

No. 785,164.

PATENTED MAR. 21, 1905.

W. P. GURR.

SHADE AND CURTAIN SUPPORTING BRACKET.

APPLICATION FILED MAY 13, 1904.

Fig. 1.

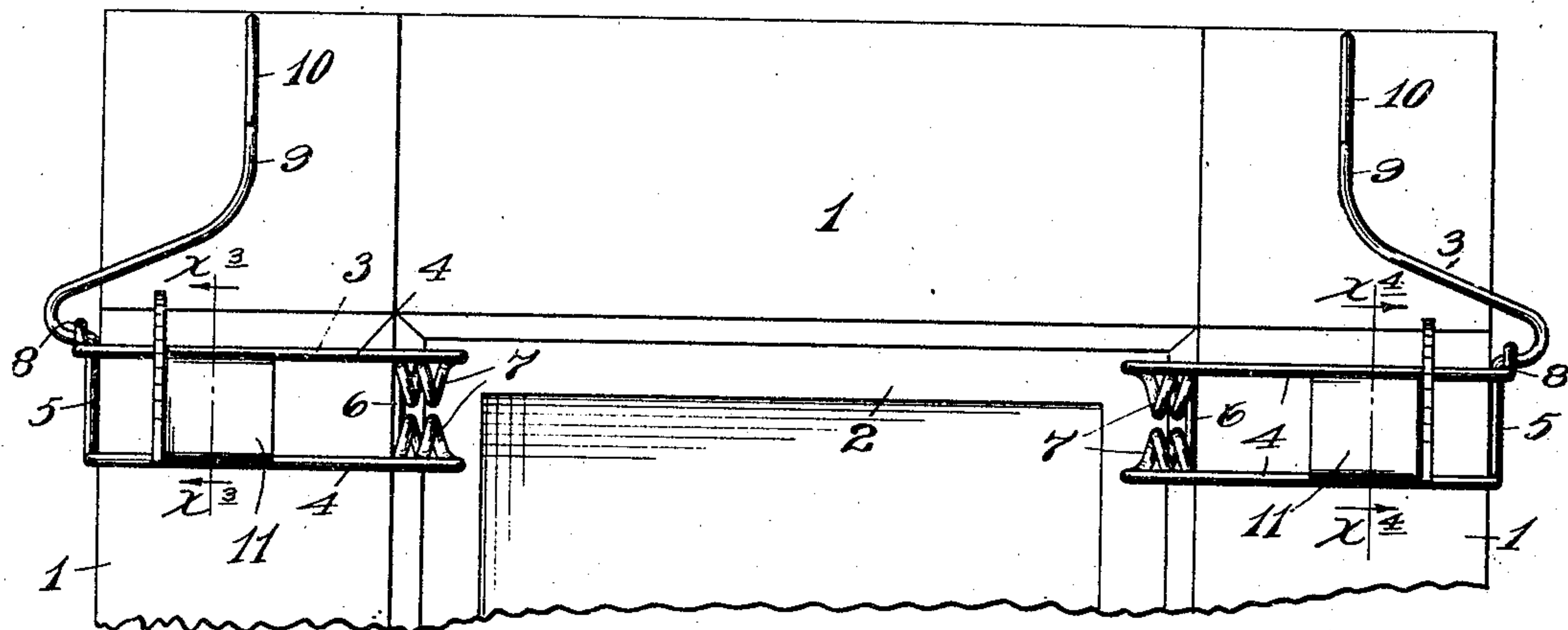


Fig. 3.

Fig. 4.

Fig. 2.

