(No Model.)

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WINDOW SHADE FIXTURE AND CURTAIN POLE SUPPORT.

No. 598,354. Patented Feb. 1, 1898.

Fig. 1

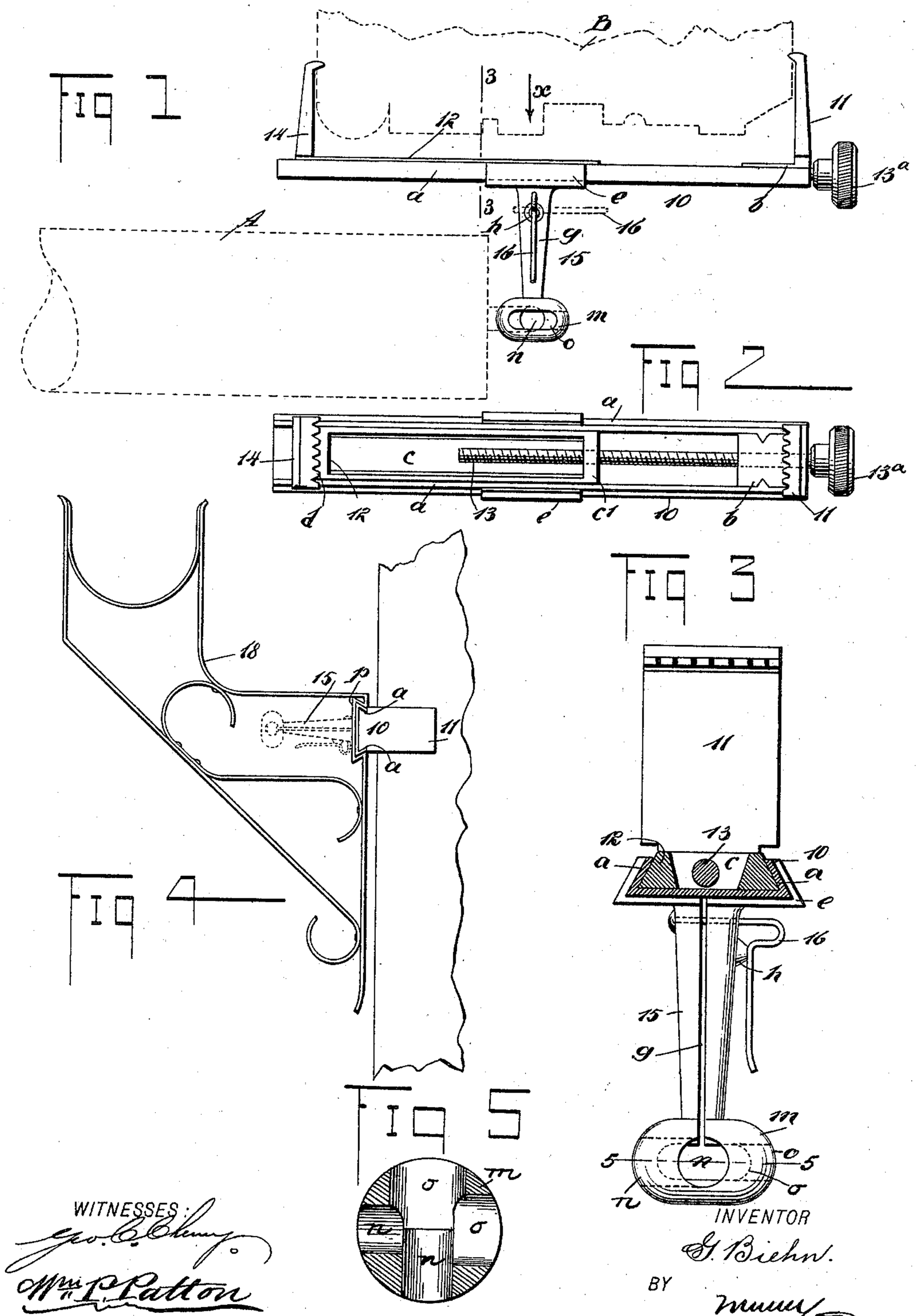

Fig. 2

Fig. 4

Fig. 3

Fig. 5

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WINDOW-SHADE FIXTURE AND CURTAIN-POLE SUPPORT.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 598,354, dated February 1, 1898.

