No. 667,930. Patented Feb. 12, 1901.

S. D. DILTS.

SHADE AND CURTAIN BRACKET.

(Application filed Nov. 5, 1900.)

(No Model.)

Fig. 1.

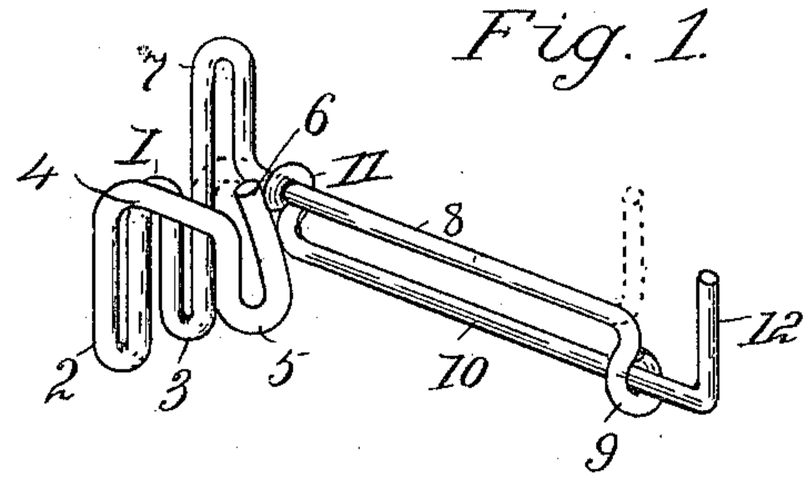


Fig. 2.

