

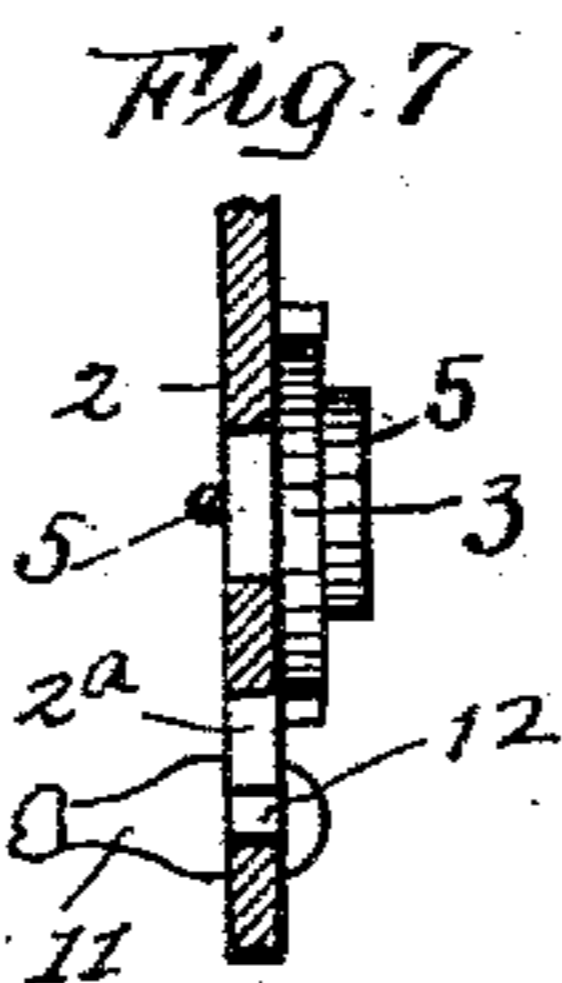
