

(No Model.)

W. J. MINICH.  
ADJUSTABLE BRACKET FOR SHADE ROLLERS.

No. 564,444.

Patented July 21, 1896.

Fig. 1.

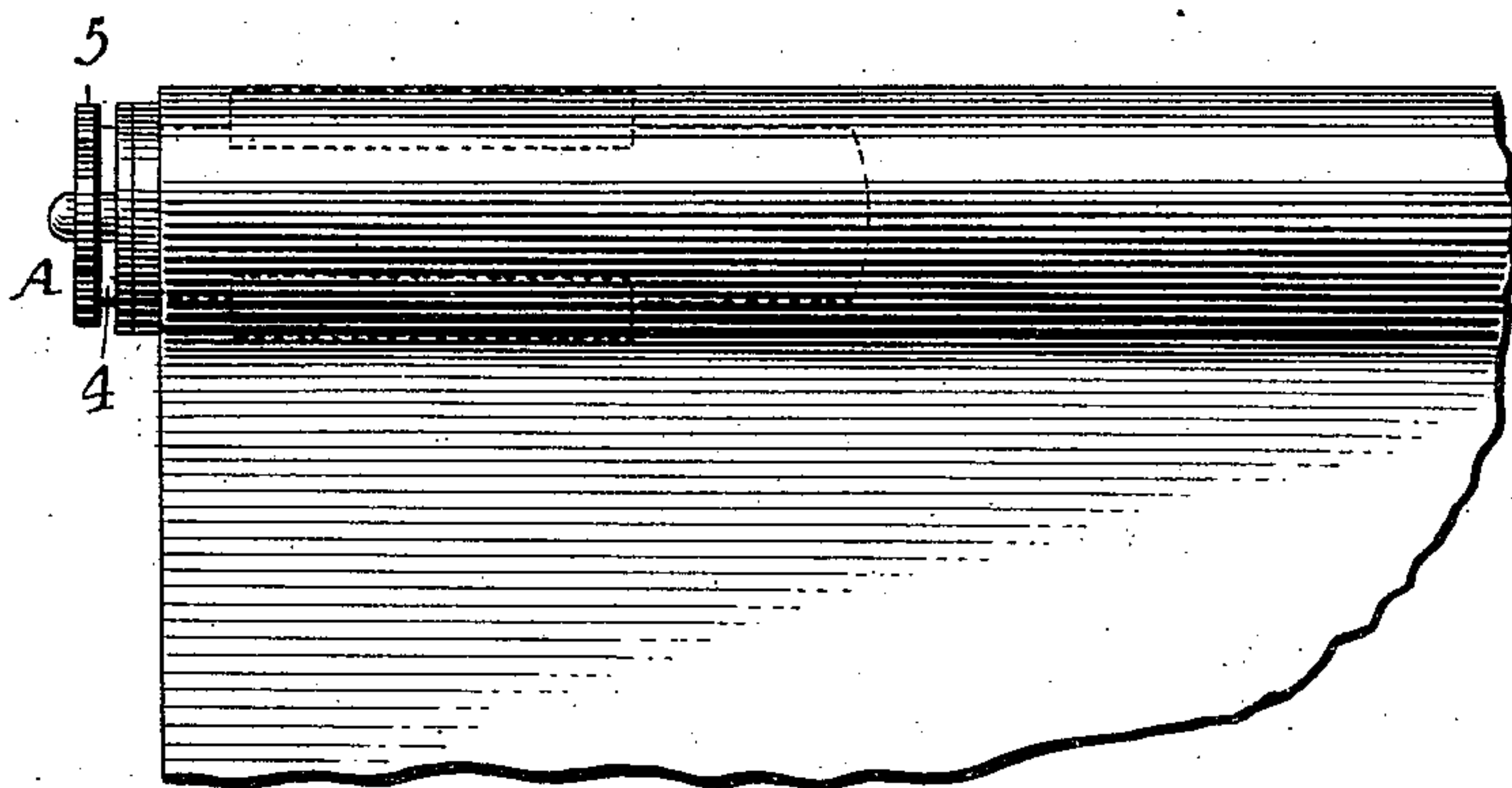


Fig. 3.