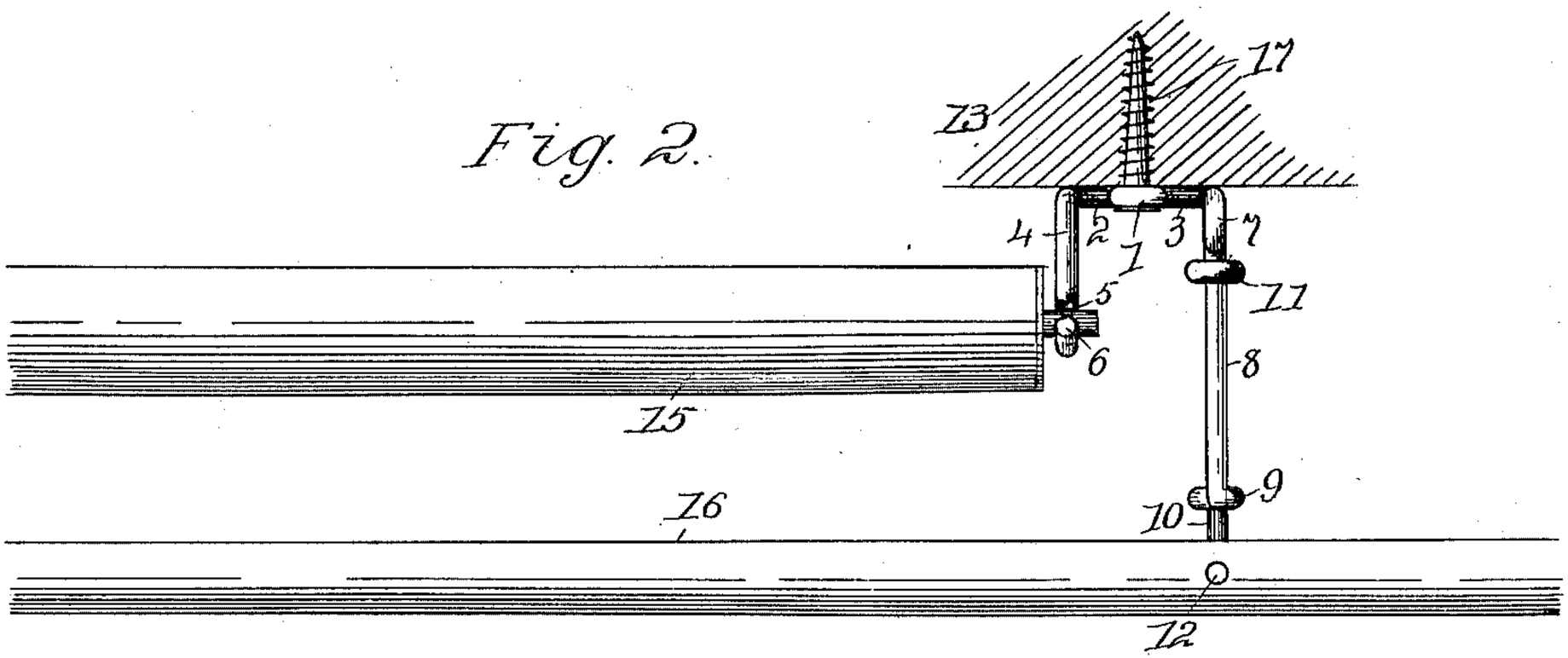
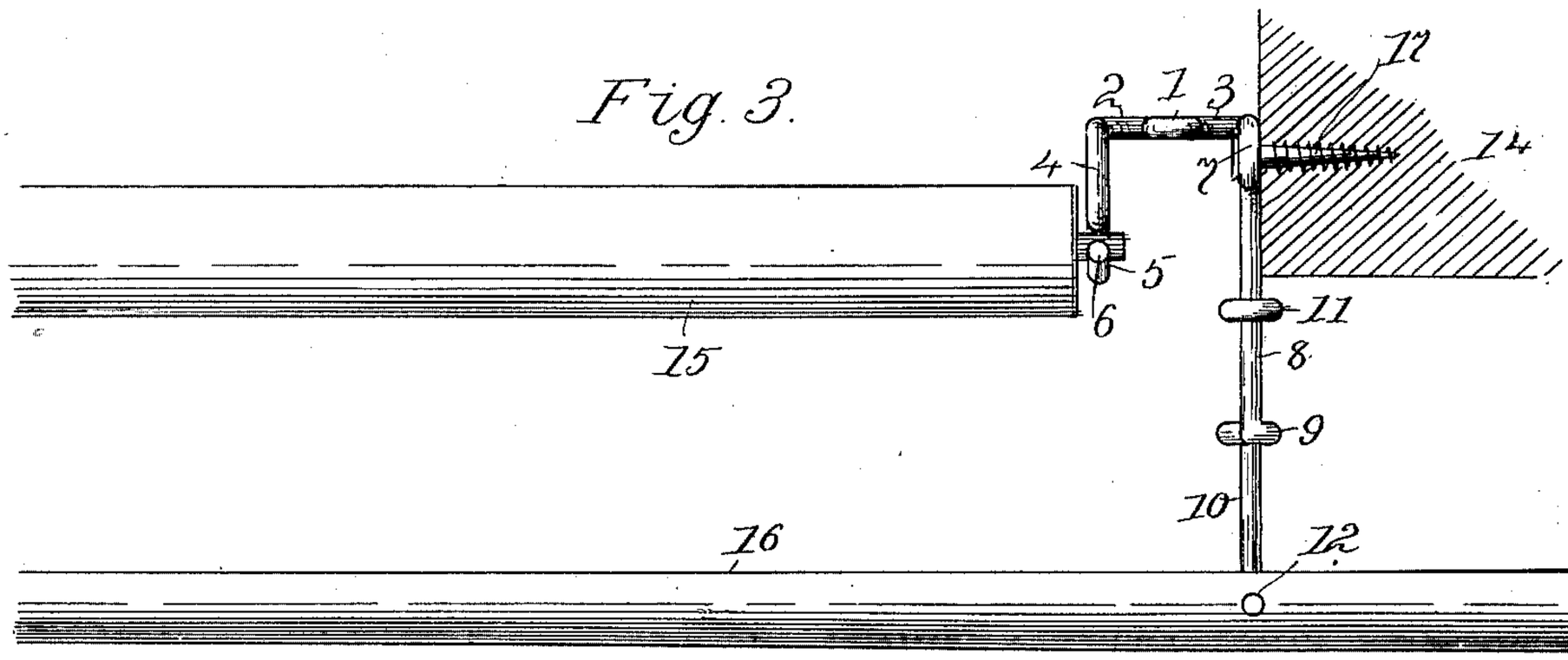


Fig. 3.



Witnesses
Nora Graham.
Ina Graham.

Inventor
S. D. Dilts.
by L. P. Graham
his attorney.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

STOKLEY D. DILTS, OF DECATUR, ILLINOIS.

SHADE AND CURTAIN BRACKET.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 667,930, dated February 12, 1901.

Application filed November 5, 1900. Serial No. 35,477. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, STOKLEY D. DILTS, of the city of Decatur, county of Macon, and State of Illinois, have invented a certain new and useful Curtain and Shade Bracket, of which the following is a specification.

This invention provides a simple and inexpensive bracket for supporting both shades and curtains from window-frames. It is exemplified in the structure hereinafter described, and it is defined in the appended claims.

