

No. 827,669.

PATENTED JULY 31, 1906.

J. M. RHETT.
SHADE ROLLER BRACKET.
APPLICATION FILED DEC. 26, 1905.

Fig. 1.

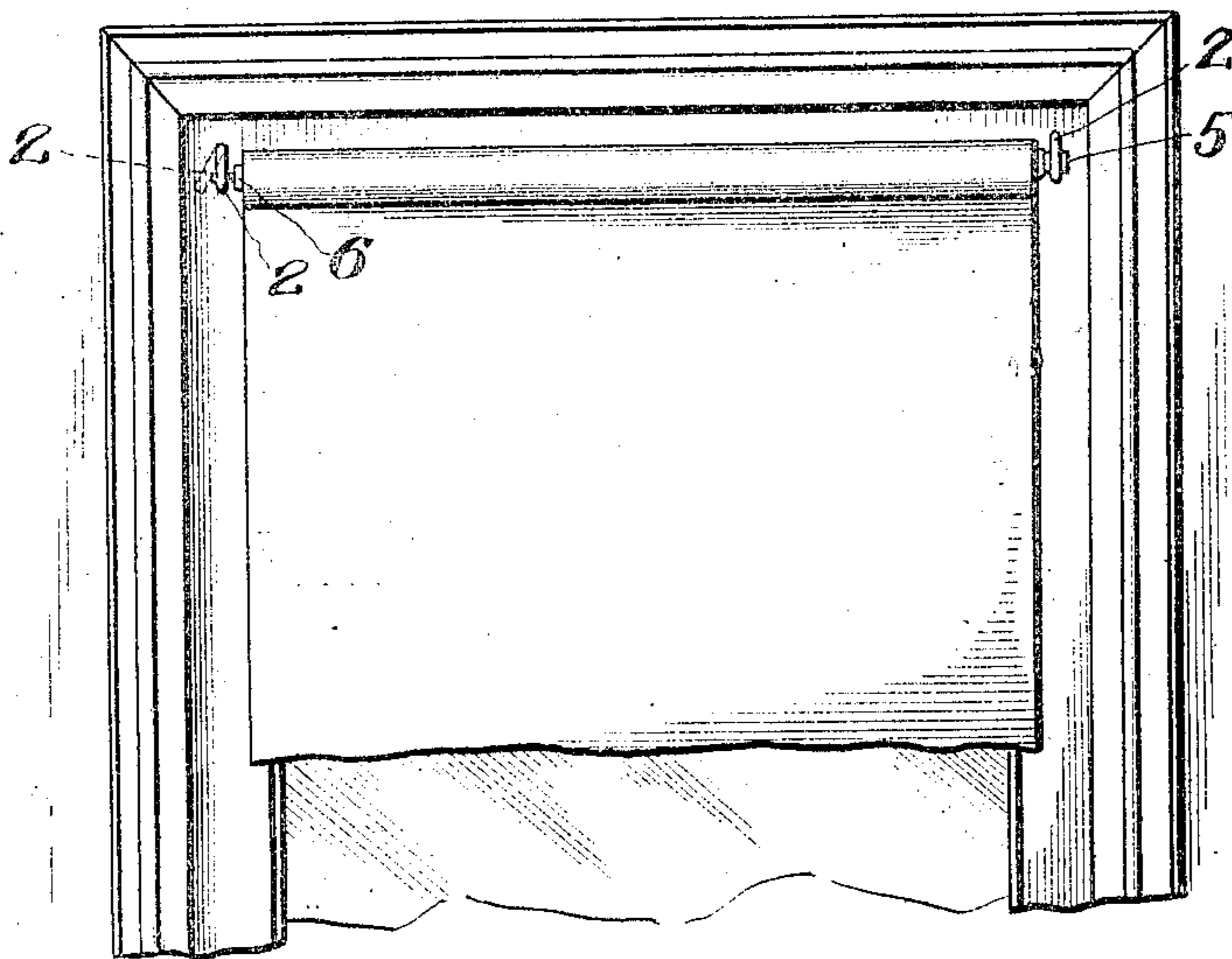


Fig. 2.

