March 31, 1953 A. C. BARR 2,633,322

SHADE ROLLER BRACKET FIXTURE

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Fig. 1

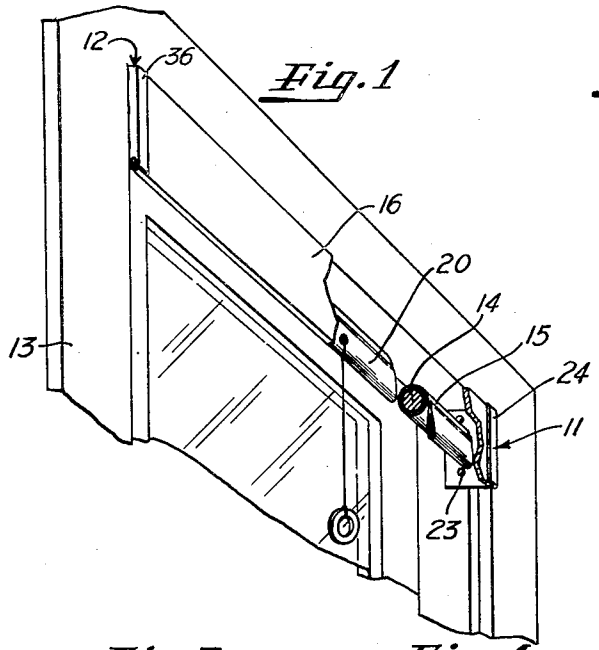


Fig. 2

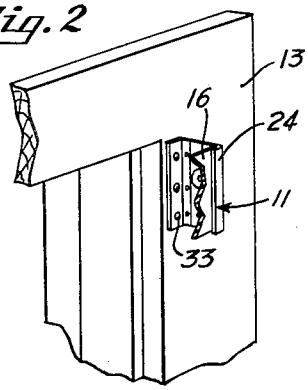


Fig. 3

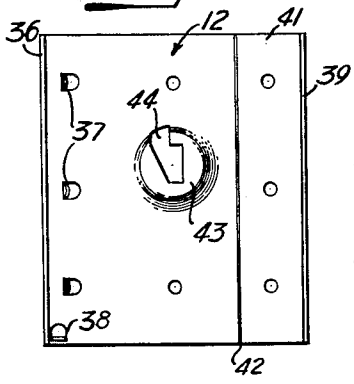


Fig. 4

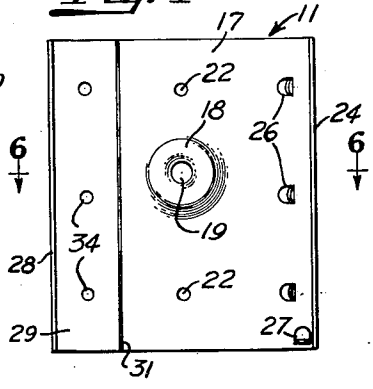


Fig. 5

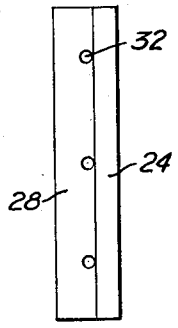


Fig. 6

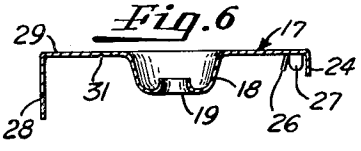


Fig. 7

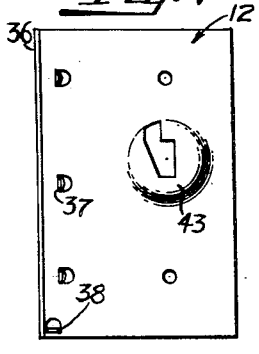
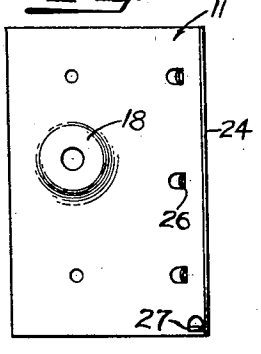


Fig. 8



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SHADE ROLLER BRACKET FIXTURE

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7 Claims. (Cl. 248—254)

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This invention relates to shade roller brackets or fixtures.

