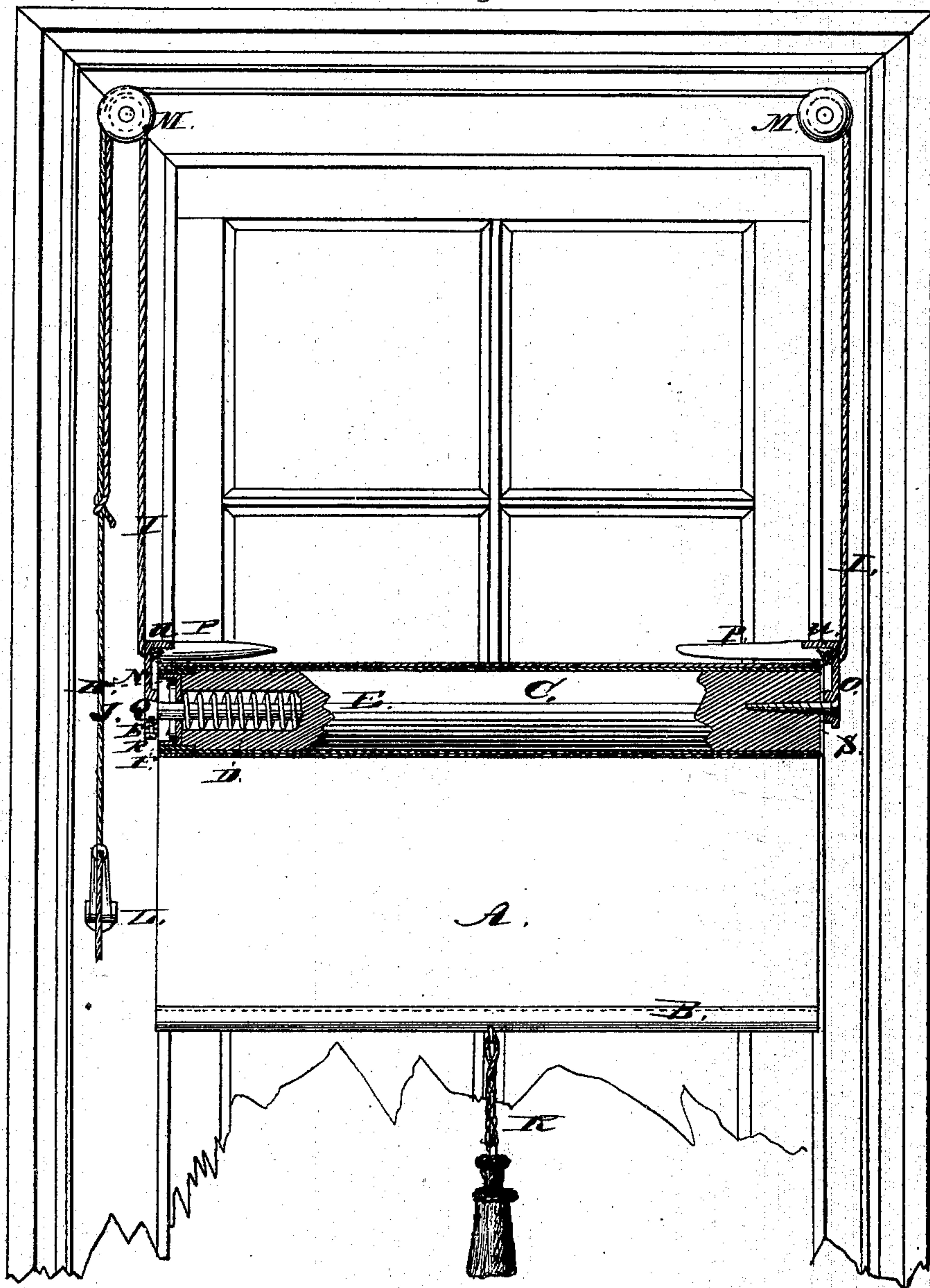


A. S. DICKINSON.
Brackets for Suspending Window-Shade Rollers.
No. 146,385. Patented Jan. 13, 1874

Fig. 1.



Witnesses.