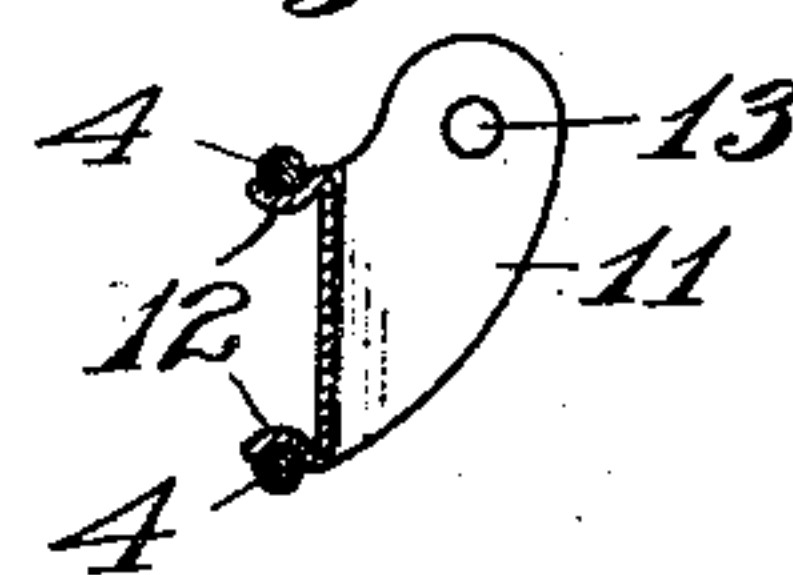
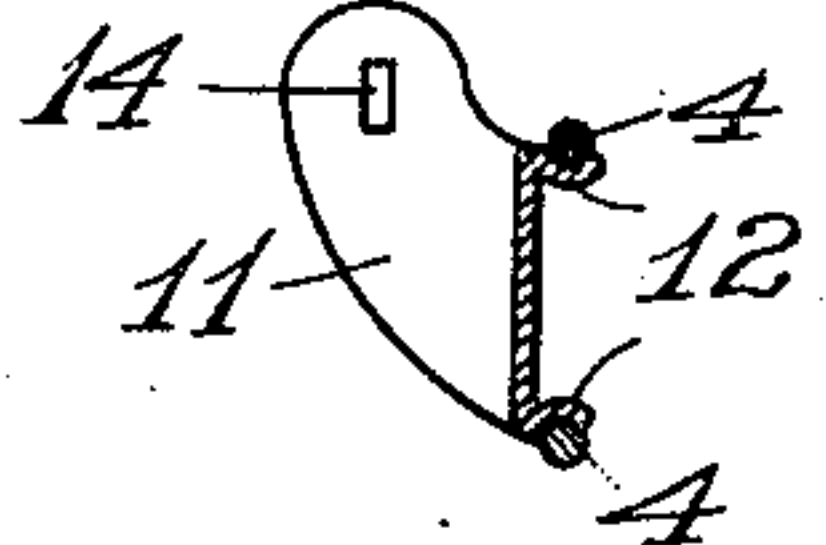
