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PATENTED AUG. 22, 1905.

J. D. DE PEW.
COMBINED WINDOW CURTAIN AND SHADE BRACKET.

APPLICATION FILED NOV. 1, 1904.

2 SHEETS—SHEET 1.

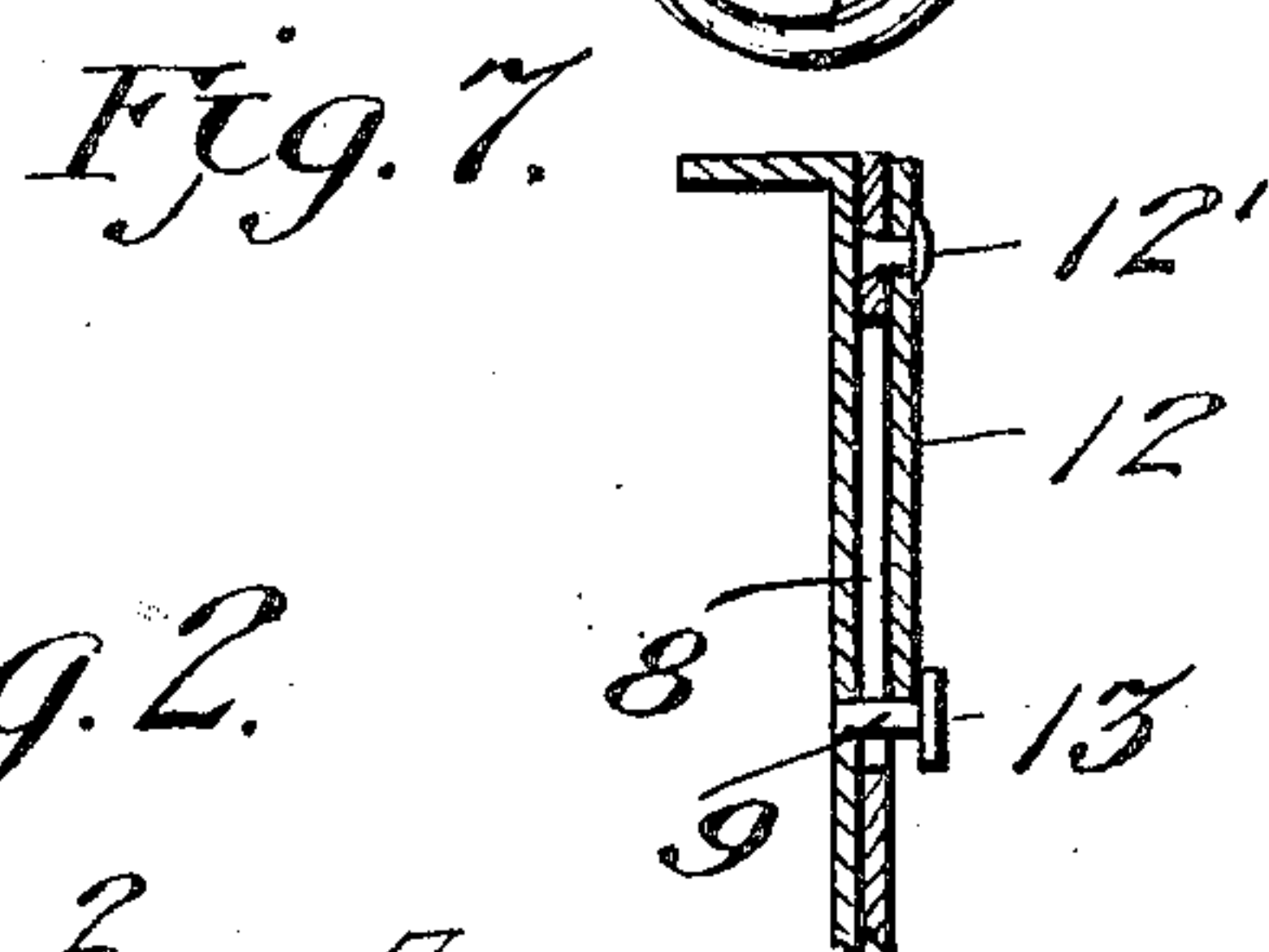