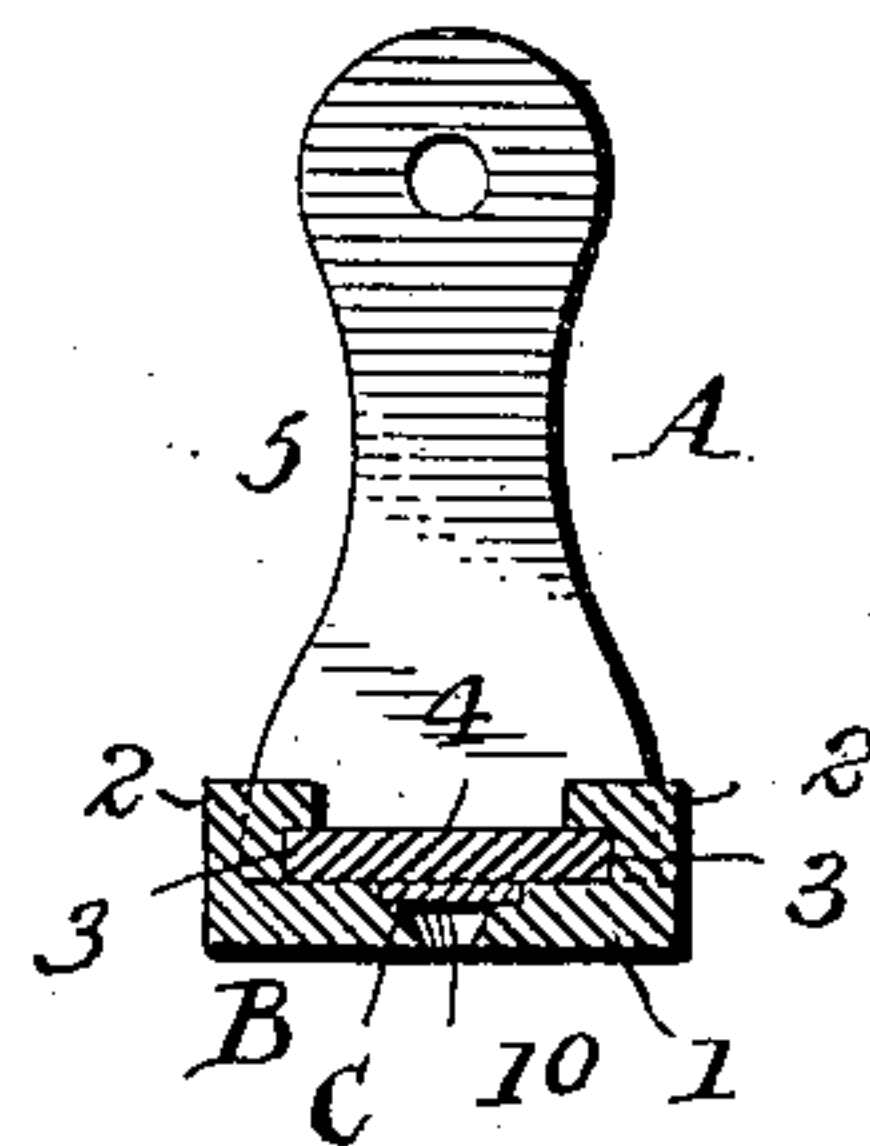
