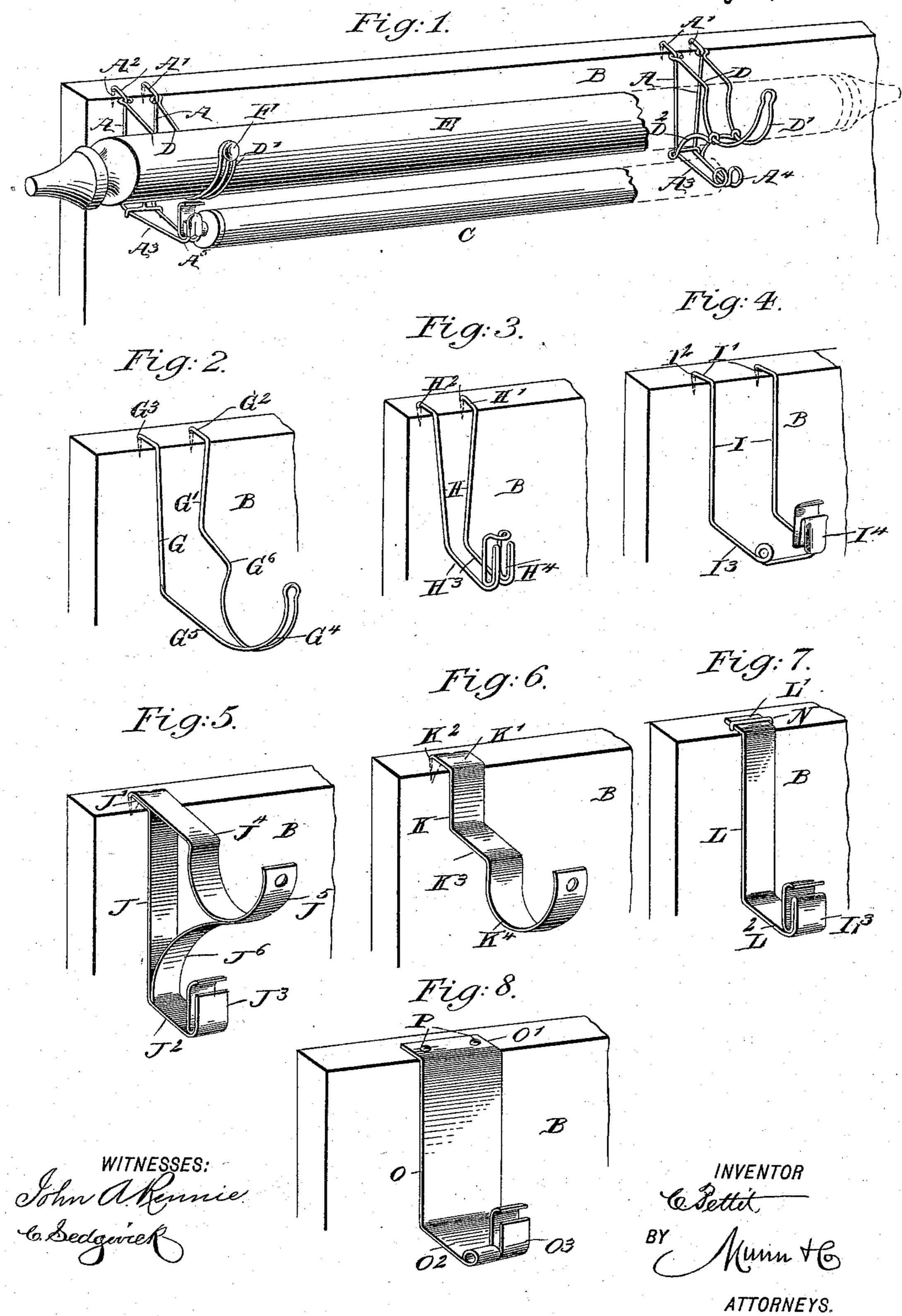
C. PETTIT. BRACKET.

No. 542,535.

Patented July 9, 1895.



United States Patent Office.

CHARLES PETTIT, OF TACOMA, WASHINGTON.

BRACKET.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 542,535, dated July 9, 1895.

Application filed January 5, 1894. Serial No. 495,834. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CHARLES PETTIT, of Tacoma, in the county of Pierce and State of Washington, have invented a new and Im-5 proved Bracket, of which the following is a

full, clear, and exact description.

The invention relates to supports for shaderollers, curtains, &c., and its object is to provide a new and improved bracket, which is so simple and durable in construction, and arranged for convenient attachment to the window or door frame or other article, to securely hold or support the shade-roller, curtain-pole, &c., in place.

The invention consists of certain parts and details, and combinations of the same, as will be hereinafter described, and then pointed out

in the claims.

Reference is to be had to the accompanying 20 drawings, forming a part of this specification, in which similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts in all the figures.

Figure 1 is a perspective view of the improvement as applied, and Figs. 2 to 8, inclu-25 sive, are similar views of modified forms of

the improvement.

