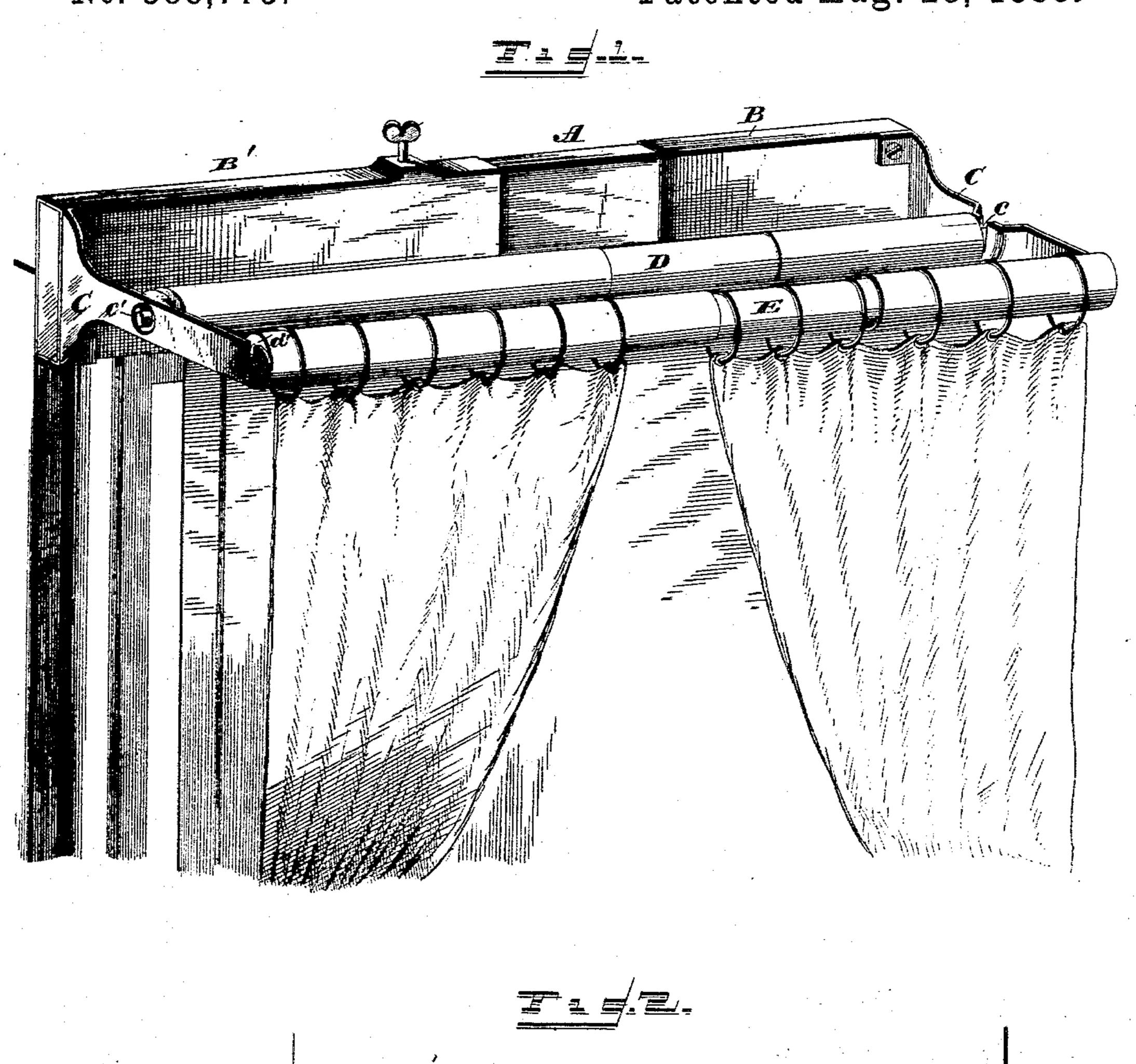
(No Model.)