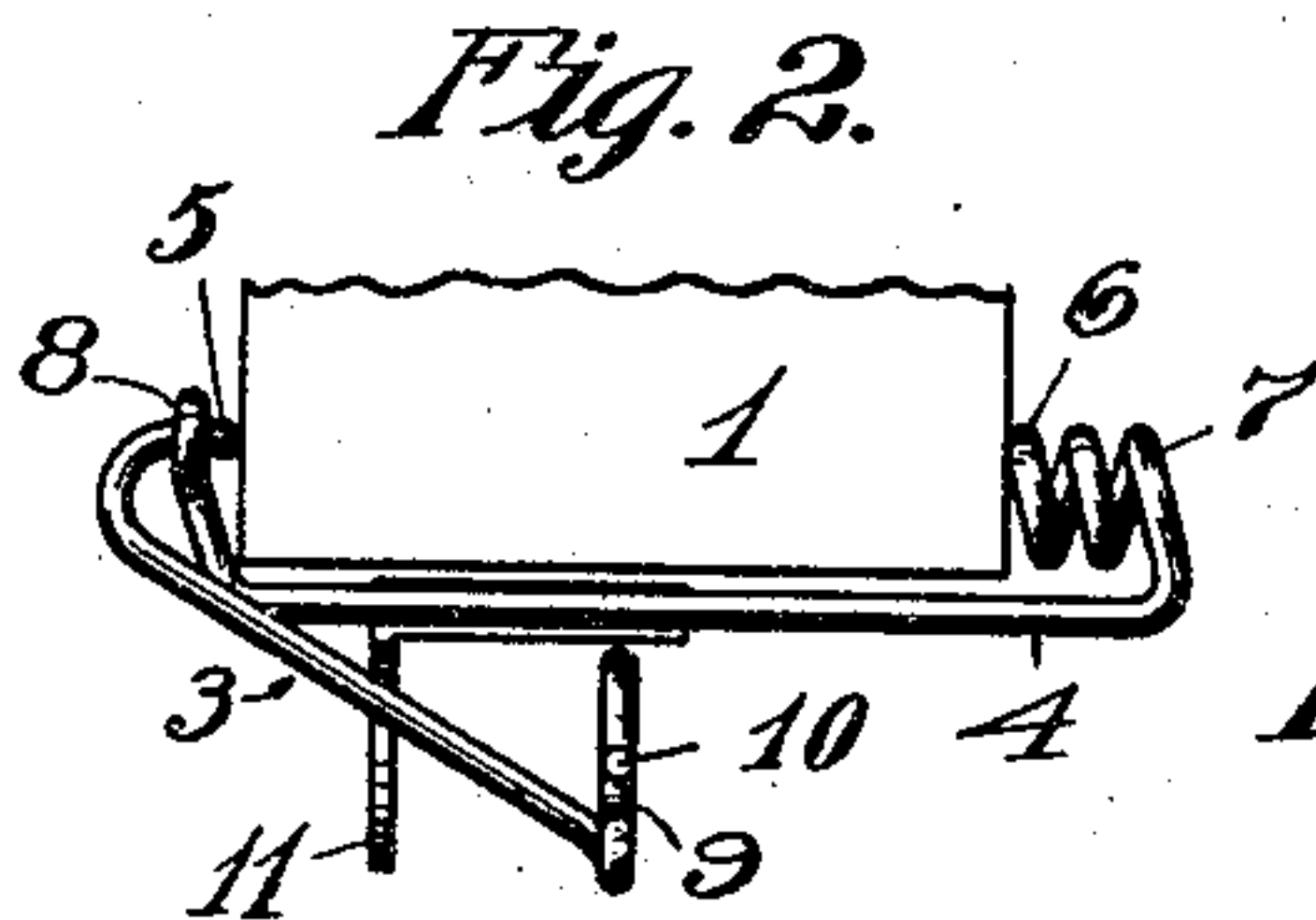


