

No. 608,236.

Patented Aug. 2, 1898.

E. C. SWITZER.
WINDOW SHADE BRACKET.

(Application filed Oct. 29, 1897.)

(No Model.)

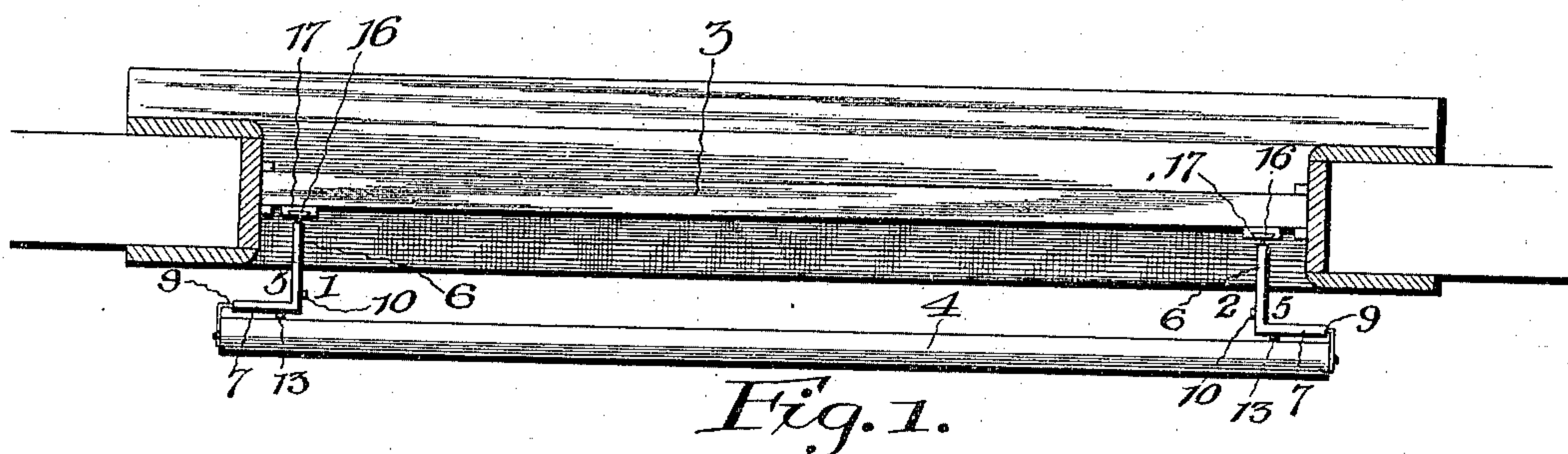


Fig. 1.