Frederick Gordon
James Gordon

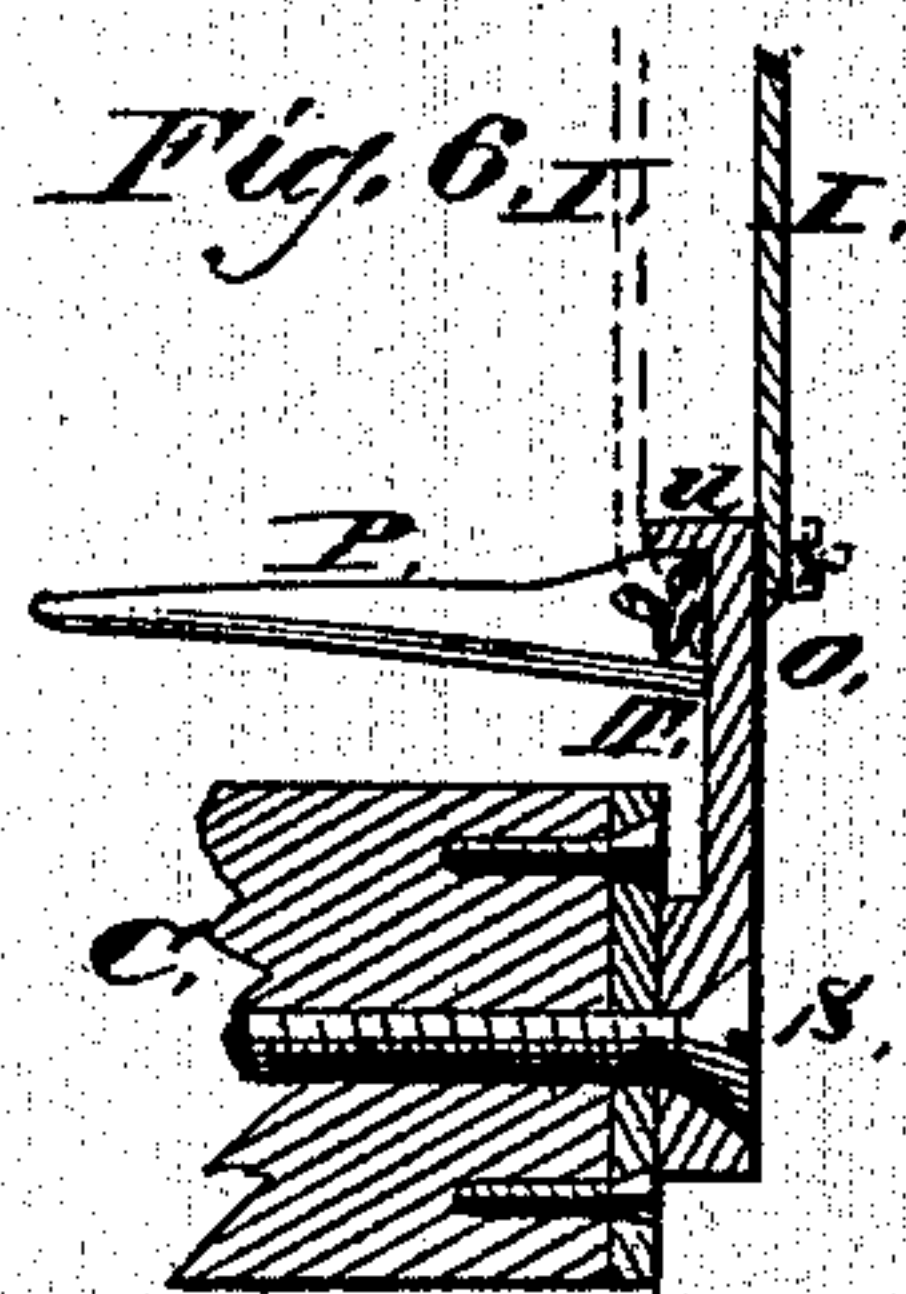
