A. E. JOHNSON & G. E. FRANZEN.

ADJUSTABLE SHADE HOLDER.

APPLICATION FILED MAY 11, 1916.

1,214,548. Patented Feb. 6, 1917.

Fig. 1.

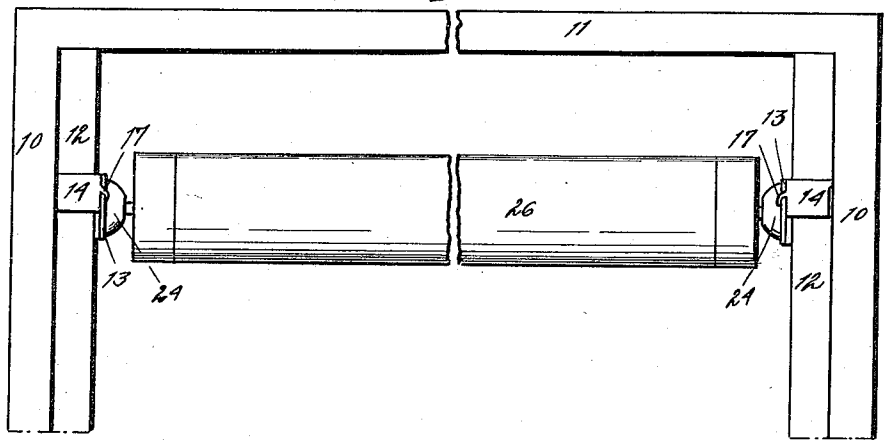


Fig. 2.

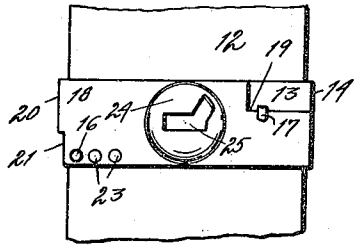


Fig. 3.

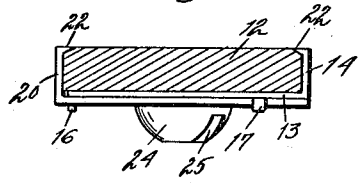
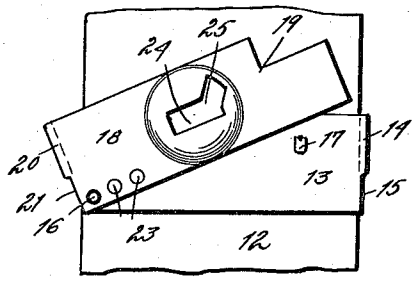


Fig. 4.



Witness.
G. F. Juechek.

Inventors.
A. E. Johnson
G. E. Franzen
by Orwig & Bair
Attys.

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

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ANDREW E. JOHNSON AND GUSTAVE E. FRANZEN, OF DES MOINES, IOWA.

ADJUSTABLE SHADE-HOLDER.

1,214,548. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Feb. 6, 1917.

Application filed May 11, 1916. Serial No. 96,838.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, ANDREW E. JOHNSON and GUSTAVE E. FRANZEN, citizens of the United States, and residents of Des Moines, in the county of Polk and State of Iowa, have invented a certain new and useful Adjustable Shade-Holder, of which the following is a specification.

The object of our invention is to provide an adjustable shade holder of simple, durable and inexpensive construction.

A further object is to provide a shade holder comprising two part members, capable of being adjusted and mounted on window frames of different widths for holding an ordinary roller shade.

Our invention consists in the construction, arrangement and combination of the various parts of the device, whereby the objects contemplated are attained, as hereinafter more fully set forth, pointed out in our claim, and illustrated in the accompanying drawings, in which:

Figure 1 shows a front elevation of a portion of a window frame equipped with adjustable shade holders embodying our invention. Fig. 2 shows a side elevation of one of the brackets installed on a window frame. Fig. 3 shows a top or plan view of the same, a portion of the frame being shown in horizontal section. Fig. 4 shows a side elevation of one of the brackets during the process of adjustment thereof on the frame.

In the accompanying drawings, we have used the reference numeral 10 to indicate generally the upright side members of a window frame, connected at their upper ends by a horizontal member 11. On the upright members 10 are inwardly projecting strips 12.