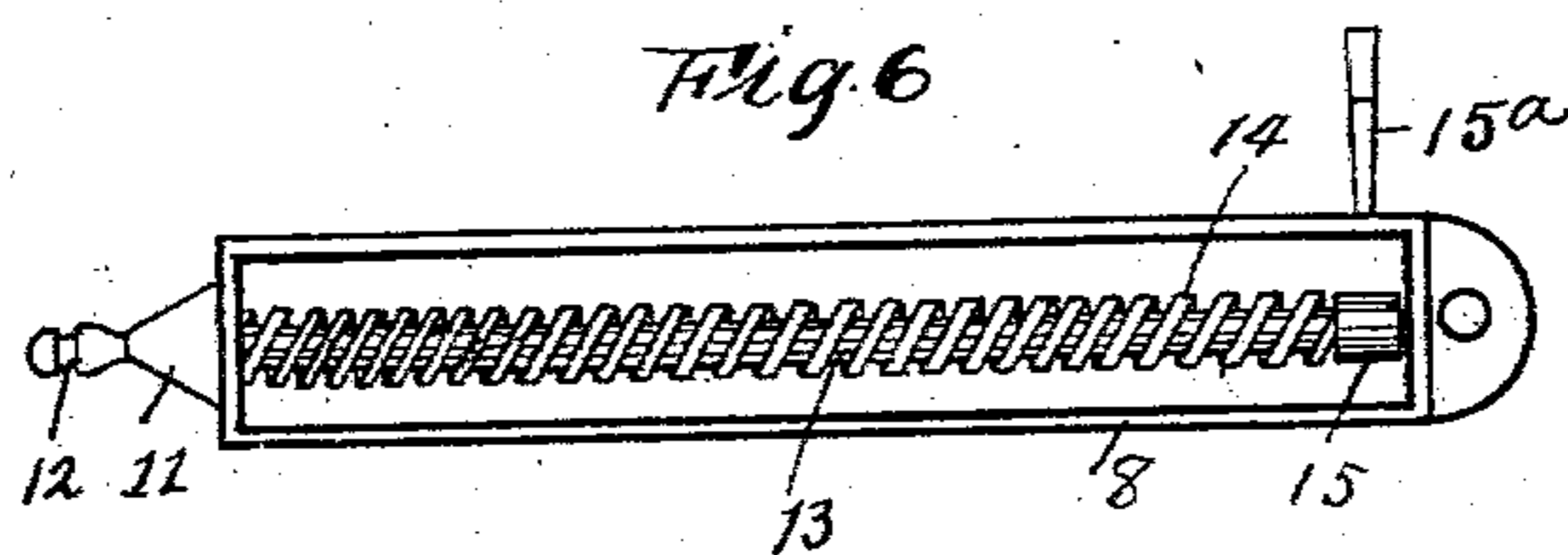
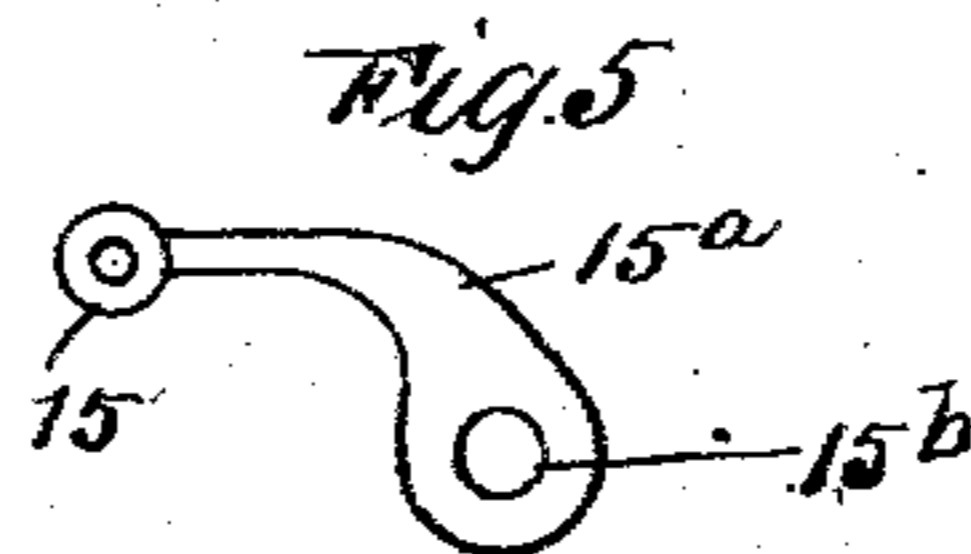