Fig. 5.

Fig. 6.

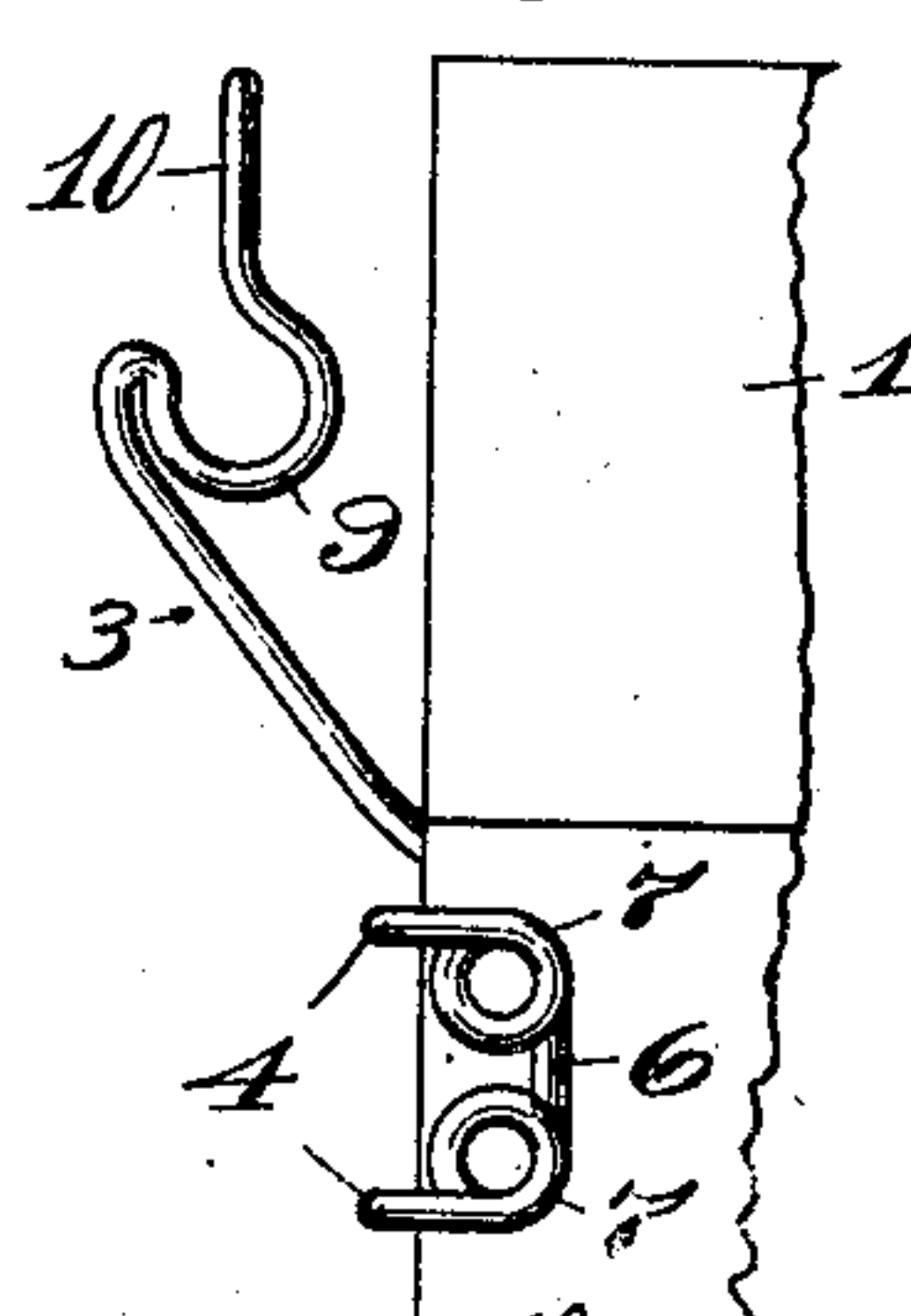