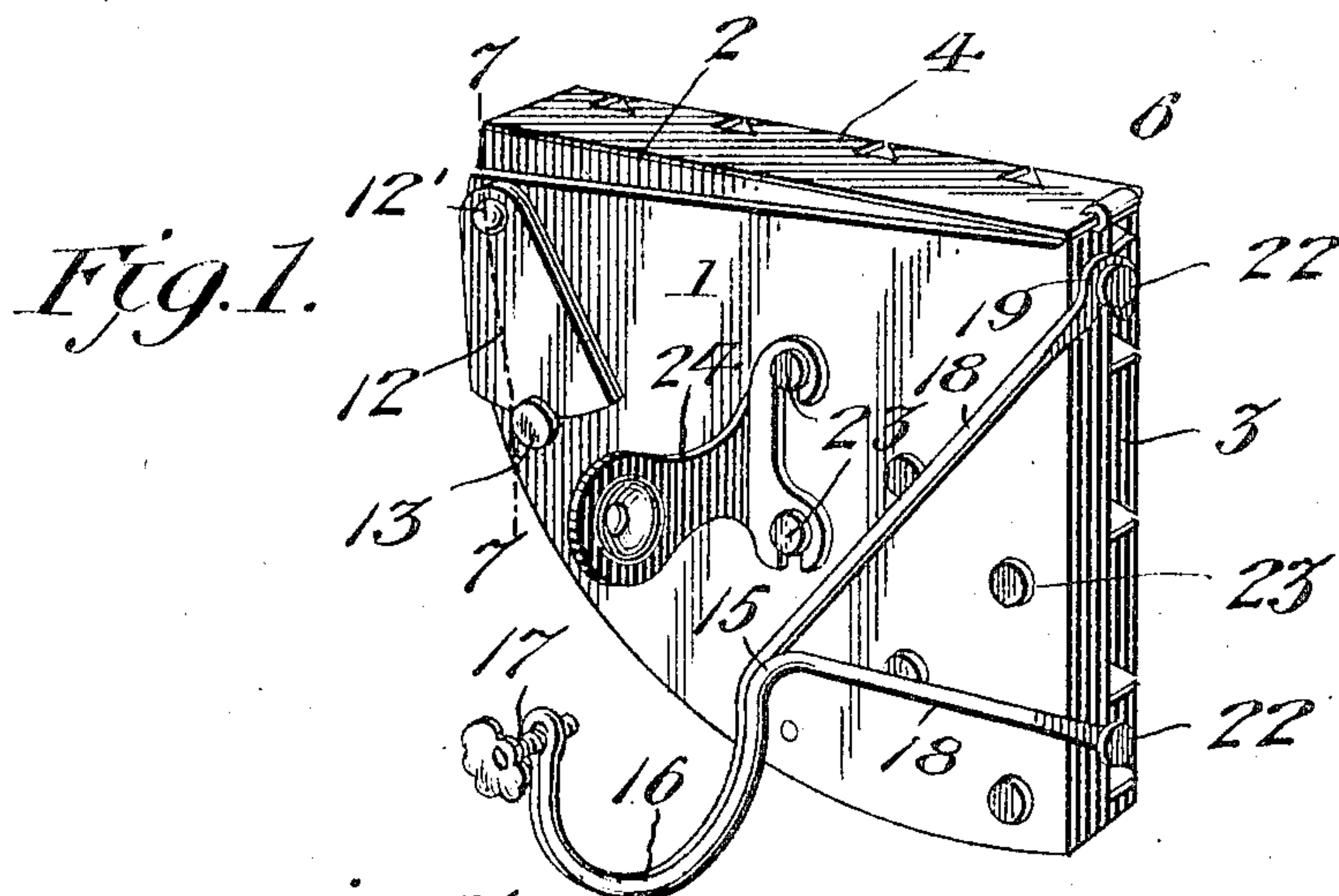
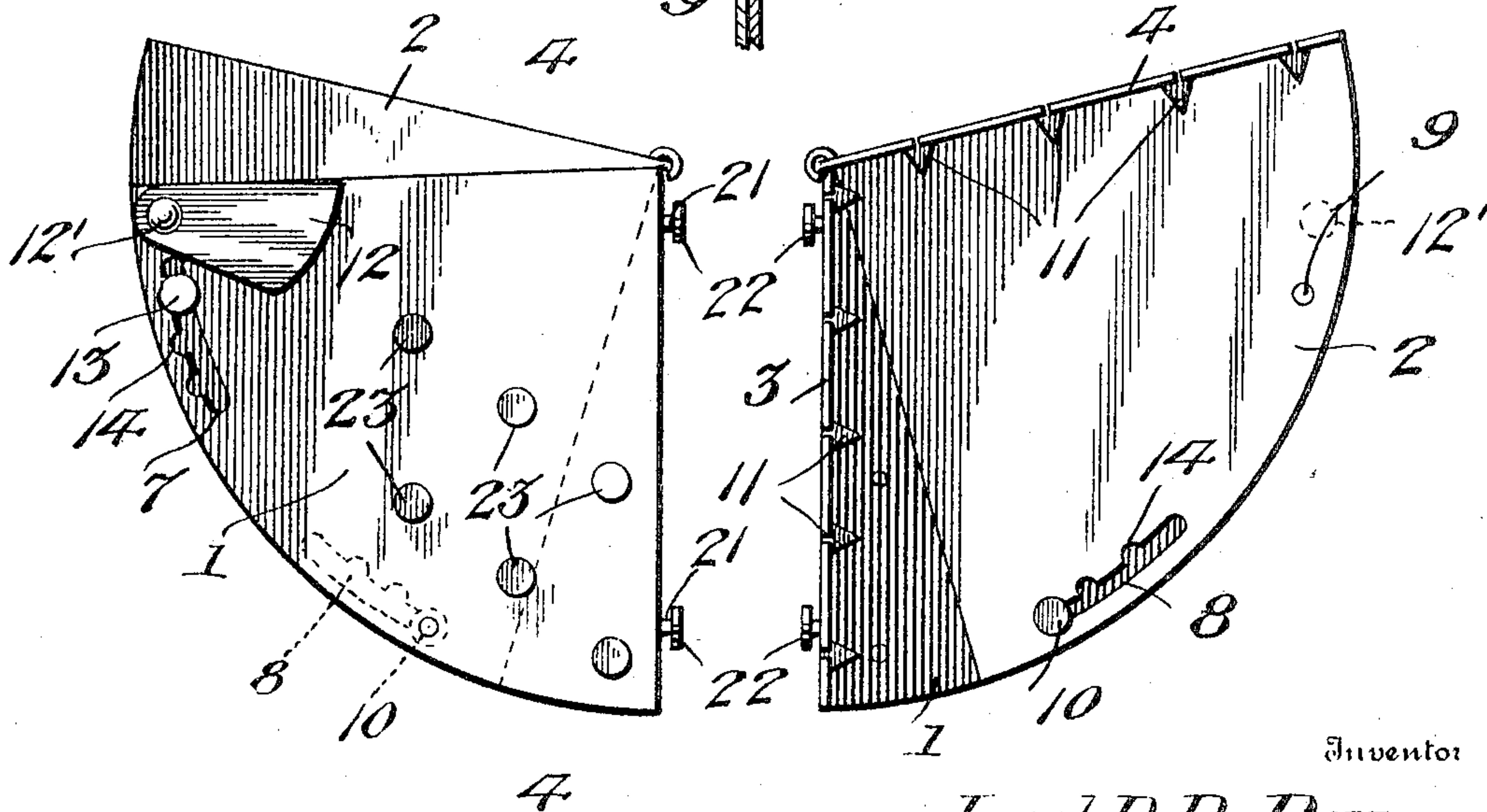


