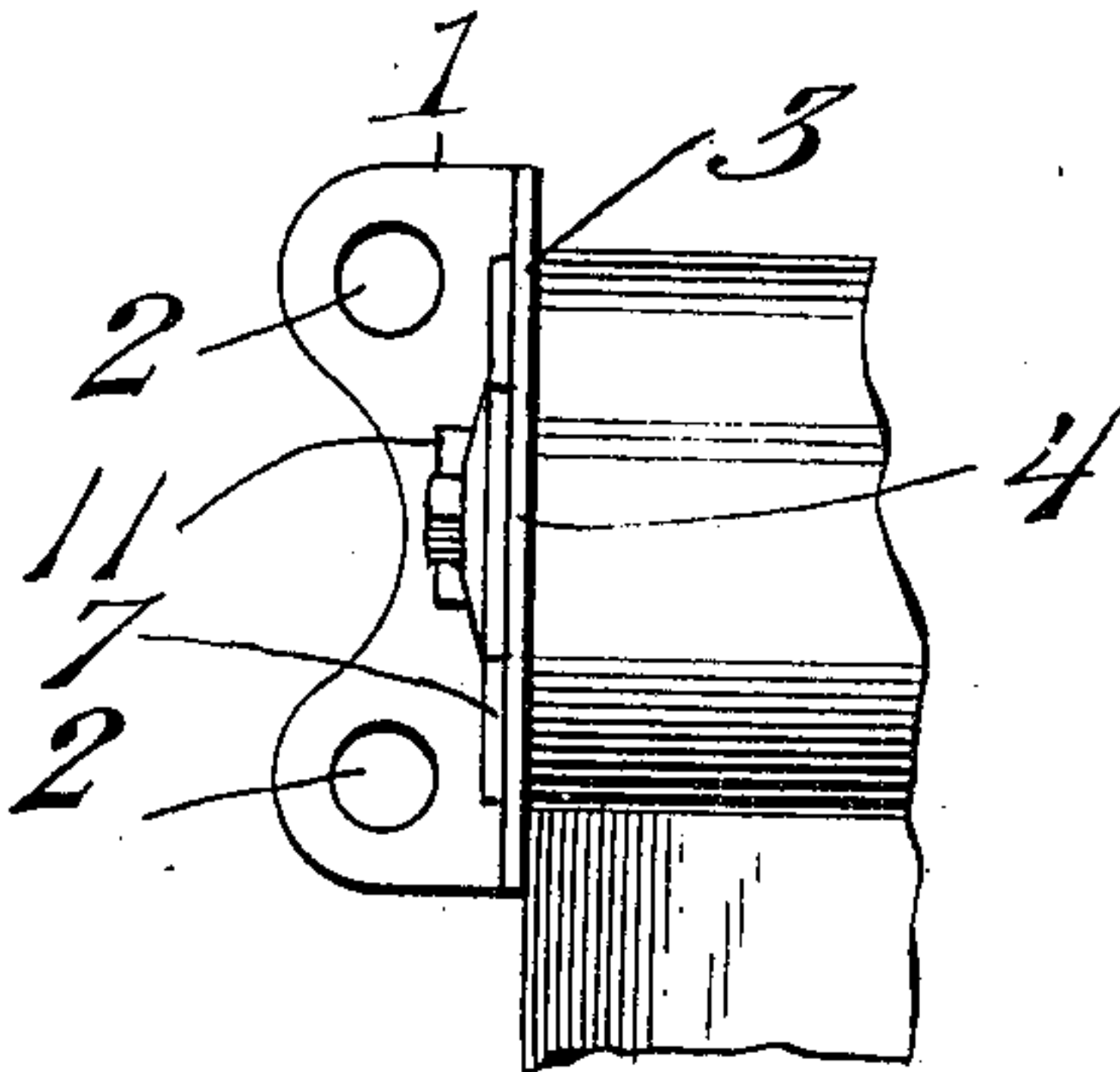


No. 825,817.