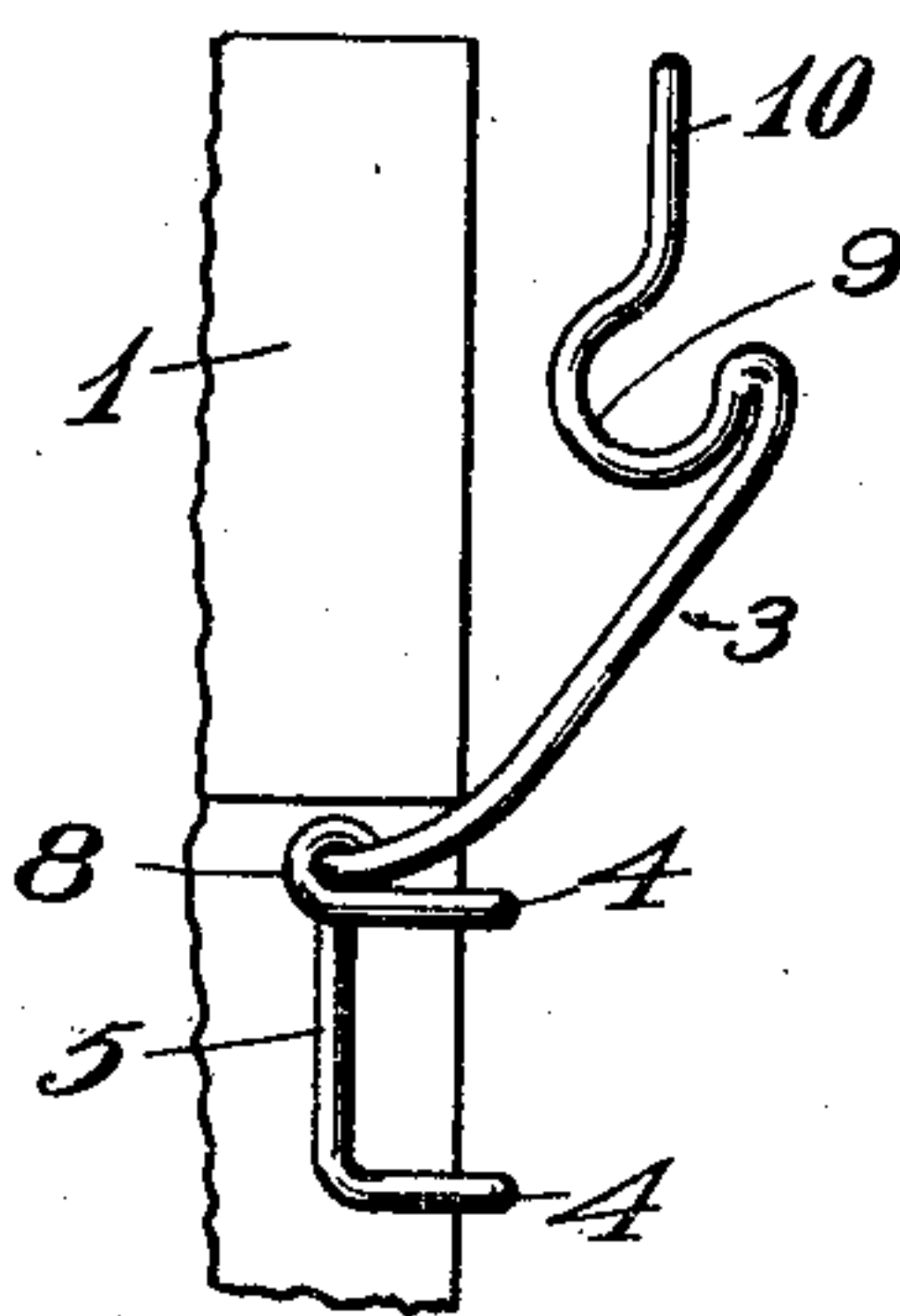


