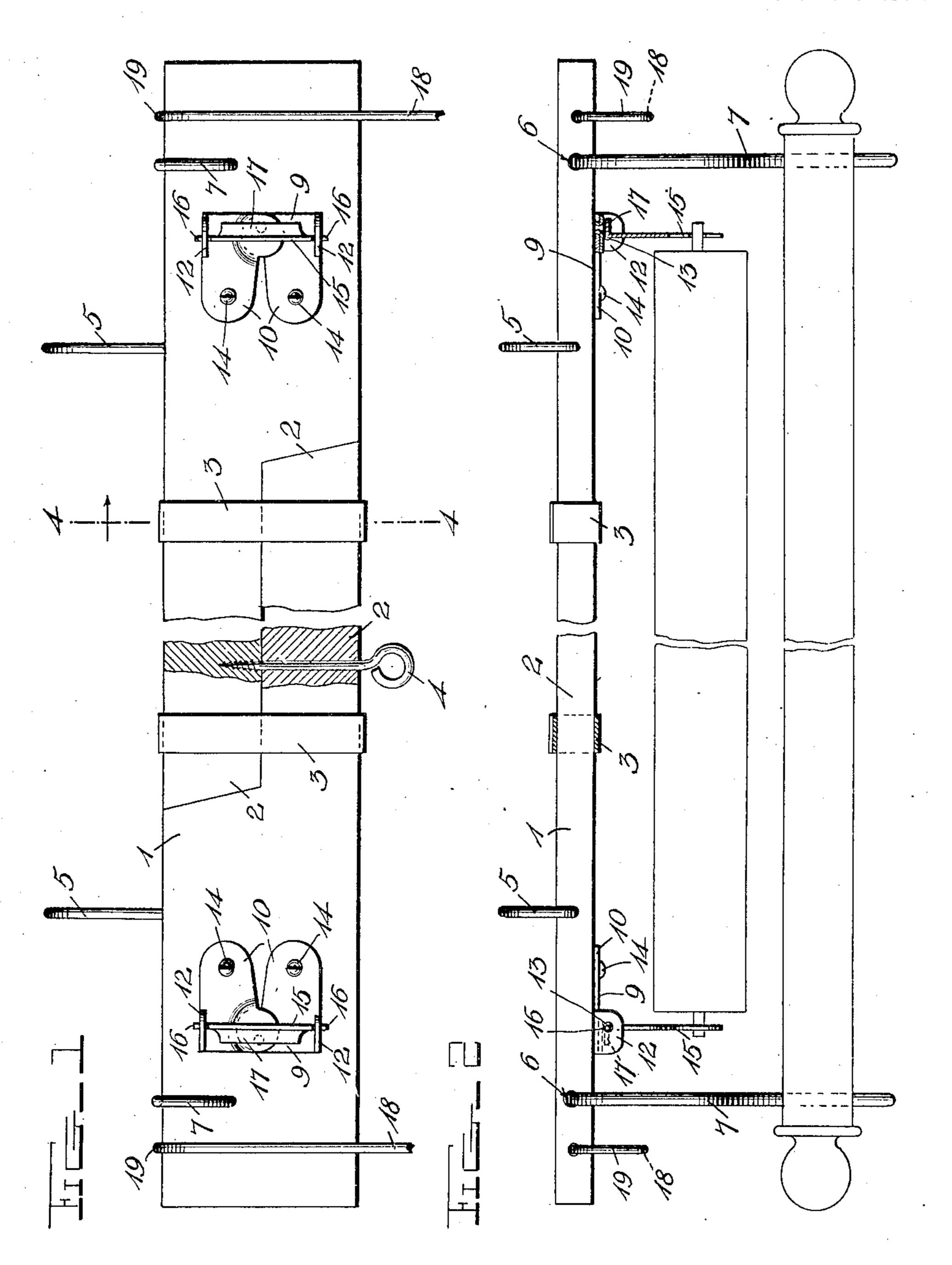
F. ADAMS.