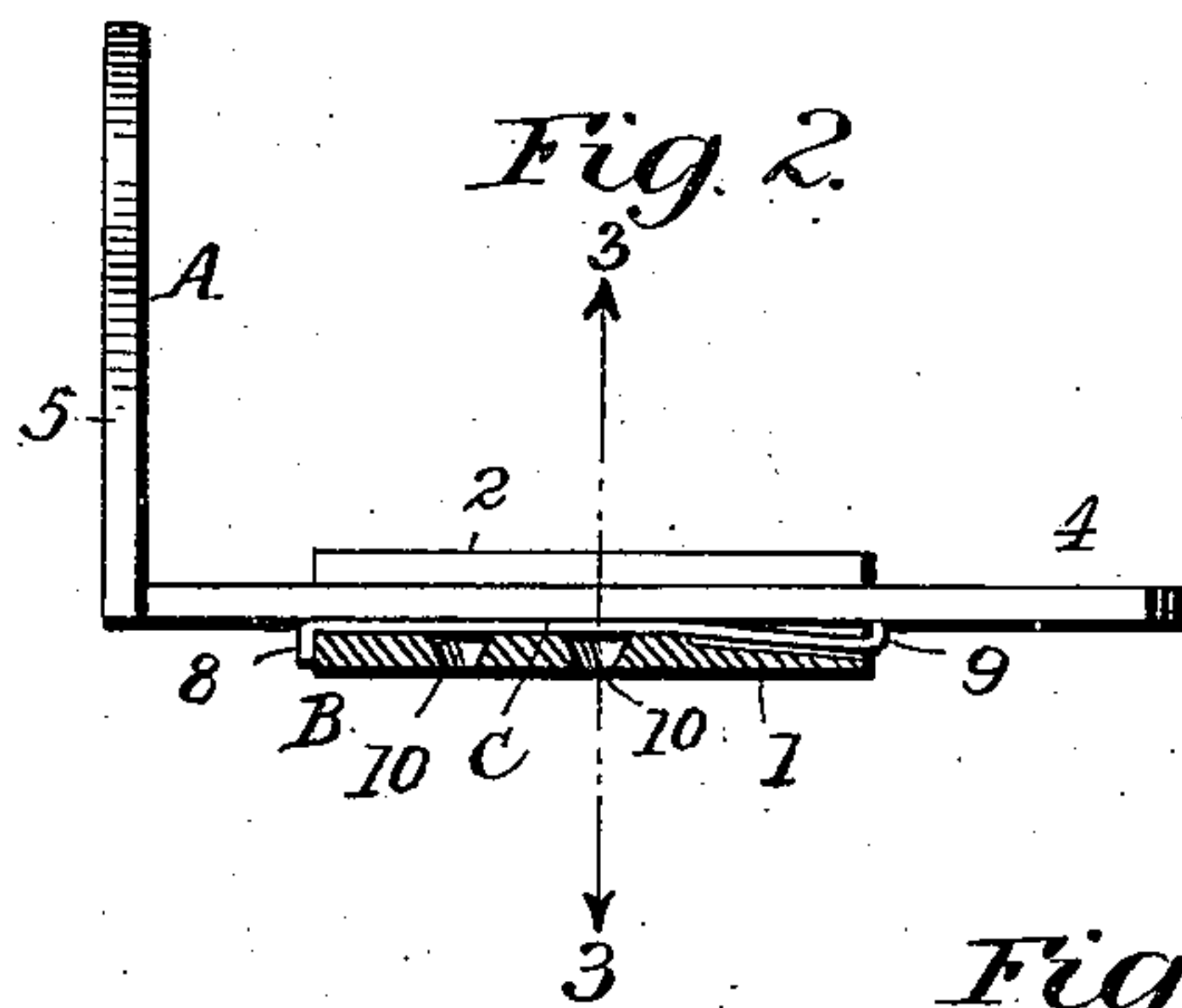


