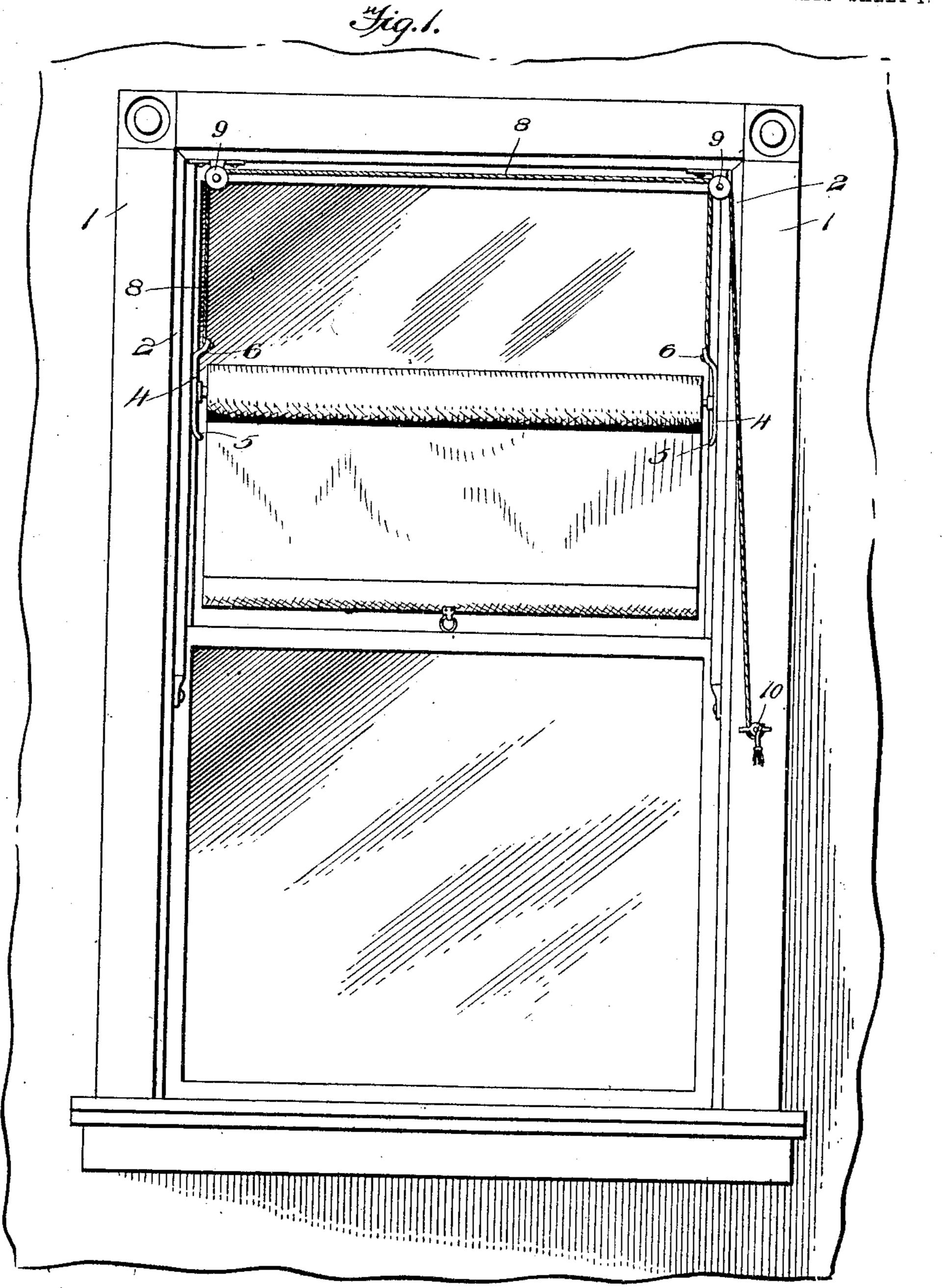
C. I. WIMMER. WINDOW SHADE BRACKET. APPLICATION FILED MAR. 7, 1907.

