

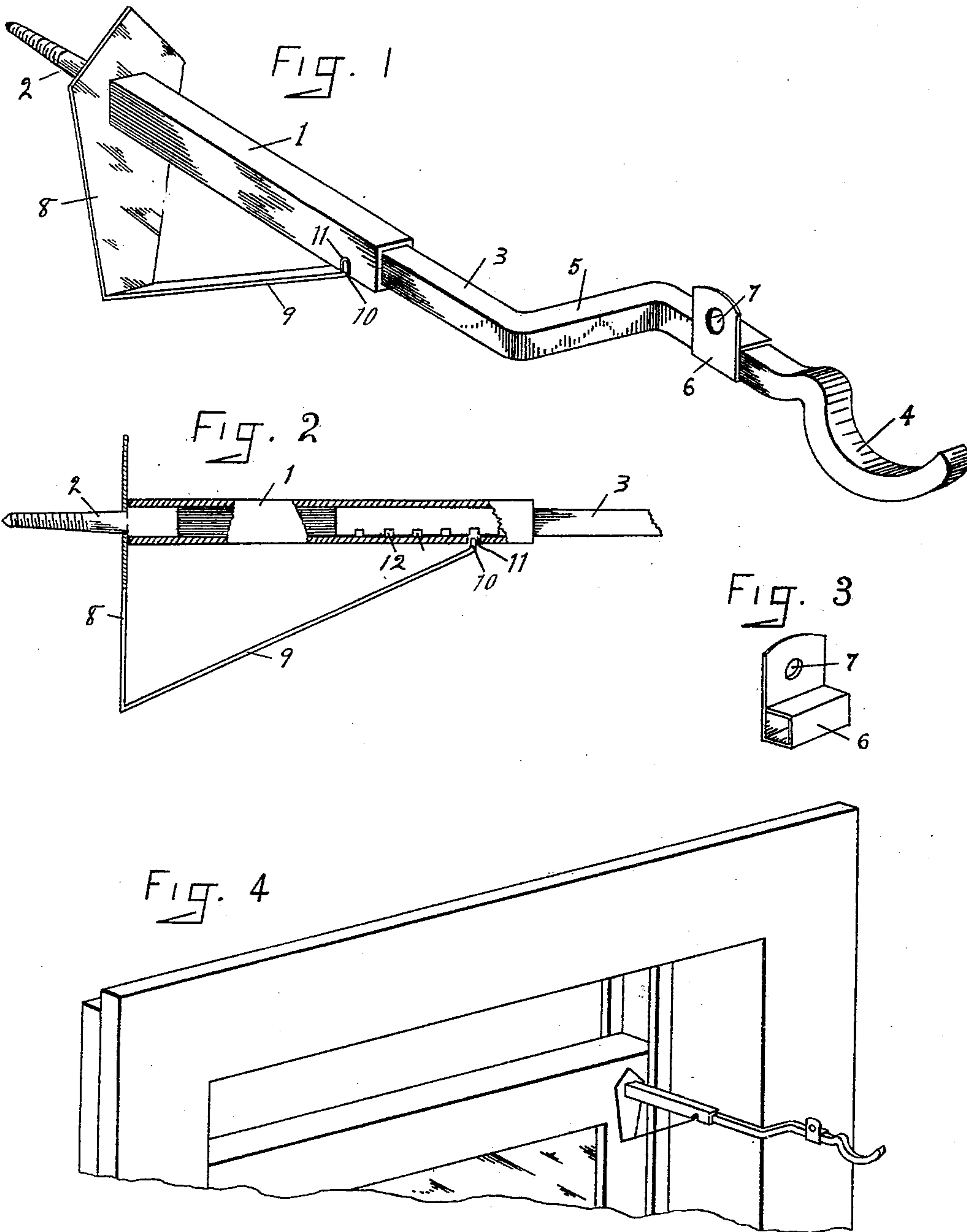
No. 638,826.

Patented Dec. 12, 1899.

D. A. WILDERSON.
WINDOW CURTAIN BRACKET.

(Application filed Mar. 20, 1899.)

(No Model.)



Witnesses.
Frank D. Kibby
Elmer H. Payne.

Inventor.
David A. Wilderson
By Frank P. Shepard.
Attorney

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

DAVID A. WILDERSON, OF EDMOND, OKLAHOMA TERRITORY.

WINDOW-CURTAIN BRACKET.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 638,826, dated December 12, 1899.