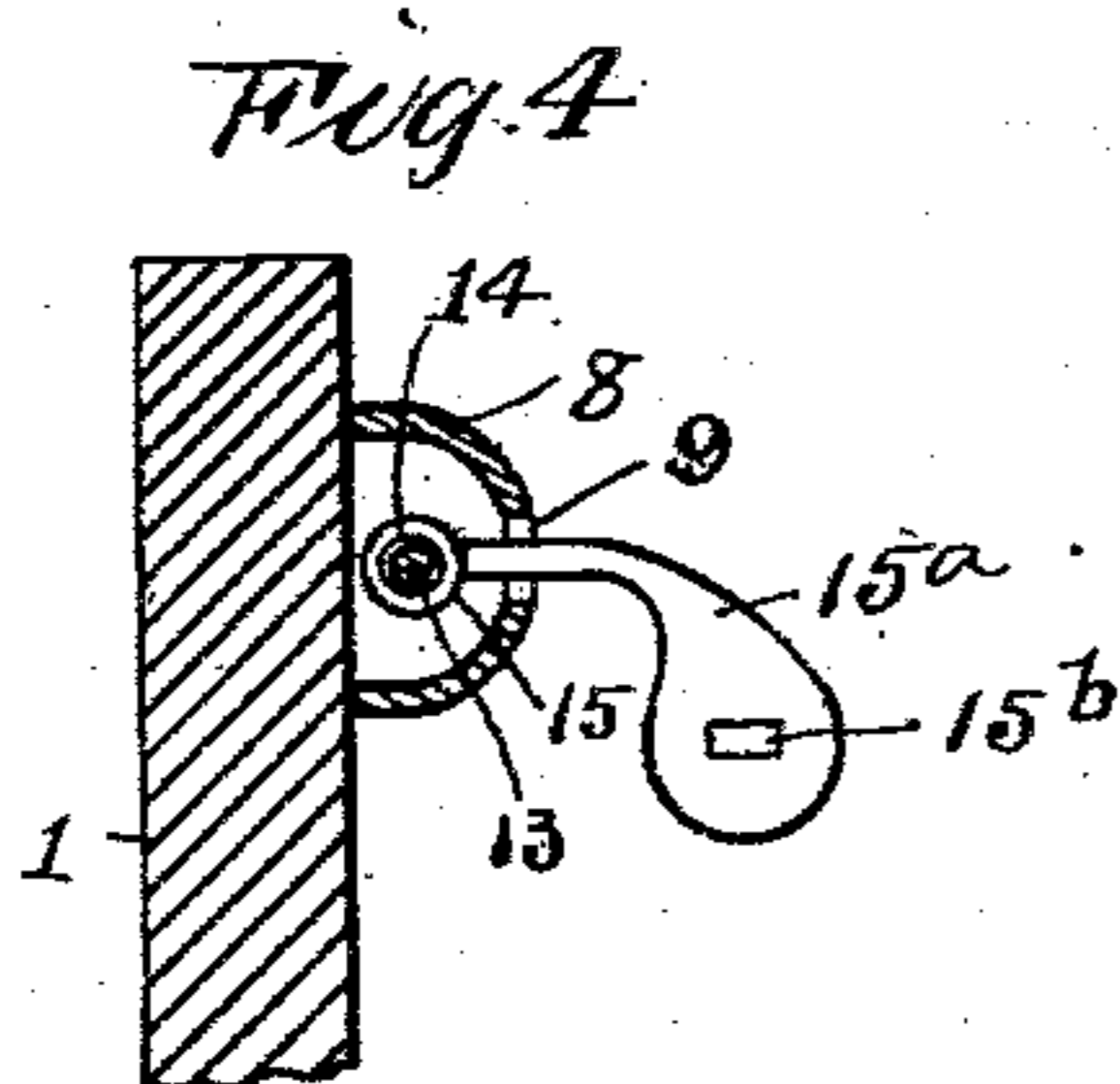
