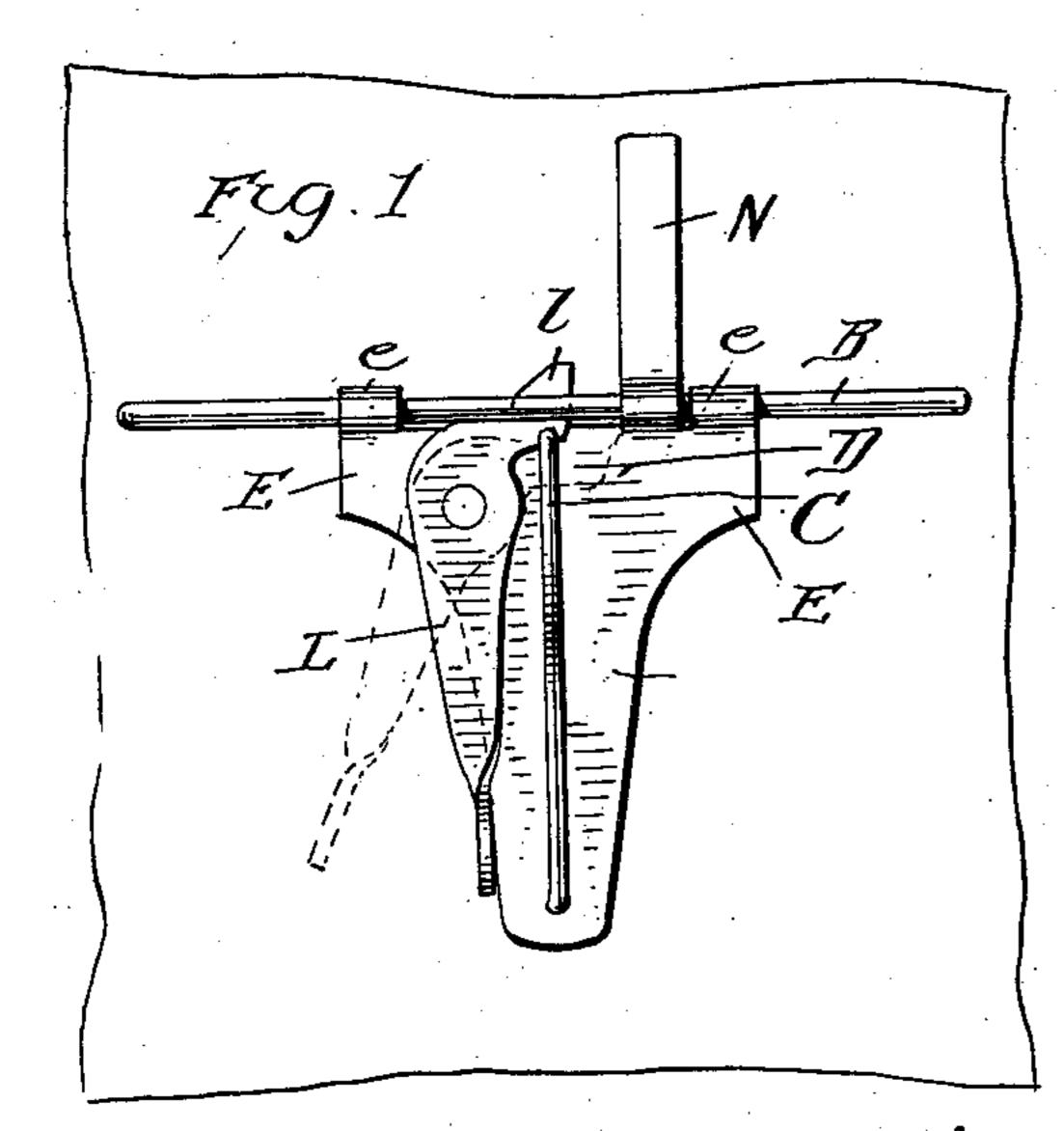