Fig. 8.

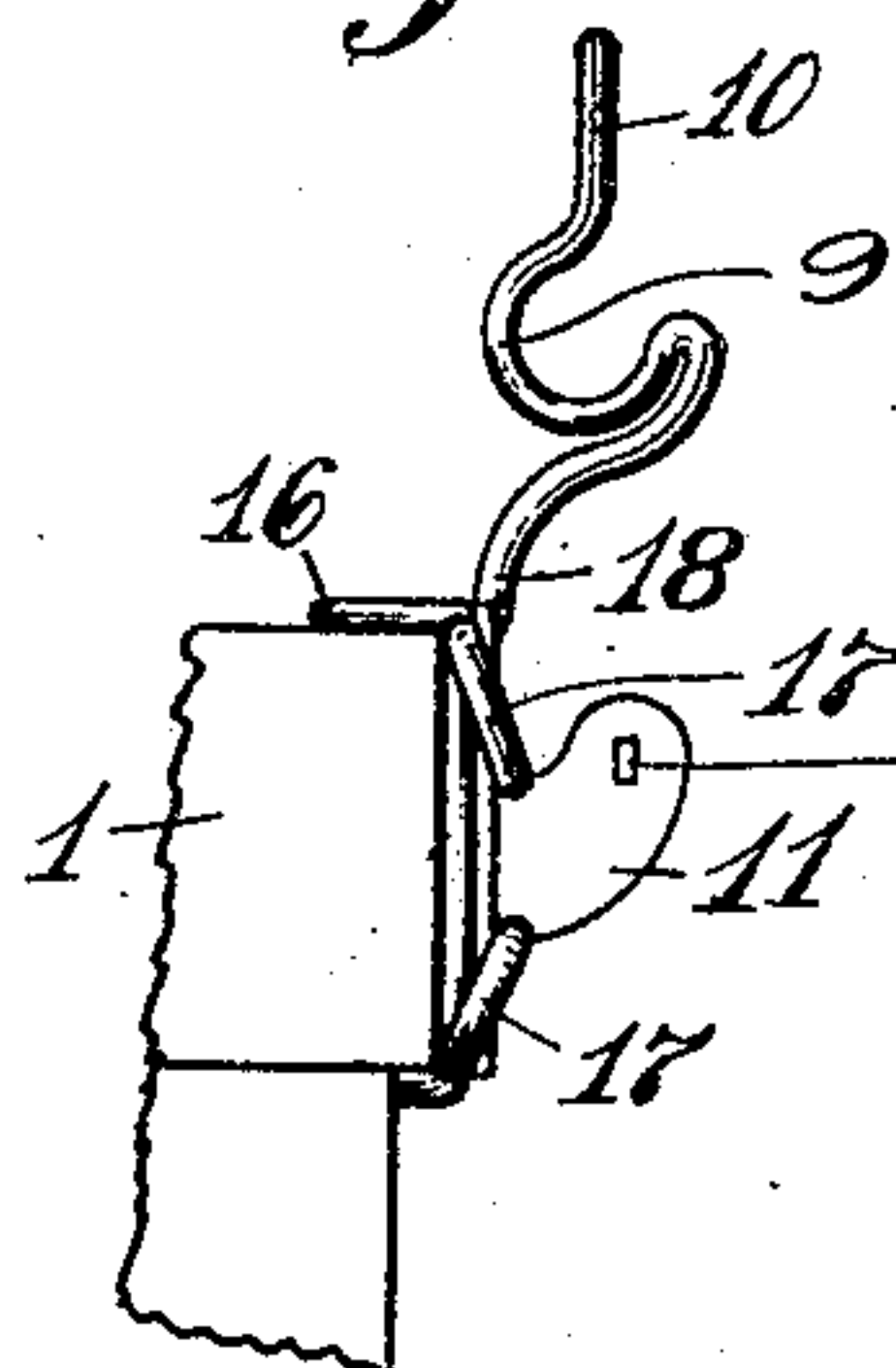
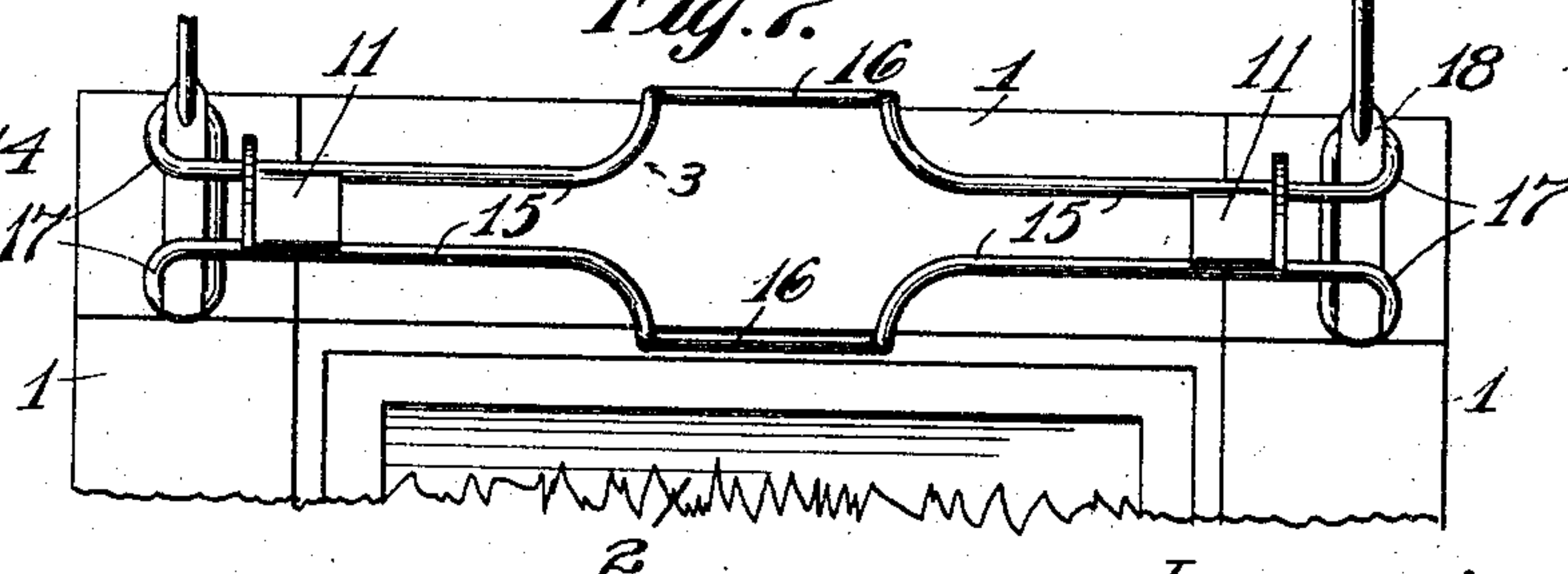


