

J. A. FISHER.
ADJUSTABLE WINDOW SHADE AND CURTAIN BRACKET.
APPLICATION FILED MAR. 2, 1910.

1,034,990.

Patented Aug. 6, 1912.
2 SHEETS—SHEET 1.

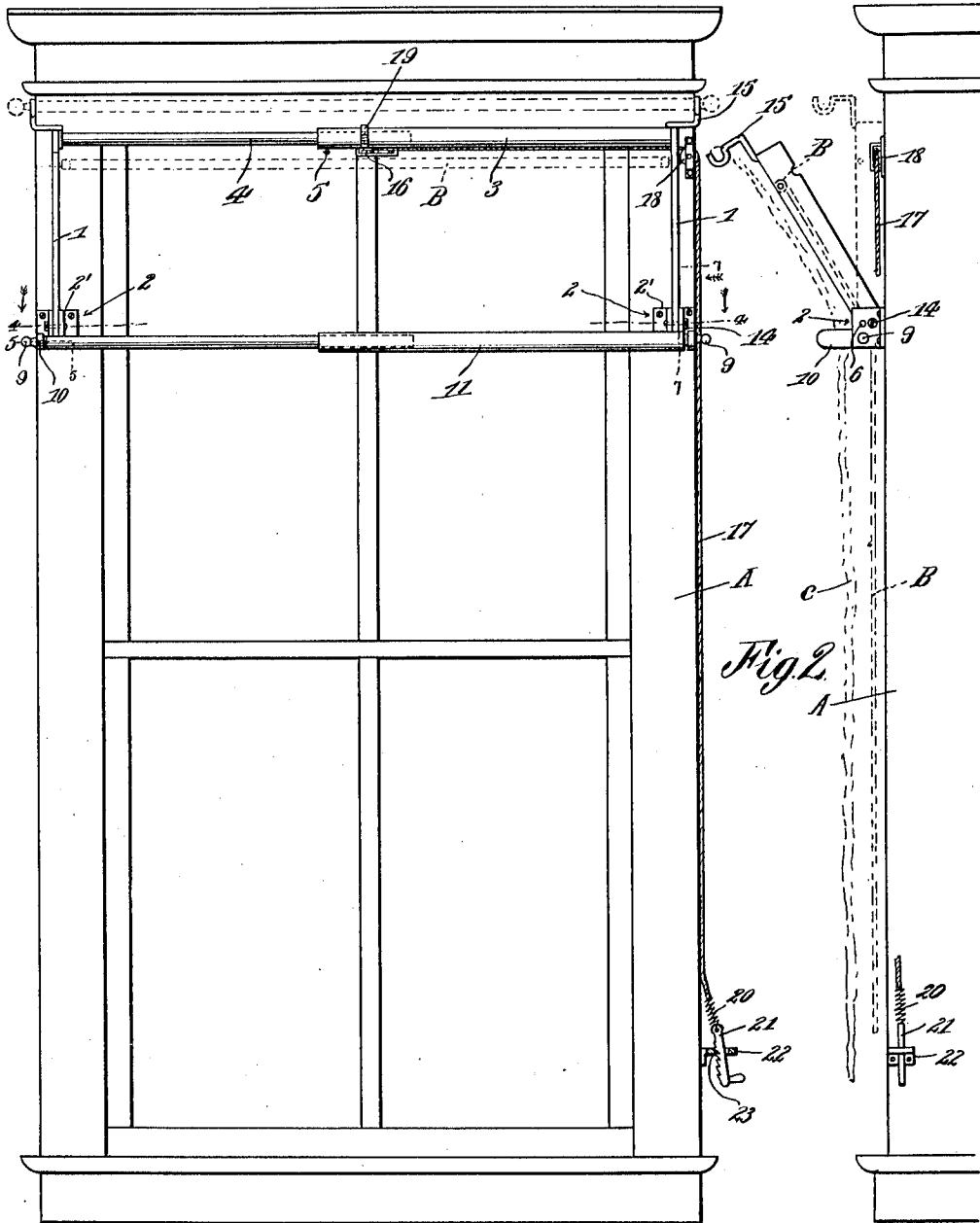


Fig. 1.

