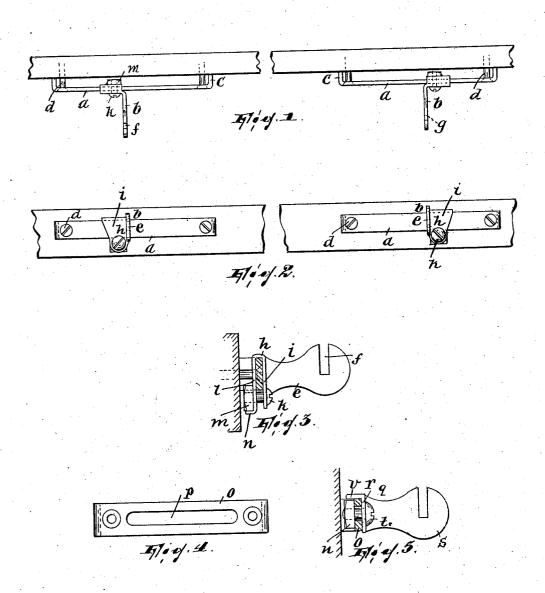
S. FOX. WINDOW SHADE BRACKET. APPLICATION FILED NOV. 21, 1908.



WITNESSES: INVENTOR,

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BY

Gastur Sturral

ATTORNEYS.

## UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

SAMUEL FOX, OF PATERSON, NEW JERSEY.

## WINDOW-SHADE BRACKET.

No. 849,892.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented April 9, 1907.

Application filed November 21, 1906. Serial No. 344,406.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, SAMUEL Fox, a citizen of the United States, residing in Paterson, county of Passaic, State of New Jersey, have 5 invented certain new and useful Improvements in Window-Shade Brackets; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to to which it appertains to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to letters of reference marked thereon, which form a part of this specification.

My present invention has for its object to provide an improvement in window-shadesupporting means which shall be capable of accommodating various widths of shaderollers in a manner not necessitating the re-20 moval of the supporting means from the woodwork, damage to which by changing

tenants is thus avoided.

My arrangement of the constituent parts of the supporting means has been devised with 25 reference particularly to cheapness of manufacture, simplicity of construction, neatness in appearance, and facility of adjustment, as will appear from this specification and the accompanying drawings, wherein-

Figure 1 is a plan view showing the supporting means attached to a window-frame. Fig. 2 is a view in front elevation. Fig. 3 is a vertical sectional view taken just to the left of the left-hand bracket in Fig. 1 or Fig. 35 2. Fig. 4 is a plan view of one part of a modified form of the invention, and Fig. 5 is a vertical sectional view of said modified form.

The essential parts of the device are a 40 member a, a member b, means for securing member a to the woodwork, and means for adjustably securing member b to member a.

Member a is a plain metallic strip substantially straight in its body portion and having its ends turned off in the same direction at right angles, as at c. The ends c are cut off straight, so that they may bear squarely against a flat surface, such as that of the woodwork, member a being secured in this position by screws d, which may be inserted through the member near its ends and driven into the woodwork. The ends c thus cause the body portion of member a to stand off from the surface to which mem-55 ber a is attached.

Member b comprises the usual arm e, hav-

ing a slot f or a hole g, according to which trunnion of the shade-roller it is to accommodate. Said arm is formed integrally with the body portion h of this member, said body 60 portion being a rebent part open at the bottom and having the portion i thereof immediately joined to arm e and disposed at right angles thereto. When the body portion h is slipped over the straight part of member a, 65as is intended and as is shown in Fig. 3, owing to the fact that the body portion is made to fit member a and bear fairly snugly against both the front and back surfaces thereof, member b is capable of sliding on 70 member a and yet has a substantial support thereon against vertical strain, as from the shade-roller.

The body portion projects below member a when in position thereon, and a short bolt 75 k is passed through its parts i and l, m being a nut on the bolt bearing against the back The bolt and nut serve to clamp of part l. member b securely in any position on member a. In order to facilitate manipulating 80 the bolt with a screw-driver, the nut is prevented from turning by a lip n, which projects from part l at right angles thereto op-

posite one face of the nut.

Member o, Fig. 4, which corresponds to 85 member a of Figs. 1, 2, and 3, has a longitudinal slot p. Member q, Fig. 5, corresponding to member b of Figs. 1, 2, and 3, has its body portion r disposed at right angles to the arm s and carrying a bolt t, which penetrates oc the slot p of member o and carries a nut u, coacting with the bolt to clamp member q to member o. v is a lip formed at the top of part r and overlapping both member o and nut u, serving to prevent member q from  $q_5$ turning on bolt t and the nut u from turning when bolt t is turned.

One feature of advantage of my improved shade-supporting means is that it comprises relatively few parts and that such parts as 100 are not purchasable in any hardware storeto wit, the members a and b may be stamped out of sheet-steel or the like in but two or

three operations.

Having thus fully described my invention, 105 what I claim as new, and desire to secure by

Letters Patent, is-

The combination of two members, one being the shade-roller-trunnion-receiving member and the other an elongated part on which 110 the first-named member is slidable longitudinally, said first-named member comprising

a rebent part receiving the second-named member, a bolt extending through the portions of said rebent part, and a nut on said bolt coacting therewith to clamp the rebent part of said first-named member to the other member, one portion of said rebent part having a lip extending in close proximity to one edge of the nut, substantially as described.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing I have hereunto set my hand this 17th day of 10 November, 1906.

SAMUEL FOX.

Witnesses:

John W. Steward,

John Bennett.