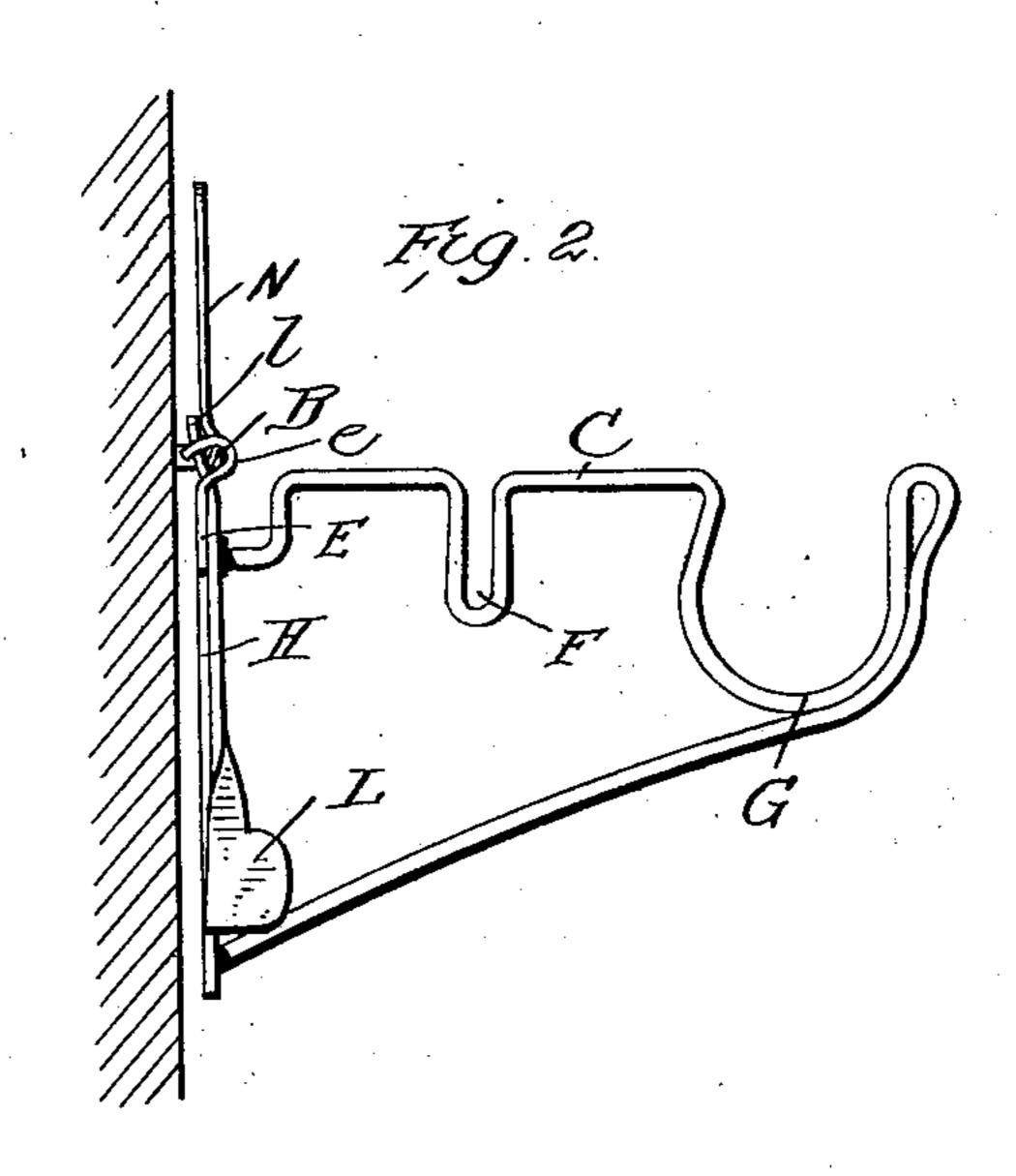
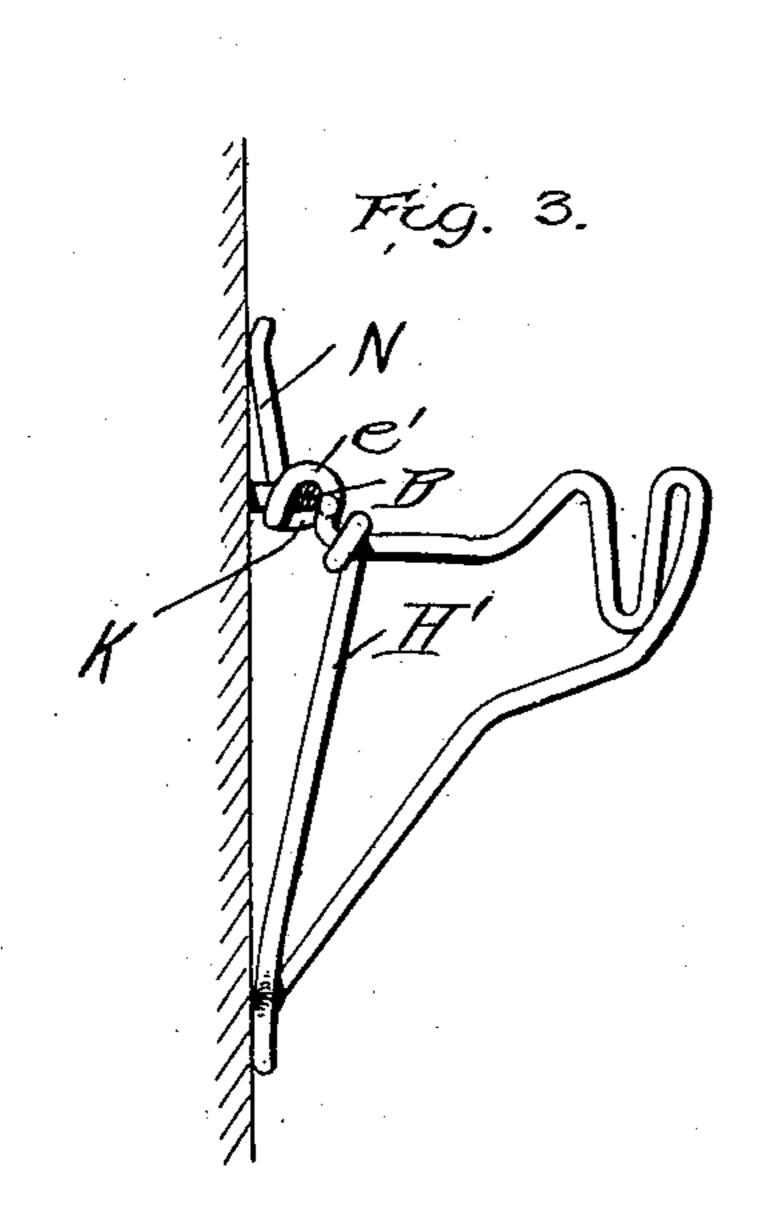
