

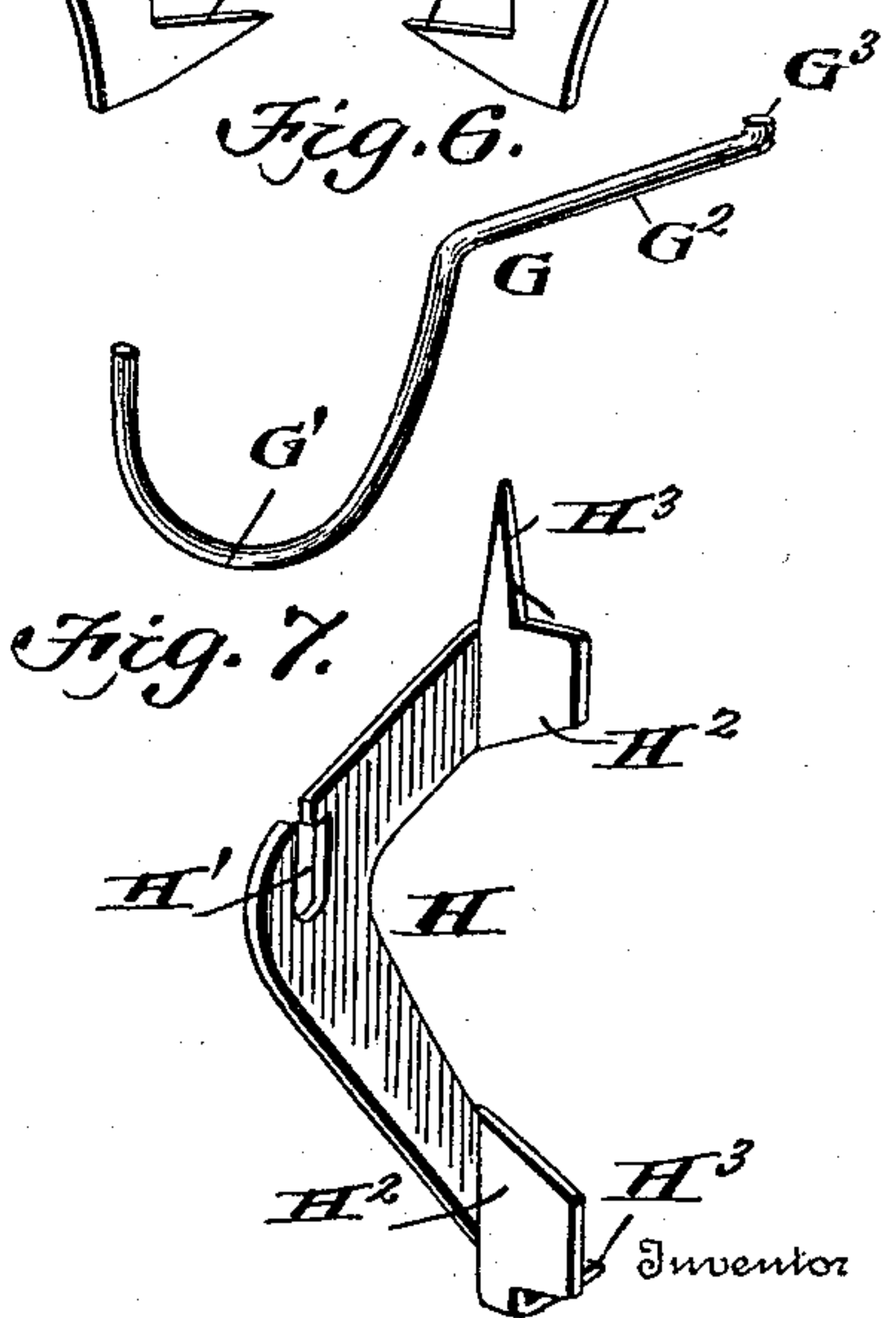