Fig. 4.

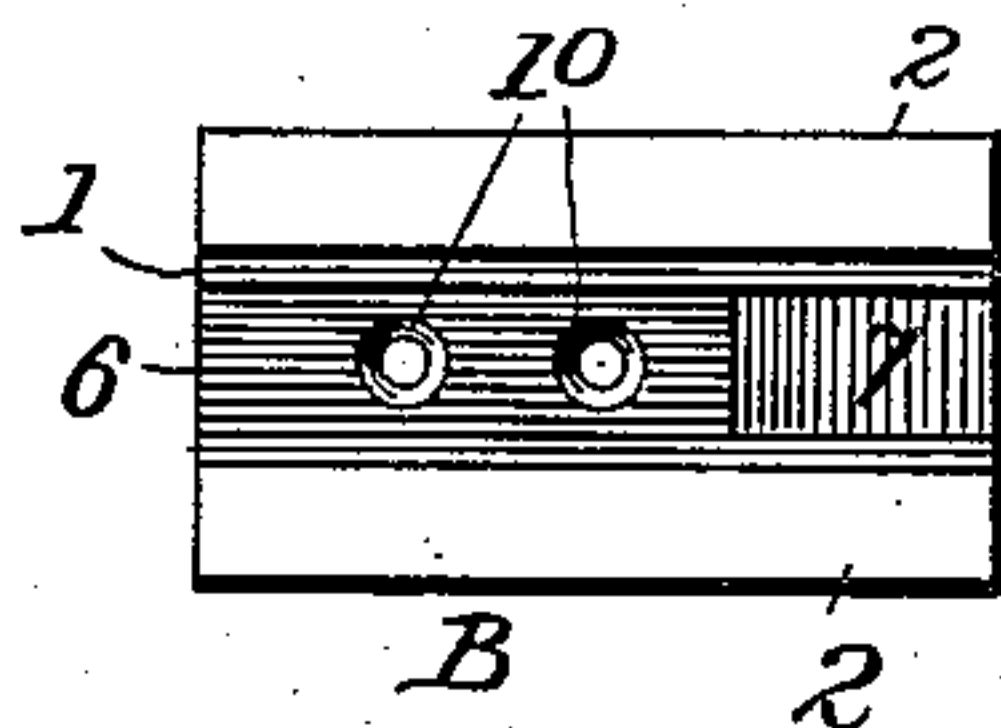


Fig. 5.

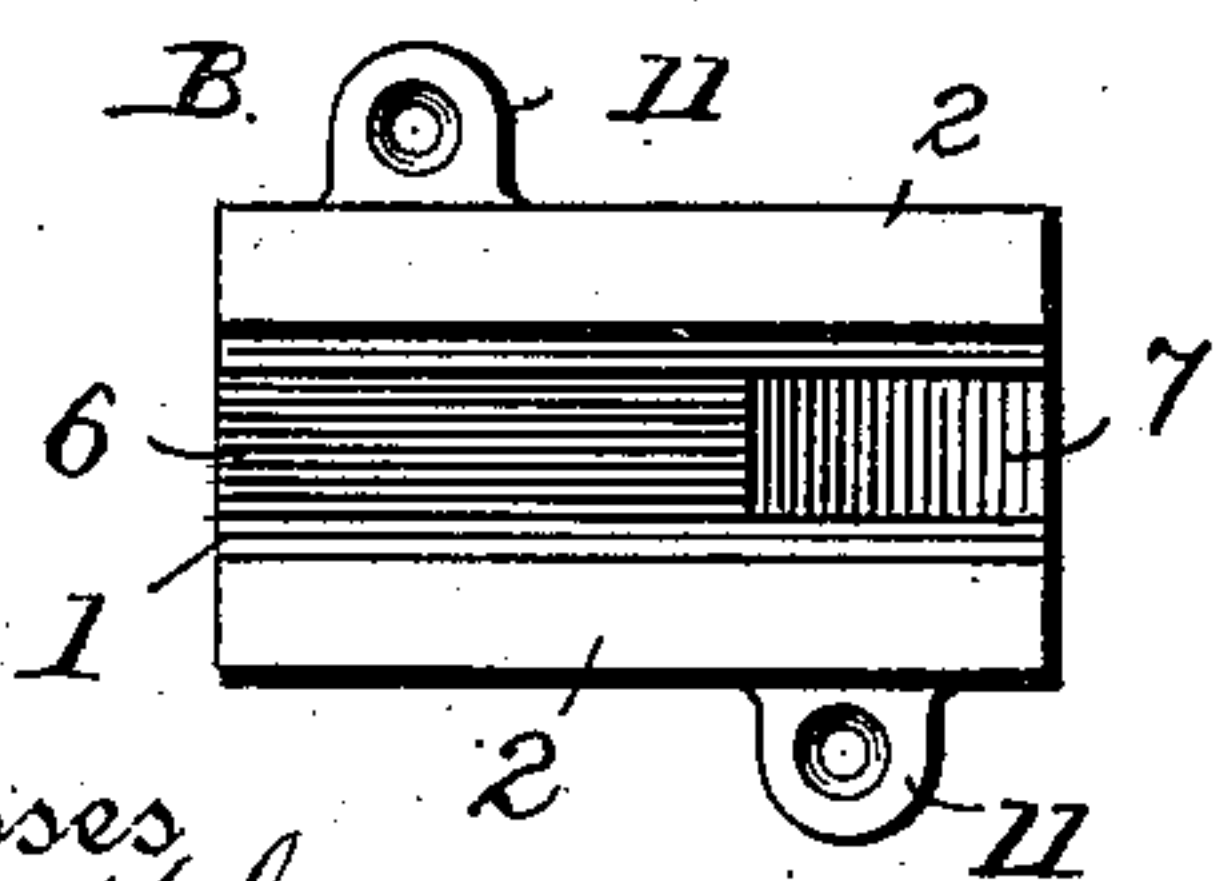


Fig. 7.