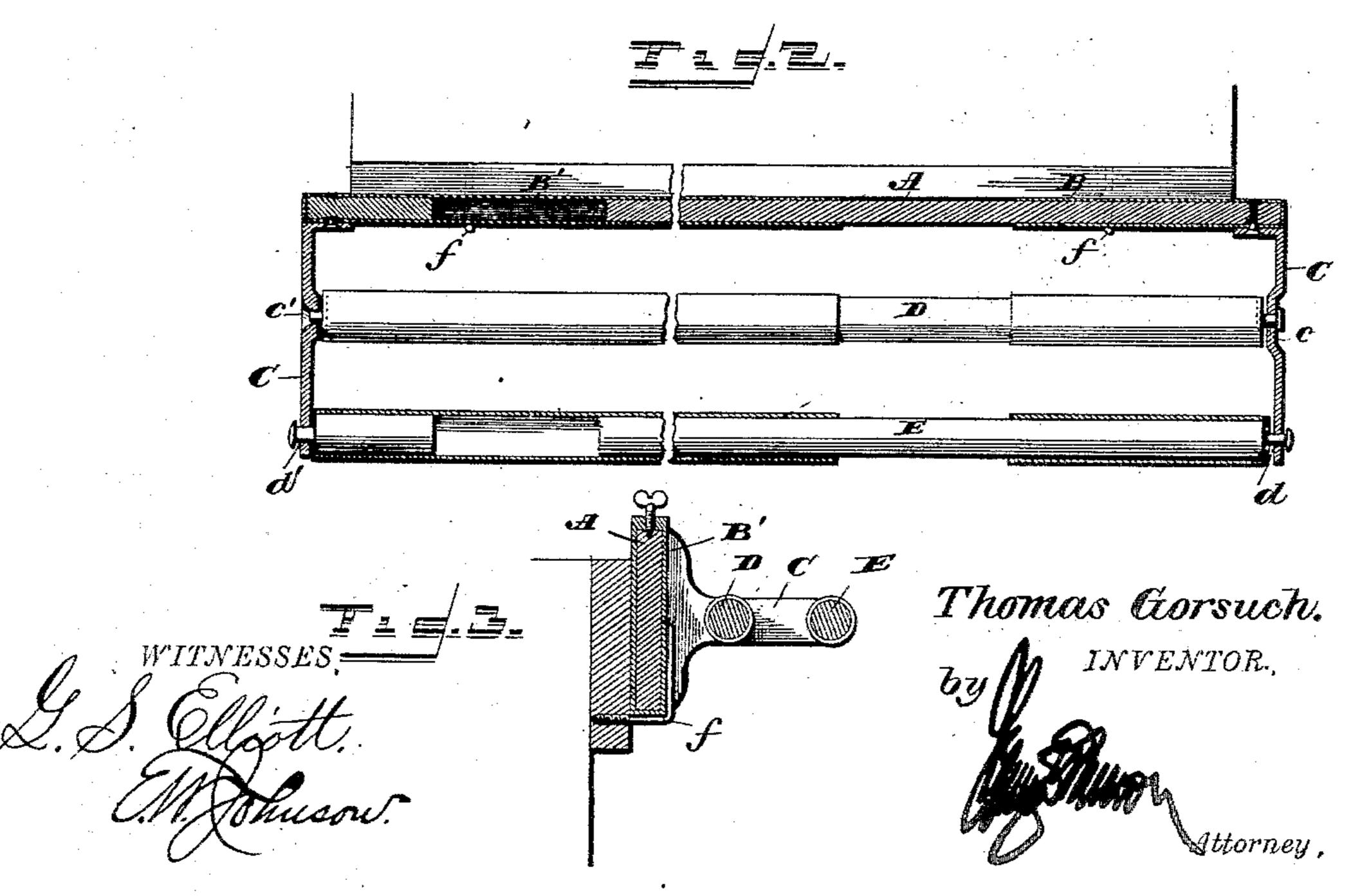
T. GORSUCH.

WINDOW SHADE BRACKET.