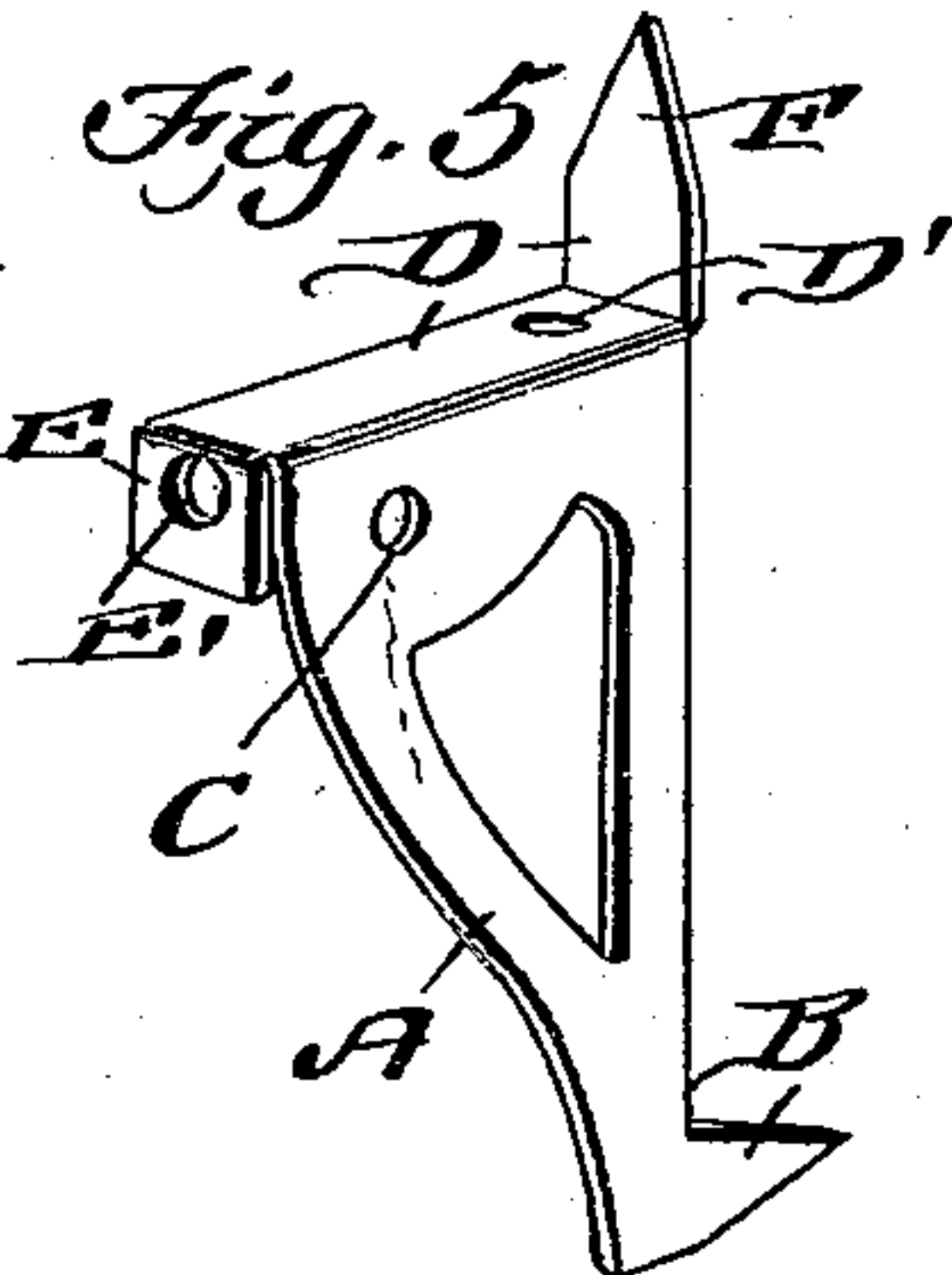