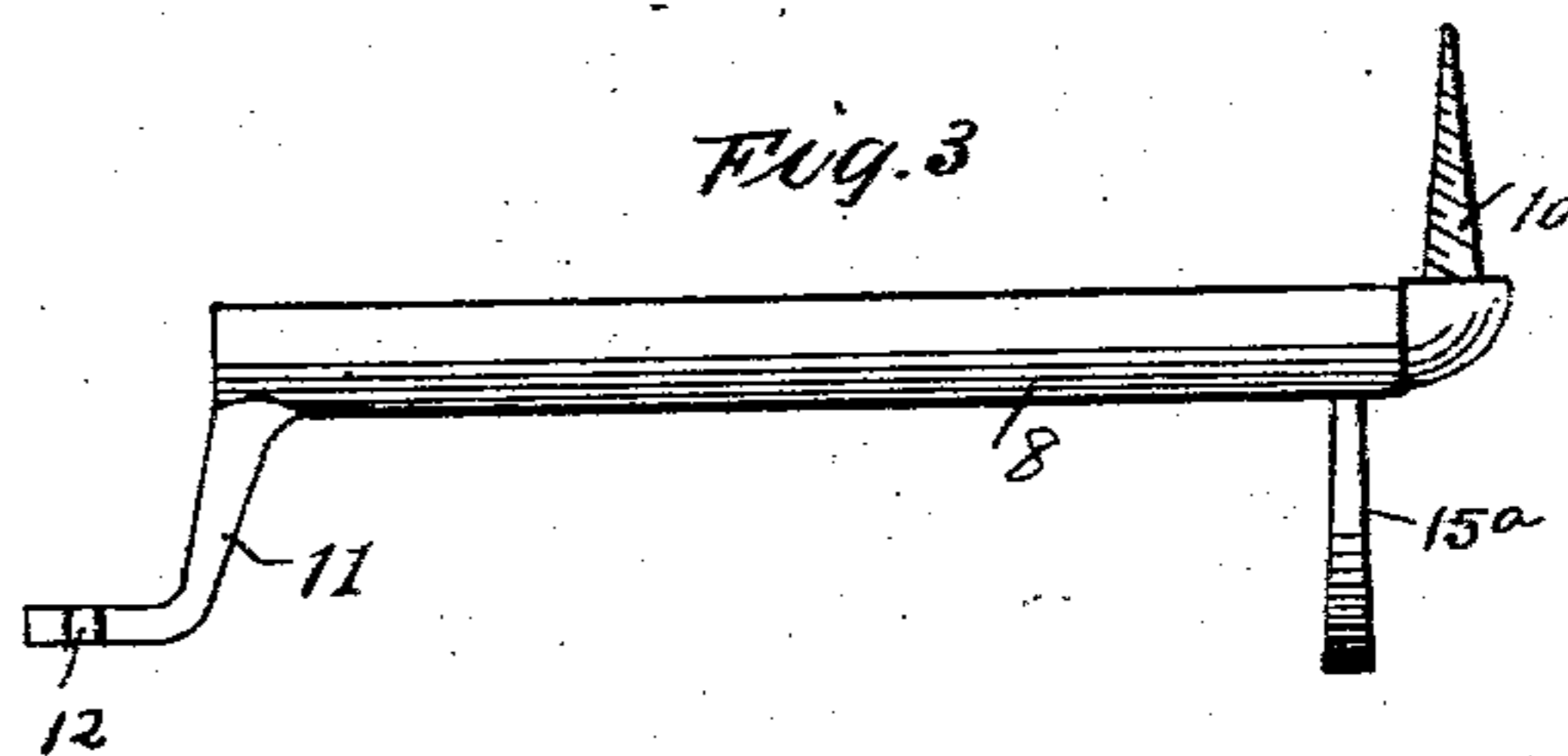
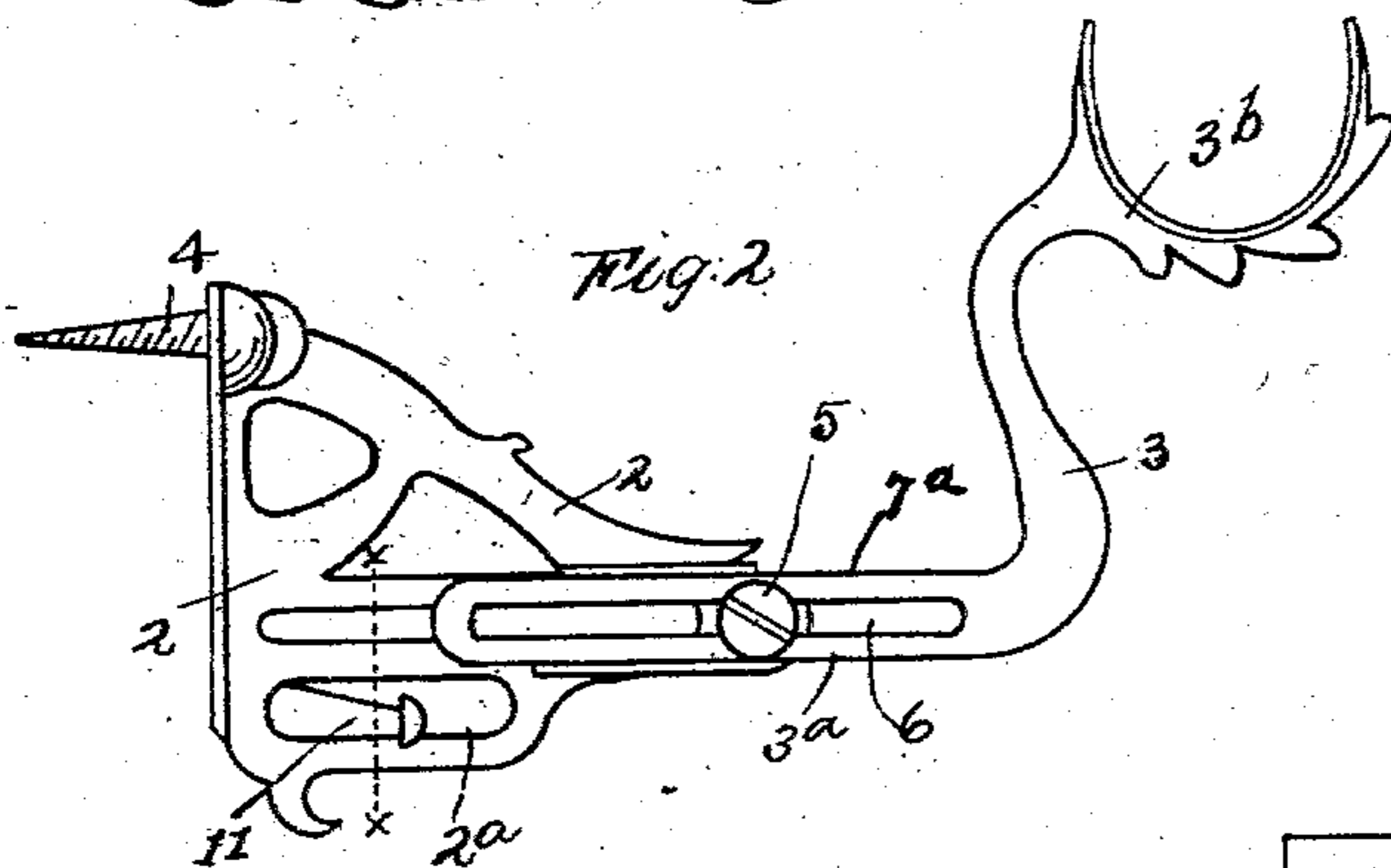
