

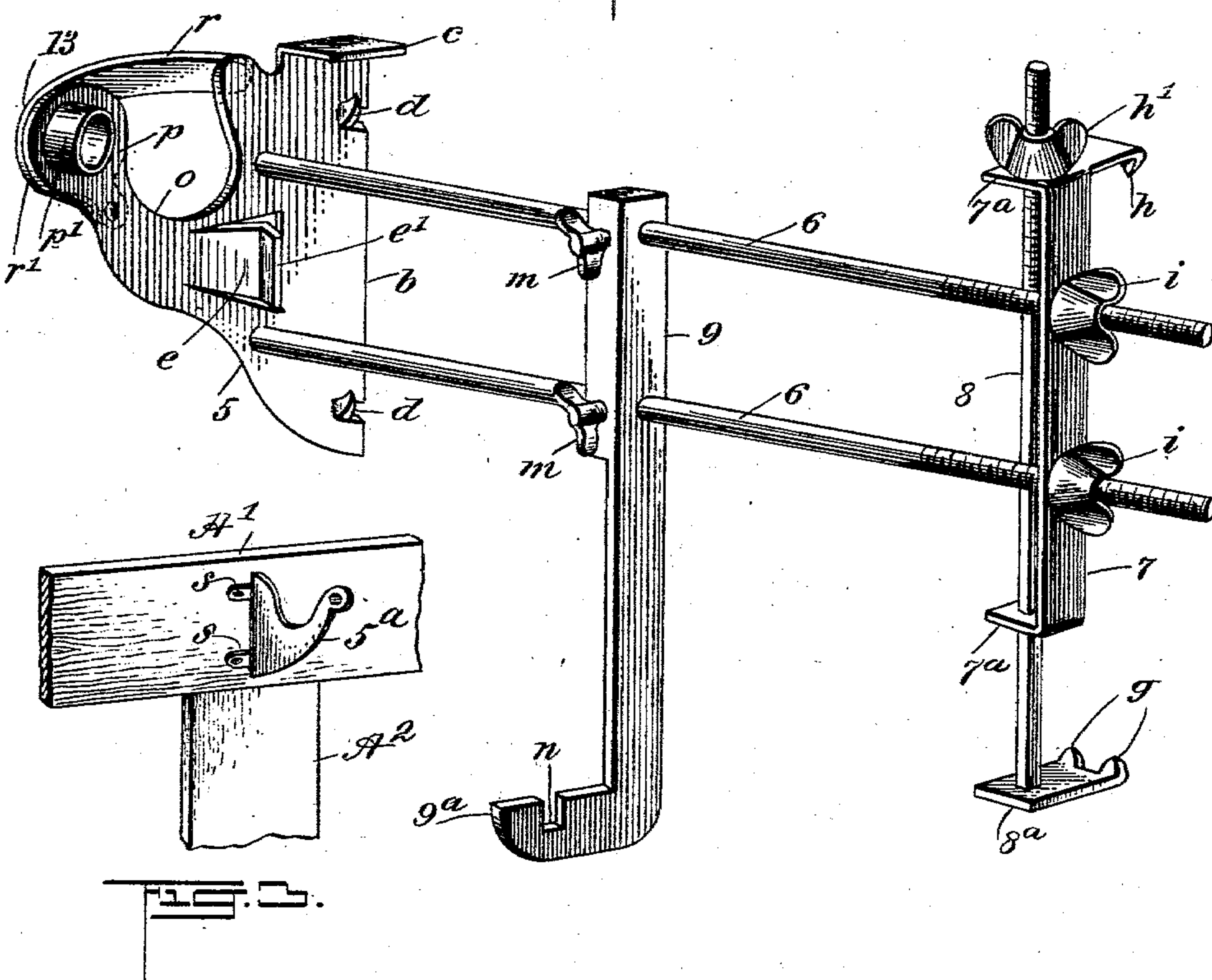
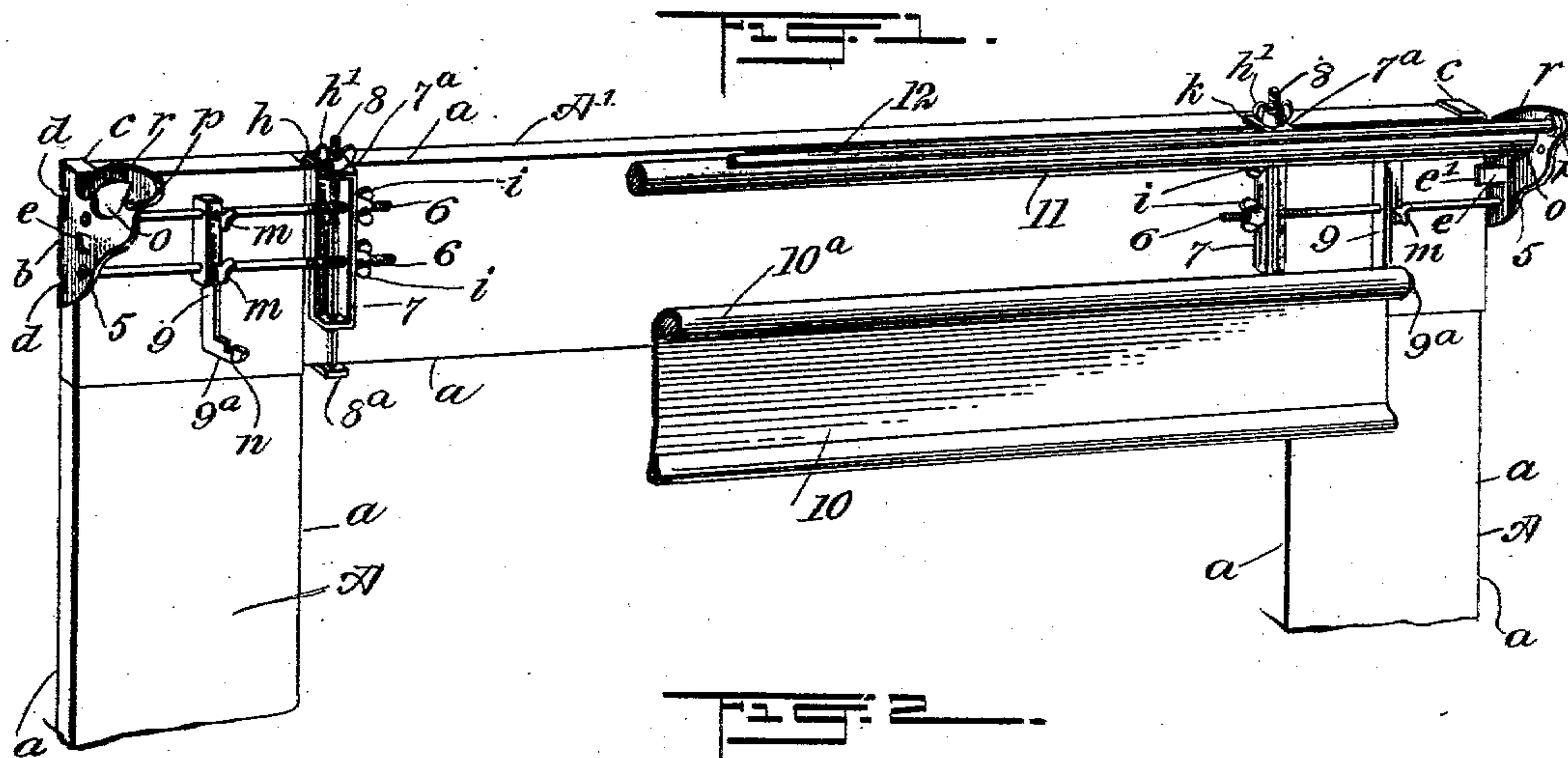
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E. H. B. LINDHORST.
SHADE AND CURTAIN POLE BRACKET.