Fig. 7.



Witnesses.

E. W. Jeppesen.

A. H. Opsahl.

Inventor.

William P. Gurr.

By his Attorneys

William M. Muehl.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM P. GURR, OF MINNEAPOLIS, MINNESOTA, ASSIGNOR TO ROSE MANUFACTURING COMPANY, OF MINNEAPOLIS, MINNESOTA, A CORPORATION OF MINNESOTA.

SHADE AND CURTAIN SUPPORTING BRACKET.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 785,164, dated March 21, 1905.

Application filed May 13, 1904. Serial No. 207,729.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM P. GURR, a citizen of the United States, residing at Minneapolis, in the county of Hennepin and State of Minnesota, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Shade and Curtain Supporting Brackets; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same.

My present invention relates to brackets for supporting window shades and curtains, and has for its object to provide a simple and efficient device of this character which may be frictionally clamped to the window casing or frame without the use of screws or other means which will deface the casing or frame to which it is applied.

The invention further has for its object to provide such a bracket or support which is capable of great range of adjustment to windows of various widths and which may be quickly applied in working position and removed therefrom.

To the above ends the invention consists of the novel devices and combinations of devices hereinafter described and defined in the claims.

The invention is illustrated in the accompanying drawings, wherein like characters indicate like parts throughout the several views.

Figure 1 is a view in elevation looking at the inner side of a window having a pair of my improved brackets applied thereto, some parts of the said window being broken away. Fig. 2 is a detail in plan showing one side of the window-casing and showing one of the improved brackets applied thereto. Fig. 3 is a detail in section through one of the brackets on the line $x^3 x^3$ of Fig. 1. Fig. 4 is a similar section on the line $x^4 x^4$ of Fig. 1. Figs. 5 and 6 are views in side elevation showing a portion of the window-casing with the improved bracket applied thereto and looking at the same respectively from the left toward the right and from the right toward the left. Fig. 7 is a view corresponding to Fig. 1, but

illustrating a modified form of the supporting-bracket; and Fig. 8 is a side elevation of the parts shown in Fig. 7.

The numeral 1 indicates the window-casing, and the numeral 2 the inclosed sash, portions of which are broken away.

Referring first to the preferred construction illustrated in Figs. 1 to 6, inclusive, the numeral 3 indicates a single piece of spring-wire, which is bent to form parallel guide rods or bars 4, end clamping-sections 5 and 6, and coiled spring-sections 7, which spring-sections 7 connect the ends of the section 6 to the inner ends of the said parallel rods 4. The clamping-sections 5 and 6, it will be noted by reference particularly to Fig. 2, are offset laterally from the parallel bars 4, so that they are adapted to engage the edges of the side casings, as best shown in said Fig. 2 and in Figs. 5 and 6. One end of the wire 3, which is also one extremity of one rod 4, is turned to form an eye 8, and one end of the clamping-section 5 is passed through this eye, and that extremity of the wire 3 is extended upward and bent to form a depressed seat 9 and a vertical finger 10, as best shown in Figs. 5 and 6. Mounted to slide on each pair of guide-rods 4 is a roller-supporting lug 11, which has upper and lower grooved flanges 12, that engage frictionally with the upper and lower rod 4. One of these lugs 11 is provided with a round perforation 13, as shown in Fig. 4, which is adapted to receive the round trunnion of a shade-roller, and the other lug 11 is provided with an elongated perforation 14, which is adapted to receive a flattened trunnion of the said roller.