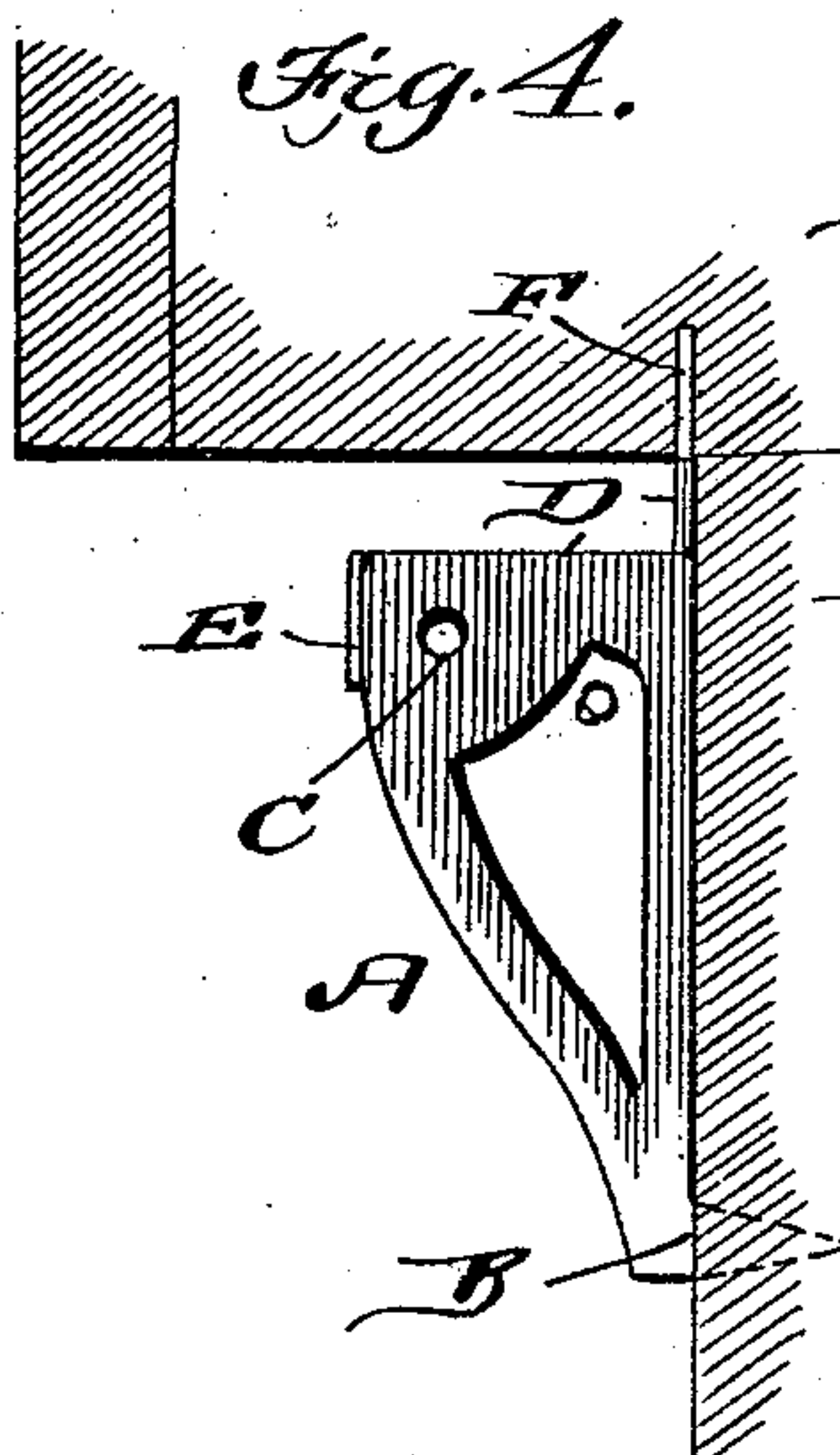
