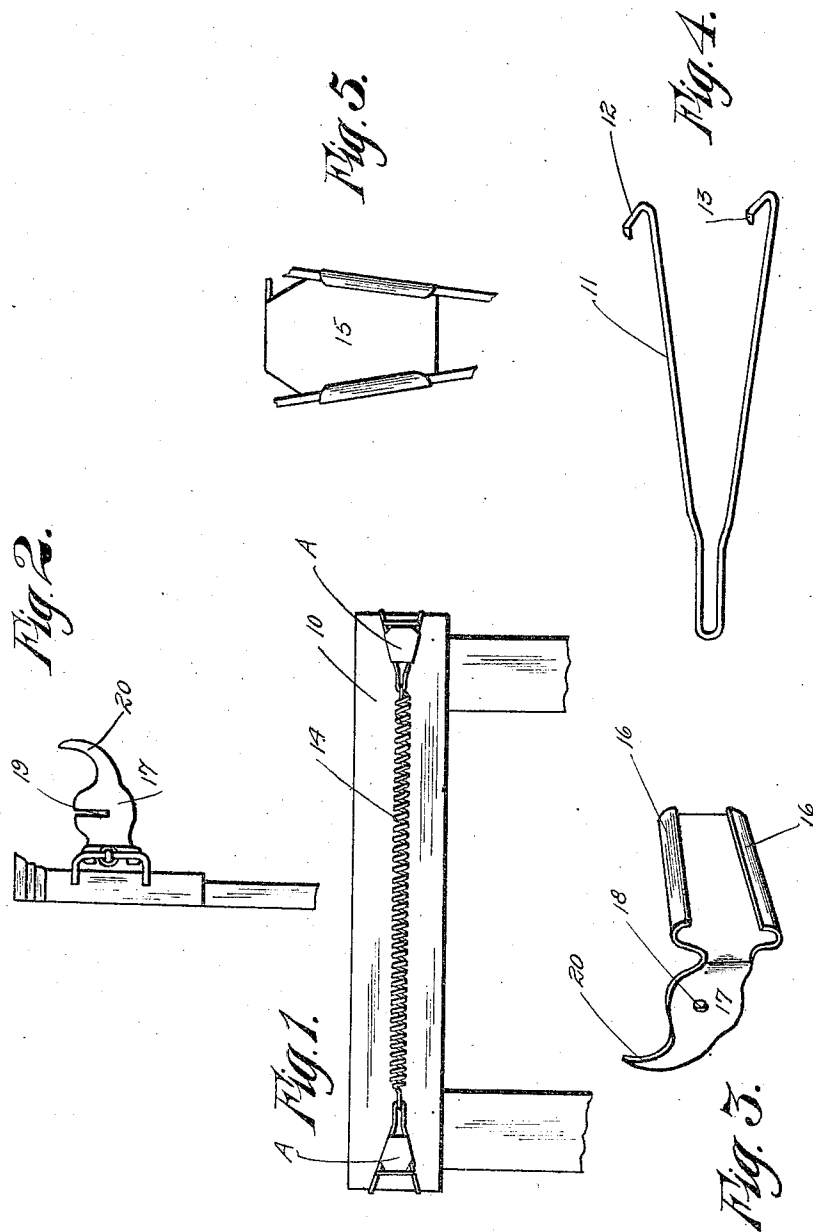


M. E. WAGNER.
ADJUSTABLE BRACKET FOR WINDOW SHADES.
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1,090,355.

Patented Mar. 17, 1914.



Witnesses:
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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ADJUSTABLE BRACKET FOR WINDOW-SHADES.

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Specification of Letters Patent.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, MARION E. WAGNER, a citizen of the United States, and resident of Pickering, in the county of Nodaway and State of Missouri, have invented a certain new and useful Adjustable Bracket for Window-Shades, of which the following is a specification.

The object of my invention is to provide an adjustable bracket for window shades of simple, durable and inexpensive construction.

More particularly, it is my object to provide a bracket for window shades which, in addition to being cheap and simple, is readily and easily adjustable to windows of varying widths.

Still a further object of my invention is to provide an adjustable window frame without the use of tacks, screws or other adjustable parts.

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

Figure 1 shows a front elevation of a portion of a window frame, equipped with an adjustable bracket for window shades, embodying my invention. Fig. 2 shows an end elevation of my improved bracket installed on a window frame. Figs. 3 and 4 show detail perspective views of portions of my improved bracket, and Fig. 5 shows a detail rear elevation of another portion of my bracket.

In the accompanying drawings, I have used the reference numeral 10 to indicate generally the frame of a window or other opening.

My improved bracket comprises two engaging devices preferably made from resilient wire and being substantially in the form of a V, having the arms 11. At the end of the arm 11, the wire is bent at right angles to the body of the arm forming a portion 12. The portions 12 are parallel to each other. At the end of each portion 12 is a portion 13 bent at right angles to the portion 12 and designed to engage the side of the window frame. The portions 13 are parallel with each other and their ends are sharpened to enter the wood of the frame.

I provide a contractible coil spring 14, which is secured at each end to the apex of one of the engaging devices, as clearly shown in Fig. 1.

For mounting a shade upon the engaging devices I have provided brackets, indicated generally by the reference character A, in Fig. 1, and comprising a flat body 15 having its sides bent or rolled to form half cylinders 16. The half cylinders 16 lie in substantially the same plane and are inclined from their outer ends slightly toward each other, as shown in Figs. 3 and 5. The half cylinders 16 are designed to receive and engage the arms 11 of the engaging devices, as shown in Fig. 5.

It will readily be seen that by springing the arms 11 apart from each other or closing together and sliding the bracket A toward or from the apex of the engaging device, the bracket A may be secured in position on the engaging device at any point. At the outer end of the bracket A, that is to say, on the end farthest from the apex of the engaging device I bend a portion 17 away from the body device 15, at right angles thereto, as shown in Fig. 3. In the portion 17 of one of the brackets A is a hole 18 to receive the round lug at one end of a shade and in the portion 17 of the other bracket is a vertical slot 19 to receive the angular lug in such a bracket. Each of the portions 17 is provided with a hook shaped extension 20 to receive and engage a curtain pole.

In the practical use of my improved bracket for window shades the engaging devices are placed adjacent to the frame of the window with the members 13 engaging the sides of said frame, as shown in Figs. 1 and 2. The brackets A are then placed in position on the arms 11 of the engaging devices. If it is desired to vary the distance of the brackets A from each other in order to adjust them for use with shades of different widths the brackets A are removed and the arms 11 of the engaging devices are moved toward each other or from each other and the brackets A are placed in position on said arms.

It will readily be seen that when the arms 11 of each engaging device are at a maximum distance from each other, the brackets A, when mounted on the arms 11, will be closer to each other than when said arms are

at the minimum distance from each other. It is, therefore, clear that my improved bracket may be readily adjusted to fit windows of different widths on account of the
5 resiliency of the springs 14 and that the brackets A may be adjusted for use with devices of varying widths.

I claim as my invention:

10 In a device of the class described, a resilient-engaging device comprising diverging arms connected with each other at one end, and having hook members formed on their free ends for engaging the frame, a sup-

porting device mounted on both arms of each engaging device and arranged to en- 15 gage both of said arms at various points depending on the distance of said arms apart from each other and to limit the movement of said arms apart when so mounted, and resilient means for connecting the two en- 20 gaging devices with each other.

Des Moines, Iowa, June 12, 1913.

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Witnesses:

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