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W. E. THOMAS & O. N. PIERCE.
WINDOW SHADE AND CURTAIN BRACKET.

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Fig. 1.

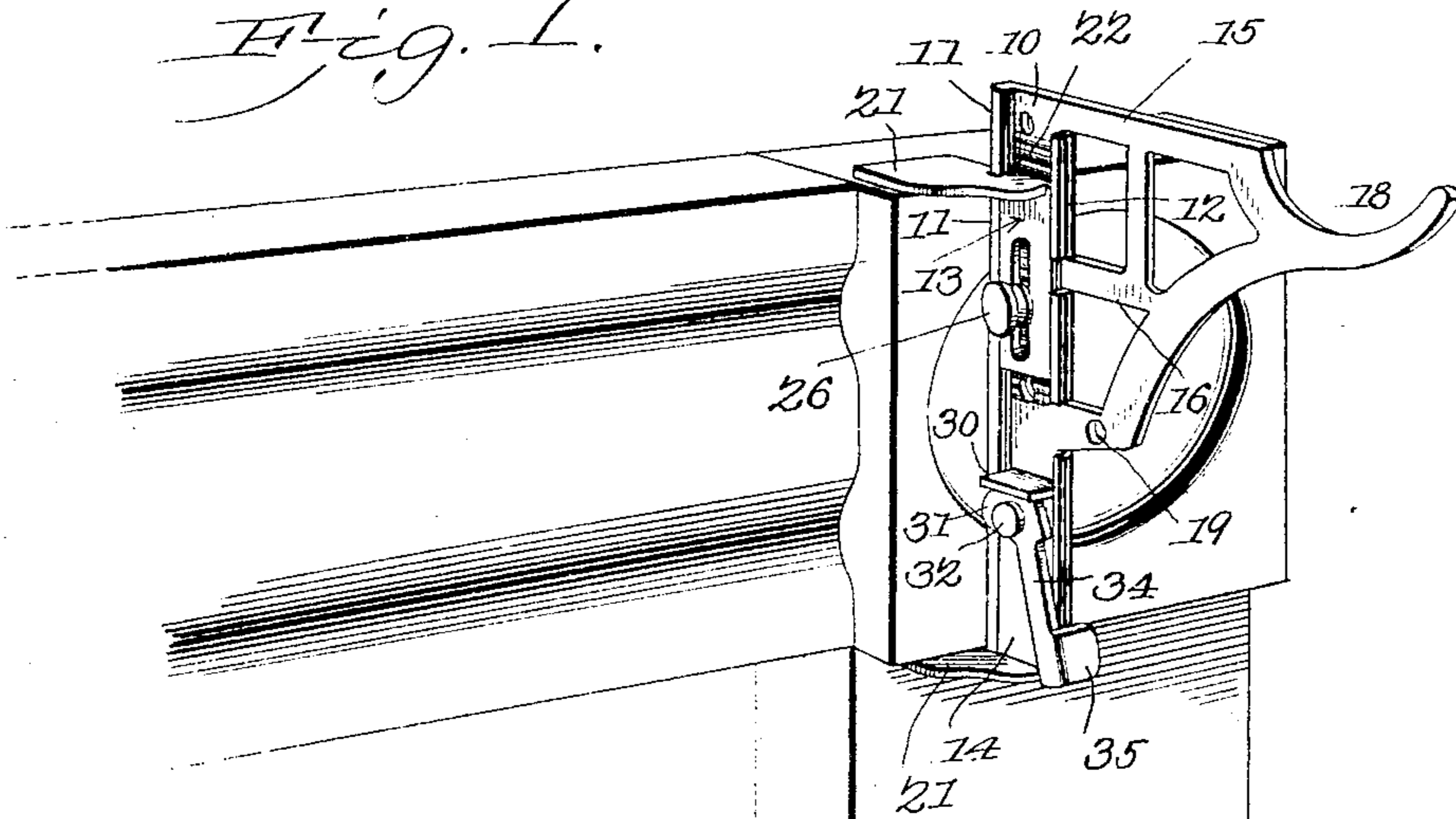
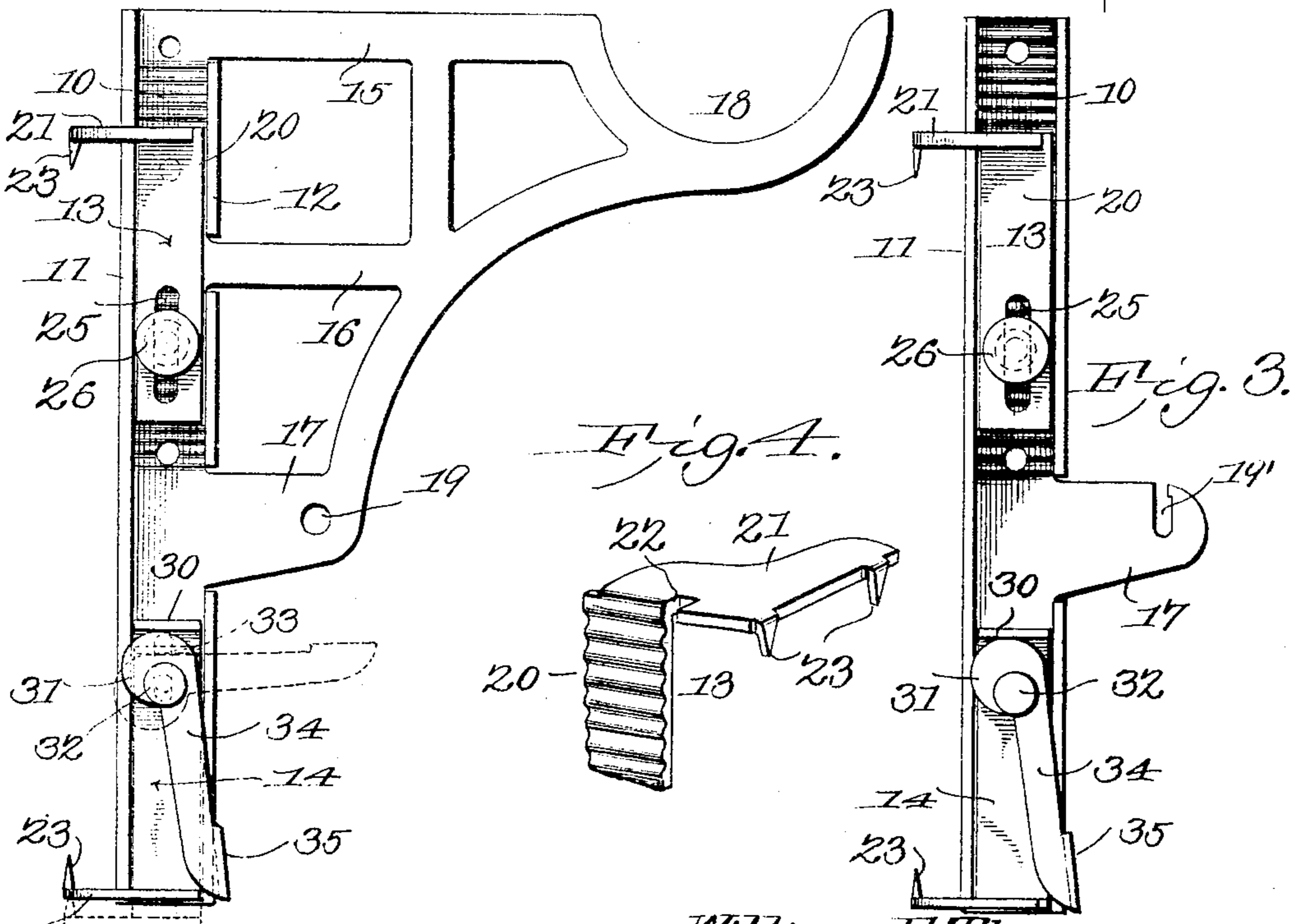