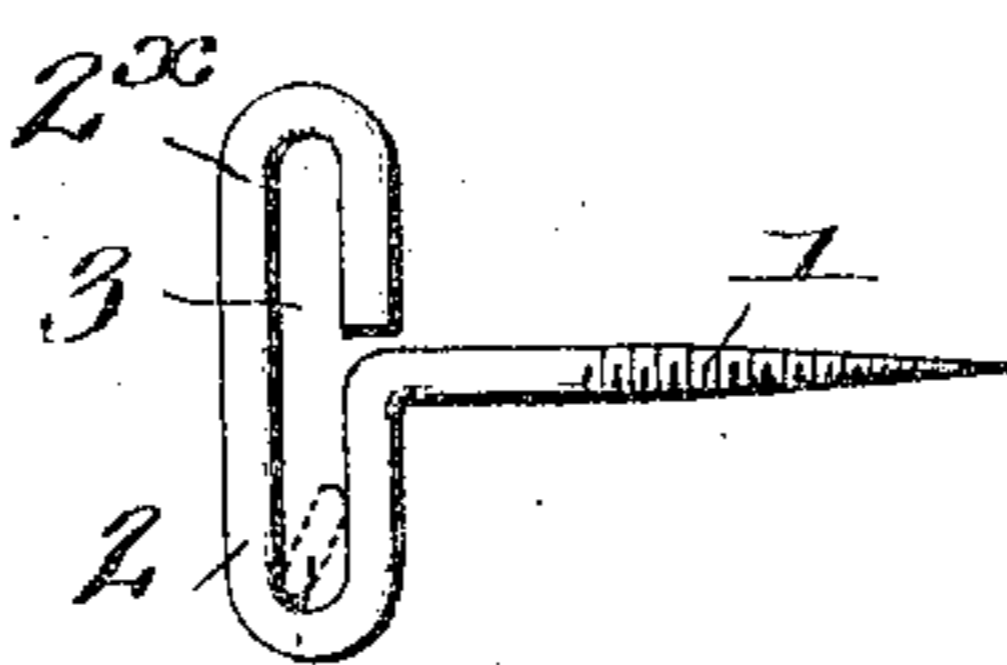


Fig. 3.

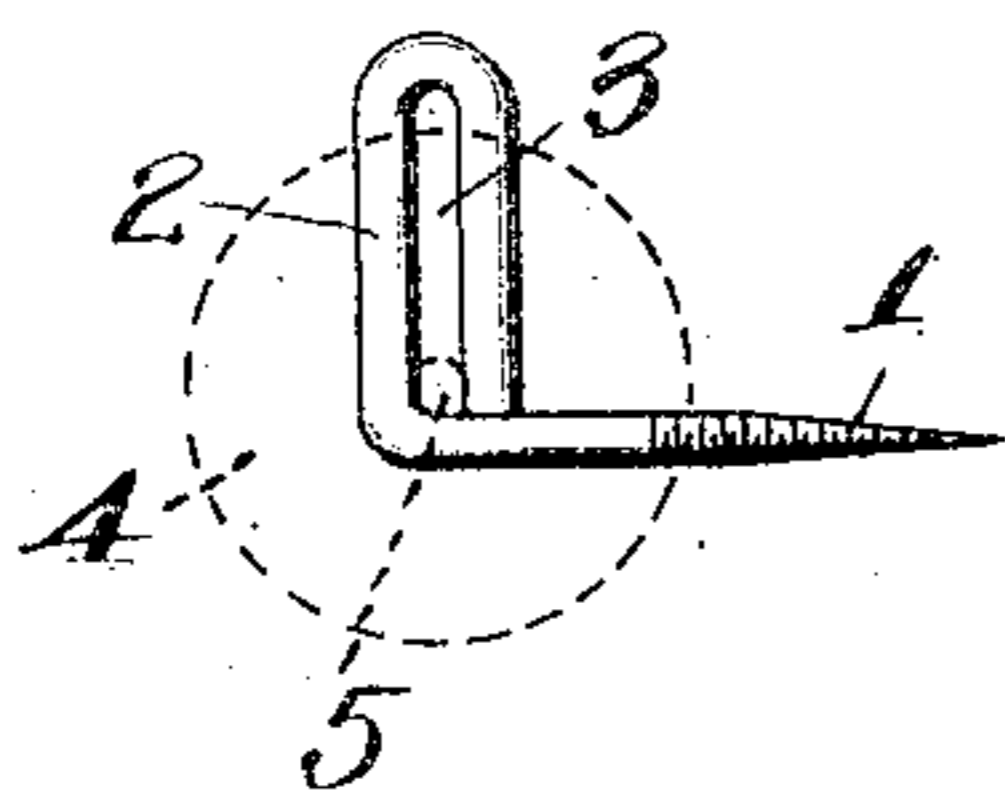
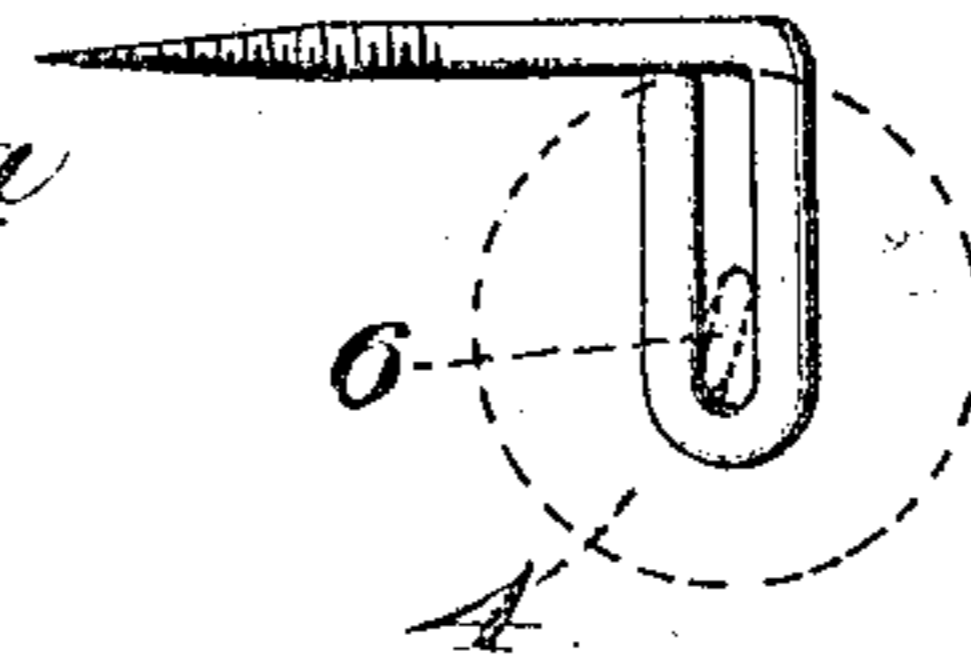