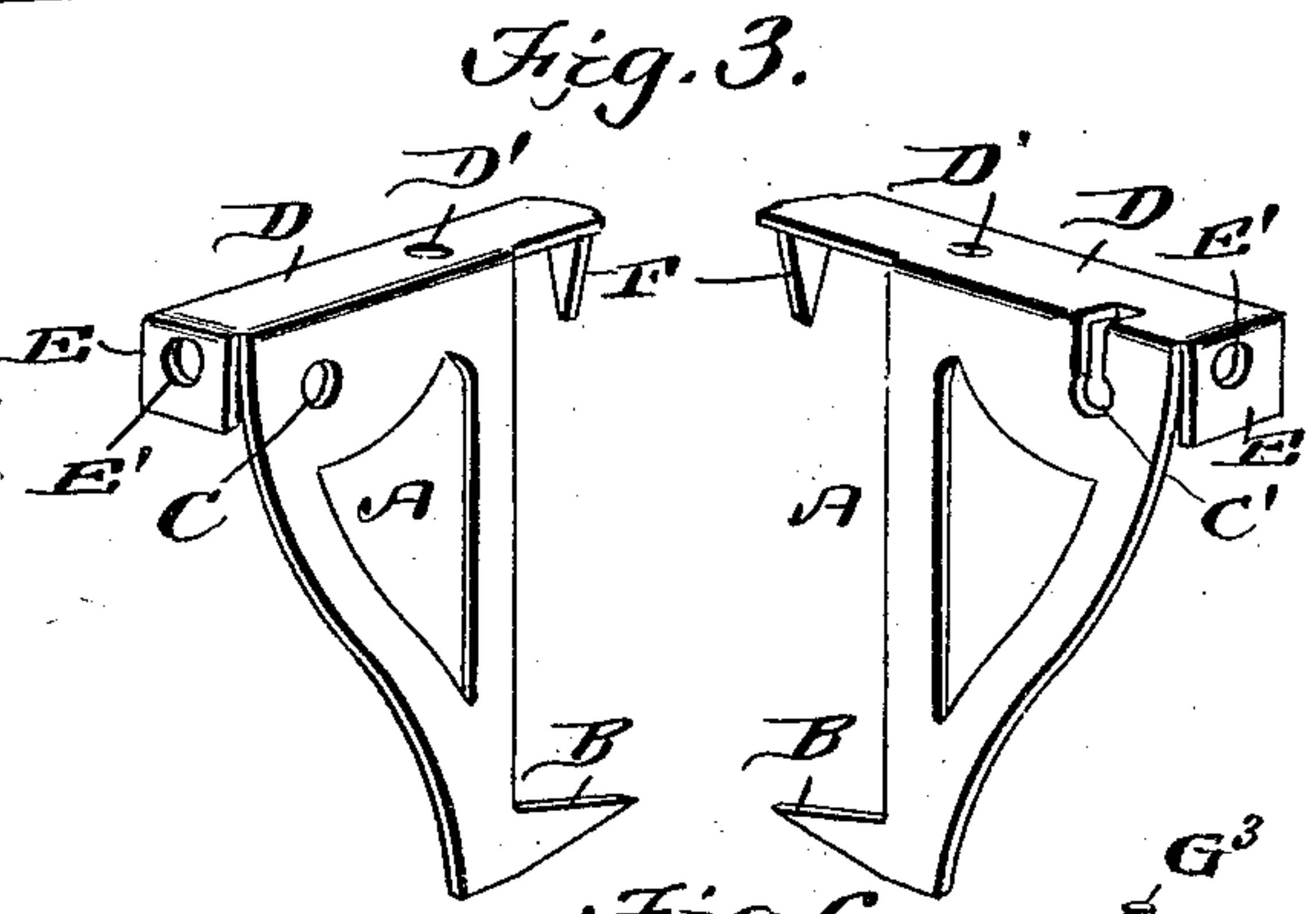