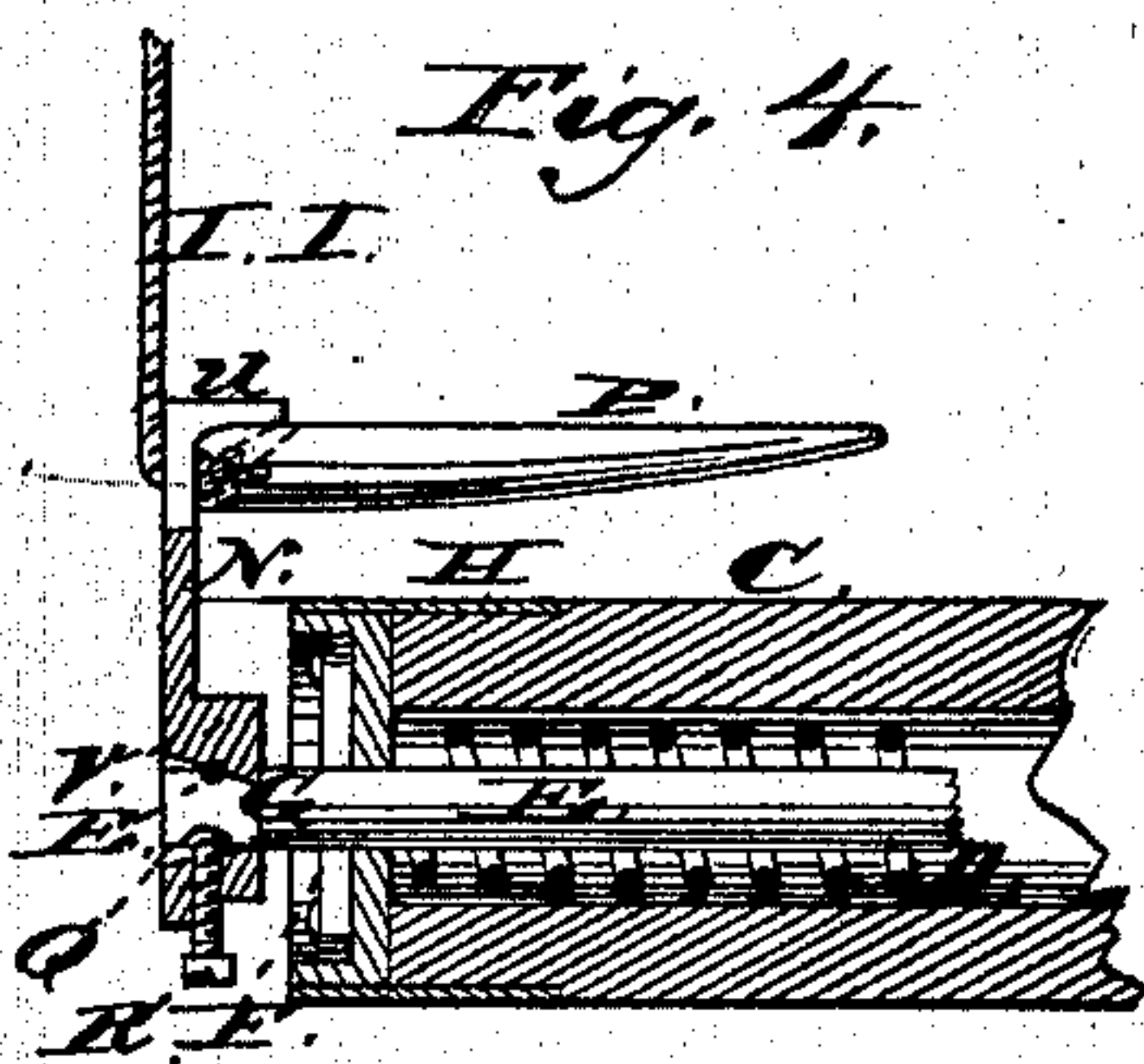
