July 15, 1924. 1,501,843

C. M. DURNELL ET AL

WINDOW SHADE BRACKET

Filed June 7, 1922

Fig. 1.

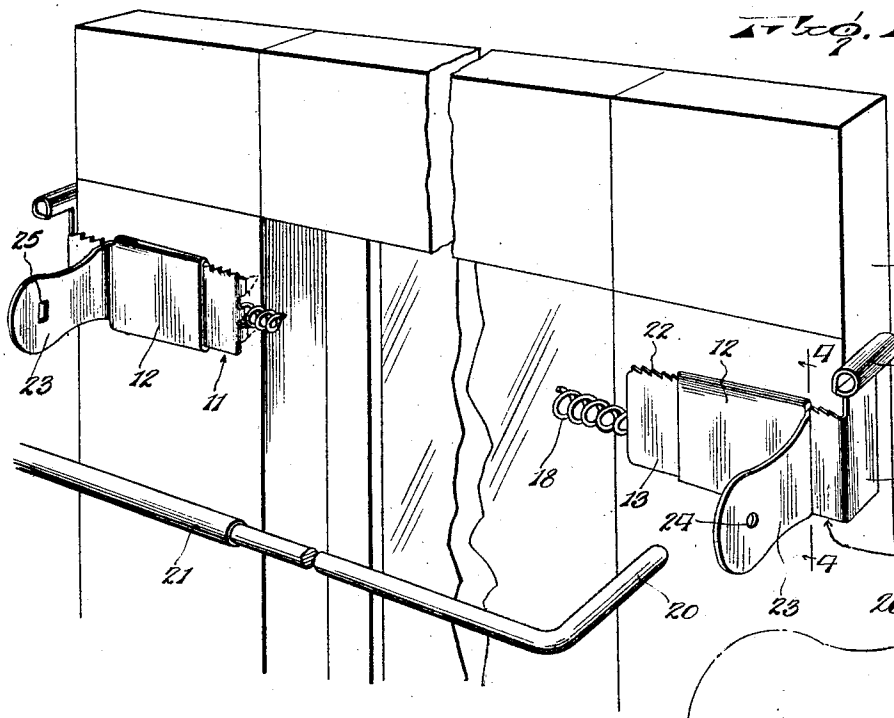


FIG. 2.

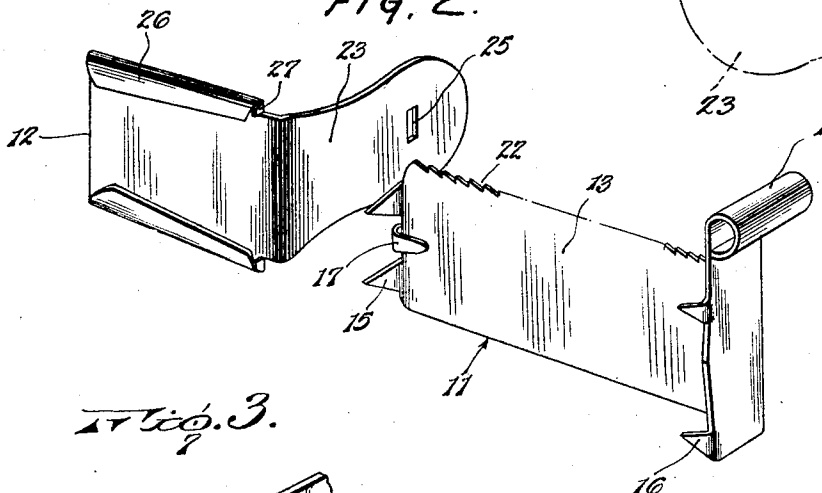
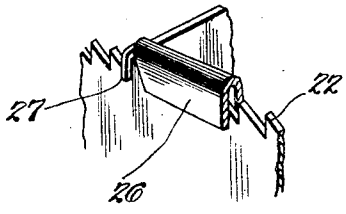


Fig. 3.



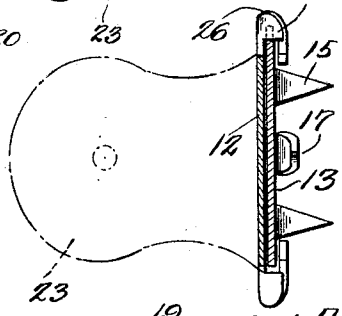


Fig. 4.

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CECIL M. DURNELL AND ROBERT WELSH, OF UTICA, KENTUCKY.

WINDOW-SHADE BRACKET.

Application filed June 7, 1922. Serial No. 566,536.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, CECIL M. DURNELL and ROBERT WELSH, citizens of the United States, residing at Utica, in the county of Daviess and State of Kentucky, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Window-Shade Brackets, of which the following is a specification.

The present invention relates to brackets for carrying window shades and curtain poles and the main object of the invention is to provide brackets of this character which are adjustable to the width of the windows and the length of the shade rollers.

Another object of the invention is to provide such brackets which may be secured to a window frame without screws or tacks and which, accordingly, are easily attached and just as easily removed from the frame while, at the same time, they have a firm hold thereon when in position.