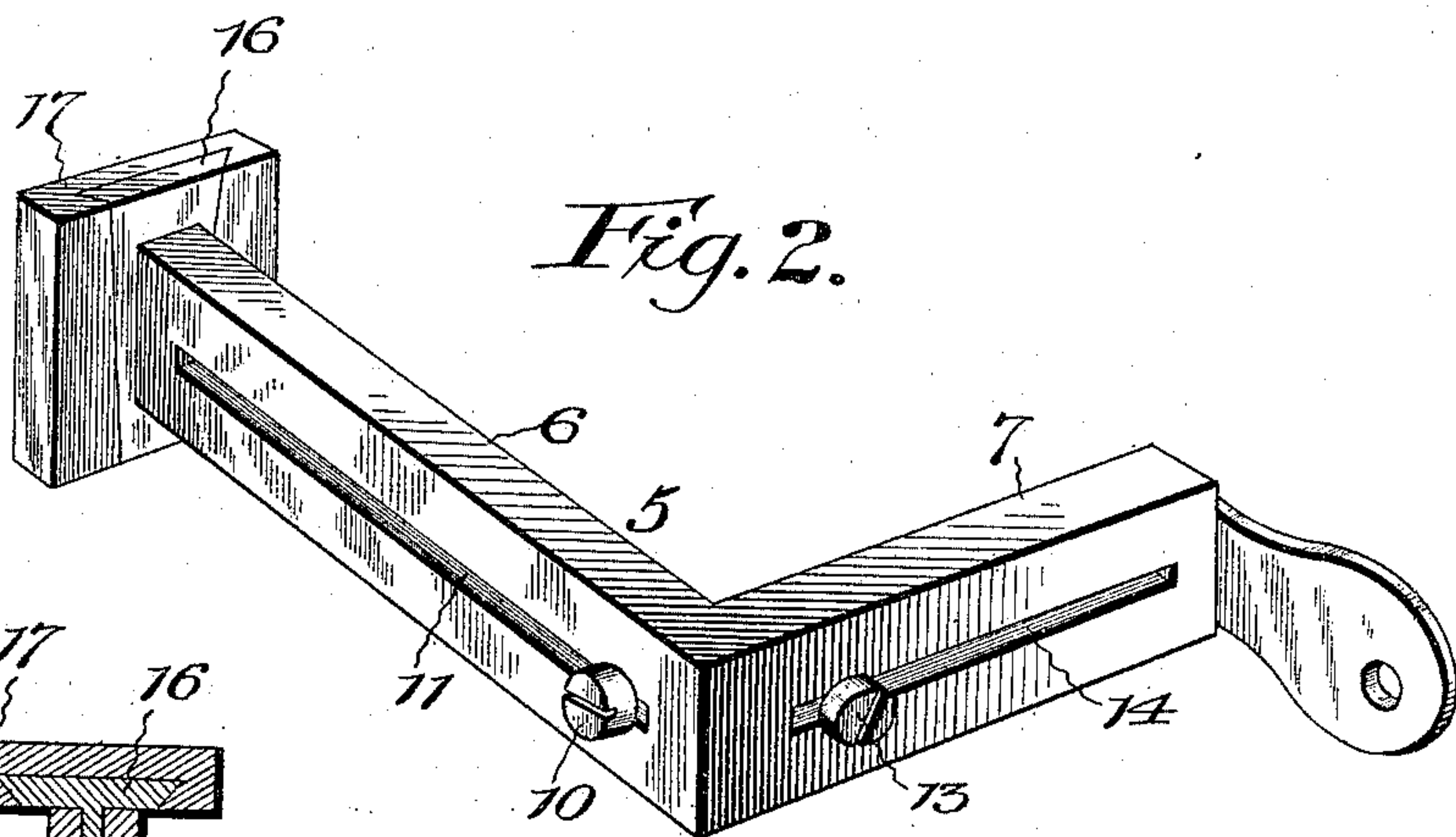


Fig. 2.