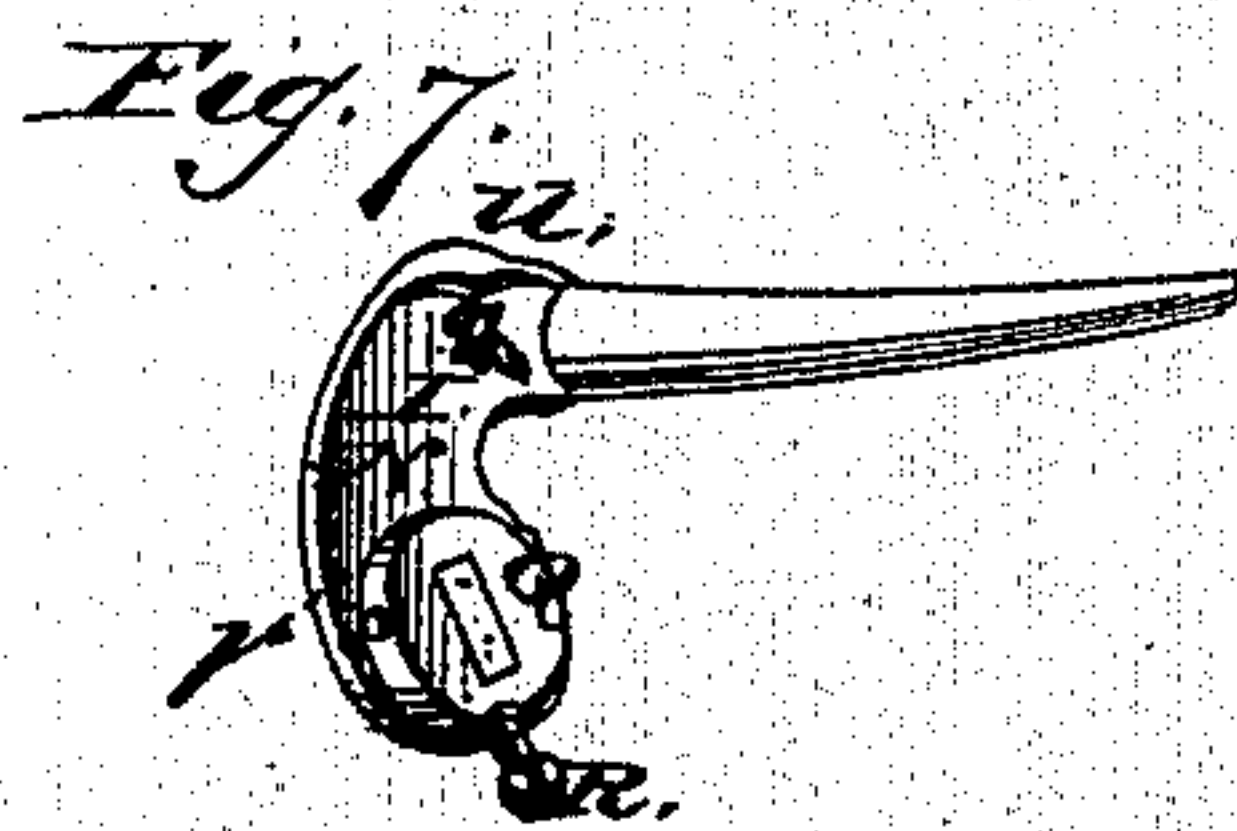