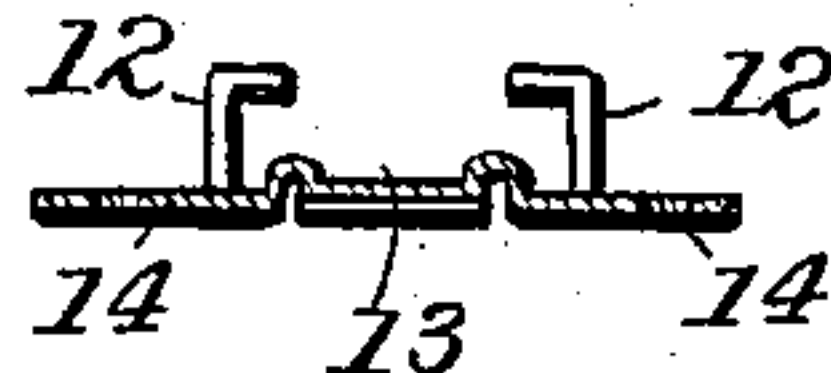
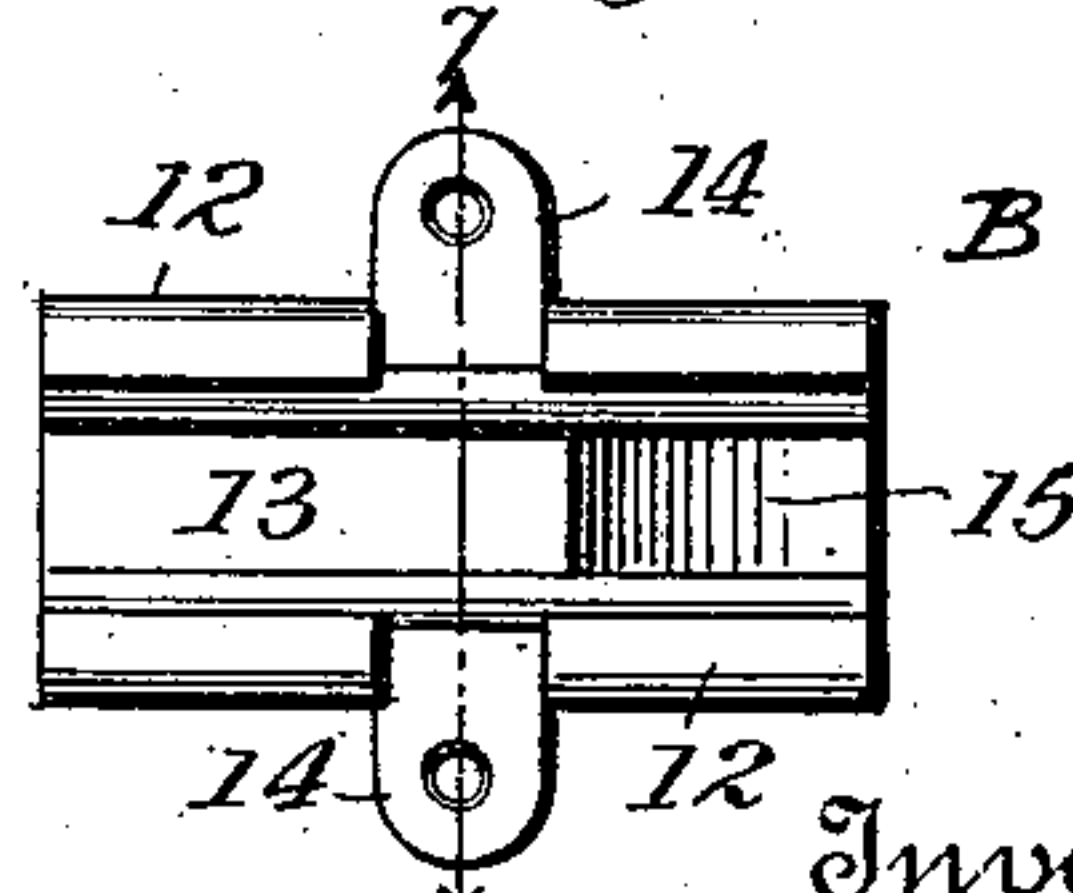


Fig. 6.



Witnesses  
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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM J. MINICH, OF NANTICOKE, PENNSYLVANIA, ASSIGNOR OF ONE-FOURTH TO WELBON W. VANDERMARK, OF SAME PLACE.