Fig. 2.

Fig. 3.



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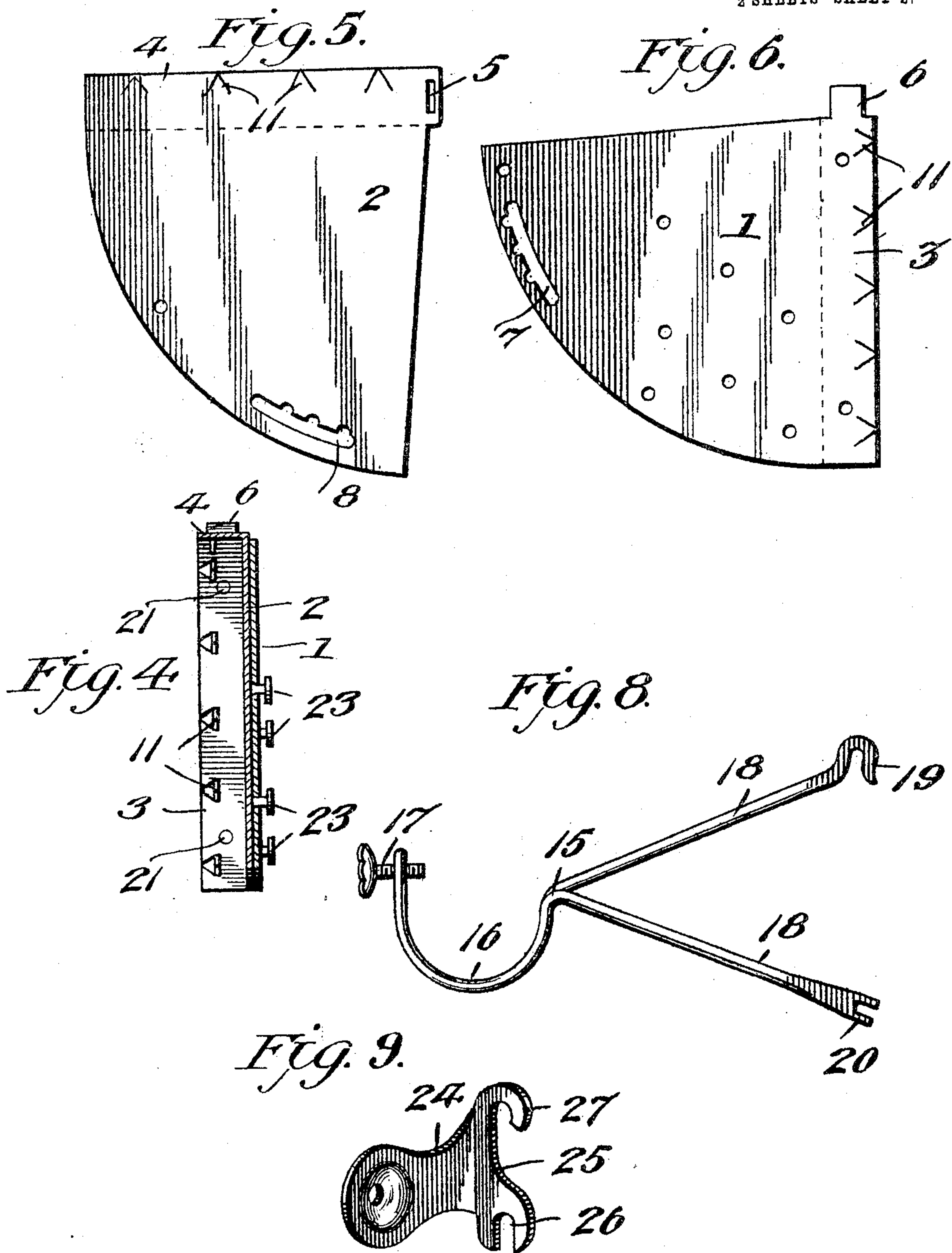
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JACOB D. DE PEW, OF NEWPALTZ, NEW YORK, ASSIGNOR OF ONE-HALF
TO FREDERICK H. GREENE, OF NEWPALTZ, NEW YORK.

COMBINED WINDOW CURTAIN AND SHADE BRACKET.

No. 798,018.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Aug. 22, 1905.

Application filed November 1, 1904. Serial No. 230,969.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JACOB D. DE PEW, a citizen of the United States, residing at Newpaltz, in the county of Ulster and State of New York, have invented new and useful Improvements in a Combined Window Curtain and Shade Bracket, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to a combined window curtain and shade bracket, and comprises a device arranged for adjustment to permit variable engagement with the window-casing and provided with means for detachably supporting a curtain-pole support and supporting a shade-bracket.