Fig. 3.a



Witnesses
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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SHADE-ROLLER BRACKET.

No. 827,669.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented July 31, 1906.

Application filed December 28, 1905. Serial No. 293,356.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JAMES M. RHETT, a citizen of the United States, residing at Beaufort, in the county of Beaufort and State of South Carolina, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Shade-Roller 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.

This invention relates to improvements in shade-roller brackets, and is primarily designed to provide bracket members which are similar in shape and may consequently be used either as a right or left hand bracket member, it being understood that in the constructions now employed the bracket members are made as right and left hand members, one apertured to receive the round pintle of a shade-roller and the other slotted to receive the flat pintle.

Another object of the invention is to provide a simple form of bracket member which may be readily manufactured at a comparatively low figure and one which will also be readily attachable to a window-frame or other support whether the surface to which it is to be attached is rounded or flat, as may be the case where applied to molding.

While the invention is not limited to the specific details as illustrated and described, still to more clearly understand the same reference is had to the accompanying drawings, illustrating a practical embodiment of the invention, the appended claim pointing out the particular features of novelty.

Referring to the drawings, Figure 1 is a fragmentary view, in front elevation, of the door or window frame with a curtain-shade roller hung by means of the improved form of brackets. Fig. 2 is a side elevation of a bracket member, the shade-roller being shown in dotted lines with the rounded pintle journaled in operative position within the bracket member. Fig. 3 is a similar view showing the projecting loop of the bracket member disposed downwardly and with the opposite or flattened pintle interlocked in operative position, and Fig. 3^a illustrates a slightly-modified form.

Referring to Figs. 2 and 3, it will be seen

that the bracket members are similar in design, comprising a fastening-pin, which may be sharpened at one end and provided with screw-threads, as at 1, the other end terminating in a loop member 2, forming an elongated slot 3. Although in these figures of the drawings the bracket members are shown in reverse positions, it will be understood that when placed in position they are in alignment and are preferably disposed with the loop portion upward. This may be accomplished in any desirable way; but it is preferable to form the bracket of a single piece of metal bent outwardly from the fastening-pin portion and doubled back upon itself to meet the pin portion forming the elongated slot, as illustrated in Figs. 2 and 3. In these figures, 4 designates the shade-roller, 5 the customary round pintle on one end of the shade-roller, and 6 the customary flat pintle disposed at the other end of the shade-roller and operatively connected with the roller-spring.

In operation, referring to Figs. 2 and 3, one of the fastening-brackets is secured into the side stile of the window or door, and another bracket member is similarly secured in its relative opposed position at a proper distance, dependent upon the length of the shade-roller. As previously stated, the disposition of the loop portion of the bracket members is preferably upward. The rounded pintle 5 may then be placed within the slot 3 of the loop 2, and the other bracket member having been slightly turned, as shown in dotted lines at the left upper corner of Fig. 1, the flat pintle 6, connected with the spring of the roller, may then be inserted within the corresponding slot 3 of that particular bracket member and the member turned back again to its operative position, (illustrated in full lines at the upper left-hand corner of Fig. 1,) or, vice versa, the flat pintle may be first inserted and the round one afterward.

It will be understood that the elongated slots 3 of the bracket members are of substantially the same width and are wide enough to freely receive and rotatably support the round pintle 5, while the width of the same, although receiving also the flattened pintle 6, will hold said pintle interlocked against rotation therein.

What I claim is—

A curtain-shade bracket formed of a single piece of metal consisting solely of two parts, namely, a straight horizontal member screw-threaded at one end, and a vertical member bent over upon itself at right angles to said first-named member forming an elongated loop, said loop being adapted to receive either

the round pintle or the flattened pintle of a shade-roller, substantially as described. 10

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

JAMES M. RHETT.

Witnesses:

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