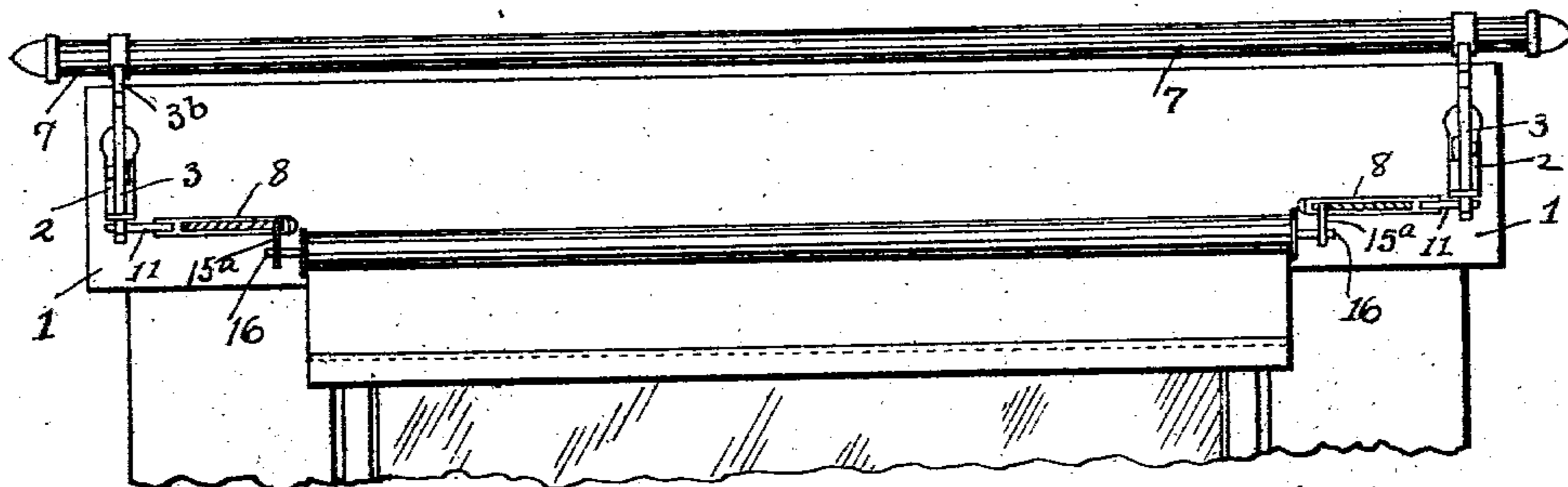
No. 730,304.