The improved bracket, as illustrated in Fig. 1, is provided with arms A formed at their upper ends with angular offsets A' having 30 downwardly-extending pins A² adapted to be driven into the top of the window-frame, doorframe, or other support B. The arms A rest throughout their length on the front face of the support B, and on the lower ends of the 35 said arms are formed forwardly-extending projections A³, carrying a keeper A⁴ or A⁵ adapted to support the end of the shade-roller C, as plainly illustrated in Fig. 1. On the arms A is held the upper end of an auxiliary 40 bracket D provided with a semicircular projection D' adapted to support one end of the curtain-pole E. A thumb-screw F is passed through an eye formed at the upper end of the projection D' into said pole E, as shown 45 in Fig. 1.

In order to support the bracket D from the arms A, I provide a brace D2, held on the curved projection D' and resting on the pro-

jections A³ of the arms A.

It will be seen that the entire bracket can be readily attached to the window-frame, door-frame, or other support B by simply driv-

ing the pins A² into the top edge of the said support, so that the arms A rest flush on the

front face of the support.

As shown in Fig. 2, the bracket is provided with the arms G G' resting on the front face of the support B and provided at their upper ends with angular projections G² having pins G³ adapted to be driven into the support Bat 6c the top edge thereof. The arm G is formed at its lower end with a forwardly-extending arm G⁵ curved into the support G⁴ for the curtain-pole, this support being doubled to connect with an offset G⁶ extending from the arm 65 G', it being understood that this entire bracket is formed of a single piece of wire.

The bracket shown in Fig. 3 is likewise formed of a single piece of wire and is provided with the arms H resting on the front face 70 of the support B, the upper ends of the said arms being provided with angular projections H' having pins H² adapted to be driven into the top edge of the support B. The lower ends of the arms H are formed with forwardly-75 projecting arms H³ bent in such a manner at their outer ends as to form keepers H⁴ for the

end of the shade-roller.

The bracket shown in Fig. 4 is provided with the arms I, likewise resting on the front 80 face of the support B and provided at their upper ends with angular projections I' having pins I2 driven into the top edge of the said support. The lower ends of the arms I are formed with forwardly-projecting arms I³ con-85 nected with each other and the arms supporting keepers I⁴ for the shafts of the shaderollers.

The devices illustrated in Figs. 5 to 8, in-

clusive, are made of sheet metal, and the spe- 90 cial device shown in Fig. 5 is provided with a flat arm J formed at its upper end with an angular extension J' having teeth extending downward and adapted to be driven into the top edge of the support B. The lower end of 95 the arm J is provided with a forward extension J² carrying a keeper J³ adapted to be engaged by the shaft of the shade-roller. A second arm J⁴ extends from the projection J' forwardly, and is formed with a semicircular roo keeper J⁵, serving as a rest for the curtain-pole. A brace J⁶ extends from the under side of the keeper J⁵ and rests at its lower end on the forward projection J^2 .

The bracket illustrated in Fig. 6 is provided with the arm K having an angular projection K' formed with teeth adapted to be driven into the top edge of the support B. From the lower end of the arm K extends forwardly the arm K³, terminating in a semicircular keeper K⁴, forming a rest for the curtain-pole.

The bracket shown in Fig. 7 is provided with an arm L resting on the front face of the support B and provided at its upper end with an angular projection L' adapted to rest on the top edge of the support B and secured thereto by a staple N, driven into the said top edge. The lower end of the arm L has a forward projection L², terminating in a keeper L³ adapted to be engaged by the spindle of the shade-roller.

The device shown in Fig. 8 is provided with an arm O, likewise resting on the front face of the support B and provided at its upper end with a projection O' adapted to rest on the top edge of the support B and fastened thereto by screws, nails, or other similar devices P, driven into the top edge of the support.

The lower end of the arm O is formed with a forward extension O² provided with keepers O³ for the spindles of the shade-rollers.

Having thus fully described my invention, I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters 30 Patent—

1. A bracket provided with two vertical arms adapted to rest on the face of the support, the upper ends of said arms being

formed with angular offsets, a downwardly extending pin or spur formed on each arm at 35 the end of the angular offset, and a forwardly extending projection at the lower end of the bracket carrying a keeper, substantially as shown and described.

2. A bracket having a vertical portion 40 adapted to rest on the front face of a support, an angular portion adapted to rest on the top of the support, the said angular portion being provided with two downwardly projecting pins or spurs, a forwardly extending projection at the lower portion of the bracket, a keeper carried by said projection, and an auxiliary bracket held on the first bracket and provided with a semi-circular keeper, substantially as shown and described.

3. A bracket provided with two vertical arms adapted to rest on the face of the support, the upper end of each arm being formed with an angular offset having a downwardly projecting pin or spur, a forwardly extending 55 projection at the lower portion of the bracket carrying a keeper, an auxiliary bracket held on the first bracket and provided with a keeper, and a brace for supporting said auxiliary bracket, substantially as shown and described.

CHARLES PETTIT.

Witnesses:
JOHN C. WALLACE,
WILLIAM CREHAN.