The customary roller curtain shades and the conventional mounting brackets as used in the past present an unsightly appearance at the top of a window frame when viewed from the interior of a room. The accumulation of dust and dirt on the shade and supports adds to the unsightliness. As a consequence such installations have not been satisfactory from the user's standpoint.

A primary object of the present invention is the provision of novel brackets for simultaneously supporting a curtain shade roller and a fascia board so that the roller and supporting means are concealed by the fascia board, the brackets being shaped for mounting either on the inside or outside of a window frame.

Another object of the invention is the provision of a bracket of the above character wherein a portion thereof used for mounting the bracket on the outside of the window frame may be readily removed by deliberate breakage from the body of the bracket when the same is to be mounted on the inside of a window frame.

Another object of the invention is the provision of a novel bracket of the above character formed of sheet metal, constructed for installation either on the inside or outside of a window frame, which is sturdy, and can be produced at low cost.

Other objects and advantages of the invention will become apparent from the following detailed description taken in connection with the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 shows an installation of a pair of brackets embodying the present invention supporting a curtain roller and a fascia board mounted on the inside of a window frame;

Fig. 2 is a fragmentary view of an installation showing one of the brackets mounted on the outside of a window frame;

Fig. 3 is a side elevational view of the bracket for supporting the left end of a curtain roller;

Fig. 4 is a side elevational view showing a bracket for supporting the right end of a curtain roller;

Fig. 5 is a side view of the bracket shown in Fig. 4;

Fig. 6 is a sectional view taken substantially along the line 6—6 of Fig. 4; and

Figs. 7 and 8 show the brackets of Figs. 3 and 4 with portions thereof removed so that they may be used in effecting the installation as shown in Figure 1.

Referring now to the drawings, the invention is shown embodied in a pair of brackets 11 and 12

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mounted on the inside of a window frame 13 for supporting a curtain shade roller 14 having a curtain shade 15 rolled up thereon and a fascia board 16 so that the latter in general conceals the curtain roller 14 and its support means. The fascia board 16 is preferably wide enough to also conceal the hem portion 20 of the shade 15 when the latter is rolled up. As shown the bracket 11 is adapted for supporting the right end of the curtain roller 14 and the bracket 12 is adapted for supporting the left end of the curtain roller 14.

The bracket 11 is preferably formed as a stamped sheet metal part and in general includes a body or plate portion 17 (see Fig. 4) having a cupped or dish-shaped portion 18 intermediate the edges of the body projecting outwardly from one side thereof and formed with a conventional shaped aperture 19 shaped for the reception of a shade roller pin (not shown). The body portion 17 is formed with apertures 22 above and below the cup-shaped projection 18, for mounting screws 23, or the like, utilized when the body 17 is mounted on the inside of the window frame 13 such as shown in Figure 1.

On one edge the body portion 17 is formed with a flange 24 such as by inclining the edge portion of the body out of the plane thereof. Spaced inwardly from the flange 24 the body is formed with a plurality of alined projections 26 such as tabs struck out of the body portion and in spaced relation with the flange 24. The flange 24 and the tabs 26 are spaced apart as shown in Fig. 6 a sufficient distance to receive an end of the fascia board 16 as shown in Figure 1. At its lower edge, the body portion 17 is formed with a tab 27 struck out of the body portion, in a manner similar to the tabs 26, shaped to engage the bottom of the fascia board 16 and form a rest therefor. The flange 24 and the tabs 26 and 27 thus define a pocket or recess, for receiving and supporting the end of the fascia board 16, spaced from the cup-shaped projection 18 a sufficient distance to permit the shade 15 to be rolled up on the roller 14 with suitable operating clearances.