Application filed April 20, 1897. Serial No. 632,939. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, GEORGE BIEHN, of North Yakima, in the county of Yakima and State of Washington, have invented a new and Improved Window-Shade Fixture and Curtain-Pole Support, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

The invention relates to window-shade fixtures, and has for its object to provide fixtures which are adapted for ready attachment upon the side or top moldings of window-casements without the use of wood-screws or nails, so as to afford reliable support for the window-shade at a desired point on the casement and also enable the easy removal of said fixtures without the use of tools.

A further object is to provide a device of the indicated character with novel bracket-supports for a curtain-pole, which are likewise adapted for attachment or removal without an implement, as occasion may require.

The invention essentially consists in the novel construction and combination of parts, as is hereinafter described, and pointed out in the appended claims.

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

Figure 1 is a plan view of the improved shade-fixture engaging one end of a shade-roller and clamped upon a side molding of the casement of a window, said molding and the shade-roller being represented by dotted lines. Fig. 2 is a side view of the fixture seen in direction of the arrow *x* in Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is an enlarged transverse sectional view essentially on the line 3 3 in Fig. 1. Fig. 4 is an end view of the improved shade-fixture clamped in place upon a side molding of a window-casement and supporting a novel-constructed curtain-pole bracket; and Fig. 5 is a detail section on the line 5 5, Fig. 3.

The improved shade-fixture is to be provided in duplicate for the support of each end of a shade-roller A upon both sides of a window-casement, one of the casement side portions being indicated in plan by dotted lines at B in Fig. 1 to show the application of the improvement thereon.

Each one of a pair of shade-fixtures required to support a shade at a window consists of the following-described parts: An elongated bracket-plate 10 is provided, having its side edges *a* bent inwardly to provide a shallow recess that is dovetailed in cross-section, as shown in Fig. 3. At one end of the bracket-plate 10 a limb 11 is secured by its foot *b*.

A clamping-bar 12 is adapted to engage its side edges with the inwardly-bent edge portions *a* of the bracket-plate 10 when inserted endwise within the shallow open recess formed for its reception in said bracket-plate.

The clamping-bar 12 is longitudinally slotted, as at *c*, to lighten it and also to permit the free introduction therein of the body of a long adjusting-screw 13, which has a suitable engagement with a perforation in the base of the limb 11 and a like engagement with a tapped hole in the cross-bar *c'* at one end of the clamping-bar, as is shown in Fig. 2. The adjusting-screw 13 is furnished with a milled head 13^a for its convenient manipulation when the bracket-plate is to be secured in place or released.

On the end of the clamping-bar 12 which is opposite from that engaged by the adjusting-screw 13 a limb 14 is formed or secured, which is similar to the limb 11, both of said limbs having teeth *d* projected at their upper edges toward the cross-bar *c'* of the clamping-bar.

There is a bracket-arm 15 held to slide upon the bracket-plate 10, as best shown in Fig. 3, said arm comprising an elongated body having a widened base portion *e*, which is recessed on the side that engages the bracket-plate. The recess in the base portion *e* is undercut on the side edges or walls thereof, so as to closely embrace the dovetailed body of the clamping-bar 12 when the latter is engaged by the bracket-arm 15.

A longitudinal slot *g* is centrally formed in the body of the arm 15, of sufficient length to produce two similar clamping-limbs thereon. If the material from which the bracket-arm 15 is formed will afford elasticity to the clamping-limbs mentioned, then the arm will, by the assured clasping engagement of said clamping-limbs with the bracket-plate, be frictionally held from displacement at any point of sliding adjustment given thereto.