In the accompanying drawings two forms of the invention are represented and:

Figure 1 is a fragmentary perspective view of one embodiment thereof in position on a window frame,

Figure 2 is a perspective view of some of the details,

Figure 3 is a fragmentary perspective view of the adjusting means for the brackets, and

Figure 4 is a vertical sectional view along line 4—4 of Figure 1.

Referring first to the preferred form of the invention, illustrated in Figures 1 to 4 inclusive of the drawings, the reference numeral 10 represents an ordinary window frame, the numeral 11 represents carriers, and the numeral 12 represents sliding members adjustably mounted on the carriers 11.

Each carrier consists of a body portion 13 preferably made of metallic plate and having a flanged end or ledge 14 adapted to fold around the window frame 10, while the body portion lies flat against the front face of the frame. A pair of spikes 15 are provided at the inner end of the body portion 13, directed at right angles thereto, and intended to be embedded in the front face of the window frame. Another pair of spikes 16 are provided at the edge of the ledge 14, directed at right angles to the ledge as well as to the other spikes 15, and intended to be embedded in the outer sides of the window frame. In assembling the carrier on the frame, said carrier is placed with the flat side of the body portion thereof against the front face of the frame and with a couple of hammer blows on the ledge 14 the spikes 16 are first made to enter the side of the window frame so that the ledge abuts flatly against the frame. The spikes 15 are then made to enter in the front face of the frame and the carrier is, in this manner, held firmly on the frame.

Between the spikes 15 at the inner end of the body portion 13 is provided a finger 17, bent back on the inner side of the body portion and forming a hook adapted to receive one end of a coiled tension spring 18. By means of this spring, a pair of the brackets, fixed on the window frame at opposite sides thereof, as already described, will be drawn together. At the upper end of the ledge 14 is provided a socket 19 intended to receive the inwardly bent end 20 of a telescopic curtain rod 21. This socket 19 is formed by rolling the upper portion of the ledge 14 upon itself, forming a cylinder. The upper edge of the body portion 13 is provided with teeth 22 inclined to the left, as seen in Figures 2 and 3.

The sliding members 12, also preferably made of metallic plate, have arms 23 standing out at right angles from the body portion of the sliding members and these arms are intended to support a shade roller and are, for this purpose, provided one with a round opening 24 and the other with a rectangular opening 25 intended to receive the flat pivot at one end of the roller. The top and bottom edges of the sliding members are flanged, as at 26, to engage the top and bottom edges of the body portions 13 of the carriers 11. Adjacent the arms 23, each flange terminates with a claw 27 directed inwardly so as to point in opposite directions, and these claws are adapted to engage, one at a time, the teeth 22 on the upper edges of the carriers 11. The distance between these claws is such that when the top claw is lifted out of engagement with the teeth 22, the bottom claw will abut against the straight bottom edge of the carrier, while the width between the flanges on the other end of the sliding member is approximately the same or slightly more than the total width of the body portion 13. It will now be readily understood that by shifting the sliding members along the carriers, a suitable distance between the arms 23 may be found corresponding to the length of the

shade roller employed and by depressing the claws of the sliding members to engage with suitable teeth 22, the sliding members will be prevented from moving apart and the shade roller will, in this manner, be securely held in position. The claw on the bottom side of each sliding member is provided for the purpose of reversing the sliding member on the carrier for supporting very short shade rollers. The distance apart of the spikes 15 is accordingly made slightly less than the distance between the flanges on the sliding member, permitting the latter to be removed entirely from the carrier and reversed before replacing it on the same.

From the foregoing description it will be evident that the brackets can be extended to substantially any width of window or any length of curtain pole or window shade and that no nails, tacks or screws are necessary for securing the brackets on a door or window frame, so that, in this manner, the woodwork is not damaged to any appreciable extent.

Having thus described the invention, what is claimed as new is:

1. Brackets for window shades, comprising a pair of carriers and a pair of reversible sliding members thereon; a tensioning element tending to draw said carriers together, ledges on said carriers adapted to engage the sides of a window frame, arms on said members adapted to engage the ends of a shade roller, top and bottom flanges on said members adapted to engage the edges of said carriers whether in normal or reversed positions, ratchet teeth on the upper edges of said carriers and opposing claws integral with said flanges adapted to engage with said teeth to retain the members in any of the said positions; the perpendicular distance between a pair of said opposing claws being slightly greater than the corresponding distance from the top of the teeth to the bottom edge of the carrier.

2. Brackets for window shades, comprising a pair of carriers and a pair of reversible sliding members thereon; a tensioning element tending to draw said carriers together, ledges on said carriers adapted to engage the sides of a window frame, arms on said members adapted to engage the ends of a shade roller, top and bottom flanges on said members adapted to engage the edges of said carriers whether in normal or reversed positions, ratchet teeth on the upper edges of said carriers and opposing claws integral with said flanges adapted to engage with said teeth to retain the members in any of the said positions; the perpendicular distance between a pair of said opposing claws being slightly greater than the corresponding distance from the top of the tooth to the bottom edge of the carrier; said ledges being provided with sockets for carrying curtain poles.

In testimony whereof, we affix our signatures.

CECIL M. DURNELL. [L. S.]
ROBERT WELSH. [L. S.]