The opposite edge of the body 17 comprises a flange 28 forming a mounting base inclined at an angle to the plane of the body, and a portion 29 disposed in the plane of the body, between the flange 28 and a score line 31. The flange 28 may be formed by inclining the edge of the body 17, opposite to the edge having the flange 24, in a manner similar to that in forming the flange 24. The flange 28 is preferably somewhat wider than the flange 24 and is formed with a plurality of apertures 32 (see Fig. 5) shaped for mounting

screws 33 or the like and utilized when the bracket 11 is mounted on the outside of the window frame 13 as shown in Fig. 2. The score line 31 extends from the top to the bottom of the body 17 and is such as to provide a portion of lesser cross sectional area between the portion 29 and the body 17 so that the flange 28 and portion 29 may be deliberately detached from the body portion 17 when desired. The portion 29 may be formed with spaced apertures 34. These apertures 34 may be used to secure the brackets to the inside of the window frame 13 when it is not possible to use the apertures 22. With these apertures it is also to be understood that where desired the bracket 11 may be secured to the inside of the window frame 13, so that the shade roller 14 and fascia board 16 extend outwardly from the window frame 13, though not as far, as when the bracket 11 is mounted on the outside of the window frame 13 as shown in Fig. 2.

The bracket 12 is constructed similar to the bracket 11 in that it has a turned up flange 36 along one edge, struck up tabs 37 spaced inwardly from the flange 36 to define a support for the fascia board 16 and a struck up tab 38 engageable with the bottom of the fascia board 16 to retain the latter on the bracket 12, a flange or mounting base 39 formed on the opposite edge of the body of the bracket 12, a portion 41 lying in the plane of the body of the bracket 12 and a score line 42 defining the portion 41 and providing a portion of lesser cross sectional area for the same purpose as described for the bracket 11. The bracket 12 is formed with a cupped portion 43 formed with a slotted opening 44 for receiving a pin (not shown) of the curtain roller 14. Suitable apertures for mounting screws are also provided on the bracket 12 in a manner similar to that described for the bracket 11. The construction of the brackets 11 and 12 is such that one forms a left hand bracket and the other forms a right hand bracket.

The use of the brackets is readily apparent from the foregoing but may be briefly described as follows: When it is desired to mount the brackets on the outside of the window frame so that the curtain roller 14 extends outwardly from the face of the frame 13 the brackets are mounted as shown in Fig. 2.

The bracket 11 is mounted on the right side of the window frame so that mounting screws 33 project through holes 32 in the flange 28 and are secured into the woodwork of the window frame 13. The bracket 12 is mounted in a similar manner on the left side of the window frame. The curtain roller 14 is positioned on the brackets in a conventional manner so that the rounded end of the curtain roller is inserted in the opening 19 of the right hand bracket 11 and the conventional rectangular shaped roller pin is inserted in the slotted portion 44 of the bracket 12. The fascia board 16 is then slipped into position from the top of the brackets 11 and 12 so that one end of the fascia board is supported by the flange 24 and tabs 26 and 27 and the opposite end is supported by the flange 36 and tabs 37 and 38.

When it is desired to mount the brackets 11 and 12 on the inside of the window frame 13 the outside mounting flanges of the brackets may be detached. This may be accomplished manually. Thus, the body portion 17 may be gripped by one hand of the assemblyman and the portion 29 may be gripped by his other hand so that the portion 29 may be bent back and

forth relative to the body portion 17 along the score line 31 until the portion 29 and flange 28 are separated from the body portion 17. The portion 41 and flange 39 of the bracket 12 are detached in a similar manner. After these portions have been removed the brackets have an appearance such as shown in Figs. 7 and 8. The right hand bracket 11 is then mounted as shown in Figure 1. Mounting screws 23 extending through the mounting holes 22 of the bracket 11 secure the latter in place. The bracket 12 is mounted in a similar manner on the opposite side of the window frame. The curtain roller and fascia board are then positioned as described above.

It is to be understood that the mounting holes in portions 29 and 41 permit of still another installation as described hereinbefore.

The brackets thus may be readily mounted on the outside of the frame as shown in Fig. 2 or on the inside of the frame as shown in Fig. 1 and in either case the curtain roller 14 and its mounting means is concealed behind the fascia board 16. The brackets may be formed as stamped metal parts, and consequently they may be made very inexpensively. The brackets are sturdy and rugged and permit of great versatility in effecting a mounting of the roller 14 and fascia board 16. The brackets are extremely simple to use and may be readily installed by even the most unskilled personnel.

