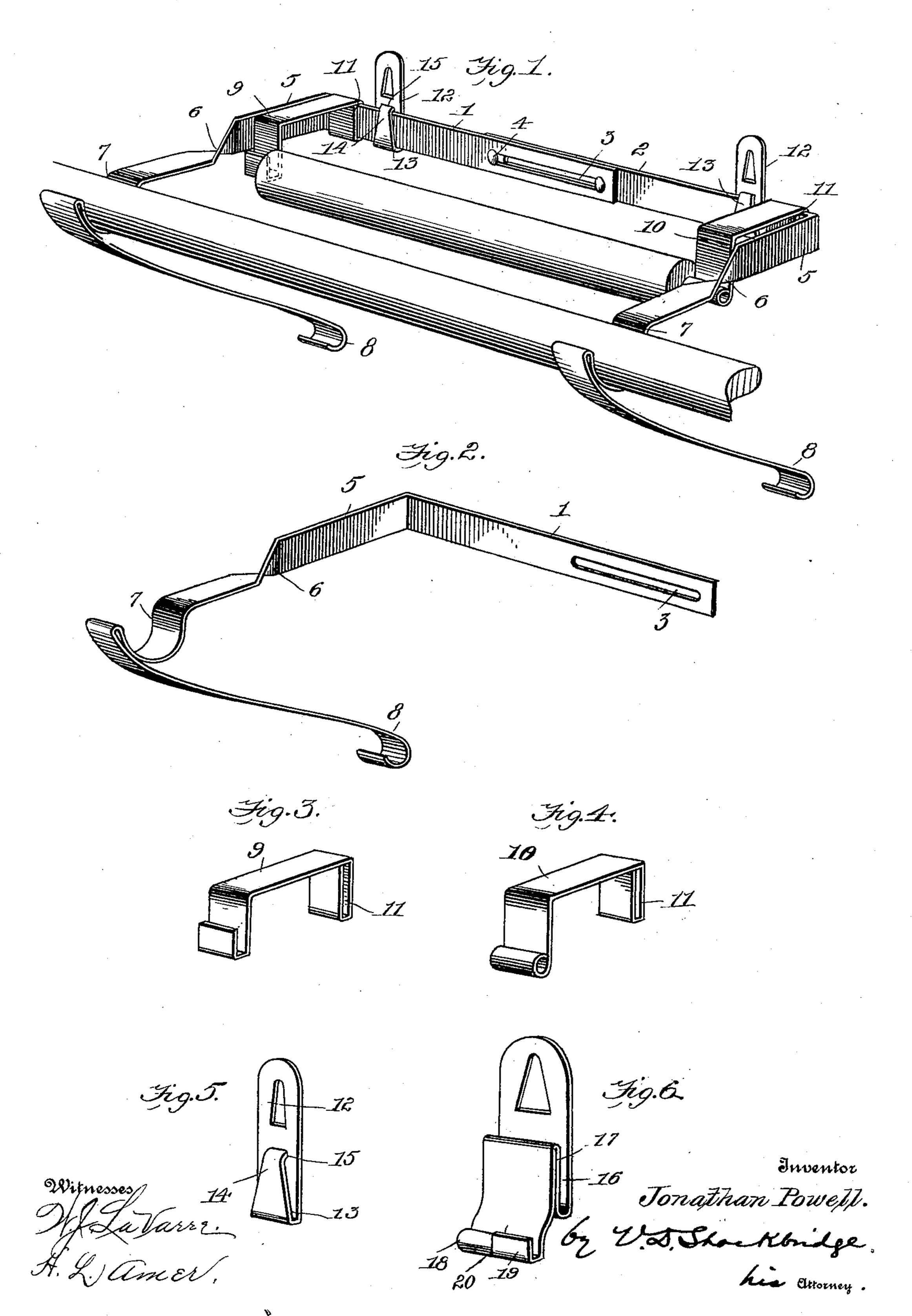
J. POWELL.

CURTAIN POLE AND SHADE BRACKET.

(Application filed May 6, 1898.)

(No Model.)



United States Patent Office.

JONATHAN POWELL, OF JOHNSTOWN, PENNSYLVANIA.

CURTAIN-POLE AND SHADE BRACKET.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 615,898, dated December 13, 1898.

Application filed May 6, 1898. Serial No. 679,933. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, Jonathan Powell, a citizen of the United States, residing at Johnstown, in the county of Cambria and State of 5 Pennsylvania, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Curtain-Pole and Shade Brackets; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable to others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same.

The invention relates to a combined curtain-pole and shade bracket; and it consists in a novel construction of the bracket and its 15 attachment, whereby it is adapted to be readily adjusted and applied to windows of different widths, and more particularly in the construction of the bracket-arms and of the hangers adjustable thereon for supporting 20 both the bracket itself and the shade-roller and arms relative to said bracket, as hereinafter fully described and claimed.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a perspective view of the improved bracket 25 with the shade-roller and curtain-pole in position. Fig. 2 is a detail perspective view of one-half of the frame of the bracket. Figs. 3 and 4 are perspective views of the shadeholders detached. Fig. 5 is a detail view of 36 one of the hangers. Fig. 6 is a perspective view of a hanger for use intermediate two adjacent windows or a double window.