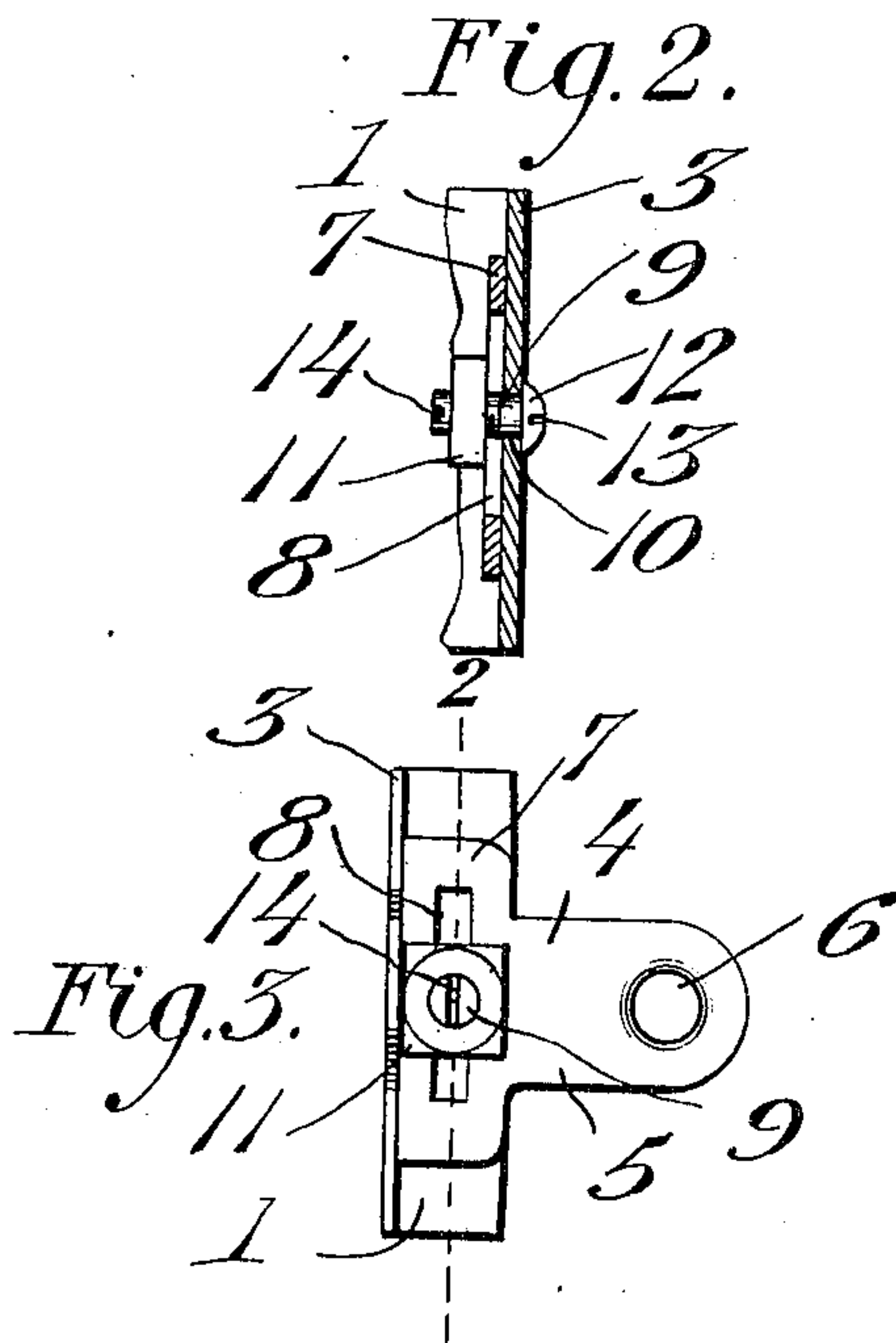
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J. F. FLIEG.  
SHADE ROLLER SUPPORTING BRACKET.  
APPLICATION FILED DEC. 16, 1905.