I claim:

1. A combined shade roller and fascia board support bracket comprising, a sheet metal body portion shaped to abut against an inside surface of a window frame for mounting, the bracket having a cup-shaped projection formed with a recess for receiving a shade roller pin, a first edge portion of said body portion being inclined at a right angle to the plane of the body portion to form a front panel therefor, a plurality of first tabs struck out of said body portion in spaced relation to said edge portion and defining therewith a recess for an end of a fascia board, a second tab struck out of said body portion disposed at the bottom of said body portion between the first edge portion and the first tabs to define a rest for a fascia board, an opposite edge portion inclined at an angle to the plane of the body and shaped to abut against an outside surface of the window frame for mounting the bracket, and connection means between the body and the opposite edge portion including a portion of lesser cross sectional area than the body or the opposite edge portion for deliberate breakage of the opposite edge portion from the body along a sharp line of cleavage.

2. A combined shade roller and fascia board support bracket comprising, a sheet metal body portion shaped to abut against an inside surface of a window frame for mounting, the bracket having a cup-shaped projection formed with a recess for receiving a shade roller pin, a first edge portion of said body portion being inclined at an angle to the plane of the body portion to form a front panel therefor, a plurality of first tabs struck out of said body portion in spaced relation to said edge portion and defining with said edge portion a recess for an end of a fascia board, a second tab struck out of said body portion disposed at the bottom of said body portion between the first edge portion and the first tabs to define a rest for the fascia board, and an opposite edge portion inclined at an angle to the plane of the body and shaped to abut against

an outside surface of the window frame for mounting the body portion.

3. A combined shade roller and fascia board support bracket comprising, a sheet metal body having a shade roller pin receiving recess and an edge portion inclined at an angle to the plane of the body to form a front panel therefor, projections formed on said body projecting outwardly therefrom in spaced relation to said edge portion and defining with said edge portion a support for receiving an end of a fascia board, said body having apertures for mounting the body on the inside of the window frame, mounting means for mounting the body on the outside of the window frame, and means for connecting said mounting means to said body having a lesser cross sectional area than the body or the mounting means for securing the latter to the body for deliberate breakage along a sharp line of cleavage.

4. A combined shade roller and fascia board support bracket comprising a sheet metal body having a shade roller pin receiving recess and an edge portion inclined at a right angle to the plane of the body to form a front panel therefor, projections formed on said body projecting outwardly therefrom in spaced relation to said edge portion and defining with said edge portion a support for receiving an end of a fascia board, said body having apertures for mounting the body on the inside of a window frame.

5. A combined shade roller and fascia board support bracket comprising, a sheet metal body having a shade roller pin receiving recess and an edge portion inclined at an angle to the plane of the body, said body having apertures for mounting the body on the inside of a window frame, projections formed on said body projecting outwardly therefrom in spaced relation to said edge portion and defining with said edge portion a support for receiving an end of a fascia board, mounting means on the opposite edge of the body for mounting the latter on the outside of the window frame having a first portion in the plane of the body having mounting apertures therein, and a second portion at an angle to the plane of the body having mounting apertures therein, and a connecting portion for connecting said first portion of the mounting means to said body having a lesser cross sectional area than the body and the first portion for securing the mounting means to the body for deliberate severance thereof along a sharp line of cleavage.

6. A combined shade roller and fascia board support bracket comprising, a sheet metal body having a shade roller pin receiving recess disposed intermediate the edges of the body and having apertures for mounting the body on the inside of a window frame, means formed on said body defining a support for receiving an end of the fascia board, mounting means formed integral with the body for mounting the body on the outside of the window frame and a juncture portion for connecting said mounting means to said body having a lesser cross sectional area than the body and the mounting means for securing the mounting means to the body for deliberate breakage along a sharp line of cleavage.

7. A combined shade roller and fascia board support bracket comprising, a sheet metal body having one side shaped to fit against an inside surface of a window frame and having its opposite side formed with a cup-shaped projection extending outwardly from the body, said cup-shaped projection having a recess for receiving a shade roller pin, means formed on one side of said projection to coact with a fascia board for supporting an end thereof, mounting means on the opposite side of the projection having a first portion in the plane of the body, and a second portion at an angle to the plane of the body defining a base and a juncture portion for connecting said first portion to said body having a lesser cross sectional area than the body or the first portion for securing the bracket to the body for deliberate breakage along a sharp line of cleavage.

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