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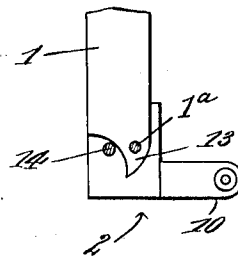
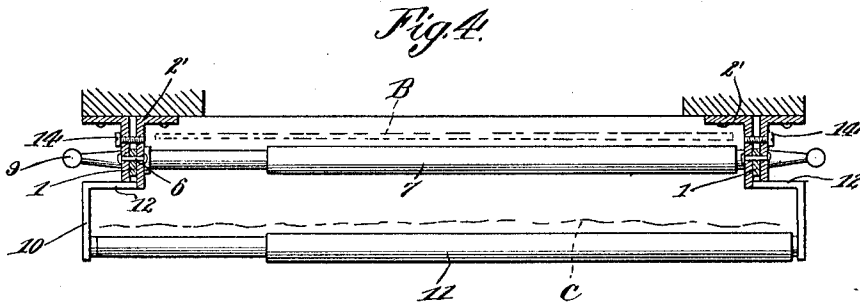
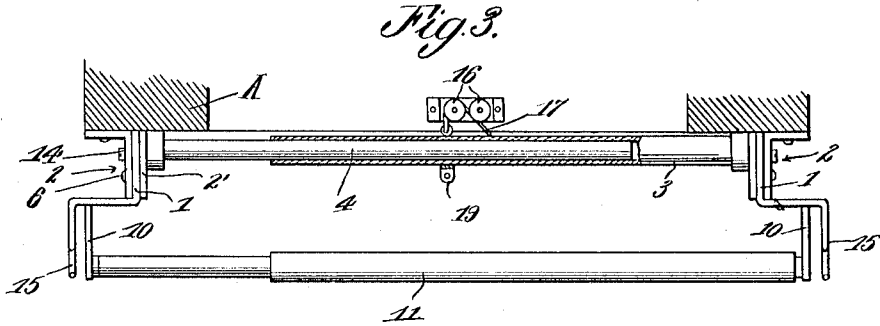
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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ADJUSTABLE WINDOW SHADE AND CURTAIN BRACKET.

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Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Aug. 6, 1912.

Application filed March 2, 1910. Serial No. 546,834.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN A. FISHER, a citizen of the United States of America, residing at Elizabethtown, in the county of Lancaster and State of Pennsylvania, have invented new and useful Improvements in Adjustable Window Shade and Curtain Brackets, of which the following is a specification.

10 This invention relates to an adjustable window shade and window curtain bracket, and has for an object to provide a device of this character that can be adjusted to accommodate its being used on window casings of standard sizes.

15 A still further object of the invention is to provide means whereby the bracket when mounted on the casing can be moved away from the same to cause portions of the window curtain and the window shade at points adjacent to the upper end of the frame to lie out of the plane of the remaining portions of said shade and curtain respectively whereby the upper sash of the frame may be lowered to permit of a perfect ventilation of the room.

20 In the drawings, forming a portion of this specification and in which like numerals of reference indicate similar parts in the several views:—Figure 1 is a front elevation of my improved shade and curtain bracket showing the same applied to a window frame showing the same in a closed position. Fig. 2 is a side elevation thereof. Fig. 3 is a detail horizontal section through the frame showing my improved bracket applied thereto with parts broken away to clearly disclose the invention. Fig. 4 is a horizontal section taken on the line 4—4 of Fig. 1. Fig. 5 is a vertical section taken on the line 7—7 of Fig. 1.

25 My improved shade bracket consists preferably of spaced side members 1 whose lower ends are pivoted as indicated at 1^a between the companion members 2 of brackets 2' which are fixed to the sides of the frame A as shown in Figs. 1 and 2 of the drawings. An upper telescopic brace member has the section 3 thereof secured at one of its ends to one of the said side members 1 and as illustrated, this member is hollow and its open portion is disposed immediately in line with the section 4 of the said brace member which latter has its outer end secured to the opposite members 1. A set screw 5 is carried by the section 3 of

the brace member and it is adapted to bear against the section 4 so that the sections can be accurately held in their adjusted positions before the bracket is finally set upon the frame. The brackets 2' are formed to provide bearing passages for receiving the pintles 6 at the ends of a telescopic roller 7. This roller is spaced from the frame as shown in Fig. 4 of the drawings for a purpose to be hereinafter explained and as illustrated, this roller is located near the lower ends of the members 1. The pintles 6 at the end of the roller 7 are formed to provide threaded stems 8 which are engaged in correspondingly threaded passages in the roller sections, and as shown, the outer ends of these pintles are formed to provide ornamental knobs 9 which extend outwardly from the sides of the brackets 2'. The said brackets 2' are formed to provide arms in which the pintles at the ends of the telescopic roller 11 are mounted. This roller is disposed immediately in front of the roller 7 for a purpose to be hereinafter described. It may be stated that the arms 10 are offset as shown at 12 so that the ends of the roller 11 will extend beyond the ends of the roller 7.