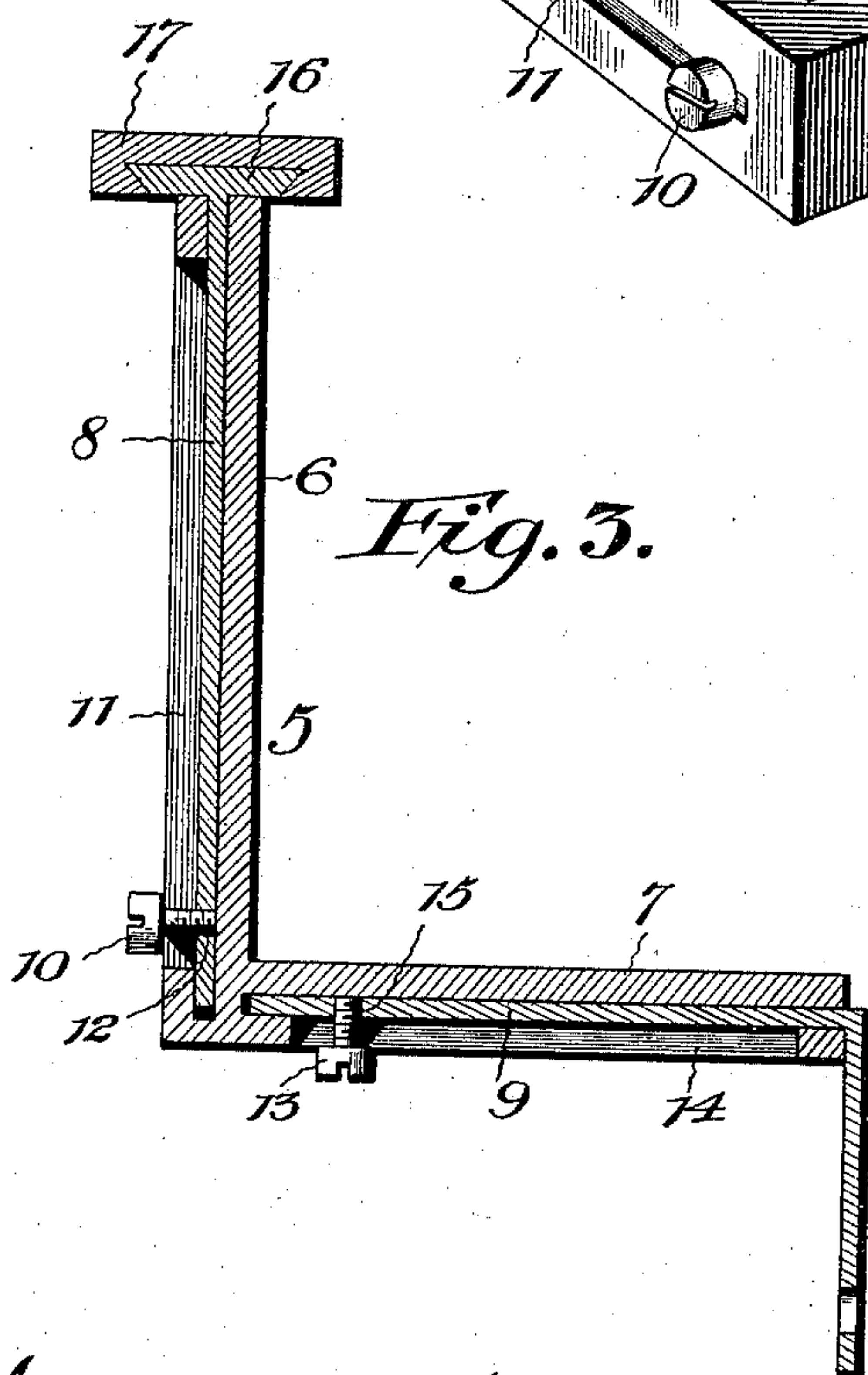


Fig. 3.

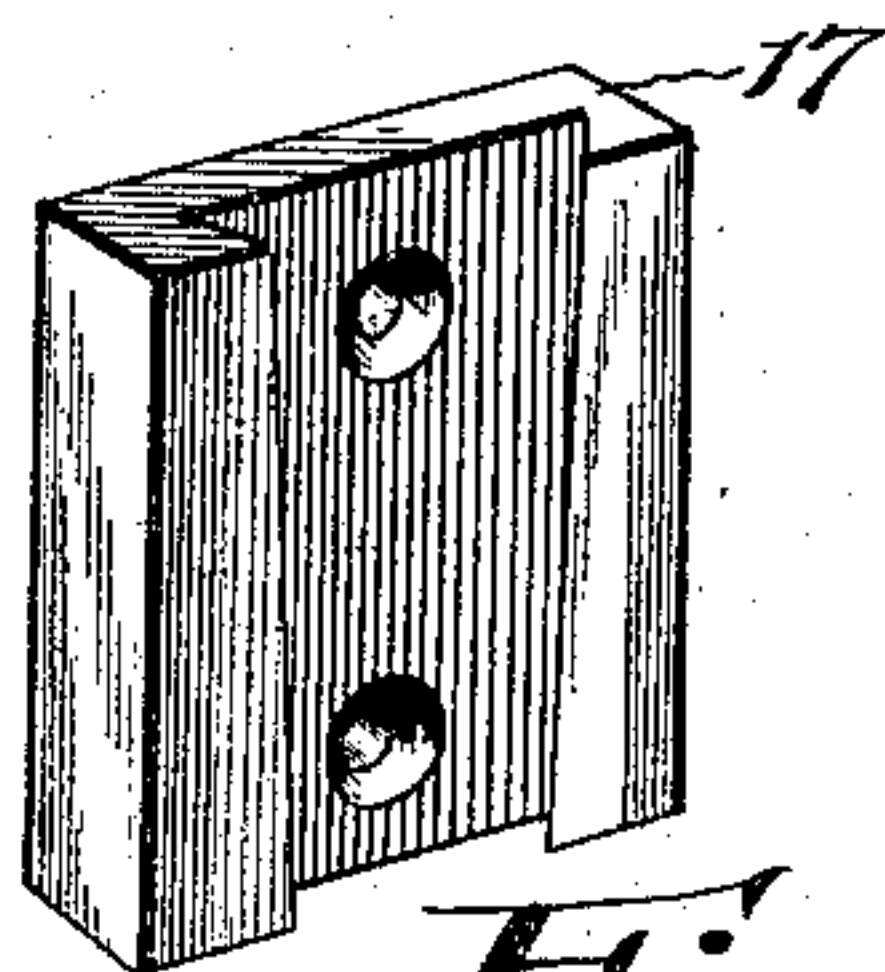


Fig. 4.

Witnesses
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

EDMUND C. SWITZER, OF GRAYSON, KENTUCKY.

WINDOW-SHADE BRACKET.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 608,236, dated August 2, 1898.

Application filed October 29, 1897. Serial No. 656,817. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, EDMUND C. SWITZER, a citizen of the United States, residing at Grayson, in the county of Carter and State of Kentucky, have invented a new and useful Window-Shade Bracket, of which the following is a specification.

The invention relates to improvements in window-shade brackets.

10 The object of the present invention is to improve the construction of window-shade brackets and to provide a simple, inexpensive, and efficient device designed for connecting a window-shade with the upper sash
15 of a window, so that when the said sash is lowered for ventilation the shade will be carried with it in order to afford a clear space for the passage of air.

20 A further object of the invention is to provide a window-bracket which will be capable of adjustment to suit the thickness of a wall and the length of a shade-roller in order to position the shade properly on the window-frame and avoid trimming the former.

25 The invention consists in the construction and novel combination and arrangement of parts, as hereinafter fully described, illustrated in the accompanying drawings, and pointed out in the claim hereto appended.