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NO MODEL.



WITNESSES:
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

EDWARD H. B. LINDHORST, OF SACRAMENTO, CALIFORNIA.

SHADE AND CURTAIN-POLE BRACKET.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 720,938, dated February 17, 1903.

Application filed September 19, 1902. Serial No. 124,014. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, EDWARD H. B. LINDHORST, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of Sacramento, in the county of Sacramento and State of California, have invented a new Improvement in Shade and Curtain-Pole Brackets, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

This invention has for its object to provide
10 a combined curtain-pole and drapery and shade support for windows which is adapted for convenient adjustment horizontally and vertically, so that the improved fixture may be readily secured removably at windows hav-
15 ing different widths and by which window-shades of corresponding widths may be held in operative position thereat and also where-
20 by wooden poles and metal rods of various lengths which are adapted to support lace curtains and heavier drapery at wide or narrow windows may be sustained by the combined fixture, together with a window-shade which conforms to the width of the window.

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

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

Figure 1 is an inner side elevation of a window-casement, a perspective view of the improved fixtures mounted upon the window-casement, and a curtain-pole, drapery-supporting rod, and shade-roller in part held in position on the fixtures. Fig. 2 is an enlarged perspective view of one of the improved fixtures that in duplicate form the complete device for the support of a shade-roller, drapery-carrying rod, and a wooden curtain-pole; and Fig. 3 is a fragmentary inner side view of a casement for a double window and a modified construction of a bracket-arm employed.

45 In the drawings, A A represent two vertical facing-boards that may have any ornamental form given to their exterior surfaces, these facing-boards being joined at their upper ends by a transverse facing-piece A', that
50 represents the cap-piece of a window-casement. As usual, the facing-pieces A A A'

for the inner side of a window-frame project inwardly from the wall of the room a short distance, thus producing an offset shoulder *a* along each vertical edge of the facing-pieces A and like offset shoulders on the edges of the transverse facing-piece A'.

The improvements, along with other novel features, comprise two similar bracket-arms 5, constructed as follows: Each arm 5 is in the form of a substantially three-cornered blank cut or cast into form from metal having a proper thickness, a straight edge *b* extending between an upper corner and a lower corner of the metal blank. An abutment-flange *c* is
65 formed at the upper rear corner of the bracket-arm 5 and turned at a right angle toward the side of the arm which has contact with the outer shoulder *a* on a window facing-piece A when the fixture is in position for service. The two
70 bracket-arms 5 to adapt them for engagement with the outer edges of the two side facings A A of a window have the abutment-flanges *c* thereon projected toward each other, which permits these flanges to seat upon the upper
75 offset shoulder *a* on the transverse facing-piece A' when the bracket-arms are arranged at a window. Each bracket-arm 5 is provided with a plurality of V-shaped spurs *d*, that are formed or secured on the side of the bracket-arm toward which the flange *c* projects and
80 near the edge *b*. Another abutment-flange *e* is formed on each bracket-arm 5 at a proper distance from the edge *b* and parallel therewith, this flange being cut loose on three edges
85 from the material of the arm and then bent in the same direction as the spurs *d*, an integral foot *e'* being formed on the free end of each flange *e* to afford a bearing-face thereon which has contact with the inner side of the
90 window-facing adjacent to the offset *a* when the bracket-arm is in position for service.

Two elongated clamp-screws 6 are secured at one end in the body of each bracket-arm 5, these ends of the screws engaging the arm
95 at a proper distance forward of the edge *b* and being spaced apart and disposed parallel with each other by their engagement with one guide-bracket 7, provided for each pair of clamp-screws. The guide-brackets 7 may
100 with advantage be formed as clearly shown in Fig. 2, each comprising two plate-like walls

joined at right angles along one side edge of each wall and reinforced at their end by a transverse wall. The end walls 7^a of each guide-bracket 7 are oppositely perforated to
5 loosely receive a clamping-bolt 8. The guide-brackets 7 each have two spaced perforations formed in one wall for the reception of the clamp-screws 6, that are supported parallel with each other by such engagement of the
10 guide-brackets therewith.

Each clamping-bolt 8 is preferably formed angular in the body for a portion of its length, extending from the end that is lowermost when the device is mounted upon the cap-
15 piece of a window-casement, the angular body of the bolt engaging an angular hole in the lower end wall of the guide-bracket 7. Upon the lower end of each bolt 8 a clip-plate 8^a is formed or secured in lieu of a head, said clip-
20 plate having one edge portion thereof extended laterally and formed with upturned teeth *g*, as shown in Fig. 2.