Two of our improved brackets are used for each window shade. Each bracket comprises a flat plate 13 having at one end a laterally extending flange 14. The flange 14 is of less width from top to bottom than the plate 13, the lower portion of said flange being cut away at 15, as shown in Fig. 4. The plate 13 is provided near its lower edge, at its end opposite the flange 14, with a forwardly projecting lug 16. The plate 13 is also provided in its upper portion near the flange 14 with a hook member 17 extending outwardly and downwardly as clearly shown in Fig. 1. Each bracket has a flat plate 18 having a horizontal elongated notch 19 cut away at one upper corner, as shown in Fig. 4. At its end opposite the notch 19, the upper part of the plate 18 is provided with a laterally extending flange 20. It will be noted that the flange 20 is not as wide as the plate 18, the lower portion of the said flange being cut away at 21. The flanges 14 and 20 are provided at their opposite ends with lugs 22, which are sharpened and are adapted to be forced into the wood of the strip 12. The plate 18 is provided near its lower edge and near the end having the flange 20 with a row of holes 23. The plate 18 is also provided near its central portion with a forwardly extending bell-shaped portion 24, provided with suitable openings 25 to receive the round lug at the end of the shade 26.

In the practical operation and use of our improved adjustable bracket, the plate 13 is placed against the strip 12, as shown in Fig. 4, with the flange 14 engaging the side of said strip, and with the lug 22 on said flange portion preferably partially forced into the wood of said strip. The plate 13 is arranged horizontally, as clearly shown. The plate 18 is then adjusted on the plate 13 with the lug 16 selectively received in the proper hole 23, the plate being inclined from the horizontal, as shown in Fig. 4, during the adjustment. On account of the fact that the flange 20 is cut away at its lower portion, it will be seen that the parts can be placed in the position, shown in Fig. 4, and when the plate 18 is lowered to horizontal position, parallel with the plate 13, the flange 20 will be drawn against the side of the strip 12 opposite the flange 14 with the action of a lever, thereby forcing the points 22 of the flanges 14 and 20 into the strip 12. The plate 18 is sprung slightly outwardly during the downward movement of said plate 18 in order to clear the hook member 17. The plate 18 is moved until it clears said hook member 17 and will then automatically spring upwardly to position with the upper edge of the plate 18 received and engaged by the hook 17. The parts will then be locked in position, until the end of the plate 18, opposite the flange 20, is sprung downwardly and outwardly and then moved upwardly to clear the hook member 17, when the bracket may be readily removed. It will be understood that the openings 25 may be of any proper form or shape to receive the lugs at the ends of the window shade.

A great many window frames of the type having the strip 12 are now being manufactured, and the strips 12 vary somewhat in width. It will be seen that by selectively mounting the lug 16 in different holes 23, the bracket may be adjusted to fit different sizes of strips 12.

Some changes may be made in the construction, and arrangement of the parts of our adjustable shade holder, without departing from its essential features and purposes, and it is our intention to cover by this application any such changes which may be included within the scope of our claim.

We claim—

An adjustable shade holder comprising a plate having at one end a flange, and at its opposite end near its lower edge, a lug extending in a direction opposite to that of the flange, a hook member on the same side of said plate as said lug, a second plate having at one end a laterally extending flange of less width than the plate, and having near the same end, near one edge a plurality of holes arranged in a series longitudinally of said second plate, said second plate having a notch in its corner diagonally opposite said holes, means on said second plate for holding the end of a shade roller, the parts being so arranged that the first plate may be placed adjacent to a window strip with its flange adjacent to one side of the strip, and said second plate may be placed diagonally across said first plate with said lug received in one of said holes, and with one edge of the flange of the second plate against the opposite side of said strip, whereupon the notched end of said second plate may be swung toward position where the second plate is substantially parallel with the first plate, spaced from the first plate far enough to clear said hook, and after said hook is cleared the second plate may be moved against the first plate to position where the hook is received in said notch for engaging the second plate for causing said strip to be gripped between the flanges of said plates.

Des Moines, Iowa, March 16, 1916.

ANDREW E. JOHNSON.
GUSTAVE E. FRANZEN.

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