## ADJUSTABLE BRACKET FOR SHADE-ROLLERS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 564,444, dated July 21, 1896.

Application filed April 16, 1896. Serial No. 587,822. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, WILLIAM J. MINICH, a citizen of the United States, residing at Nanticoke, in the county of Luzerne and State of Pennsylvania, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Adjustable Brackets for Shade-Rollers, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to adjustable brackets for shade-rollers.

The object of the invention is to produce a simple and very cheap bracket which can be readily adjusted within certain limits, and which is not liable to get out of adjustment after the roller is mounted in it.

To these ends the invention consists in the particular construction and arrangement of the several parts constituting the bracket, which I will now proceed to describe, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a front view of one of the brackets and the end of a shade-roller applied to it. Fig. 2 is a side view of the adjustable bracket, the fixed portion or base being broken away to show the intermediate spring. Fig. 3 is a section on the line 3 3 of Fig. 2. Fig. 4 is a plan view of the base shown in the preceding figures. Fig. 5 is a similar view showing different means for fastening the base. Fig. 6 is a plan of the base formed of stamped sheet metal, and Fig. 7 is a section on the line 7 7 of Fig. 6.

The invention consists in three principal parts, a bracket A, a base B, and an intermediate spring C, which holds the bracket in any desired adjustment upon the base. As shown in Figs. 1 to 5, inclusive, the base is of cast metal, and consists of a plate 1, provided with flanges 2, having grooves 3 on their inner sides, in which grooves there is fitted an adjustable slide 4, which carries the bracket proper, 5. In the upper side of the plate 1 and beneath the slide 4 is a longitudinal groove 6, extending from end to end of the plate, one end of the groove being deepened into a recess 7. The spring C lies in this groove and recess when the parts are assembled, as shown in Figs. 2 and 3. The body of the spring is about equal in length to the plate 1 and the ends of the spring are re-

versely bent, one end 8 being adapted to fit over the end of the plate 1 and the other end 9 being bent upward to engage the slide 4. The body of the spring is substantially straight when not under tension, but when the parts are assembled the end 9 is depressed into the recess 7. The parts are assembled by laying the spring in its groove and then inserting the slide 4 over the end 8 of the groove and moving it until it comes in contact with the end 9. This end is then depressed and the slide forced over it. The end 9 is square or rounded, and is not intended to cut into the slide. The proper tension is such that the slide may be adjusted by using some little force, but sufficient to prevent it from accidental disarrangement. The brackets proper are provided with the usual round and oblong holes to receive the pintles upon the ends of the roller. The bases are provided, as shown in Figs. 2, 3, and 4, with countersunk screw-holes beneath the groove 6.

In Fig. 5 I have shown a base similar to that in Fig. 4, excepting that the screw-holes are in lugs 11, which project from the sides of the plate.

In Figs. 6 and 7 I have shown a modified form of the base-plate, which is stamped from sheet metal instead of being cast. In this form the flanges 12 are struck up to guide the slide 4, and a central groove 13 is formed for the spring. Lugs 14 are formed on each side between portions of the flanges 12. There is also a recess 15 for the free end of the spring.

In using the improved bracket shown in Figs. 1 to 4, inclusive, it is necessary to fasten the base to the window-frame and then connect the spring and the bracket to it in the manner above described. The other forms having the screw-holes on the outside may be assembled when they are manufactured, and they need not afterward be separated to attach them to the window. The several parts of the invention are very simple and not liable to get out of order. They are also quite inexpensive to manufacture.

It will be evident that the design and the mechanical details of the invention may be varied without departing from the spirit thereof, and therefore I do not desire to limit



myself to the precise forms illustrated and described in this application.

What I claim is—

1. In a bracket for shade-rollers, the combination with the base and guide flanges, a slide adapted to move in said guides, a bracket proper carried by the slide, and a spring-plate having reversely-bent ends interposed between the base and the slide, substantially as described.

2. In a bracket for shade-rollers, the combination of the base-plate having guide-

flanges, a groove 6 and a recess 7, a slide movably mounted in the guide-flanges, a bracket proper carried by the slide, and a plate-spring seated in said groove and adapted to bear upon the slide, substantially as described.

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

WILLIAM J. MINICH.

Witnesses:

W. L. RAEDER,

B. B. WINCHESTER.