The difficulties encountered in putting up window shades are well known. One of the principal difficulties is experienced in so mounting the window shade brackets that the distance between them will be exactly that which is required to properly receive the different sized rods or rollers. To do this the person adjusting a bracket is required to hold the rod and at the same time secure the bracket to the casing or molding. This is a difficult feat, and unless done quickly and carefully, the hammer, thumb tacks or other implements by which it is accomplished are likely to fall upon the floor, necessitating frequent attempts before the bracket is finally secured in position.

The object of our invention is to obviate the above difficulties by providing a bracket which may be adjusted to conform to different sized rods or rollers after it has been firmly secured to the casing. To be more explicit, after the right hand bracket is in position, the left hand bracket, which preferably embodies our invention, is secured to the casing as near as possible to the position it should occupy to properly receive its respective end of the window shade rod or roller. Then it is only necessary to shift the adjusting device on the left hand bracket a sufficient distance, in either direction, to properly receive its respective end of the rod or roller, after which it will be firmly held by said device until removed.

Another important advantage of our invention is that the bracket, when once secured to the casing, may be left there to obviate the injuries to which said casing is exposed when brackets are frequently applied and removed.

One embodiment of our invention is illustrated in the accompanying drawings, of which—

Figure 1 is a perspective view of our adjustable window shade bracket in position on the casing. Fig. 2 is a side elevation of the bracket, showing one end of a window shade roller supported thereby. Fig. 3 is an elevation of the bracket arm; and Fig. 4 is a bottom plan view thereof.

Throughout the specification and drawings, similar reference characters denote corresponding parts.

In a detailed description of our invention, 1 designates a base plate preferably constructed of a single piece of metal. This plate is provided with an aperture in each end to receive screws 2 by means of which said plate may be firmly secured to the casing 3. The base plate 1 is bent upwardly and inwardly in a like manner at each end, to form an elevated flat portion 4. A rectangular piece of the metal is stamped, or otherwise removed from the center of the flat portion 4, to form two flat parallel guides 5, each of which is provided throughout its length with a series of apertures 6 in longitudinal alinement with each other.

Movable between the guides 5 is a narrow projecting portion 7 of a bracket arm 8. This bracket arm is stamped or otherwise formed from a piece of metal, and comprises a disk shaped head 9 provided with a transverse notch 10 adapted to receive a flat supporting member 11 of one end of a window shade roller 12. The bracket arm 8 has an outwardly flaring neck portion 13 which is turned inwardly at its lower side ends to form the narrow projecting portion 7, and then forwardly to provide a flange 14 having outwardly extending ears 15 adapted to move beneath the guides 5 for a purpose to be hereinafter explained. The outer middle portion of the flange 14 is cut away and turned upwardly to form a tongue 16, which moves between the guides 5 to coöperate with the narrow projecting portion 7 in preventing the bracket arm 8 from turning during its longitudinal movement. (See Figs. 1, 2 and 4).

Referring now to the means provided for locking the bracket arm 8 in any of its adjusted positions: the numeral 17 designates the two lower turned-in or wing portions of said bracket arm. Each wing portion 17 is provided with a downwardly projecting pin 18 adapted to be received by any one of the apertures 6. These pins 18 are of such length, and the flange 14 is a sufficient distance below the guides 5, to enable said pins to clear the apertures when the bracket

arm 8 is longitudinally moved. However, when the bracket arm 8 reaches the proper place to receive the window shade rod, the pins 18 may then be forced into the two oppositely disposed apertures nearest the point where said arm is stopped.

In operation, let it be assumed that it is desired to properly adjust the bracket to receive the supporting member 11 of the window shade roller 12. The base plate 1, by means of the screws 2, is first secured to the casing 3 as near as possible to the position which the supporting member 11 should occupy. The bracket arm 8 will then be moved to the place where the notch 10 will receive the supporting member 11. When this point is reached the pins 18 will be forced into the nearest apertures 6. It is preferable that the bracket arm 8 be located in such a position that, after the supporting member 11 is within the notch 10, the end of the shade roller 12 will bear tightly against the head 9. Under this tension the bracket arm 8, upon the base plate 1 as a fulcrum, will force the flange 14 into tight engagement with the bottom portions of the guides 5. And the greater the force exerted against the head 9 by the roller 12, the more firmly will the flange 14 engage the guides 5, to coöperate with the teeth 18 in securely holding the bracket arm 8 in its adjusted position. It will now be seen that by moving the bracket arm 8 over the guides 5, it will readily accommodate itself to any sized window shade, and in conjunction with its companion bracket, will firmly hold said shade in the desired position.

We do not wish to be limited to the details of construction and arrangement herein shown and described, and any changes or modifications may be made therein to suit different conditions of use.

Having described our invention, we claim:

1. A window shade bracket comprising a base plate having an elevated longitudinal flat portion provided with a slot, said plate also provided with a series of apertures on each side of said slot, a bracket arm longitudinally movable in said slot, and pins carried by said bracket arm, adapted to be received by said apertures, to firmly hold the bracket arm in any of its adjusted positions, substantially as described.

2. In a window shade bracket, the combination with a base plate bent upwardly and inwardly from its ends to form a longitudinal flat portion, said flat portion provided with a slot, a bracket arm having a narrow portion movable in said slot, said base plate provided with a series of apertures on each side of said slot, pins carried by said bracket arm adapted to engage said apertures, and a flange secured to the narrow portion of said bracket arm, said flange being movable beneath the longitudinal portions of the base plate containing the apertures, and adapted to be moved into tight engagement with said portions to coöperate with said pins in firmly holding the bracket member in any of its adjusted positions, substantially as described.

3. A window shade bracket comprising between its end portions, two parallel elevated guides, each guide provided with a series of apertures, a bracket arm having a wing portion movable over each guide and a narrow portion movable between them, each wing portion having a pin adapted to be received by each aperture, and a flange carried by the lower end of the narrow portion of said bracket arm, said flange adapted to firmly engage the guides beneath which it is movable, to coöperate with the pins in firmly holding the bracket arm in any of its adjusted positions, substantially as described.

In testimony whereof we have hereunto set our hands this 28th day of February, 1914.

GRAFTON M. WILSON.
SYLVESTER W. EVERETT.

Witnesses:
WM. M. PETTIT,
HOWARD S. SMITH.

Copies of this patent may be obtained for five cents each, by addressing the "Commissioner of Patents, Washington, D. C."