Dec. 9, 1924. 1,518,441

E. E. NOWELL

WINDOW BRACKET

Filed Aug. 21, 1923

Fig. 1.

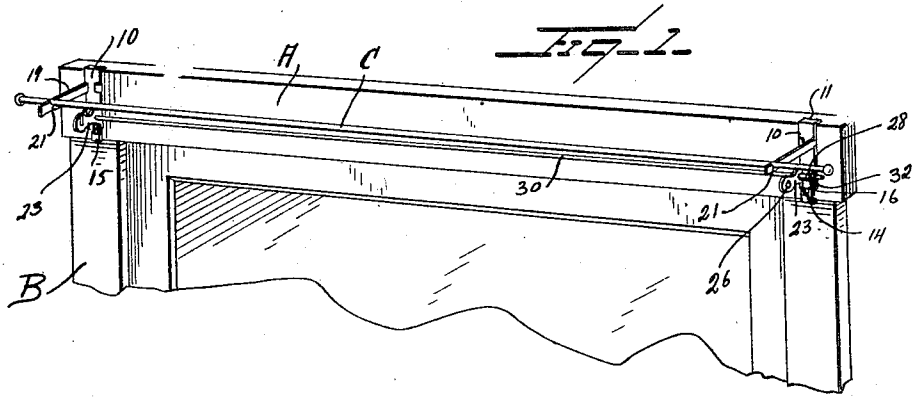


Fig. 4.

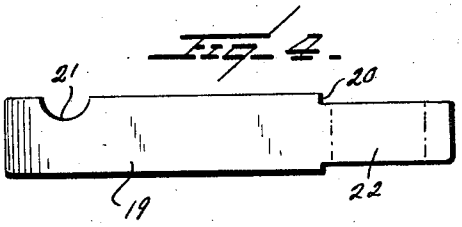
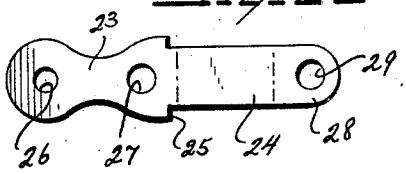


Fig. 5.



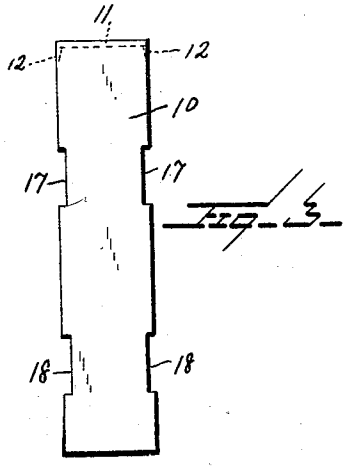
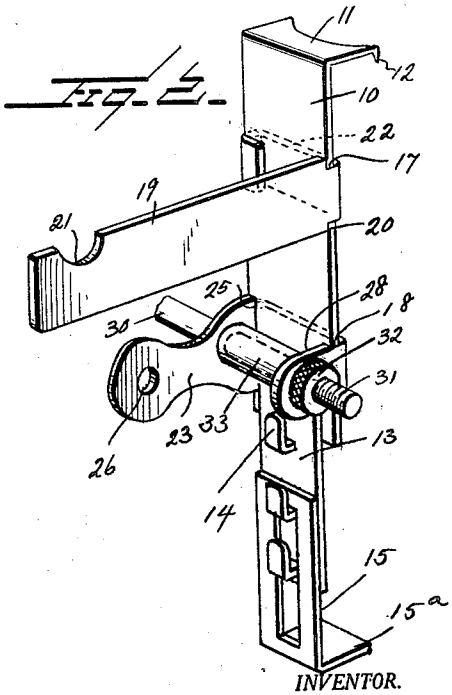


Fig. 3.

Fig. 2.



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Patented Dec. 9, 1924. 1,518,441

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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WINDOW BRACKET.

Application filed August 21, 1923. Serial No. 658,576.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, EDWARD E. NOWELL, a citizen of the United States, residing at Manchester, in the county of Hillsborough and State of New Hampshire, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Window Brackets, of which the following is a specification, reference being had to the accompanying drawings.

This invention relates to brackets for supporting spring roller operated window shades and supporting curtain poles.

The general object of the invention is to provide a bracket which is very simple in construction, which may be cheaply made, and which is adjustable to support curtains or shades of various lengths or to suit the width of window frames.

A further object is to provide a device of this character which is readily applied to window frames without any danger of marring the frames.

Another object is to provide a device of this character which will not be likely to spring off or become detached from the lintel of the window frame if the spring actuated window shade is suddenly released and rolls up.

Still another object is to provide a device of this character wherein the brackets are firmly held in proper spaced relation.

Other objects will appear in the course of the following description.

My invention is illustrated in the accompanying drawings, wherein:—

Figure 1 is a perspective view of the upper portion of a window frame having thereon curtain and shade supporting brackets constructed in accordance with my invention;

Figure 2 is a perspective view of one of these brackets;

Figure 3 is a face view of the strip 10;

Figure 4 is a face view of the arm 19 before being bent;

Figure 5 is a face view of the arm 23 before being bent.