Fig. 2.



Witnesses
E. J. Stewart
John E. Parker

William E. Thomas
Osman N. Pierce Inventors
by *Chas. H. Snow*
Attorneys

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM EDWARD THOMAS AND OSMAN NORTON PIERCE, OF WELLSTON,
OHIO, ASSIGNORS OF ONE-THIRD TO RICHARD J. THOMAS.

WINDOW SHADE AND CURTAIN BRACKET.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, WILLIAM EDWARD THOMAS and OSMAN NORTON PIERCE, citizens of the United States, residing at Wellston, in the county of Jackson and State of Ohio, have invented a new and useful Window Shade and Curtain Bracket, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to window shade and curtain brackets, and has for its principal object to provide a bracket or fixture that may be readily and easily attached to the lintel or cap member of an ordinary window-frame for the purpose of supporting a shade or a curtain, or both, a further object in this connection being to provide a device that may be made of a standard size and readily and easily adjusted to accommodate lintels or caps of varying size.

A still further object of the invention is to provide a shade or curtain bracket which may be attached without nails or screws and which will not mar or damage the lintel or other portions of the window-frame.

With these and other objects in view, as will more fully hereinafter appear, the invention consists in certain novel features of construction and arrangement of parts, hereinafter fully described, illustrated in the accompanying drawings, and particularly pointed out in the appended claims, it being understood that various changes in the form, proportions, size, and minor details of the structure may be made without departing from the spirit or sacrificing any of the advantages of the invention.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a perspective view of a bracket constructed in accordance with the invention, showing the same as applied to one of the corner-blocks of the lintel. Fig. 2 is a side elevation of a bracket, drawn to a somewhat larger scale. Fig. 3 is a view similar to Fig. 2, illustrating a modification of the invention where the device is intended to serve as a shade-support only. Fig. 4 is a detail perspective view of the upper clamp member detached.

Similar numerals of reference are employed to indicate corresponding parts throughout the several figures of the drawings.

The brackets are made in rights and lefts, and each is preferably formed of stamped sheet metal. The main vertical bar 10 is provided with edge flanges 11 and 12, that form

a guiding-channel for the clamps 13 and 14, 55 and from this bar extend arms 15, 16, and 17, that are united to form a skeleton frame, the outer end of which is arranged to form a curved recess 18 for the reception of a curtain-pole, while the arm 17 is provided with an opening or slot 19 for the reception of the end of the shade-roller. One of the brackets will be provided with a plain circular opening for the reception of one end of the shade-roller, while the opposite arm is provided with a slot 19', such as shown in Fig. 3, for the purpose of receiving the non-circular end portion of the spring-winding rod of the roller.

The upper clamp member 13 is preferably formed of a single piece of sheet metal comprising a shank 20, that fits within the channeled arm 10, and the upper horizontal plate 21, that is provided with a notch 22 for the reception of the outer flange 11. The rear edge of the plate 21 is provided with teeth or prongs 23, which embed themselves in the upper face of the cap or lintel. The shank portion 20 is provided with a vertically-elongated slot 25, through which extends a screw 26, the latter entering a suitable threaded opening in the arm 10 and being provided with a milled head for convenience in adjusting the position of the clamp in order to accommodate caps or lintels of different size or to adjust the vertical position of the bracket with relation to such cap or lintel.

The lower clamping member 13 is of the same construction as the upper member, but is provided with an end flange 30, against which may bear a cam 31, that is pivotally mounted on a threaded stud 32, extending through the slot 33, formed in the shank of the clamp. The cam 31 is provided with an operating-lever 34, at the free end of which is a tongue 35, forming an operating-handle, this tongue generally resting against the outer flange 12 when the parts are clamped in place. The lower clamp is provided with teeth or prongs 23 of a character similar to those carried by the upper clamp.

In using the device the upper clamp member is first adjusted with reference to the size of the cap or lintel, and the bracket is placed in position while the operating-lever 34 is in an approximately horizontal position, as shown by dotted lines in Fig. 2. The lever is then forced down to the position shown in full lines in Fig. 2, and the two clamps are

then drawn together, and their teeth are embedded in the upper and lower faces of the cap or lintel, thus firmly and securely locking the bracket in place. By pulling outward on the lever the bracket may be removed when required.

In some cases it may be desired to use the device as a support for a shade-roller only, and in this case the several arms 15 and 16 are dispensed with and the arm 17 alone retained, as will be seen on reference to Fig. 3.

In order to more securely hold the upper clamping member in position, the inner face of its shank 20 and the adjacent face of the bar 10 are provided with transverse corrugations, as shown.

Having thus described the invention, what is claimed is—

1. In a fixture of the class described, a plate having a channeled arm, a toothed clamping member having a shank portion resting within the channeled arm, there being a slotted connection between the clamp and arm to permit adjustment, a second toothed clamping member having a shank portion guided within the channeled arm, and a pivotally-mounted cam carried by the arm and engaging said second clamping member.

2. In a fixture of the class described, a plate having an arm provided with parallel edge

flanges, clamping members having their shanks guided between the flanges, the engaging portions of the clamps projecting to the rear of the arm and being slotted for the passage of the rear flange, and means for moving one of said clamp members with respect to the other.

3. In a curtain-fixture of the class described, a plate including an arm having parallel edge flanges, a toothed clamping member projecting to the rear of the plate and having a shank portion guided between the flanges, said clamp being slotted for the passage of the rear flange, a second clamping member having a shank portion slidable between said flanges and provided at one end with a shoulder or flange, a stud carried by the arm and extending through an elongated slot of the shank of said second clamping member, and a handled cam mounted on said stud and engaging said shoulder or flange.

In testimony that we claim the foregoing as our own we have hereto affixed our signatures in the presence of two witnesses.

WILLIAM EDWARD THOMAS.
OSMAN NORTON PIERCE.

Witnesses:

H. L. GODDARD,
C. F. CLARK.