1 and 2 indicate the two parts of the bracket, made, preferably, of strap metal and arranged 35 at their adjacent ends to overlap, said ends being provided with longitudinal slots 3 and each part of the bracket provided with a rivet or bolt 4, passing through the slot in the opposing arm of the bracket for permitting the 40 parts thereof to be adjusted relatively one to the other for increasing or diminishing the length or width of the bracket, as desired, to adapt it to the window to which it is to be applied. These arms 1 and 2 are extended 45 sufficiently to give them the desired length to adapt them to an ordinary window-frame and at their outer ends are bent forward at right angles, as indicated at 5, and a short distance in front of said bend are given a spiral twist, 50 (indicated at 6,) bringing the portion of the strap in front of the twist into a horizontal plane, at the forward end of which the strap | lower end of the hanger 12 upon itself and

is bent into a pendent loop, forming a polesocket 7, at the outer end of which the strap is again bent downwardly and rearward, its 55 rear lower end (indicated at 8) being adapted to rest against the window-frame and to form a brace for the forwardly-extending projecting arm supporting the curtain-pole in the semicylindrical loop 7. The lower end of 60 these pendent brace portions are preferably curved forward and upward into loop form, as shown, to adapt them to rest against the window-frame without liability of marring the same.

By the construction described it will be seen that the curtain-pole bracket is formed of two pieces, each provided with a curtainpole socket and with a pendent oblique brace adapted to rest against the window-frame and 70 formed integral with the bracket, the parts of which are adapted to be adjusted one upon the other, as described. Upon the parallel body portions 1 and 2 of the bracket are mounted the shade-holders 9 and 10, each 75 provided at its rear end with a loop or eye 11, surrounding the arm 1 or 2 of the bracket with which it is connected and adapted to slide thereon to adapt it to the length of the shade-roller. These holders are formed each 80 from a single piece of strap metal, with their rear ends bent to form a loop or eye 11 and with their forward pendent ends provided one with a cylindrical eye for engaging the roller-pivot and the other with a rectangular 85 socket open on its upper face for engaging the shank of the rod carrying the roller-actuating spring.

12 12 indicate hangers, provided at their upper ends with buttonhole-shaped perfora- 90 tions, enlarged at their lower ends to adapt them to be passed readily over hooks or headed pins and contracted at the upper end for adapting them to snugly engage and be held by said pins or hooks. The lower ends of 95 these hangers are bent into loops 13 to adapt them to surround one the part 1 of the bracket and the other the part 2 thereof in such manner as to adapt them to slide upon said parts or to allow said parts to be moved within the 100 loops for adjusting them to the window to which the bracket is to be applied. These loops 13 are made, preferably, by bending the

contracting its end at 14 to pass through an eye (indicated at 15) and to be secured therein by bending or riveting it upon the back of the hanger. These hangers are adapted to 5 be readily secured in place upon a windowframe of any width, and the nails or hooks may be placed in position for adjusting the frame and the bracket and hangers thereto without the necessity for being accurate in 10 their adjustment, except that they should be placed on opposite sides of the frame at the same elevation or distance from the top thereof. The hooks and the bracket can then be adjusted to adapt the hangers to engage the 15 hooks or nails and to give the desired width of bracket to adapt it to the casing to which it is applied, thereby greatly facilitating the application of the hanger as compared with brackets of the ordinary construction.

By the construction described a very simple, substantial, and inexpensive bracket is provided and one which is readily adapted to windows of different width both as regards the curtain-pole support and the shade-roller

25 holders.

In case a long bracket is required for application to a double window an intermediate hanger is necessary in order to properly support the bracket. Such a hanger is shown in 30 Fig. 6 provided with the eye for engaging the headed pin or hook and bent back upon itself to form a loop 16 for engaging and upholding the bracket, after which the metal is rebent upon itself at 17 and extended downward and 35 outward to form proper support on one side at 18 for the shade-roller pivot and on the other side at 19 with an angular socket for the reception of the shank of the spring-actuated rod of the roller. Preferably, in or-40 der to give the required form to the sockets for said pivot and shank, the hanger has its lower end slit at 20 to facilitate the formation of the sockets.

Having thus described the invention, what

is claimed as new, and sought to be secured 45

by Letters Patent, is—

1. In a combined curtain-pole and shaderoller bracket, the body thereof composed of two parallel bars of strap metal set on edge with the adjacent ends overlapping and made 50 adjustable longitudinally one upon the other each with its outer end bent forward and given a quarter-twist to bring it into a horizontal plane and having a pole-socket formed in it and forward of said socket being bent 55 down and back to form an oblique support-

ing-brace, substantially as described.

2. In a combined curtain-pole and shaderoller bracket, the body thereof composed of slotted parallel bars 1 and 2 set on edge with 60 overlapping inner ends adjustable one on the other and each provided at its outer end with a forwardly-bent arm 5 having a quartertwist 6 to bring it into a horizontal plane and having a semicylindrical pole-socket formed 65 therein and provided with a downwardly and rearwardly extending brace 8 formed integral with its arm and slotted bar in combination with shade-supporting bracket-arms 9 and 10 made adjustable on the bars 1 and 2, sub- 70 stantially as described.

3. In a combined curtain-pole and shaderoller bracket, the combination with the body thereof, of a hanger therefor provided with a buttonhole-slot adapting it to pass over and 75 engage a headed pin and comprising a pendent loop 16 for engaging and upholding the body of the bracket, and a pendent arm 17 provided with eyes 18 and 19 for engaging opposing shade-roller pivots, substantially as 80

described.

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

JONATHAN POWELL.

Witnesses:

JOHN I. ROBERTS, SAMUEL PETERS.