The supporting-brackets described are adapted to be sprung onto the edges of the side or vertical casings, as shown in the drawings, and when thus applied the tension of the spring-section 7 will hold them in working position and against displacement by any forces which will be applied to them while in service. In other words, the said brackets will be clamped in working position with such firmness that they will not be accidentally unseated, but may nevertheless be removed when

desired by an endwise and lateral force sufficient to overcome the clamping force of the spring-sections 7. An unlimited range of adjustment is afforded by the fact that the two
5 brackets are independently applicable to the casings, and a limited adjustment is also afforded by the adjustments of the roller-supporting lugs 11 on the rods 4. This latter ad-
10 justment is very important in order to adjust the supports exactly to different lengths of rollers, which have such lengths that they may be used on a window of a certain width.

The extensions 9 and 10 are adapted to support a curtain-rod. When an adjustable cur-
15 tain-rod having perforations in its ends is employed, the finger extensions 10 will be inserted through the perforated ends thereof. When a curtain-rod of other form is employed, it may be rested in the seats 9.

20 The supporting-bracket described, as is obvious, is capable of any desired vertical adjustments on the casing.

In the modification illustrated in Figs. 7 and 8 a device is shown which is adapted to be
25 sprung onto the edges of the top casing of the window and in which the parallel guide rods or sections for both sides of the window are integrally formed from the same piece of wire. In this construction the wire is bent
30 to form aligned pairs of parallel guide-rods 15, laterally offset intermediate clamping-sections 16, and looped ends 17. The laterally-offset intermediate clamping-sections 16 are adapted to engage the upper and lower edges of the
35 horizontal top casing, as shown in Figs. 7 and 8. The guide-rods 15 themselves afford springs to clamp the sections 16 onto the casing, and the looped ends 17 cooperate with the said rods 15 to secure the said result. In this
40 construction, as in that previously described, the roller-supporting lugs 11 are employed, and their grooved flanges 12 frictionally engage guide-rods 15. In this construction the seats 9 and fingers 10 are formed on separate
45 wire sections 18, the lower ends of which, as shown, are flattened and forced through the

coils of the looped ends 17, so that they are rigidly held thereby.

The modifications disclosed in Figs. 7 and 8, while within the scope of my invention as
50 herein disclosed and claimed, are not the full equivalent of the preferred form illustrated in Figs. 1 to 6, inclusive. It will therefore be understood that the device is capable of other modifications than those herein illus-
55 trated within the scope of my invention as herein set forth and claimed.

What I claim, and desire to secure by Letters Patent of the United States, is as follows:

1. A support for shades, curtains, &c., comprising a spring-wire bent to form parallel
60 guide-rods and clamping-sections, and a roller-supporting lug slidably mounted on said guide-rods and frictionally clamped thereby, substantially as described. 65

2. A support for shades, curtains, &c., comprising a spring-wire bent to form parallel rods 4, the clamping-sections 5 and 6, and the spring-
section 7, substantially as described.

3. In a support for shades, curtains, &c.,
70 the combination with a piece of spring-wire, bent to form the parallel guide-rods 4, laterally offset clamping-sections 5 and 6, and the spring-section 7, of a roller-supporting lug 11, having grooved flanges 12 frictionally en-
75 gaging with said guide-rods 4, substantially as described.

4. In a support for shades, curtains, &c., the combination with a single piece of spring-
80 wire, bent to form the parallel guide-rods 4, laterally-offset clamping-sections 5 and 6, spring-sections 7, and curtain-rod-supporting extension, of a roller-supporting lug 11, having grooved flanges 12 frictionally engaging
85 with said guide-rods 4, substantially as described.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

WILLIAM P. GURR.

Witnesses:

R. C. MABEY,

F. D. MERCHANT.