The invention is illustrated in the accompanying drawings, wherein—

Figure 1 is a perspective view of my improved bracket, showing the usual curtain-pole support and the shade-bracket secured in position thereon. Fig. 2 is a front elevation of the same with the curtain-support and shade-bracket removed, the members of the bracket being adjusted to the position they assume when arranged for application to a window-frame. Fig. 3 is a rear elevation of the bracket with the parts arranged as shown in Fig. 2. Fig. 4 is a vertical section through the bracket, taken on the plane indicated by the line 4 4 of Fig. 2. Figs. 5 and 6 are plan views of the blanks from which the members of the bracket are made, showing the construction of said members before the ends thereof are turned to form the bearing-flanges and before the spurs are bent into operative position to engage the window-frame. Fig. 7 is a detail sectional view taken on the plane indicated by the line 7 7 of Fig. 1. Fig. 8 is a perspective view of the curtain-pole support, and Fig. 9 is a similar view of the shade-bracket.

The combined bracket comprises duplicate body portions or members, consisting of segmental plates 1 and 2. Each plate has one of its edges bent at a right angle, forming bearing-flanges 3 and 4. One end of the flange 4 of the plate 2 is extended and formed with a slot 5 to receive a tongue 6, projecting from the flange 3 of the plate 1, which tongue is turned back upon itself to embrace the wall of said slot to form a hinged joint between the two plates, thus adapting them to slide one upon the other to relatively adjust said

flanges 3 and 4 at different angles to each other. The plate 1 overlies the plate 2, and the two plates are guided and maintained in proper relative position by guiding means consisting of segmental slots 7 and 8 and guide-pins 9 and 10. The slot 7 is formed in the plate 1 and receives the pin 9, which projects from the plate 2, said pin being riveted to the plate 2 and having its shank extending forwardly through said slot and provided with an outer headed end 13. The slot 8 is formed in the member 2 and receives the pin 10, which is riveted or otherwise fixed to the plate 1 and projects rearwardly therefrom through said slot and is provided with a terminal head bearing against the rear surface of the plate 2. These pins and slots permit the two plates or members 1 and 2 to be slidably adjusted one upon the other and at the same time prevent them from separating and throwing objectionable strain upon the hinge members 5 and 6.

The segmental plates or members 1 and 2 are of a size to embrace the contiguous right-angled edges of the corner of a window-frame, the right-angled flanges 3 and 4 lying flat on said edges. To secure the bracket without the use of nails or screws, I provide said flanges 3 and 4 with inwardly-projecting spurs 11, preferably cut from the material and bent inwardly, as will be readily understood from Figs. 4, 5, and 6. To provide for locking the two plates or members to the bracket in normal position—that is, with the portions 3 and 4 at right angles to each other—I pivot a dog 12 on a pivot-pin 12', carried by the member 1, so that said dog will overlie the slot 7. This dog has a cam edge which is adapted to engage the shank of the pin 9 between the plate 1 and the head 13, whereby the dog is frictionally held in adjusted position and the two plates 1 and 2 locked in normal position. It is understood, however, that a series of notches 14 may be formed in the wall of each slot 7 and 8 to receive the pins 9 and 10, whereby to lock the plates or members of the bracket in any adjusted position, thus permitting the bracket to be applied to parts of a window-frame or other object in which the edges engaged by the flanges 3 and 4 lie at various angles to each other.

In applying the bracket to a window-frame the dog 12 is released to permit the plates or

members 1 and 2 to be slid outward upon one another to the positions shown in Figs. 2 and 3. Then the bracket is placed in position upon the window-frame and the plates or members 1 and 2 closed together until the spurs 11 engage the edges of the window-frame, when said spurs are forced into the window-frame by suitable pressure against the flanges 3 and 4 or by blows from a hammer or other suitable tool. When the bracket has been applied, the cam-dog 12 is moved into locking position and engages the shank and head of the pin 9, thus preventing said pin 9 from having movement in the slot 8, and holding the bracket members 1 and 2 against outward displacement, and thereby preventing any tendency of the spurs becoming loosened and moving out of their engagement with the edges of the window-frame from jars or other disturbances.

