

No. 859,339.

PATENTED JULY 9, 1907.

J. W. SAXON.  
WINDOW SHADE HOLDER.  
APPLICATION FILED JAN. 29, 1906.

FIG. 1.

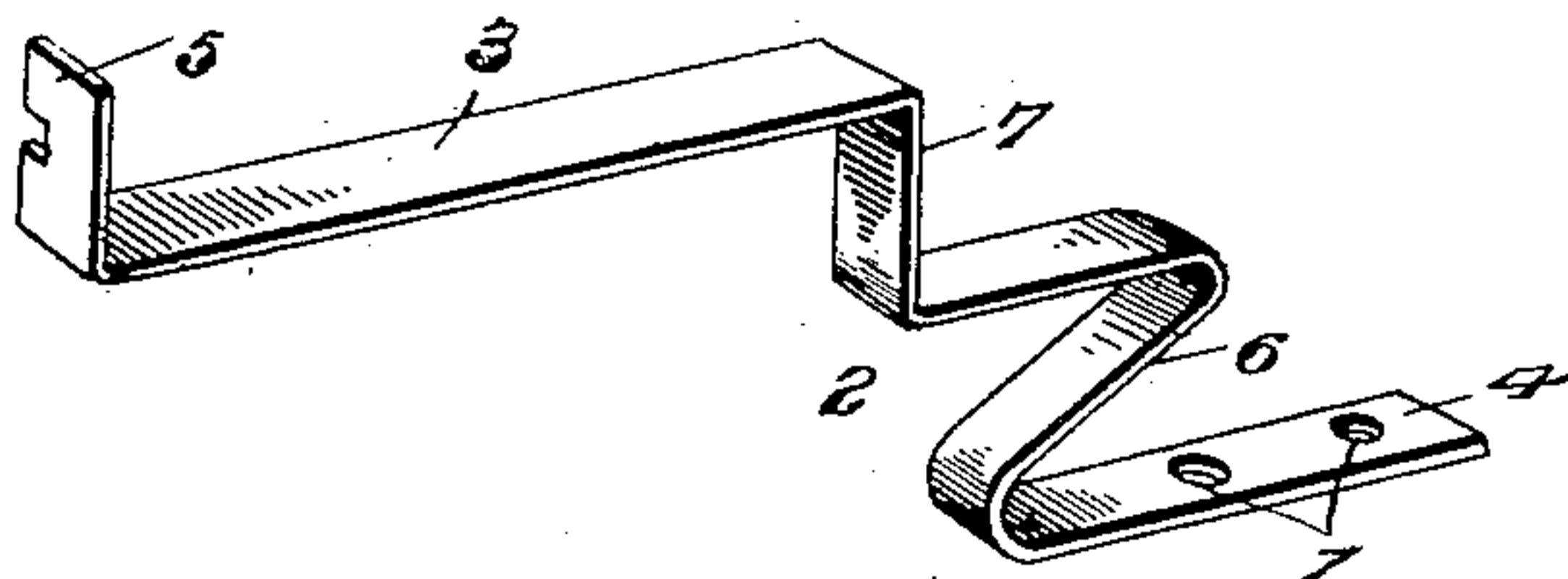
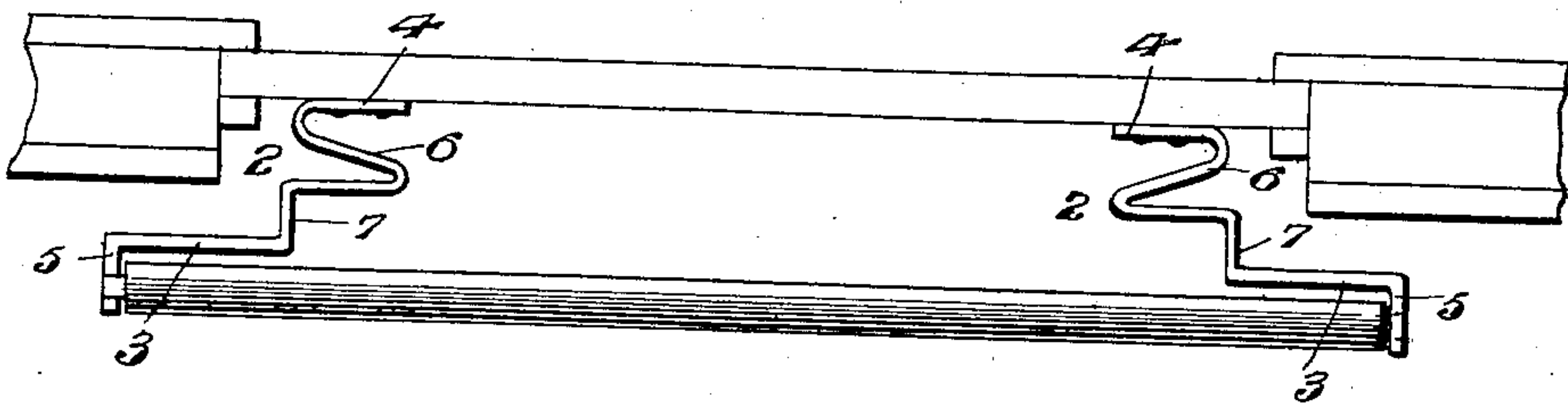


FIG. 2.