Referring to these drawings, A designates the lintel of a window sill and B the jambs thereof. My curtain and shade support comprises two metallic strips, each designated 10, and each being angularly bent at its upper end, as at 11, and having downwardly extending prongs 12 which may be embedded in the upper edge of the lintel. Attached, as will be later described, is a strip 13 having tongues 14 struck out therefrom and engaging the tongues of this strip 13 is a longitudinally slotted strip 15, the lower end of which is angularly bent, as at 15a. The tongues 14 fit the slot in the strip 15 so that the strip 15 may be adjusted vertically upon the strip 14 and thereby the effective length of the member formed by the strips 13 and 14 may be controlled. The angular end 15a of each strip is adapted to engage beneath the lintel and thus the angular end of the piece 15 may be brought up close against the lower edge of the jamb. The strip 10 is recessed upon each edge at 17 and below these recesses 17 the strip is recessed upon each edge at 18. Each bracket for supporting the curtain pole consists of a strip of metal of sufficient thickness and rigidity and designated 19, this strip at one end being reduced in width so as to provide shoulders 20, the outer end of the strip having a recess 21 for the support of a curtain pole C.

In applying this bracket 19, the narrowed rear portion of the bracket is placed in one of the recesses 17 as, for instance, the recess on the outer edge of the supporting strip 10, and then this portion 22 is bent around the rear face of the member 10 and around in the opposed recess 17 and over upon the face of the strip 10, as clearly shown in Figure 2. Thus this bracket or arm 19 is rigidly engaged with the supporting strip 10. Each bracket for supporting a curtain roller consists of a strip of metal 23, the rear portion 24 of which is reduced in width, and this reduced portion is defined by the shoulders 25. The bracket or supporting arm 23 has a perforation 26 for the trunnion of the window shade, while that portion of the bracket 23 adjacent the base portion 24 is formed with an aperture 27. Here too the narrow portion 24 of this arm 23 is disposed in one of the recesses 18 with the shoulders 25 abutting against the face of the strip 10, then the narrow portion 24 is folded over into the other recess but the end of this narrow portion projects outward so as to form an ear 28 perforated, as at 29.

Assuming that the brackets are in position upon the lintel of the window, as illustrated in Figure 1, a rod 30 is passed through these apertures 27 and 29. The extremities of this rod are screw-threaded, as at 31, and nuts 32 engage these extremities so that as these nuts are turned up they will bear

against the outwardly projecting ears 28 and will tie the two brackets together. This rod 30 will be immediately behind the window shade which is supported by the arms 23 and, therefore, will be invisible. The upper end of each strip 13 is formed with a bead 33 through which the rod 31 passes, this bead being disposed between the ear 28 and the member 23.

In the use of this device, the supports 10 will be disposed along the lintel of the window in accordance with the length of the window shade or the width of the window frame, and the rod 30 will be passed through the members 23 and 28 and the nuts 32 turned up. The prongs 12 will, of course, be forced into the upper edge of the wood of the window frame or lintel and the angular end 15ª will be brought up close under the lintel and thus the bracket will be supported firmly in place against downward pull. The members 15 act to prevent the brackets being pulled out from the lintel or thrown out of place thereon by a sudden release of the spring actuated window shade, which would otherwise roll up and tend to throw these brackets off of the lintel. The rod 30 prevents the brackets from moving away from each other and thus prevents the trunnions of the window shade D from coming out of the apertures 26.

It will be seen that this device is very simple, may be cheaply made, it is easily installed, and will be thoroughly effective for the purpose intended. While I have illustrated certain details of construction and arrangement of parts, I do not wish to be limited thereto as it is obvious that many changes might be made therein without departing from the spirit of the invention as defined in the appended claims.

I claim:—

1. In a shade and curtain bracket, a pair of elongated sections, the upper section having a lateral extension terminating in depending prongs adapted to be penetratingly engaged within the upper edge of a window lintel, shade and curtain carrying arms on said upper section, a series of upwardly directed hooks projecting from the front of said upper section, the lower section having an elongated slot accommodating said hooks and adapted to be engaged upon a selected one thereof, the lower section terminating in a lateral extension adapted for engagement beneath the lintel.

2. In a shade and curtain bracket, a pair of sections having rearward lateral extensions adapted to engage the top and bottom of a lintel, means for adjustably connecting said sections, penetrating elements depending from the end of the rearward lateral extension on the upper section for penetrating engagement with the lintel, the upper section being formed with two pairs of recesses in the edges thereof, a shade bracket of substantially U-shape having its arms engaged within one pair of recesses and having its bight portion engaging against the rear side of the upper section, screw means passing through said arms for holding the same in engagement with the recesses, and a curtain pole supporting bracket engaged with the other pair of recesses.

3. A curtain and shade supporting means for windows comprising a pair of brackets, each consisting of a strip of metal angularly bent at its upper end and formed with prongs adapted to be inserted in the upper edge of a window lintel, each of said strips having its opposite edges formed with two pairs of recesses, a curtain pole supporting arm made of thin metal, the rear portion being reduced, said rear portion of the arm being bent at right angles to the body of the arm and disposed in one pair of said recesses and turned over upon the face of the bracket strip, a shade supporting arm for each bracket formed of thin metal, the rear portion of which is reduced in width and bent at right angles to the body of the arm, said reduced rear portion being disposed in the other pair of said recesses and the extremity of this portion being bent outward to form an ear, the arm at its junction with the reduced portion being formed with a perforation aligning with a perforation in said ear, a rod passing through said perforations of both shade supporting arms and extending over the face of each bracket, and nuts on the extremities of the rod.

In testimony whereof I hereunto affix my signature.

EDWARD E. NOWELL.