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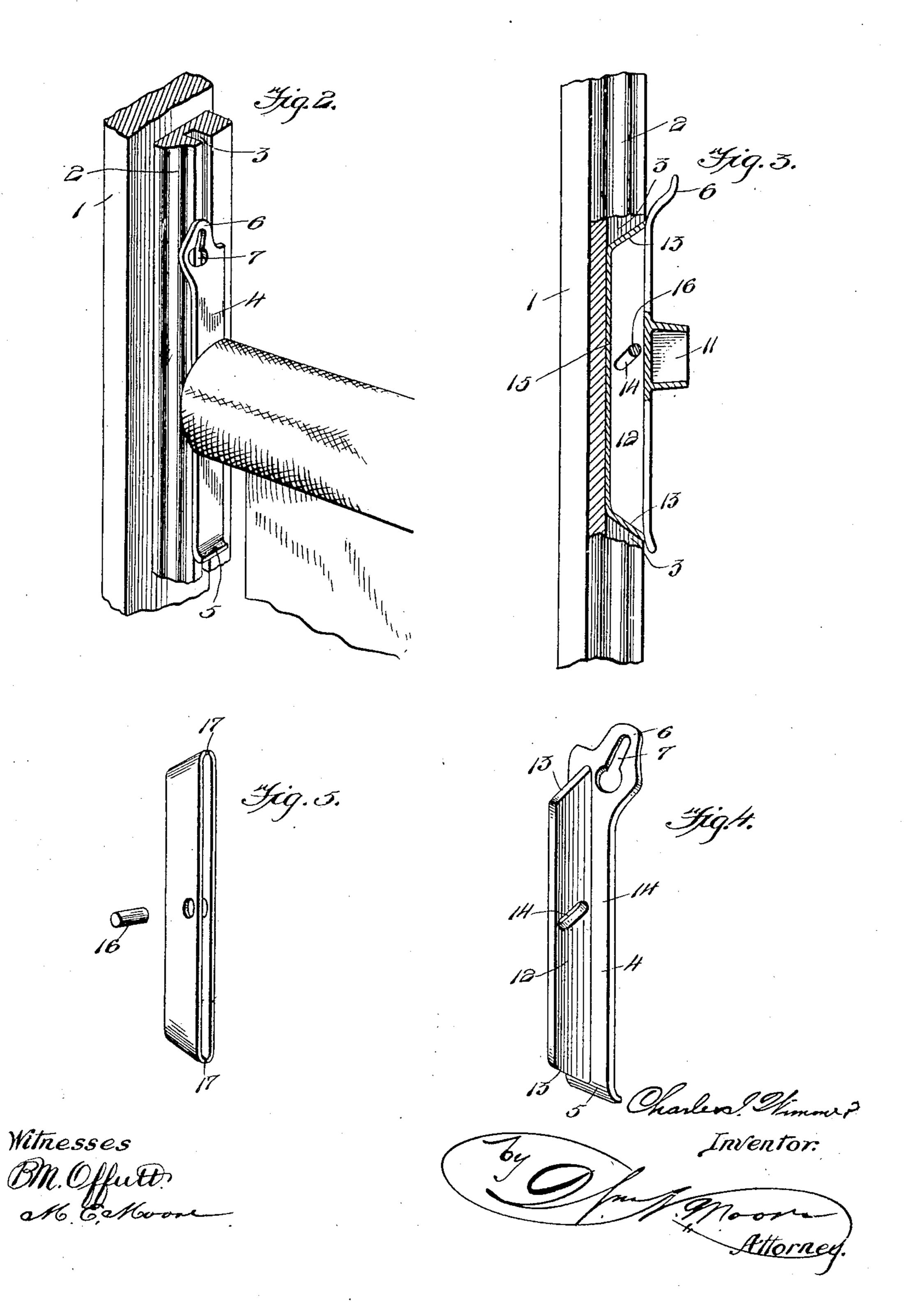
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2 SHEETS-SHEET 2.



UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CHARLES ISAIAH WIMMER, OF COLUMBUS, OHIO.

WINDOW-SHADE BRACKET.

No. 869,674.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Cct. 29, 1907.

Application filed March 7, 1907. Serial No. 361,045.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, Charles Isaiah Wimmer, a citizen of the United States, residing at Columbus, in the county of Franklin and State of Chio, have invented tertain new and useful Improvements in Window-Shade Brackets, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to improvements in window shade brackets, of the vertically-adjustable type, and 10 the object of my invention, is first, to provide an extremely simple and durable construction which may be readily applied in any desired place; second to render the brackets adjustable to windows of various widths without necessitating a change in the length of the 15 shade roller; third to provide compensating means for the brackets to take up the difference in the width between the upper and lower ends of the window should such a variance occur and thereby prevent the brackets from becoming disengaged from the guides therefor; 20 fourth the provision of means for performing a slight wedging function on the brackets so as to more readily hold the shade roller stationary when adjusted to the proper position; and in general, the provision of shade brackets which shall be entirely practical and satisfac-25 tory in every respect.

With these and other objects in view, my invention consists in the combination with the window casing to which the brackets are to be applied, the said casing having suitable guiding strips applied to the sides thereof, of the shade brackets having proper sockets to receive the ends of the shade roller, hoisting means for raising and lowering the brackets and securing them in adjusted position, and compensating mechanism carried by the brackets for causing spreading of the brackets.