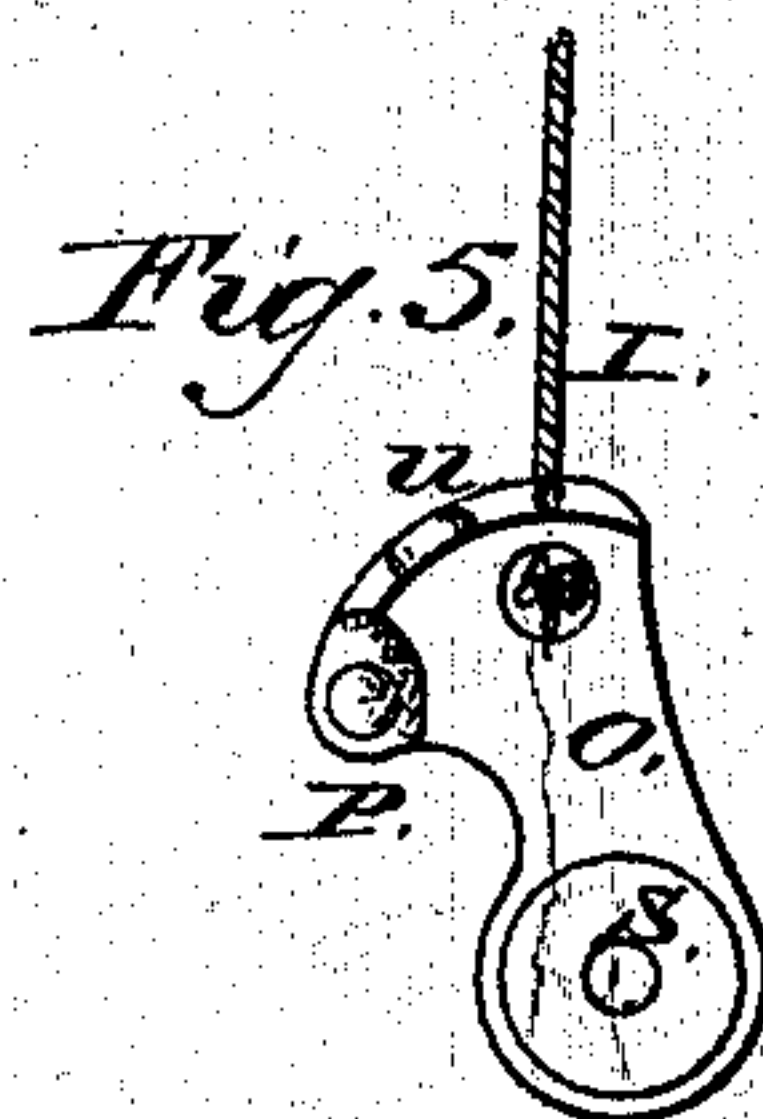
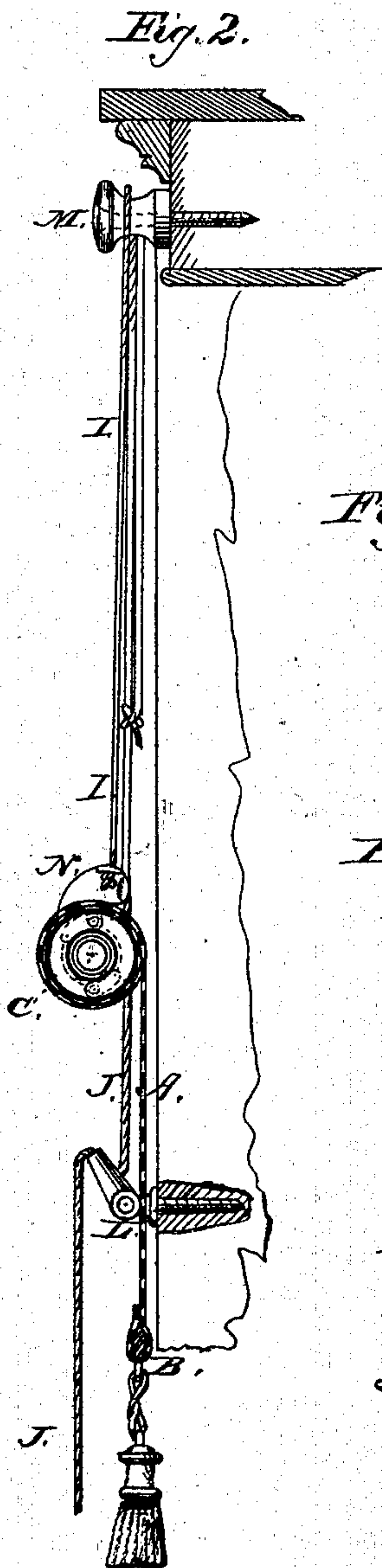