Application filed March 20, 1899. Serial No. 709,716. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, DAVID A. WILDERSON, a citizen of the United States, residing at Edmond, in the county of Oklahoma and Territory of Oklahoma, have invented new and useful Improvements in Window-Curtain Brackets, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact specification.

My invention relates to the class of curtain brackets used for supporting the curtain roller or pole from the window-sash to allow the curtain with all of its fixtures to move downward and upward in concert with the sash, and has for its object the production of a device of the class described which shall contain no cast parts, which may be more easily and quickly adjusted to meet the requirements of windows of different depths, which shall in its construction require little other than press and die work, which will hold both the shade-roller and lace-curtain pole, and which may be applied to the window without the use of tools.

Referring to the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 shows a perspective view of the bracket detached from the window. Fig. 2 shows a side elevation of a portion of Fig. 1 with parts cut away to expose interior construction. Fig. 3 is a perspective view of an ear portion designed to receive the end pintles of the curtain-roller. Fig. 4 is a perspective view of a window to which one of the brackets is attached.

Referring to the several drawings, in all of which like numerals of reference indicate like parts, my invention comprises a tubular body portion 1, whose bore is of rectangular cross-section, into one end of which the larger end of a tapered and screw-pointed spike 2 is inserted and secured by solder or other means.

Contained within the tubular body 1 and filling and fitting the bore thereof is an arm portion 3, having telescopic adjustment with said tubular body 1 and having its outer or free end formed into a hook 4, adapted to retain and support the lace-curtain pole. A central portion 5 of the said arm 3 is formed approximately at right angles to the remaining portion and in a horizontal plane, thus offsetting the outer portion of said arm to allow the shade or curtain to overlap the window-casing. Located upon the said arm 3,

near the hook portion 4, is an ear member 6, cut from leaf material and secured to said arm 3 by being folded around it, said ear projecting preferably upward and having an eye 7, into which the end pintles of the curtain-roller may rest and revolve.

Arranged at the inner end of the tubular portion 1, and against which it abuts, is a washer or an escutcheon portion 8, of leaf material, through which the screw-point 2 freely passes and which acts as a base portion for the bracket. Said base or escutcheon 8 has an integral brace-arm 9 extending outwardly and upwardly from the lower end thereof and terminating in a vertically-disposed point 10, which passes up through a transverse slot 11 in the lower wall of the tube 1 and engages one of a series of transverse notches 12 on the arm portion 3, thus locking the arm portion 3 against movement in the said tube 1. By pressing upward against the outer end of the tubular body 1 the brace member 9 will cease to engage the notches 12 of the sliding arm 3, as shown in Fig. 2, allowing said arm to be adjusted to the desired point, after which the weight of the parts and the curtain roller and pole against the brace 9 will insure its locking reengagement with the notches 12.

The manner of applying and using my new invention is as follows: A pair of brackets which mate right and left are secured to the sash, one on either side, by boring the screw-point 2 into the face of said sash, using the outer or arm portion 3 as a handhold to turn said screw, at the same time holding the brace 9 down out of engagement with the tube 1, that the escutcheon 8 may not be forced to revolve with the other parts. When the screw-point 2 has entered the sash far enough to abut the tube 1 firmly against the said escutcheon 8, the arm portion 3 may be adjusted in said tube to such position as will suit the depth of the window, the brace 9 then being thrown up into locking engagement, as before stated.

Having described my invention, what I claim, and wish to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. In a device of the class described the combination of a tubular body portion 1, having a screw-point 2, an escutcheon 8, an arm 3 having telescopic adjustment with the said

tubular portion 1, a brace 9 secured to the escutcheon 8 to support and lock the parts when adjusted, all substantially as and for the purpose specified.

5 2. In a device of the class described, the combination of a tubular body portion 1 having a screw-point 2, an escutcheon or base-plate 8, an arm member 3 having telescopic adjustment with the said tubular body 1, a
10 brace 9 integral with the escutcheon 8 to support and lock the parts when adjusted, an ear 6 secured to the said arm 3 and having an eye 7, all substantially as and for the purpose specified.

15 3. In a device of the class described the combination of a tubular body portion 1 hav-

ing a screw-point 2, an escutcheon 8, a brace 9 secured to the said escutcheon to support and lock the parts, an arm 3 having telescopic adjustment with said tubular body 1 and ter- 20 minating at its outer end in a hook 4, an ear 6 secured to said arm 3 and having an eye 7, all substantially as and for the purpose specified.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as 25 my own invention I have hereunto set my hand this 15th day of March, 1899.

DAVID A. WILDERSON.

Witnesses:

FRANK D. KIBBY,
ELTA H. JAYNE.