The curtain-pole support comprises the usual holder 15, preferably of wire, formed with a semicircular depression 16 and a set-screw 17 to receive the curtain-pole, and with the branching arms 18 arranged for connection with the bracket. The rear end of the upper of said arms is preferably formed into a hook 19, while the end of the lower of said arms is bifurcated or slotted, as at 20. Supporting-pins 21, having heads 22, project from the right-angled portion 3 of the member 1 of the bracket, which right-angled portion 3 is of course in vertical position when the bracket is in place. The pins 21 are engaged, respectively, by the hook 19 and the bifurcated end 20 of the curtain-pole holder, thus effectively supporting the same in a manner to permit its ready application or removal, as desired. The member 1 of the bracket is also provided with a series of headed supporting-pins 22, preferably arranged in pairs with the pins of each pair in vertical alinement with relation to the right-angled portion 3. Each pair of pins is designed to support the shade-roller bracket, and the various pairs of supporting-pins are arranged at various distances from the right-angled portion 3, so as to permit the proper positioning of the shade-brackets. The supporting-pins 22 and 23 are preferably riveted to the member 1, although they may be otherwise applied thereto. The shade-brackets 24 are of the usual type, having their right-angled base portions 25 bifurcated at the lower end at 26 and hook-shaped at the upper end, as at 27, it being understood that the hook 27 and bifurcation 26 are adapted to respectively engage the upper and lower pins 23 of either of the respective pairs thereof.

In use the bracket is applied to the window-frame casing in the manner described and the curtain-poles placed in position with the respective ends of their arms engaging the pins 21. The shade-brackets are then brought into

engagement with the desired pair of pins 23 to properly position said brackets with due regard to the length of the shade-roller.

While I have shown and described but a single compound bracket, it is to be understood, of course, that a duplicate thereof is designed for use for the opposite side of the window-casing.

From the foregoing description, taken in connection with the accompanying drawings, the construction and mode of operation of the invention will be apparent without a further extended description.

Changes in the form, proportions, and minor details of construction may be made within the scope of the invention without departing from the spirit or sacrificing any of the advantages thereof.

Having thus described the invention, what is claimed as new is—

1. A combined curtain-rod and shade bracket comprising segmental plates hinged to swing in sliding contact, said plates having right-angled flanges, supporting-pins projecting from one of said plates and from one of said flanges, supporting-brackets detachably engaging said supporting-pins, and means for securing the plates in adjusted position.

2. A combined curtain-rod and shade bracket comprising two segmental plates hinged to swing in sliding contact, each of said plates being provided with a right-angled portion, supporting-pins upon one of said plates and its right-angled portion, brackets detachably supported by said pins, and means for locking one of the plates in varying positions relative to the other plate.

3. A combined curtain-support and shade-bracket comprising segmental plates hinged to swing in sliding contact, one of said plates being provided with an arcuate slot having notches in the walls thereof and the other with a locking-pin sliding in said slot and adapted to engage said notches to lock the plates together.

4. A combined curtain-support and shade-bracket comprising members hinged together, each of said members being formed with a slot, a pin projecting from each member to engage the slot formed in the other, a series of supporting-pins projecting from one of said members, said supporting-pins being arranged in pairs, a shade-bracket having a hooked terminal to engage one of the pins of the pair, and a bifurcated terminal to engage the other pin of the pair.

5. A combined curtain-support and shade-bracket comprising segmental plates hinged to swing in sliding contact, one of said plates having a slot and the other a locking-pin projecting through said slot, said slot having notches coacting with said pin to lock it at different positions along the slot.

6. A combined curtain-support and shade-

bracket comprising segmental plates hinged to swing in sliding contact, said plates being provided with right-angled flanges having spurs to engage the edges of a window-casing, and means for securing the plates in adjusted position to hold said spurs embedded in the edges of the casing.

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

JACOB D. DE PEW.

Witnesses:

JOHN YAPLE,
EDWARD C. ELMORE.