Inventor  
J. W. Saxon.

Witnesses

H. S. Hill

Edmund W. Ewan

By

R. A. Macey,

Attorney

# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JAMES W. SAXON, OF TECUMSEH, OKLAHOMA TERRITORY.

## WINDOW-SHADE HOLDER.

No. 859,339.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented July 9, 1907.

Application filed January 29, 1906. Serial No. 298,531.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, JAMES W. SAXON, a citizen of the United States, residing at Tecumseh, in the county of Pottawatomie, Oklahoma Territory, have invented

5 certain new and useful Improvements in Window-Shade Holders, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to an improved bracket for the support of shade rollers and is especially designed to be fastened upon the top rail of the upper sash, so that the shade roller will lower with the sash and permit of free ventilation and light from the upper portion of the window and at the same time avoid the rustling and marring of shades by the breeze.

The object of this invention is to provide a bracket of this character which can be cheaply manufactured from a single strip of metal, and which is so constructed as to be readily adjusted to throw the shade roller the desired distance away from the window and to suit different lengths of rollers. Said adjustment of the roller to the desired distance from the window being performed by a simple bending of the metal, and the adjustment to the different lengths of roller being performed by placing the brackets at a suitable distance apart on the sash rail.

For a full description of the invention and the merits thereof and also to acquire a knowledge of the details of construction of the means for effecting the result, reference is to be had to the following description and accompanying drawings, in which:

Figure 1 is a horizontal sectional view through a window frame showing the method of applying the bracket. Fig. 2 is a detail perspective view of a bracket embodying the invention.

Corresponding and like parts are referred to in the following description and indicated in all the views of the drawings by the same reference characters.

In constructing the device, it is preferably formed of a straight strip of metal having a uniform cross section throughout and of such a character that it can be easily bent and will readily retain any desired position. One end of the metal strip is provided with openings 1 for the reception of screws or other similar fastening means whereby the bracket is secured in position. An offset portion 2 is formed in the strip adjacent to the end provided with the openings 1 and this offset portion connects the two oppositely extending and approximately parallel arms 3 and 4. The extremity of the arm 3 is bent outwardly to form the flange 5 which is employed in supporting the shade roller. For this purpose, the member 5 on one of the brackets employed will preferably be provided with the usual notch for the reception of the flattened stud projecting from one

end of the shade roller, while the member 5 upon the opposite bracket will be provided with the customary round opening.

As is clearly shown in Fig. 2 the offset portion 2 comprises an outer section 7 which is straight and disposed at approximately right angles to the outer arm, and an inner section 6 which is of an approximately S form. With this construction it will be readily apparent that the straight portion of the offset permits of lateral adjustment of the outer arm while the S portion can be compressed or expanded to regulate the distance between the window sash and the outer arm. Adjustment can also be readily made for different lengths of shade rollers by securing the brackets the required distance apart upon the window sash.

As has been heretofore stated, this bracket is especially designed for attachment to the top rail of the upper sash, so that the shade roller will move down with the sash to permit of free ventilation and light from above and prevent rustling and marring of shades by the breeze. When applied, it will be observed that the arms 4 of the brackets are secured to the sash, and the arms 3 extend outwardly in opposite directions and are located adjacent to the front of the window frame. This relation of the two arms is made possible by the offset portion 2 which lies adjacent to the jamb of the window. When the brackets have thus been placed in position they may be adjusted at the proper distance apart to suit the shade roller, as has been described and the latter is secured to the window instead of to the window frame, as is usually the case.

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

As an improved article of manufacture, the herein described bracket for shade rollers consisting of a strip of material comprising inner and outer arms arranged in approximately parallel relation, the inner arm being provided with apertures to receive fastenings by means of which it is attached to a sash, while the outer arm is provided at its extremity with a laterally projecting extension designed to receive a stud at the end of the shade roller, the said inner and outer arms being connected by an offset, the outer portion of which is straight and disposed at approximately right angles to the outer arm while the inner portion of the offset is of approximately S form, the straight portion of the offset permitting of lateral adjustment of the outer arm while the S portion of the offset admits of regulating the distance between the support and the outer arm.

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

JAMES W. SAXON. [L. S.]

Witnesses:

H. I. DICKERSON,  
T. L. LUCAS.