CURTAIN BRACKET AND SHADE ROLLER SUPPORT.

APPLICATION FILED AUG. 22, 1907.

2 SHEETS-SHEET 1.



Witnesses

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C. H. Griesbauer

Francis Adams

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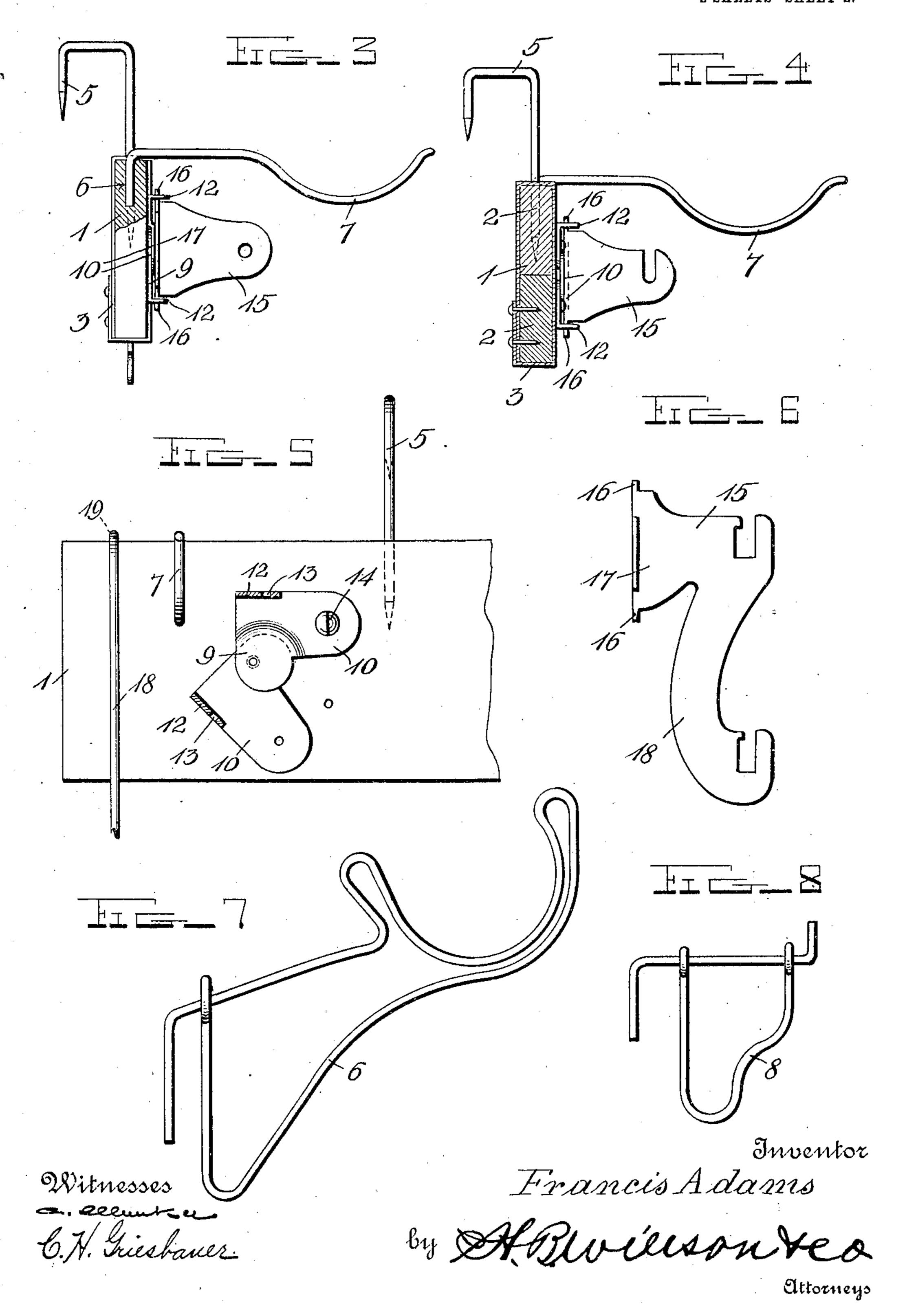
Attorneys

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2 SHEETS-SHEET 2.



UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

FRANCIS ADAMS, OF PAWTUCKET, RHODE ISLAND.

CURTAIN-BRACKET AND SHADE-ROLLER SUPPORT.

No. 878,448.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Feb. 4, 1908.

Application filed August 22, 1907. Serial No. 389,720.

To all whom it may concern:
Be it known that I, Francis Adams, a citizen of the United States, residing at Pawtucket, in the county of Providence and State 5 of Rhode Island, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Curtain-Bracket and Shade-Roller Supports; and I do declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable 10 others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same.

This invention relates to improvements in curtain bracket and shade roller supports.

The object of the invention is to provide a 15 support of this character adapted to be adjusted to fit various widths and sizes of windows, and having means whereby the same may be quickly and easily secured to the window frame.

A further object is to provide an improved form of shade roller bracket and means whereby the same may be detachably connected to the support.

With these objects in view, the invention 25 consists of certain novel features of construction, combination and arrangement of parts as will be more particularly described and pointed out in the appended claims.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is 30 a front elevation of the invention; Fig. 2 is a top plan view partly in section; Fig. 3 is an end view, partly in section; Fig. 4 is a central vertical cross sectional view; Fig. 5 is a detail front view of one end of the support, 35 showing the manner in which the shade roller brackets are detachably connected to the support; Fig. 6 is a detail view of a modified form of shade roller bracket; Fig. 7 is a detail view of a modified form of curtain pole 40 bracket; and Fig. 8 is a detail view of the form of bracket used for supporting a brass curtain rod.

Referring more particularly to the drawings, 1 denotes the support, which is here 45 shown and is preferably in the form of a flat, wooden bar, formed in two sections, the inner ends of which are cut away or notched out in their opposite edges to form overlapping or interlocking projections, which are 50 adapted to be pushed together or drawn apart to vary the length of the bar 1, whereby the same is adapted for use with windows of different widths. Secured around the overlapping portions of the bar are holding bands, 55 3, which guide and support the inner ends of the sections of the bar. In the lower edge of

one of the overlapping ends 2 is arranged a set screw, 4, the inner end of which is adapted to be screwed into engagement with the lower edge of the overlapping portion of the adja- 60 cent section of the bar, thereby firmly securing said sections in their adjusted position.

In the upper edge of the bar 1 adjacent to its opposite ends are arranged right-angularly formed attaching hooks, 5, the free ends 65 or bills of which are sharpened to a point and are bent downwardly in substantially parallel relation to the main portion of the hooks, as shown. The sharp bills of the hooks are adapted to be engaged with the upper edge 70 of the top cross piece or head of the window frame or casing, thereby securely fastening the bar 1 to the window. In the upper edge of the bar 1 between the hooks 5 and the outer ends of the bar are formed vertically 75 disposed holes, which form seats, 6, to receive the inner ends of curtain pole brackets, 7. The brackets 7 may be formed as shown in the first figures of the drawings, or as shown in Fig. 7, the latter form of bracket 80 being adapted for use in supporting heavy poles or curtains. With the brackets 6 are also adapted to be engaged seats, 8, which are constructed to support a brass curtain rod when it is desired to use the latter in 85 place of the ordinary form of curtain pole.

Arranged on the outer side of the bar 1 is a pair of shade bracket supports 9, said supports being in the form of L-shaped plates 10, having their short arms pivotally con- 90 nected and with right angularly bent ears or lugs 12 formed on the outer edges of the inner ends of their long arms, and in these lugs are formed alined bearing apertures 13. The long arms of these plates are extended in the 95 same direction in parallel planes, and in the free ends thereof are formed screw holes through which are adapted to be driven fastening screws, 14, by means of which the plates are secured to the side of the bar 1. 100 The shade roller brackets, 15, are in the form of plates having in their outer ends apertures or notches to receive the pintles on the ends of the shade rollers, in the usual manner.