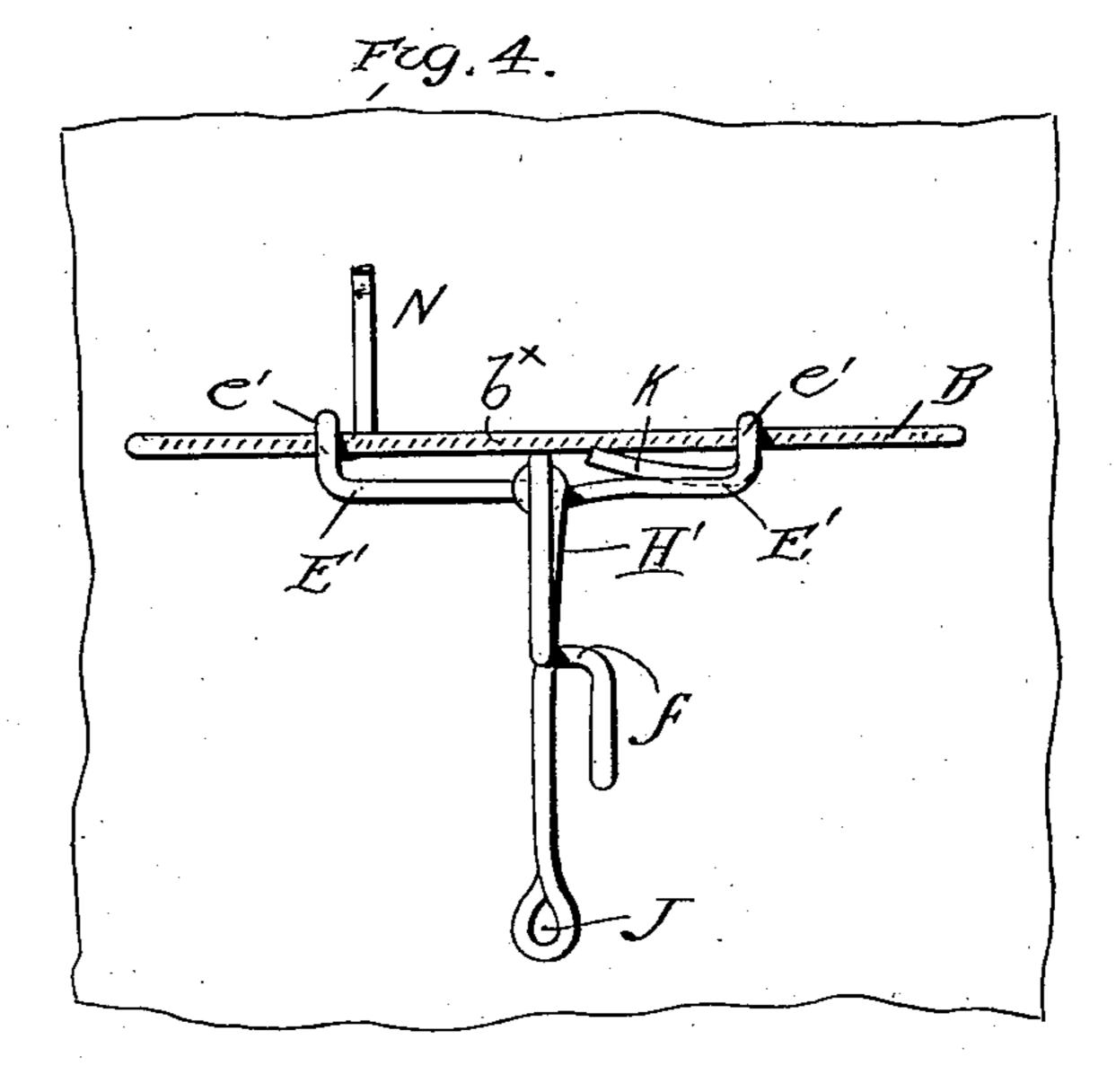
## A. J. SIGNOR. WINDOW SHADE BRACKET. APPLICATION FILED JAN. 24, 1903.