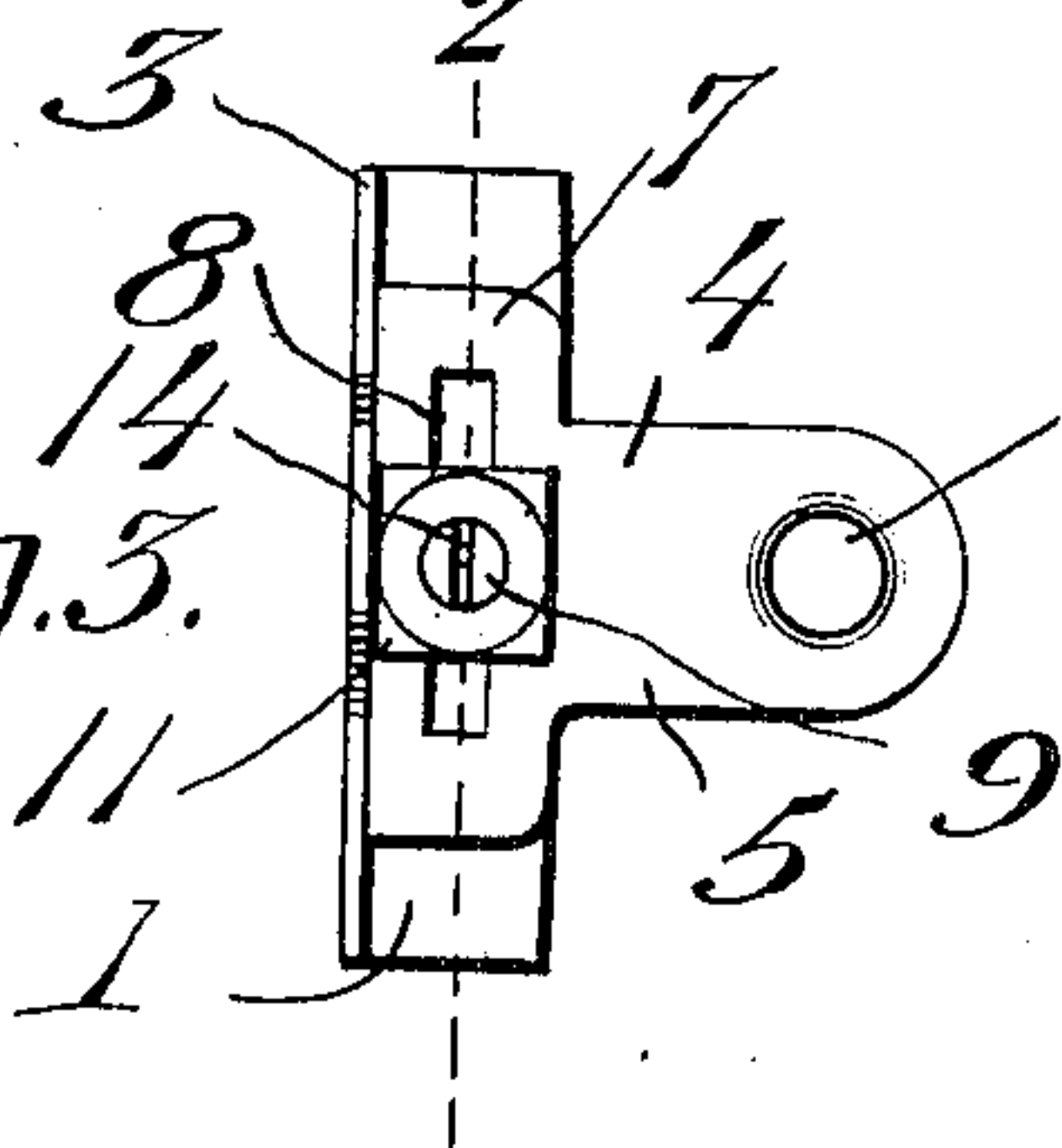
*Fig. 1.*



*Fig. 2.*



*Fig. 3.*



Witnesses

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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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## SHADE-ROLLER-SUPPORTING BRACKET.

No. 825,817.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented July 10, 1906.

Application filed December 16, 1905. Serial No. 292,029.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, JOSEPH F. FLIEG, a citizen of the United States of America, residing at St. Louis, in the State of Missouri, have  
5 invented new and useful Improvements in Shade-Roller-Supporting Brackets, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to improvements in shade-roller-supporting brackets, and particularly to brackets of that kind designed  
10 for supporting spring-actuated shade-rollers.

The invention has for its object the provision of a simple and effective construction of supporting-bracket whereby the end of the  
15 shade-roller supported thereby may be readily and conveniently adjusted upon the window-frame, so that after the shade-roller has been hung or mounted in position an adjustment thereof to level position may be secured  
20 without detaching it from the brackets or the latter from the window-frame.

A further object of the invention is to provide a construction whereby the adjustment of the roller may be secured whether the brackets  
25 be fastened upon the faces or inner sides of the jambs of the window-frame or used with their face sides turned inward or outward.

The preferred embodiment of the invention is illustrated in the accompanying drawings, in which—  
30

Figure 1 is a front elevation of a shade-supporting bracket arranged in operative position with the end of a shade-roller mounted  
35 therein. Fig. 2 is a vertical transverse section through the bracket, taken on the line 2 2 of Fig. 3. Fig. 3 is an outer side elevation of the bracket.

