Sept. 21, 1926. 1,600,374

W. P. TALBOT

SHADE BRACKET

Filed March 1, 1926

Fig. 1.

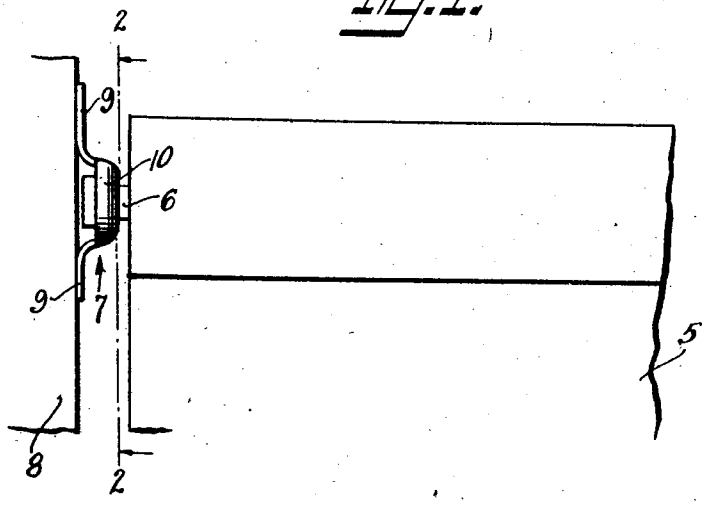
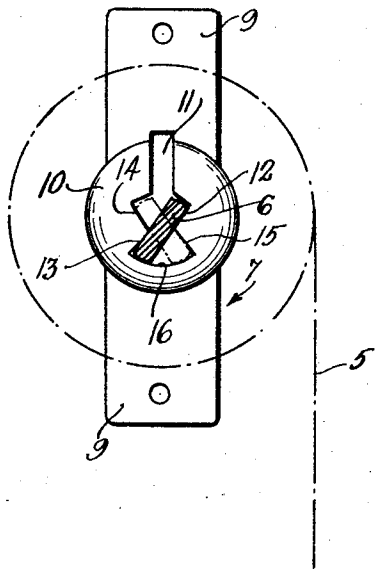


Fig. 2.



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SHADE BRACKET.

Application filed March 1, 1926. Serial No. 91,371.

This invention relates to improvements in shade holders or brackets and the main object of the invention is to provide such a bracket that will prevent the end of the shade roller from leaving the bracket accidentally.

Another object of the invention is to provide such a bracket with a combined rolling and fulcrum surface for the spring shaft of the shade roller.

A further object of the invention is to provide a shade roller bracket having shoulders or abutments for maintaining the shade roller spring shaft at an angular position with a slot in the bracket through which the shade roller may be inserted or removed. Further objects and novel features of my invention will become apparent as the specification proceeds.

In the drawings forming a part of this specification—

Figure 1 is a front view in elevation of a portion of a window shade in connection with my improved spring shaft holder or bracket.

Fig. 2 is a section taken in line "2—2" of Fig. 1.

Referring to the drawing in detail in which like numerals refer to like parts throughout the different views, 5 indicates a portion of a shade having the usual spring shaft 6 fitting into a bracket 7 fixed to a window frame 8. The bracket 7 comprises base extensions 9 a shaft housing 10 having an entrance slot 11 and abutments 12 and 13 against which the shaft 6 normally rests and also when the shade is being drawn, abutments 14 and 15 against which the shaft 6 is held by the action of the shade roller spring (not shown) when the shade is being rolled up and an arcuate rolling and fulcrum or pivot surface 16 upon which the spring shaft 6 rolls and pivots when changing from one position to the other.

It will be noted that due to the angularity of the abutting surfaces to the entrance slot and the pivot surface 16 the shaft 6 cannot accidentally leave the bracket 7 when in either position or while changing from one position to the other, as the tendency is to fall against the abutment 12 by gravity or against abutment 14 by the action of the spring.

From the foregoing it will be seen that I have provided a shade roller bracket that will at all times prevent the accidental displacement of the shade therefrom.

Having described my invention what I claim as new is:—

1. A window shade bracket having a slot adapted to receive the end of a shade roller shaft, an upper and lower abutment against which the shaft normally rests disposed at an angle to the entrance slot, and a second set of abutments intersecting the first mentioned abutments at a point intermediate their ends against which the shaft is held while being rolled up.

2. A window shade bracket having a slot adapted to receive the end of a shade roller shaft, an upper and lower abutment against which the shaft normally rests disposed at an angle to the entrance slot, a second set of abutments intersecting the first mentioned abutments at a point intermediate their ends against which the shaft is held while being rolled up, and an arcuate rolling and pivot surface joining the lower abutments in each set.

WILLIAM P. TALBOT.