NO MODEL.









James M. Mean S. B. middleton agred J. Signor.
By We, year Company
attlys

## United States Patent Office.

ALFRED J. SIGNOR, OF ELKHART, INDIANA.

## WINDOW-SHADE BRACKET.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 744,419, dated November 17, 1903.

Application filed January 24, 1903. Serial No. 140,423. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, Alfred J. Signor, a citizen of the United States, residing at Elkhart, Indiana, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Window-Shade Brackets, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to certain new and useful improvements in window-fixtures, and has for its object the production of a support to for curtain-poles and window-shades which can be readily adjusted without marring the window-casing and at the same time will be light and inexpensive.

With these objects in view my invention consists of the construction hereinafter set forth, and more particularly pointed out in the claims.

Referring to the drawings, Figure 1 is a front elevation of my invention attached to a window-casing. Fig. 2 is a side elevation. Figs. 3 and 4 show a modification.

Referring to the drawings, my invention consists of a horizontal rod B and a bracket C, adjustably secured thereto. The rod B is of sufficient length to permit of all necessary adjustments of the brackets and is provided at each end with suitable means for securing it to the window-casing. With certain forms of bracket it is desirable to have this rod roughened or corrugated to prevent the bracket from slipping. This roughening is indicated at  $b^{\times}$ , Fig. 4.

The bracket C may be made in several forms and of any suitable material; but the preserved construction is that shown in Fig. 1, in which the supporting-arm C is made of wire and is provided at its outer end with a bearing G for the curtain-pole and at a point between the outer and inner ends with a second bearing F to receive the bearing end of the shade-roller.

When it is desired to use a shade-roller which does not correspond in length to the other fixtures, the bracket may be provided with an extension f, which carries the bearing for the shade-roller. The supportingarm C is secured at its inner end to a base D, which is preferably stamped from sheet metal and may be of any desired configuration, that shown in the drawings being substantially T-shaped, and consists of an upright portion H, having arms E extending from its upper

end, these arms being provided near their outer ends with hook e, adapted to engage the bar B. Near the top of the base D is piv-55 oted the lever L, having a lip l extending from its upper end and adapted to engage the bar B and lock the bracket in position. This base is also provided with an arm N, extending upward therefrom and bearing against 60 the casing to prevent the displacement of the bracket in case the shade should be allowed to go up with force.

In the construction shown in Fig. 3 the hooks e' engage the bar B from above, one of 65 the hooks having a lateral extension K thereon adapted to pass beneath the bar and serve as a lock, while the other hook has an upwardly-extending arm bearing against the casing and preventing the bracket from tipping upward. In the foregoing I have described a combination-bracket for supporting both the curtain-pole and the shade-roller; but I do not confine myself to such a construction. The invention may apply equally 75 well to single brackets for either the pole or the roller.

1. In a curtain-fixture, the combination with a supporting-rod rigidly secured to the 80 casing, of a bracket having its upper edge adjustably secured to said rod, said bracket

What I claim is—

having an upwardly-extending arm adapted to engage the casing above said bar, substantially as described.

2. In combination a supporting-rod, a bifurcated bracket having a downwardly-extending portion adapted to bear against the casing, said bifurcations being recessed in a horizontal plane to receive said rod and a locking 90 device carried by the bracket adapted to engage in the rear of said rod, substantially as described.

3. In combination a supporting-rod, a bifurcated bracket having a downwardly-extend- 95 ing portion adapted to bear against the casing, said bifurcations being recessed in a horizontal plane to receive said rod and a locking-lever carried by said bracket adapted to engage the rod between the bifurcated portions, 100 substantially as described.

4. In combination, a supporting-rod, a bifurcated bracket recessed to receive said rod, a locking device adapted to engage said rod and an upwardly-extending arm between said bifurcated portions adapted to engage the casing above said rod, substantially as described.

5. The combination with a supporting-rod of a bracket having a base portion of sheet metal, recesses in said base portion to receive said rod, a locking device pivoted to said base portion and a bearing portion of wire extending outwardly from said base portion, substantially as described.

6. The combination with a supporting-rod of a bracket, hooks carried by said bracket

•

and adapted to engage said rod, means for securing said bracket in its adjusted position and an arm carried by said bracket and adapt- 15 ed to bear against the casing above said rod, substantially as described.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature

in presence of two witnesses.

ALFRED J. SIGNOR.

Witnesses:

ETHAN L. ARNOLD, MINNIE BEDENKOP.