The brackets are employed in pairs in the  
40 usual manner, the supporting portions of the brackets of each pair being respectively provided with a bearing-opening and a bearing-slot for the reception of the trunnion upon one end of the roller and the angular end of  
45 the spring-actuated rod or shaft projecting from the other end of the roller. I have, however, deemed it only necessary to show one of the bracket members, as both bracket members are constructed alike in practice,  
50 with the exception noted.

The numeral 1 designates the body or attaching portion of the bracket, which consists of a metallic plate provided with ears or apertures 2 for the passage of fastenings to secure  
55 the same to a window frame or casing and having a right-angularly-bent flange 3 ex-

tending forwardly therefrom, so as to project outwardly from the window-frame and in parallel relation to the end of the shade-roller to be supported by the bracket. 60

The body portion carries the supporting member 4 of the bracket, which consists of a substantially T-shaped plate having its cross portion vertically arranged to bear against the outer face of the flange 3 and to lie parallel therewith and its main portion 5 projecting outwardly and forwardly and formed with a bearing-opening 6. The cross portion 7 of the supporting member is formed with a longitudinal slot 8 for the reception and passage of a fastening bolt or screw 9, extending  
65 through an opening 10 in the flange 3 and carrying a clamping-nut 11, bridging the slot 8 and bearing against the outer face of the body-plate 1. The head 12 of the bolt or  
70 screw bears against the inner face of the flange 3 and is formed with the usual nick 13 for the reception of a screw-driver bit, while the outer end of the shank of the bolt or screw is formed with a similar nick 14. One of the  
80 sides of the nut 11 bears against the body-plate 1, and the nut is thereby held from rotation; but by turning the screw in one direction or the other the elements of the fastening will be moved into and out of engaging relation with the flange and supporting member  
85 to clamp the latter against movement and permit of its ready adjustment up or down to the limits afforded by the slot 8. It will thus be readily understood that the end of  
90 the shade-roller carried by the supporting member 4 may be raised or lowered and that as both shade-brackets supporting the roller are similarly constructed the roller may be conveniently adjusted to a true level position  
95 without detaching it from the brackets or the latter from the window-frame.

The screw 9 may be adjusted by the application of a screw-driver to the head 12 or nicked end 14 of the shank, and it will thus  
100 be understood that when the brackets are fastened upon the inner sides of the window-frame, which is sometimes done and in which event adjustment cannot be conveniently made by the engagement of a screw-driver  
105 with the head 9 owing to the too close arrangement of the same to the face of the frame, the screw 9 may nevertheless be tightened or loosened to effect the adjustment of the supporting portion 4 by the application  
110 of a screw-driver on the inner side of the nicked portion 14.



The advantage of my improved construction of shade-bracket is that it provides in a simple and effective manner a structure which will not only permit of the adjustment  
5 of the shade-roller to a straight or level position without the necessity of removing the brackets from the window-frame, but also permits of the ready manipulation of the fastening means to secure such adjustment  
10 whether the brackets be mounted upon the faces of the frames or upon the front surfaces of the sides of the frame, the convenience of which will be manifest.

It will also be understood that the construction described adapts the brackets when  
15 secured with their faces turned inward or outwardly to be adjusted to adjust the shade-roller. In practice the headed end of the screw is preferably disposed on the face side,  
20 or that side which is designed to face outward, and the body portion 1 projects inwardly, from which it will be apparent that Fig. 1 shows the bracket with its inner face turned outward. By nicking both the head and end  
25 of the screw the bracket may be applied with its face side turned in either direction and readily adjusted by the application of a screw-driver from the outer side, thus permitting of a convenient adjustment of the shade-roller

without the necessity of detaching it or the bracket from the window-frame. 30

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

A shade-roller bracket comprising a body member having a right-angularly-extending  
35 flange formed with an opening therein, a T-shaped supporting member having its horizontal arm projecting beyond the flange and provided with means for supporting the adjacent end of a shade-roller, the vertical arm  
40 of said supporting member having one of its sides bearing against one face of the flange with its rear edge bearing against the body member, said vertical member being provided  
45 with a vertical slot, a bolt passing through said slot and the opening in the flange and having a nicked head arranged at one side of the bracket and a nicked shank arranged at the other side of the bracket, and a nut engaging  
50 said shank and having one of its sides bearing against the body member, whereby the nut is held from rotation.

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

JOSEPH F. FLIEG.

Witnesses:

LENA NELSEN,  
SOPHIE NUBELI.