30 In the drawings, Figure 1 is a plan view, partly in section, of a window provided with shade-brackets constructed in accordance with this invention. Fig. 2 is a perspective
35 view of one of the brackets. Fig. 3 is a horizontal sectional view of the same. Fig. 4 is a detail perspective view of one of the sockets.

Like numerals of reference designate corresponding parts in the several figures of the drawings.

40 1 and 2 designate similar adjustable shade-brackets located at opposite sides of a window and mounted upon the upper sash
45 thereof, at the upper corners of the same, and adapted to support a curtain or shade of the ordinary construction. Each bracket comprises a substantially L-shaped body portion 5, having its inner and outer arms 6 and
50 7 tubular or hollow and inner and outer slides 8 and 9 telescoping into the tubular arms 6 and 7 and adapted to be drawn outward for increasing the length of the bracket in order to adapt the same to the thickness

of a wall and the length of a shade-roller. The inner arm 6 and the slide 8, which extend from the window-sash, are secured at
55 any desired adjustment by a clamping-screw 10, which passes through a slot 11 of the arm 6 and engages a threaded perforation 12 of the slide. The other arm 7 and the
60 outer slide 9, which extend horizontally across the face of the adjacent side of the window-casing, are retained in their adjustment by a clamping-screw 13, passing through
65 a slot 14 of the outer arm 7 and engaging a threaded perforation 15 of the slide 9. The slot and set-screw of the outer arm 7 are located at the outer face of the same in order
70 to be in convenient position for use, and they are also concealed by the shade. The slot and set-screw of the inner arm are located at the outer face thereof and are not exposed
when the shade is in position.

The inner slide 8 is provided at its inner end with a tapering vertical plate 16, beveled at its side edges and detachably inter-
75 locked with a socket 17, consisting of a plate provided in its outer face with a recess tapering toward the bottom and undercut at the side edges to fit the beveled edges of the
80 plate 16. The socket 17, which is provided in its recessed portion with perforations, is secured to the sash by screws or other suitable fastening devices passing through the
85 perforations and concealed by the plate 16 when the latter is in engagement with the socket.

The tapering plate 16 is arranged wholly within the tapering recess of the plate 17 and has its outer face flush with the outer face of
90 the same, as clearly shown in Fig. 2 of the accompanying drawings, and the top and bottom of the plate 16 are also flush with the upper and lower edges of the socket-plate 17.

When it is desired to lower the upper sash to wash it or for any other purpose, the brackets are detached from the sockets and the
95 latter are mounted upon the upper sash, so as to clear the lower one and permit the sashes to pass each other. The socket-plate may be let into the face of the sash in windows where
100 the bottom rail of the upper sash does not project beyond the inner face of the same sufficiently to offset the lower sash and provide a space for the socket to pass through.

The outer slides 9 are provided with ears or bearings 18 and 19 to receive the journals of a window-shade, and one of the ears or bearings is provided with a rectangular slot or recess to receive the journal or bearing that is connected with the spring of the roller.

Should it be desired in deep window-cases to arrange the curtain entirely within the same, it may be accomplished by mounting the roller of the curtain directly upon the inner slides 8. The L-shaped body portion and the outer slides will then of course be dispensed with, and the outer ends of the inner slides will be provided with bearing-openings for the reception of the journals of the curtain-roller, one of the bearings being rectangular to correspond to the journal that is connected with the spring of the roller.

It will be seen that the invention possesses the following advantages: The window-shade brackets are simple and comparatively inexpensive in construction and adapted to be readily applied to a window. They are capable of ready adjustment to accommodate themselves to the thickness of the wall and to the width of the sides of the window frame or casing. The shade when supported by the brackets does not conceal the top of the window frame or casing and moves with the upper sash in order to provide a clear space for the passage of air when the upper sash is lowered for ventilation.

Changes in the form, proportion, and minor details of construction may be resorted to without departing from the spirit or sacrificing any of the advantages of this invention.

What I claim is—

A device of the class described comprising the plate 17 provided with a vertical dovetailed recess tapering toward the bottom and forming a socket, the L-shaped body portion having hollow or tubular inner and outer arms provided with longitudinal slots, the inner slide telescoping within the inner tubular arm and provided with a tapering plate 16 arranged wholly within the recess of the plate 17 and having its outer face flush with the same, said plate 16 being beveled at its edges to interlock with the dovetailed recess, the outer slide telescoping within the outer tubular arm and provided at its outer end with an ear or bearing adapted to receive one end of a curtain-roller, and clamping-screws passing through the slots of the L-shaped body portion and securing the slides at the desired adjustment, substantially as described.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my own I have hereto affixed my signature in the presence of two witnesses.

EDMUND C. SWITZER.

Witnesses:

RUFUS SWITZER,
L. W. LEETE.