On the brackets 15, adjacent to their inner edges, are formed upper and lower pivot studs, 16, which are adapted to be pivotally engaged with the bearing apertures 13 in the ears or lugs 12 of the fastening plates, where- 110 by the said brackets may be swung outwardly to an operative position at right-

angles to the outer side of the bar 1, or inwardly against said bar to an inoperative and out-of-the-way position. The brackets have formed on their inner edges right-angularly 5 projecting stop flanges, 17, by means of which the outward movement of the brackets is limited, and the same are held in an operative position. The brackets 15 are adapted to be engaged with and disengaged from the 10 supporting plates, 10, by removing one of the screws, 14, which will permit one of the sections of the plate to be swung on the pivot connecting their short arms and the apertured ear thereon thus disengaged from the 15 pivot stud on the end of the bracket, after which the stud on the opposite corner of the bracket may be disengaged from the other apertured bearing ear.

To provide for the successful operation of the bracket supporting plates 10, the pivot which connects their short arms is located to one side of a line joining the apertures 13 of said plates when the supports are secured in

operative position.

In Fig. 6 of the drawings is shown a modified form of the shade roller brackets, the same being shown in this figure as having a downwardly projecting extension or arm, 18, in the lower end of which is formed a notch or aperture to receive the pintle of the second shade roller, thus providing for the support or hanging of two shades over the window. Adapted to be secured to the bar 1 is a

sash curtain support comprising vertically disposed bars 18', the upper ends of which are bent to form hooks 19, whereby the same may be engaged with suitable sockets formed in the bar 1, as shown.

Having thus fully described my invention, 40 what I claim as new and desire to secure by

Letters-Patent, is:

1. A shade roller support, comprising an extensible supporting bar provided with means for detachably engaging a window 45 frame, bracket supports mounted on said bar and comprising pivotally connected plates detachably connected with said bar and having right angularly formed oppositely disposed apertured bearing lugs, and 50 shade roller brackets having studs pivotally mounted in said apertured bearing lugs and provided with stops to limit the outward movement thereof.

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2. A shade roller support, comprising an extensible supporting bar provided with 55 means for detachably engaging a window frame, bracket supports mounted on said bar and each comprising two L-shaped plates having the short arms thereof pivotally connected, and their long arms extended in the 60 same direction and detachably connected with said bar, said plates being provided with apertured lugs projecting at right angles therefrom, and shade roller brackets having studs pivotally mounted in said lugs and 65 provided with stops for limiting the outward

swing thereof.

3. A curtain bracket and shade roller support comprising a supporting bar formed in sections, the inner ends of which are notched 70 or recessed and are adapted to overlap, holding bands arranged around said overlapping ends of the sections, a set screw adapted to hold said sections together in their adjusted position, supporting hooks 75 secured to the upper edge of said bar whereby the same may be engaged with a window frame, sockets arranged in the upper edge of the bar, curtain pole brackets adapted to be detachably connected with said sockets, 80 shade roller brackets comprising supporting plates having formed in their outer ends apertures or notches to receive the pintles of the shade roller, pivoted lugs formed on the opposite inner corners of said plates, a 85 stop flange formed on the inner edge thereof, bracket securing plates comprising pivotally connected sections, fastening screws adapted to detachably secure said sections of the fastening plates to the supporting bar, and 90 right-angularly formed apertured bearing lugs or ears formed on said fastening plates to receive the pivot studs on the inner corners of the supporting plates, whereby the latter are pivotally mounted to swing out- 95 wardly to an operative position or inwardly along side the supporting bar to an inoperative position, substantially as described.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand in presence of two subscribing wit- 100

nesses.

FRANCIS ADAMS.

Witnesses:
Noé L. Nadeau,
James H. Murphy.