PATENTED JUNE 9, 1903.

C. P. SEARLES & J. R. GREENAWAY.
CURTAIN POLE BRACKET AND SHADE HOLDER.

APPLICATION FILED SEPT. 18, 1902.

NO MODEL.



WITNESSES:

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CURTAIN-POLE BRACKET AND SHADE-HOLDER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 730,304, dated June 9, 1903.

Application filed September 18, 1902. Serial No. 123,882. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, CHARLES P. SEARLES and JOSEPH R. GREENAWAY, citizens of the United States, residing at Columbus, in the county of Franklin and State of Ohio, have invented a certain new and useful Improvement in Curtain-Pole Brackets and Shade-Holders, of which the following is a specification.

Our invention relates to the improvement of window-shades and curtain-supporting attachments for window-frames; and the objects of our invention are to provide improved window-frame attachments of such construction as to facilitate the support of both window-shades and curtain-supporting poles, to provide improved adjustable supports for the shade-roller, to provide improved means for locking the shade-roller supports in connection with the curtain-pole supports, and produce other improvements the details of which will be more fully pointed out hereinafter. These objects we accomplish in the manner illustrated in the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a front elevation of the upper portion of a window-frame, showing our attachments in use thereon. Fig. 2 is an enlarged outer side elevation of one of the curtain-pole brackets. Fig. 3 is a plan view of one of the shade-roller-supporting devices. Fig. 4 is a transverse section through one of the shade-roller supports. Fig. 5 is a detail view in elevation of one of the shade-roller bearing or bracket arms. Fig. 6 is a rear side elevation of the shade-roller-supporting device shown in Fig. 3, and Fig. 7 is an enlarged sectional view on line *xx* of Fig. 2.

Similar numerals refer to similar parts throughout the several views.

In carrying out our invention we employ on each side of the upper portion of a window-frame 1 a forwardly-extending bracket which comprises inner and outer sections, such as are indicated at 2 and 3. The inner section 2 has its base or rear end portion adjacent to its upper side provided with a rigid rearwardly-projecting pivot-screw 4, which is designed to enter the wood of the frame 1 by turning the bracket-section 2 until the rear vertical side of the latter abuts against the

woodwork. The forwardly-extending portion of each of the bracket-sections 2 has formed in its outer end a transverse screw-hole, which is adapted to receive the threaded stem of a clamping-screw 5, the stem of the latter passing through a slotted opening 6 in the horizontal rearwardly-extending portion 7^a of the outer bracket-section 3^a. This outer bracket-section is angular in form, its forward portion projecting upwardly and terminating, as shown, in a yoke-like pole-seat 3^b. These terminal yokes are adapted, as shown in the drawings, to receive and support the end portions of a horizontally-disposed curtain-supporting pole 7. The lower and rear portion of each of the bracket-sections 2 is provided with an elongated slot or opening 2^a, which extends in the direction of the length of said bracket-section.