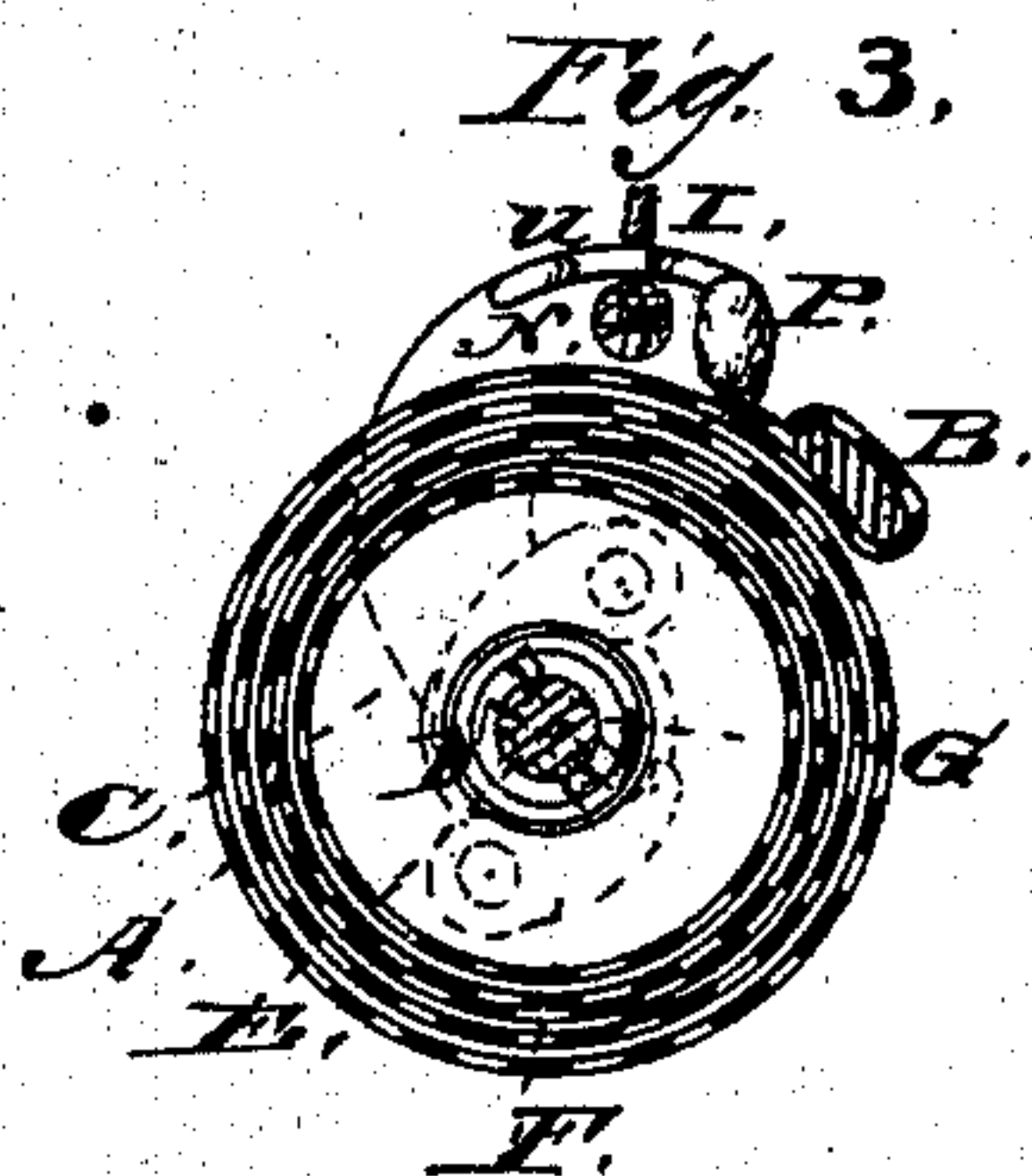
Inventor.