30 The members 1 as hereinbefore stated are pivoted at their lower ends to the brackets 2' and to limit the outward swinging movements of such members I preferably form their lower extremities to provide stops 13 which are adapted for engagement with stop pins 14 on the brackets 2'. The members 1 at a point immediately beneath the uppermost brace member are formed to receive the pintles of a shade roller B, and as illustrated, the said shade roller is so positioned with respect to the telescopic brace member of my improved adjustable bracket that the shade will be disposed directly behind this roller as shown particularly in Fig. 4 of the drawings. The side members 1 are formed to provide curtain-pole supports 15 which are so positioned that the curtain C may be hung between the rollers 7 and 11 respectively.

35 The upper member of the window casing is provided with a plurality of guide rollers 16 over which is guided a flexible connection 17. This connection is also guided over a roller 18 on one of the side members of the window casing. The upper extremity of the connection 17 is secured to an adjustable clamping bracket 19 on the section 3 of the

hereinbefore described telescopic brace member. The lower terminal of this connection is secured to one end of a helical retractile spring 20, the opposite end of this spring being secured to a rack member 21. The window casing is provided with a member 22 which is slotted to receive the rack member 21 and as shown, the said member 22 is formed to provide a tooth 23 which coöperates with the teeth of the rack bar to hold the bar against movement in one direction.

From the construction of the bracket herein described and shown it will be understood that the members 1 can be conveniently moved to assume the full line position shown in Fig. 2 of the drawings so that the portions of the window curtain and the window shade at points adjacent to the upper end of the frame will be moved to lie at an angle to such portions of the shade and the curtain respectively that are disposed beneath the rollers 7 and 11 respectively. When the members 1 are moved to the full line position shown in Fig. 2 the upper sash of the window casing can be moved downwardly and the room can be effectively ventilated.

Incident to the peculiar construction of the bracket herein disclosed it will be seen that the curtain and the shade respectively will be held to resist the wind that may enter the room when the upper sash is lowered.

By providing the spring 20 which connects the flexible element 17 with the rack member it will be seen that should the rack member be moved downwardly suddenly the spring will yield sufficiently to prevent any possible injury to the members 1 incident to their engagement with the stop pins 14. By forming the brackets 2' with the offset portions 12 they accommodate a curtain roller of a length greater than that of the shade roller so that the side portions of the curtain will extend over portions of the casing and beyond the sides of the shade.

It will of course be understood that it is not essential that I provide a roller such as the one shown at 11. The telescopic rod of suitable design may be substituted in lieu of the said roller to obtain the desired results.

I claim:—

1. A window shade and curtain support-

ing bracket comprising substantially identically constructed parallel members, brackets secured to the window frame at the sides thereof and pivotally supporting the said parallel members, an extensible member connecting the said parallel side members with each other at their upper ends, stops formed on the lower ends of the said parallel side members, pins formed on the inner face of the brackets adapted to be engaged by the stops on the outward adjustment of the said parallel side members, and companion horizontally disposed parallel extensible members supported by the said brackets and receiving a curtain therebetween and holding the same spaced from the shade, the said last named members being adapted to engage the shade and curtain respectively on the outward adjustment of the first parallel members so as to hold that portion of the shade and curtain respectively below the companion parallel extensible members, out of a plane with the remaining upper portions of the shade and curtain respectively, and means for holding the said first parallel members against pivotal movement.

2. A shade and curtain bracket, companion members pivoted at their lower ends to the sides of the window frame and adjustable to lie outwardly at an angle with respect to the frame, an apertured member secured to one of the outer side portions of the window frame, a flexible element secured at one end to the said companion members, the said flexible element being guided downwardly in alinement with that portion of the window frame having the said apertured member secured thereto, and having its terminal portion connected with one end of a helical spring, and a toothed member connected with the opposite end of the said helical spring and slidably mounted in the apertured member and having detachable locking engagement therewith and operating to hold the companion members against pivotal movement.

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

JOHN A. FISHER.

Witnesses:

GEO. A. FISHER,

JAMES M. WATSON.