Upon the transverse head of the window-frame and on the inner side of each of the curtain-pole-supporting brackets we secure in the manner hereinafter set forth a normally horizontal casing 8, each of the casings being, as indicated in Fig. 4 of the drawings, approximately half-round in cross-section. The rounded outer face of each of the casings 8 is provided throughout the greater portion of its length with a slotted opening 9. The inner end of each of the casings 8 has rigidly connected therewith, as indicated more clearly in Fig. 3, a rearwardly-projecting pivot-screw 10, and the outer end of each of said casings on its forward side is formed with a forwardly and thence outwardly-projecting angular arm 11, the outer end portion of which is provided on its upper and lower sides with oppositely-located notches or recesses 12. Within each of the casings 8 we provide a longitudinal rod 13, and about said rod we provide a coiled spring 14, said spring bearing at its outer end against the end of the casing and at its inner end against a hub or sleeve 15, which is mounted on the rod 13 and from which projects outward and downward a shade-roller-supporting bracket-arm 15^a. One of these arms has formed in its outer portion an angular or squared opening 15^b, while the opening of the remaining arm is formed round in the usual manner. In attaching the spring containing

casings to the window-frame the screw projections 10 are made to enter the woodwork of said frame by rotation of the casings until the bases of the screw projections are flush
5 with the surface of the wood. In order to support each of the casings in proper horizontal alinement and to support the unsecured end of the same in connection with the window-frame and curtain-pole bracket, the curtain-pole bracket is first swung outward on
10 its pivot-screw 4, after which the adjoining casing 8 is swung to a horizontal position, so that when the curtain-pole bracket is swung downward to its normal position the notched
15 head of the arm 11 of said casing will enter the slotted opening 2^a of the bracket-section 2. This being accomplished, the outer end of said casing is forced downward sufficiently
20 to cause an engagement of the lower portion of the bracket-section 2 below the slot 2^a with the under side notch or recess 12 of the casing-arm 11.

It will be understood that the usual end bearing-pins 16 of a shade-roller may be made
25 to enter the openings 15^b of the supporting-arms 15^a, and owing to the fact that the inner ends of these arms are slidable and spring-pressed within the casings 8 the positions of the same may be adjusted to accommodate
30 shade-rollers of different lengths.

It is obvious that by loosening the screws 5 the outer sections 3 of the pole-brackets may be moved either inward or outward, so as to
35 regulate the distance of the pole from the window-frame.

It will be observed that owing to the fact that both the pole-brackets and the shade-roller-supporting casings are pivotally connected with the window-frame and that means are provided for the interlocking of
40 said parts it will be seen that it will be necessary to form but two holes in the woodwork of the window-frame at each side and that the marring of the woodwork by the employment of a number of attaching screws or nails
45 is obviated.

Having now fully described our invention, what we claim, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

In a curtain-pole and shade-bracket for window-frames, the combination with a pole-supporting bracket having a pivotal connection in its upper and rear portion with a window-frame, the rear portion of said bracket having
50 a slotted opening 2^a therein, of an elongated casing pivoted at one end on the inner side of said pole-bracket, a shade-roller bracket slidably mounted within said casing, a spring interposed between the outer side of said shade-roller bracket and the outer end of the casing
55 and an angular arm projecting from the outer end portion of said casing and having a notched termination, substantially as specified.

CHARLES P. SEARLES.
JOSEPH R. GREENAWAY.

In presence of—

A. L. PHELPS,
W. L. MORROW.