The invention further consists of a shade bracket embodying certain other novel features of construction, combination and arrangement of parts, substantially as herein disclosed and illustrated in the accompanying drawings, in which:

Figure 1, is a face view of a window equipped with my improved shade brackets. Fig. 2, is a perspective view of a portion of the guiding strip, one of the brackets applied thereto, and a portion of the shade roller. Fig. 3, is a side elevation partly in section, of the guide rail and bracket. Fig. 4, is a perspective view of the bracket proper. Fig. 5, is a like view of the casing or shell which is adjustably attached to the rib on the bracket, showing the detached pin for securing it in place.

In the accompanying drawings; the numeral 1, designates an ordinary window casing, to the sides of which are attached the guiding strips 2, which extend from about midway the casing to the upper end thereof. These strips may be made of wood as shown in Fig. 2, with a longitudinal groove 3, therein, a metallic grooved guiding strip may be employed, or the guiding

grooves may be formed direct in the material of the casing.

The brackets are in the form of a flat narrow plate 4, presenting a plain outer face, the lower end of the plate 60 preferably terminating in an outward flaring lip 5, the upper end of the plate being widened and likewise flared outwardly as at 6, and further provided with a keyhole slot 7, therein for the reception of the hoisting cord 8, each bracket having a cord secured thereto in this manner, the cords passing upward over the pulleys 9, in the part of the window casing, and secured at the side of the casing by a cleat or button 10. The brackets are arranged in pairs as usual one bracket of each pair having a tubular extension on its outer face to receive 70 the round end of the shade roller shaft, and the other bracket having a squared socket 11, to receive the squared end of the roller shaft.

Preferably formed integral with the bracket, is a rearwardly extending rib or flange 12, which extends sub- 75 stantially the full length of the plate and is provided with inclined or tapered ends 13. This rib is of preferably the same thickness throughout and about midlength is provided with a diagonal slot 14, therethrough, the slot being inclined upwardly from the outer edge of $\,\,80$ the rib, inwardly or toward the plate or body of the bracket. A hollow metallic casing or shell 15, is adapted to fit loosely over the guiding rib and is confined thereon by the securing pin 16, which passes through the diagonal slot in the rib, so that by this 85 means the casing is loosely held upon the rib and is capable of outward sliding movement. The combined thickness of the guiding rib and slidable casing thereon is just sufficient to allow the proper freedom of movement in sliding the bracket up and down in the guiding 90 groove, and the heads or ends of the securing pins are flush with the face of the casing so as not to catch against the walls of the groove. The hollow casing or shoe is usually stamped or rolled from a single piece of sheet metal, the joints in the metal being at the ends as 95 shown at 17 in Fig. 5, the ends being of the same angle as the ends of the rib so there is a tendency for the casing to slide outward. Frequently it happens that the width of the window casing varies from top to bottom, and on account of this variance, an ordinary bracket 100 might be liable to become disengaged entirely from the guiding and retaining groove, but with my construction, where the width of the window casing becomes greater, the compensating shells on the brackets slide outward on the guiding ribs thereby taking up the slack 105 due to the increased width and retaining the shade inproper position. The hollow shoes thus form automatic compensating means for adjusting the brackets to windows of different widths.

I claim:

1. In a shade bracket, the combination with a window casing and guiding strips carried thereby, of brackets hav-

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ing ribs slidable in said guiding strips, and compensating shoes slidable on said ribs.

- 2. In a shade bracket, the combination with grooved guiding strips, of shade brackets having longitudinal guid-5 ing ribs, and hollow shoes slidably confined on said ribs adapted for engagement with the guiding grooves.
 - 3. A shade bracket having a socket to receive the end of a shade roller and formed with a longitudinal guiding rib, a hollow shoe slidably confined on said rib, guiding strips to receive the shoe, and means for hoisting the bracket.
- 4. A shade bracket comprising a supporting plate having a socket therein, a guiding rib on the rear face of the plate having an angularly disposed slot therethrough, a hollow shoe incasing the rib, and a securing pin carried by 15 the shoe passing through the angular slot in the rib.
 - 5. A shade bracket comprising a supporting plate having a flared upper end with an opening therein for the reception of a cord or other supporting medium, the plate

being provided with a socket for the reception of the end of a shade roller, a guiding rib on the rear face of the 20 plate, and a hollow shoe slidably confined on said rib and capable of outwardly sliding movement.

6. Shade brackets comprising flat plates provided with sockets to receive the ends of a shade roller, said plates having outward flaring ends, the upper flared end having a 25 keyhole slot therein to receive the end of a supporting cord, ribs on the rear faces of the plates having inclined ends, shees of corresponding configuration inclosing the ribs, and pins carried by the shoes engaging angular slots in the ribs to slidably hold the shoes in place.

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

CHARLES ISAIAH WIMMER

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Witnesses:

E. CUNNINGHAM,

T. CUNNINGHAM.