Upon the transverse top wall 7^a of each guide-bracket 7 one edge portion is laterally
25 extended, and depending teeth *h* are thereon formed, which in service engage with the offset *a* at the upper edge of the cap-piece A'.

The upper portion of each clamping-bolt 8 is rounded and threaded to receive a winged
30 nut *h'*, said nut screwing upon the end of the bolt which extends above the top walls 7^a of the brackets 7, and it will be seen that by seating the teeth *h* on the offset shoulder *a* and causing the teeth *g* to engage with the
35 lower offset edge of the casement cap-piece A' the nuts *h'* by screwing them upon the bolts 8 will draw the teeth *h* and *g* against the wooden cap-piece A' and embed them therein, thus securing the brackets 7 upon
40 the cap-piece.

Upon each clamp-screw 6 a winged nut *i* is mounted, and when properly adjusted thereon said nuts have contact with the wing-plate of the guide-bracket 7, through which said
45 clamp-screws loosely pass, and it may here be explained that if the bracket-arms 5 are placed in position at the top corners of the window-casement facing A A' so that the spurs *d* have proper contact with the vertical
50 offset shoulders *a* on the side facings A and the flanges *c* are respectively impinged upon the upper offset edge *a* of the cap-piece A' and the front surface of said cap-piece the proper adjustment of the winged nuts *i* will
55 pull upon the clamp-screws 6 and securely fix the bracket-arms 5 upon the corners of the casement.

It will be evident that as the clamp-screws 6, as well as the clamping-bolts 8, have con-
60 siderable length the guide-brackets 7 and bracket-arms 5 may be removably secured upon window-casements of various widths and hold the bracket-arms disposed at the outer upper corners of the window-casement
65 facings sufficiently firm to adapt them for the support of considerable weight without displacement.

Upon each pair of elongated clamp-screws 6 a hanger-arm 9 is slidably mounted and adapted for secure engagement therewith by
70 the provision of the wing-headed set-screws *m*, that screw into tapped perforations formed laterally in each hanger-arm opposite a respective clamp-screw 6, an obvious adjustment of the set-screws *m* serving to secure
75 the hanger-arms 9 upon the clamp-screws at any desired point between the bracket-arms 5 and the guide-brackets 7.

Upon the depending lower portion of each hanger-arm 9 a foot 9^a is formed, those por-
80 tions of the hanger-arms projecting in the same direction as the bracket-arms 5 and parallel therewith. In the feet 9^a on the arms 9 a perforation is formed in one foot and a notch in the other foot extending down from
85 the upper edge, as at *n* in Fig. 2, these perforations and notches being of the ordinary form for an operative engagement therewith of the ends of a spring-roller 10^a for a win-
90 dow-shade 10, the hanger-arms 9 being thus adapted to support a shade of a width corresponding with that of the window, as it will be seen that a considerable range of adjust-
95 ment is afforded by the manner of connecting the two hanger-arms 9 with the supporting clamp-screws 6, so that these hanger-arms may be readily adjusted to operatively support the rollers of shades having different widths.

The upper edges of the two bracket-arms 5
100 are scalloped forwardly of the lateral flange *c* on each bracket-arm, these scallops *o* affording seats for the end portions of a curtain-pole 11, whereby the pole is held parallel with and above the shade-roller 10^a.
105 From the scallop *o* on each bracket-arm 5 the forward portion thereof is formed into a flat rounded ear *p*, centrally perforated to receive a short sleeve *p'*, which is secured therein, so as to form a bearing for the reception of an
110 end portion of a metal rod 12, which may be employed for the support of window-drapery in place of the pole 11, or, if occasion requires, the rod and pole may both be employed. A keeper-arm 13 is preferably pro-
115 vided to hold the pole 11 and rod 12 in place, and, as shown in the drawings, said arms each consist of a flat blank of metal curved otherwise from the wider portion, thus producing a bent member *r*, extended from a
120 flat stop-piece *r'*, each stop-piece having an ear extended therefrom that is lapped over the outer side of a respective bracket-arm 5, below and near the sleeve *p'* and pivoted thereon, so that the keeper-arms may be
125 rocked upon the bracket-arms and be so disposed that the bent members *r* will bear upon the upper surface of a curtain-pole that occupies the scallops *o*. It will also be evident that if the rod 12 is of a length conforming to
130 the space between the outer surfaces of the bracket-arms 5 the rocking adjustment of the keeper-arms 13 will dispose the stop-pieces *r'* over the ends of the drapery-supporting rod

12 and prevent a longitudinal movement of said rod, so that it cannot be accidentally displaced.