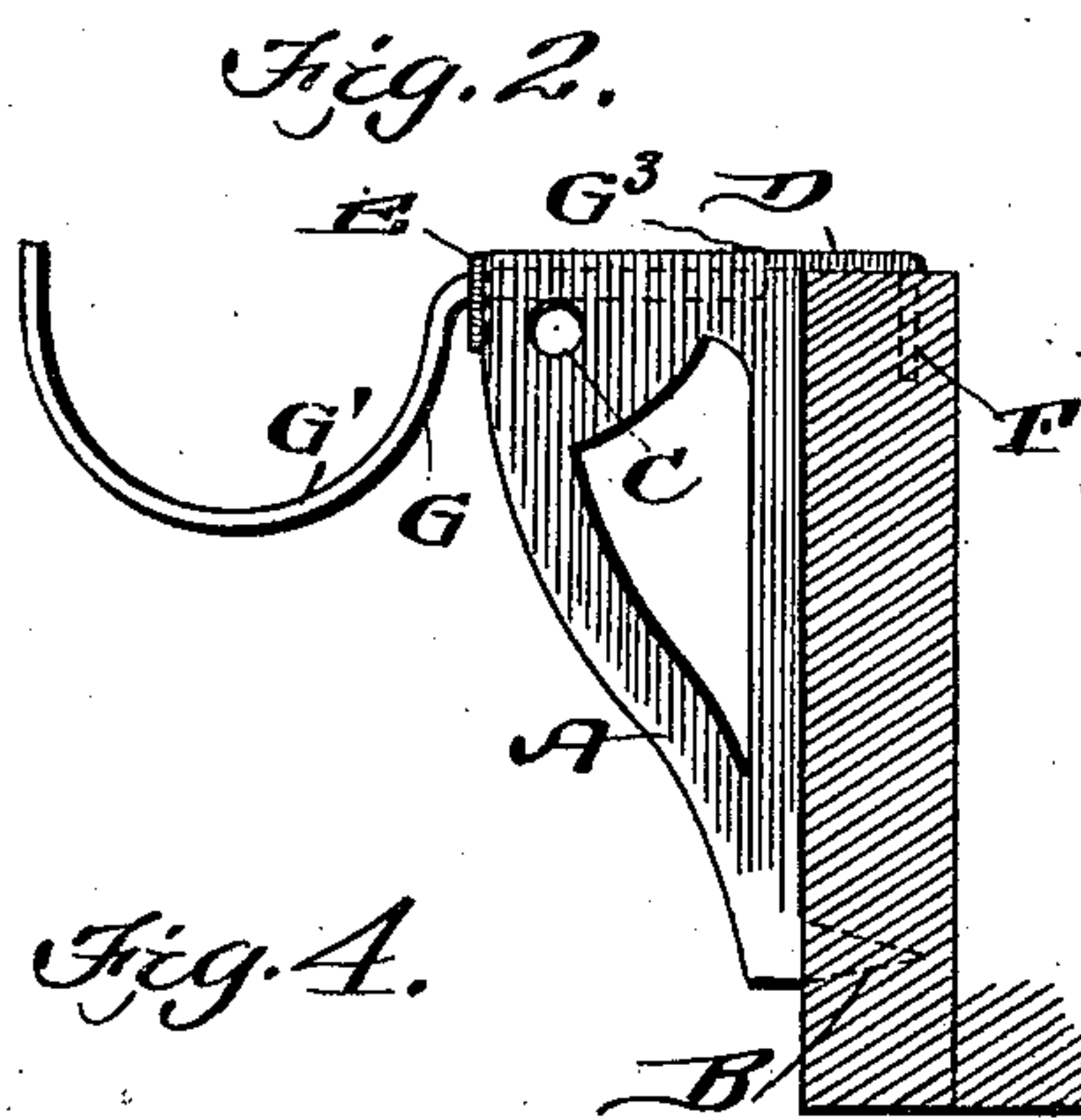