No. 388,775.

Patented Aug. 28, 1888.





United States Patent Office.

THOMAS GORSUCH, OF GORSUCH, PENNSYLVANIA.

WINDOW-SHADE BRACKET.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 388,775, dated August 28, 1888.

Application filed April 19, 1888. Serial No. 271,166. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, Thomas Gorsuch, a citizen of the United States of America, residing at Gorsuch, in the county of Huntingdon and State of Pennsylvania, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Window-Shade Brackets; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to letters or figures of reference marked thereon, which form a part of this specification.

In ful improvements in adjustable window-shade brackets and lambrequin-holders, the object thereof being to provide an adjustable bracket for supporting window-shade rollers and lambrequin supports or rods, so that the same device can be used in windows of different widths; and it consists in the construction and combination of the parts, which will be hereinafter fully set forth, and specifically pointed out in

25 the claim.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a perspective view showing my improvement applied to a window. Fig. 2 is a horizontal sectional view, and Fig. 3 a vertical section.

A refers to the back piece of the bracket, provided at its ends with rectangular sockets B and B', to which are rigidly secured outwardly-projecting arms C C, provided with openings c and c', for the reception of the out-35 wardly-projecting pins of the curtain-roller, and with openings d and d', for the reception of the pins of the curtain-rod, to which the lambrequin or lace curtain may be attached by means of suitable rings or fastening 40 devices. The curtain-roller D and the lambrequin or curtain rod E are each provided at their ends with circular sockets, so that they can be drawn outwardly and still support the hangings and curtains attached thereto, and 45 when a spring curtain-roller is used the opening c will be in the form of a slot, and both the openings d and d' may be in the form of slots, so that headed pins may be employed, which will prevent the rods becoming detached!

from the supports or brackets C C should the 50 same become spread slightly.

The sockets of the rollers D may have a suitable line of perforations, to which the rolling shade may be secured by tacks or other suitable.

able fastening means.

The socket B', to which one of the brackets C is secured, has a thumb-screw for securing the same rigidly to the support A, which fits in said socket when properly adjusted, and in practice the socket at the opposite end will be 60 rigidly secured to the piece A.

The back piece, comprising the support A and sockets B and B', is adapted to be attached to the window-frame by hooks ff, which will

securely hold the device in position.

The hereinbefore described device is comparatively simple and cheap in construction, and is a great saving to tenants or parties moving to residences having different sized windows, and the variation of size is usually such 70 as will permit this device to be used, whereas a small variation renders ordinary curtain-rollers and cornice rods of no value.

I am aware that window-shade brackets have heretofore been constructed with a sin- 75 gle central solid rod movable in end tubular sections held by brackets; with two flat bars extensibly movable one upon the other; with a forward roll mounted in the forward part of the end brackets and a rear upwardly-pro-80 jecting frame carrying a roll extending over the aforesaid roll; with a grooved center piece, into which the end pieces are adjustably fitted; with a central non-adjustable spring-roller having extensible rods in front and rear there- 85 of, and with a bar or rod carrying the curtainroll brackets and sliding rack-bars operated by pinions to laterally extend the same. Such constructions I disclaim; but what I consider as new and hereinaster claim is a slat back piece 90 consisting of adjustable hollow sections on a flat solid sectional support having bracketarms projecting outwardly from the ends thereof at right angles and carrying two adjustable rollers consisting of tubular outer sections 95 mounted upon solid cylindrical inner sections.

What I claim as new is— In a window-bracket, a back consisting of two flat hollow sections, B and B', movably mounted on an inclosed solid flat supportingstrip, A, and carrying bracket-arms C C, secured to the ends of said sections B and B' and projecting outwardly at right angles therefrom, in combination with an outer roller, E, and an inner roller, D, mounted in said bracket-arms, and each consisting of two tubular

sections movably mounted on an inclosed solid bearing-rod, substantially as described.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

THOMAS GORSUCH.

Witnesses:

HARRY CREE, D. A. GRIFFITH.