When the improvement is to be mounted upon a window-casement for two similar windows and which has a central upright frame casing-piece, such as shown at A² in Fig. 3, and which intervenes the pair of windows, it is found convenient to employ a bracket-arm 5^a (shown in Fig. 3) for the support of an end of the curtain-roller and of a curtain-rod upon the cap-piece A' at the center of the double frame. To enable the attachment of the bracket-arm 5^a upon the cap-piece A', two laterally-bent ears s are formed on the upright edge of the bracket-arm, and apertures are formed in said ears to permit screws or nails to be inserted through the ears and into the cap-piece, whereby the bracket-arm is held in position for service.

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

1. In a device of the character described, the duplicate bracket-arms, each adapted to support an end of a curtain-pole, an end of a drapery-carrying rod and an end of a shade-roller, said bracket-arms being each similarly secured on a window-casement, by a pair of clamp-screws, a guide-bracket through which the clamp-screws loosely pass, nuts on the ends of said clamp-screws, bearing upon the guide-brackets, and a clamping device adapted to changeably secure each guide-bracket upon the cap-piece of a window-casement.

2. In a window curtain and shade fixture, the combination with a bracket-arm adapted to support an end of a curtain-pole at a window-casement, of a guide-bracket securable on the cap-piece of the window-casement by a clamping device, two spaced clamp-screws secured by one end of each to the bracket-arm, said screws passing loosely through the guide-bracket, and winged nuts mounted upon the clamp-screws and bearing upon the guide-bracket.

3. In a window curtain and shade fixture, the combination with a bracket-arm having lateral spurs for bedded engagement with an offset shoulder on a window-casement, and abutment-flanges respectively contacting with the upper edge and front face of said

casement, of two spaced and elongated clamp-screws extending from the same side of the bracket-arm, a guide-bracket perforated to loosely receive the clamp-screws, nuts on the clamp-screws, contacting with the guide-bracket, and a clamping device adapted to detachably secure the guide-bracket upright on the cap-piece of the window-casement.

4. In a window curtain and shade fixture, the combination with a bracket-arm, spaced clamp-screws extended from the same side of the bracket-arm, an upright guide-bracket, and a clamping device adapted to movably secure the guide-bracket upon a cap-piece of the window-casement, of nuts on the clamp-screws, adapted to bear on the guide-bracket and draw the bracket-arm against a side edge of the window-casement, and a hanger-arm changeably secured upon the clamp-screws, said hanger-arm being adapted to support one end of a shade-roller.

5. In a device of the character described, the combination with a curtain-pole, and a drapery-supporting rod, of a bracket-arm adapted for attachment on a window-casement to support ends of the pole and rod, and a keeper-arm which by rocking adjustment will bear upon the pole, and also form a stop-piece at an end of the display-rod.

6. In a device of the character described, a support for shade-rollers, curtain-poles and drapery-supporting rods, comprising a bracket-arm scalloped in its upper edge to receive the curtain-pole and provided with a sleeve to carry an end of a rod forward of the curtain-pole, a securable guide-bracket, two clamp-screws extended from the bracket-arm through the guide-bracket, nuts on the ends of the clamp-screws and bearing upon the guide-bracket, a hanger-arm mounted changeably upon the clamp-screws, set-screws to hold the hanger-arm secured upon said clamp-screws, and a foot-piece on the depending lower end of the hanger-arm, adapted to support an end of a shade-roller.

In testimony whereof I have signed my name to this specification in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

EDWARD H. B. LINDHORST.

Witnesses:

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SAMUEL N. CUMPSTON.