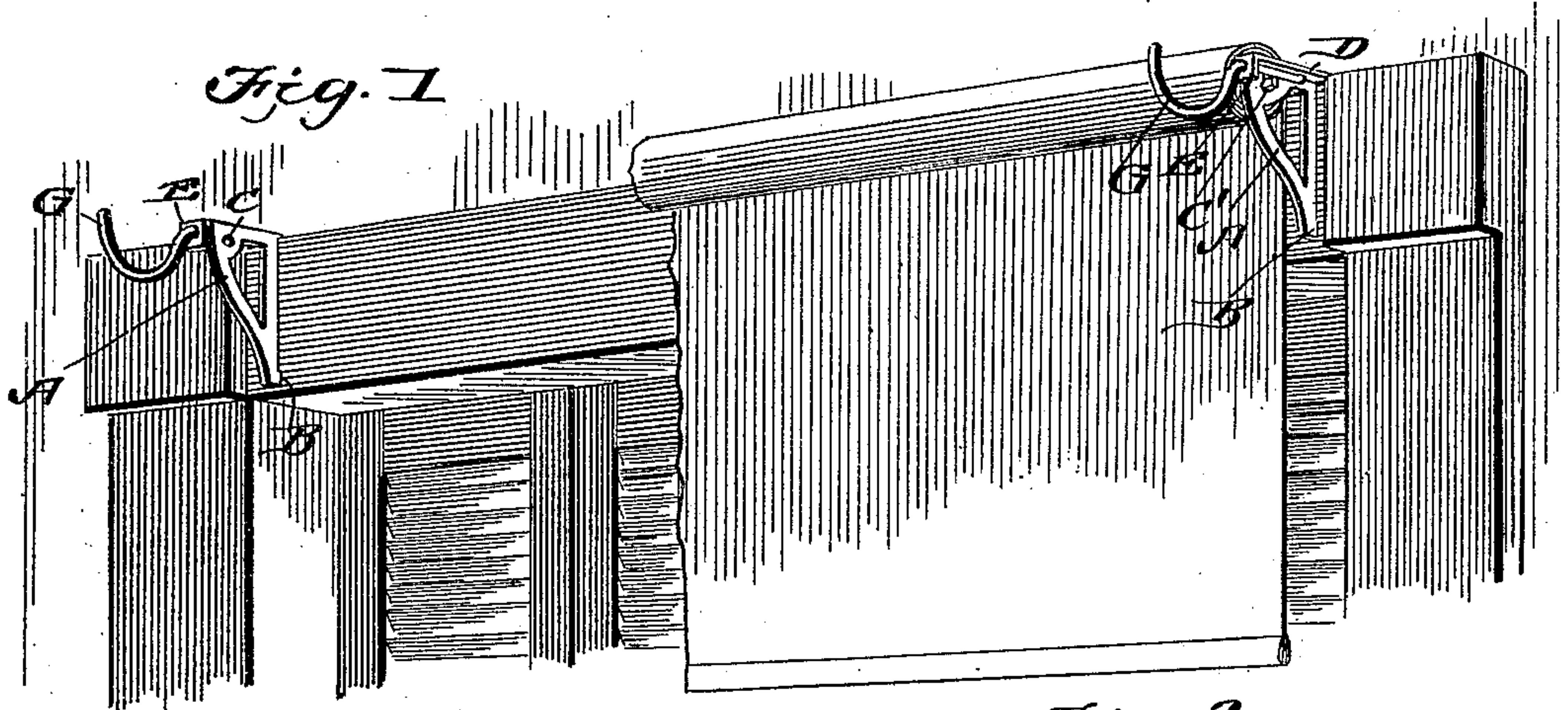
No. 819,362.