Alfred S. Dickinson

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Witnesses,

Inventor,

Frederick Gordon
James Gordon

Alfred S. Dickinson

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ALFRED S. DICKINSON, OF BROOKLYN, NEW YORK.

IMPROVEMENT IN BRACKETS FOR SUSPENDING WINDOW-SHADE ROLLERS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **146,385**, dated January 13, 1874; application filed March 3, 1873.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ALFRED S. DICKINSON, of the city of Brooklyn, in the county of Kings and State of New York, have invented certain Improvements in Brackets for Suspending Window-Shade Rollers, of which the following is a specification:

My invention relates to new and useful brackets, which are made in such a manner that they can be safely secured to the ends of window-shade rollers, and for the purpose of suspending rollers and shades on or over windows, that they may be raised and lowered with safety, and, for ventilating purposes, they have an opening, through which the cords are secured, by which the roller and shade are suspended, one bracket being secured at each end of the roller, which are designed as a pair for each roller. They are provided with a lateral projection or horn to guide the position of the roller and stop the slat or bar in the end of the shade from passing over the roller between the horn. By these means the usual cross-bar, made of wood and combining the brackets, and the labor of adjusting its length and securing the same to the brackets and roller, are dispensed with.

In the annexed drawings, Figure 1 represents a front elevation of the shade, the roller and brackets shown dissected, and the brackets constructed according to my invention. Fig. 2 represents a vertical section of the same. Fig. 3 is a detached vertical cross-section of the roller and the bracket to which the spring-shaft is attached. Fig. 4 is a longitudinal vertical section of the same. Fig. 5 is a detached face view of the bracket on the right-hand end of the roller, as shown in Fig. 6; Fig. 6, a vertical longitudinal section of the same attached to the respective end of the roller. Fig. 7 is a perspective view of the left-hand bracket attached to the spring-shaft, as shown in Fig. 4.

A represents the shade-cloth, which has its loose end below the usual bar B. C is the roller upon which the shade winds. It is provided with the spring D and shaft E for winding the shade up, and with the usual pawls F F and notches G G on the said shaft for stopping the roller. H represents the plate on the end of the roller to which the pawls F are attached; I I, the cords by which the brackets and roller are suspended; J, the cord by which

the shade and roller are raised and lowered; K, the cord on the center of the bar at the end of the shade, for guiding it on the roller. L is the cord-stop for the cord J, and M M are the guide-pulleys on each side of the casing at the top of the window, over which the suspension-cords I I are passed. N represents the bracket attached to the shaft E, and O the bracket on the right or wood end of the roller. These two brackets have each a lateral projection or horn, P, which extend facing inward and a short distance from the roller and shade. Their ends terminate with a point, and their lower edge is rounded to prevent the shade-cloth from being torn or cut by them when passing under them. They are sufficiently close to the roller to prevent the bar B from passing between, and permitting the shade to unwind when rolled up, as shown in Fig. 3. The bracket N is secured on the flat end of the shaft E, and has, for that purpose, a taper flat opening, Q, with the small opening toward the roller, and is provided with a set-screw, R, and the pin V. The edge of the shaft E is notched with a file to fit the taper groove in the opening Q. The opposite or lower edge may be filed for the set-screw R to rest in, and, by placing the roller-shaft E into the opening Q and turning up the set-screw R, presses the shaft tightly in the bracket-hole Q and secures the shaft end of the roller C to the bracket N, as shown in Fig. 4. The bracket O is secured, when desired, to the wood or opposite end of the roller by a large screw, S, passing through the opening in said bracket for it, said screw being turned into the center of the wood end of the roller, leaving room for the screw-head to revolve in the opening in said bracket from the outside. The screw-head prevents the bracket O from getting loose from the roller end, as shown in Fig. 6. The roller may be provided with a metal plate, T, secured to the end with nails or screws to prevent the screw S from getting loose. Each bracket has near its upper extremity a hole, in which the suspension-cords I are secured. Over said hole they have a grooved projection, U, toward the roller ends, for the purpose of guiding the cords I upward and over from either side of the pulleys M M, and down, and secured by the cords J to the cord-stop L, which holds and suspends the roller and shade, as shown. The cords I I may

be placed through the hole from either side of the brackets, and pass upward or rest in the groove in one or both brackets at the same time, in order to suspend the roller and shade by the cord J, secured to the stop L on either side of the window-casing, as the case may be. In order to have the pawls F lock readily in the shaft E when rolling the shade up, I make the bracket N crooked, and make the hole for securing the cord I to recede toward the window-casing in a vertical line from the shaft-hole Q, as shown. By these means the bracket and roller are kept from twisting or being turned outward by the stiffness of the spring in the roller, or the weight of the latter, and, being suspended off a direct line by the cord I, the roller is kept down in position for the pawls to lock on the shaft and stop the roller and shade from winding up when desired. The brackets N and O I make to pair, and in different sizes to fit roller ends now in general use. The horns P P may be cast on them lower down, opposite or below the roller, or placed on the bracket at

any point desired. In applying them to common or ordinary roller ends for suspending, the bracket O is employed, one at each end of the roller, in same manner as shown in Fig. 6.

What I claim as my invention, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. The brackets N and O, provided with the horns P P and grooved projections U U, substantially as and for the purpose herein described.

2. The bracket N, with the horn P, the grooved projection U, the hole for the cord I, the opening Q, set-screw R, and the pin V, all combined substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

3. The brackets N and O, with the horns P P and the grooved projections U U, in combination with the cords I I, the shaft E, and screw S, with the roller C, substantially as and for the purpose herein set forth.

ALFRED S. DICKINSON.

Witnesses:

FREDERICK GORDON,
JAMES GORDON.