When it is desired to positively retain the bracket-arm 15 at any definite point on the

bracket-plate 10, a detent-lever 16 is employed. Said lever is preferably formed of resilient wire bent into the form shown in Fig. 3, one end portion of the lever being pivoted transversely in the slotted arm 15, near the clasping portion *e* of the same. A protuberance *h* is formed on the side of the arm 15, which will be engaged by the resilient body of the lever 16 if the latter is swung over it, and this will adapt the lever to draw together the two members of the bracket-arm 15.

The provision of the clamping-lever 16 affords means to draw the clamping members of the bracket-arm 15 tightly upon the bracket-plate 10 when the lever is swung into the position represented by full lines in Figs. 1 and 3, a lateral swinging movement of said lever into the position represented by dotted lines in Fig. 1 serving to release the bracket-arm for movement to a desired point on the bracket-plate 10.

On the free outer end of the bracket-arm 15 a boss *m* is preferably formed, which is laterally perforated half-way through the same, and in alinement with the said perforation *n* a horizontal slot *o* is produced in the remaining portion of the boss, as shown in Fig. 3. There may be and preferably are duplicate perforations *n* and slots *o* formed in the boss *m* at two points at right angles to each other, and the perforations may be round or angular, as the pintles on the shade-roller may require.

It will be seen that when two of the improved shade-fixtures are to be employed for rotatably supporting a roller for a shade upon the casement of a window each fixture may readily be clamped by an adjustment of the clamping-bar 12 and the limb 14 thereon by means of the screw 13, as is clearly indicated in Fig. 1.

When both of the fixtures that have been described are clamped upon the window-casement near the cap-piece of the same, the bracket-arms 15 will lie in the same horizontal plane.

The perforation *n* in one arm 15 will receive the cylindrical pintle of the shade-roller, and if said roller is of a type adapted to automatically roll up the shade thereon the usual flattened pintle at the other end of the roller will enter the slot *o* of the opposite bracket-arm and thus adapt the shade-roller for efficient operation in the usual manner.

The pair of fixtures for a window may be clamped upon the transverse molding at the top of the window-casement with the same facility as upon the side moldings therefor. In this case the perforations *n* and slots *o* in the enlargements *m* on the ends of the bracket-arms 15, and which are at right angles to those occupied by the roller-pintles when the bracket-arms are disposed as shown in Fig. 1, become available for reception of said pintles, and the depending arms 15 are thus adapted to carry the shade-roller, such as A.

A pair of light metal bracket-frames 18 can be attached upon the bracket-plates 10 of a pair of shade-fixtures embodying the improvements. Said bracket-frames may be of any ornamental design and be constructed of sheet metal or other material, it being mainly essential that a dovetail recess *p* be formed in the back of each bracket-frame 18, so that the pair of frames may be slid upon the plates 10 and clasp them, whereby the pole-supporting bracket-frames will be sustained in a correct position for their designated service.

It will be obvious that the improved fixtures may in pairs be used indiscriminately for either the right-hand or left-hand sides of a window, which renders the improvements available for general use in a convenient manner.

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

1. A curtain-bracket arm provided at its outer end with a round seat for the round roller-stud and opposite thereto and in a plane lateral to said round seat with a slot for the angular stud of said roller, substantially as described.

2. A curtain-bracket arm provided at its outer end with a plurality of sets of seats for the roller-studs, each set consisting of a round opening for the round stud and a slotted opening lateral to said round opening for the square stud, the slotted opening of each set being arranged opposite its respective round opening substantially as described.

3. In a shade-fixture, the combination of the plate or support and the bracket-iron divided at its inner end forming clamping-sections gripping the opposite sides of the support, the clamping-lever connecting said sections and removable as described, and a protuberance upon which said lever binds to clamp the sections together, substantially as described.

4. The herein-described improvement in shade-fixtures comprising the bracket-arm divided at its inner end by a longitudinal slit and adapted at such end to engage with the bracket plate or support and a lever having a shank extended through both sections of the bracket-arm connecting the same and journaled therein as described and having a swinging portion which turns into and out of engagement with a bearing portion on one of the arm-sections, substantially as shown and described.

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