PATENTED MAY 1, 1906.

J. C. MILLER.

COMBINATION SHADE BRACKET AND CURTAIN HOLDER.

APPLICATION FILED MAY 20, 1904. RENEWED SEPT. 22, 1905.



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COMBINATION SHADE-BRACKET AND CURTAIN-HOLDER.

No. 819,362.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented May 1, 1906.

Application filed May 20, 1904. Renewed September 22, 1905. Serial No. 279,713.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN C. MILLER, a citizen of the United States, residing in the city of Philadelphia and State of Pennsylvania, have invented a new and useful Combination Shade-Bracket and Curtain Holder, of which the following is a specification.

This invention is an improved construction of bracket for supporting a shade-roller and also a curtain-pole holder; and the main object of the invention is to provide an exceedingly cheap and simple device which can be attached to the window-frame without the use of nails or screws.

Another object is to provide a bracket which can be arranged upon the top of the window-frame or upon the inner portion of said frame, but outside of the shutters.

Another object of the invention is to provide a shade-roller bracket which can be used either with or without a curtain-pole holder.

With these various objects in view my invention consists in the novel features of construction hereinafter fully described, and pointed out in the claims.

In the drawings forming a part of this specification, Figure 1 is a perspective view showing the manner of using my combination shade-holder and curtain-support. Fig. 2 is a side elevation of the same. Fig. 3 is a view showing in perspective a pair of the brackets. Fig. 4 is a detail view showing a different manner of arranging the bracket. Fig. 5 is a detail perspective of the bracket arranged for use as shown in Fig. 4. Fig. 6 is a detail perspective view of the pole supporter or holder, and Fig. 7 is a view of a slightly-modified form of bracket.

In carrying out my invention I employ a bracket A, said bracket having a barb or prong B at its lower end, said barb projecting rearwardly, as shown, and adapted to be forced into the window-frame, as most clearly shown. The brackets A are preferably made of sheet metal and are made in pairs, one bracket having a circular opening or socket C to receive the round pintle of the shade-roller, while the other bracket has an elongated opening or slot C' to receive the flat pintle of the shade-roller.

The top or upper edge portion of the bracket is formed with a horizontal longitudinal laterally-extending flange D, which extends in advance of and to the rear of the

bracket and is bent downwardly at each end portion. In the flange D is formed an aperture D', and in the front downwardly-bent portion E is formed an aperture E' in alignment with the aperture D'. The rearwardly-extending end portion terminates in a point F, and this point or barb is preferably bent downwardly, as shown in Fig. 3, so as to engage the top of the window-frame, as shown in Fig. 2; but, if desired, the entire rear portion of the top may be bent upwardly, as shown in Fig. 5, in order to engage the lower side of the top of window-frame, as most clearly shown in Fig. 4.

It will thus be seen that the bracket can be arranged in either position upon the window-frame and outside of the shutters, and when so arranged will effectively support the shade-roller, which has its pintles fixed in the socket of the bracket.

For the purpose of supporting a curtain-pole in front of the shade-roller bracket I employ a pole-supporting arm G in connection with each bracket, said pole-supporting arm being preferably made of wire and consisting of the curved rest portion G', in which the pole rests, and the straight horizontal portion G², having an upwardly-turned finger G³ at its rear end. The portion G² is adapted to be passed through the aperture E' and the finger G³ brought into engagement with the aperture D'. In this manner the pole-holder is securely held in position and all longitudinal and lateral movement entirely prevented. It is obvious, however, that the pole-supporting arm can be quickly and easily detached whenever desired.

In Fig. 7 I have shown a slightly-modified form of bracket H, also made of sheet metal and having a socket H' for the roller-pintle. The ends of the bracket are bent, as shown at H², and provided with barbs H³, by means of which the bracket can be attached to the window-frame without the use of nails or screws.

Having thus fully described my invention, what I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. A device of the kind described comprising a bracket adapted to support a shade-roller and having its upper marginal edge portion bent over to form a longitudinal flange, said flange projecting in advance of the bracket and bent downwardly at its forward

end and apertured, and also apertured to the rear of the bent portion, and a pole-supporting arm adapted to have its rear portion passed through the aperture of the turned-down portion of the flange and having its rear end bent upwardly to engage the aperture of the flange in the rear of the bent-down portion.

2. A shade-bracket having an upper, longitudinal, horizontal and laterally-extending flange projecting in advance and to the rear of the bracket, and having its rear end portion bent at an angle to the bracket and barbed, and its forward end portion bent at

an angle and apertured, the said flange being apertured intermediate the bent portions, and a pole-supporting arm having a curved and a straight portion, the straight portion resting in the aperture in the angled portion of the flange and extending under the flange and having its rear end angled and engaged with the aperture in the flange intermediate the angled portions.

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