In the drawings forming part of this specification a bracket is shown in perspective in Figure 1. In Fig. 2 a bracket is shown in plan supporting a shade-roller and curtain-rod and connected with a face of a frame. In Fig. 3 a bracket is shown supporting a shade-roller and curtain-rod and connected with a side of a frame.

The bracket is made of a piece of wire bent to form a slotted or looped hanger, a hooked support for a shade-roller, and an arm to carry a curtain-rod, these elements constituting the simplest form of the bracket. In an elaborated form the wire is bent to form two hangers, one to engage a face of a frame and the other to engage a side of a frame, and the arm for the curtain-rod is made extensible. The elaborated form of the bracket is shown in the drawings, but in Fig. 1 the simplified form is suggested by broken lines added to the solid lines of the drawings. The wire is bent to form an upwardly-presented loop 1 and downwardly-presented loops 2 and 3 alongside loop 1 and in the same plane therewith. These loops constitute a surface to bear against a face of a frame, and the upturned loop 1 provides a downward-presented slot that slips over a screw or other fastening to hold the bracket against the face of the frame, as shown in Fig. 2. From the upper end of the termination of loop 2 the wire turns away at right angles with the plane of loops 1, 2, and 3 and forms a support for an end of a shade-roller. At its end the arm 4 is turned first downward, as shown at 5, and then upward, as shown at 6, to form a slot to receive the bearing-stem of the shade-roller. The loop 5 is large enough to receive the bearing of the roller, but the end 6 approaches the downward bend of the loop so closely that it must be sprung away to admit the stem. The wire is sufficiently elastic to permit the roller-stem to be forced to place and to resume its shown position after the needed displacement and it is sufficiently stiff to retain the roller against influences tending to accidentally detach it. To facilitate the insertion of the roller-stem into the slot formed by loop 5, the end 6 extends above arm 4. The end of loop 3 extends upward above loop 1 in the elaborated form of the invention, turns into a plane parallel with arm 4, and forms a loop 7 to receive a screw sidewise with relation to the arms. From the lower end of loop 7 the wire extends outward parallel with arm 4 and forms a supporting-arm 8 for the curtain-rod. To make the arm for the curtain-rod extensible, an eye 9 is formed on the end of arm 8 and a rod 10 is inserted through such eye and bent around the body of arm 8, as shown at 11, and turned upward at its protruding end, as shown at 12.

When the bracket is used against the inside of a casing, as shown in Fig. 3, the slot in loop 7 engages the attaching-screw and the rod 10 is moved outward on arm 8 to give the curtain-rod a proper position.

A face of the frame or casing is shown at 13, and at 14 is shown a casing, to an inner face or side whereof the bracket is connected. A shade-roller is shown at 15, a curtain-rod is shown at 16, and at 17 is shown the screw used to attach the bracket to the window.

To meet a demand for a simple form of bracket capable of attachment to the face of a casing and not extensible, the loop 7 may be omitted and the end of arm 8 may be turned upward to engage the curtain-rod.

The bracket shown is to be used on the right side of a window, and the bracket to be used on the left side is the same in general construction, except that the positions of the arms are reversed to bring arm 4 inside arm 8.

The bracket may be lifted off the supporting-screw when it is desired to detach the shade and curtain from the window, and it may be as readily replaced.

I claim—

1. A bracket for shade-rollers and curtain-rods formed of a piece of wire having a plurality of up-and-down extensions in a single plane to form a bearing-surface and a secur-

ing-slot, and a pair of parallel arms formed of continuations of the wire and extending at right angles with such plane, one arm constituting a support for a shade-roller and the other arm constituting a support for the curtain-rod, substantially as described.

2. A bracket for shade-rollers and curtain-rods formed of a piece of wire bent to form a plurality of up-and-down extensions in a single plane, one end of the wire being extended at right angles with the loop plane and looped at its end to form a bearing for a shade-roller and the other end of the wire being bent away from the loop-frame, turned downward and then extended parallel with the opposite end of the wire, substantially as described.

3. A bracket for shade-rollers and curtain-rods made of a piece of wire bent to form loops 1, 2 and 3 in one plane, loop 7 in a plane at right angles with the plane of loops 1, 2 and 3, and parallel arms 4 and 8, at right angles with the plane of loops 1, 2 and 3, in combination with a rod 10 slidable on arm 8 and having an upward extension 12 to engage a curtain-rod, substantially as described.

In testimony whereof I sign my name in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

STOKLEY D. DILTS.

Witnesses:
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