

No. 884,274.

PATENTED APR. 7, 1908.

F. HANNEMANN.
WINDOW SHADE BRACKET.
APPLICATION FILED NOV. 21, 1906.

Fig. 1

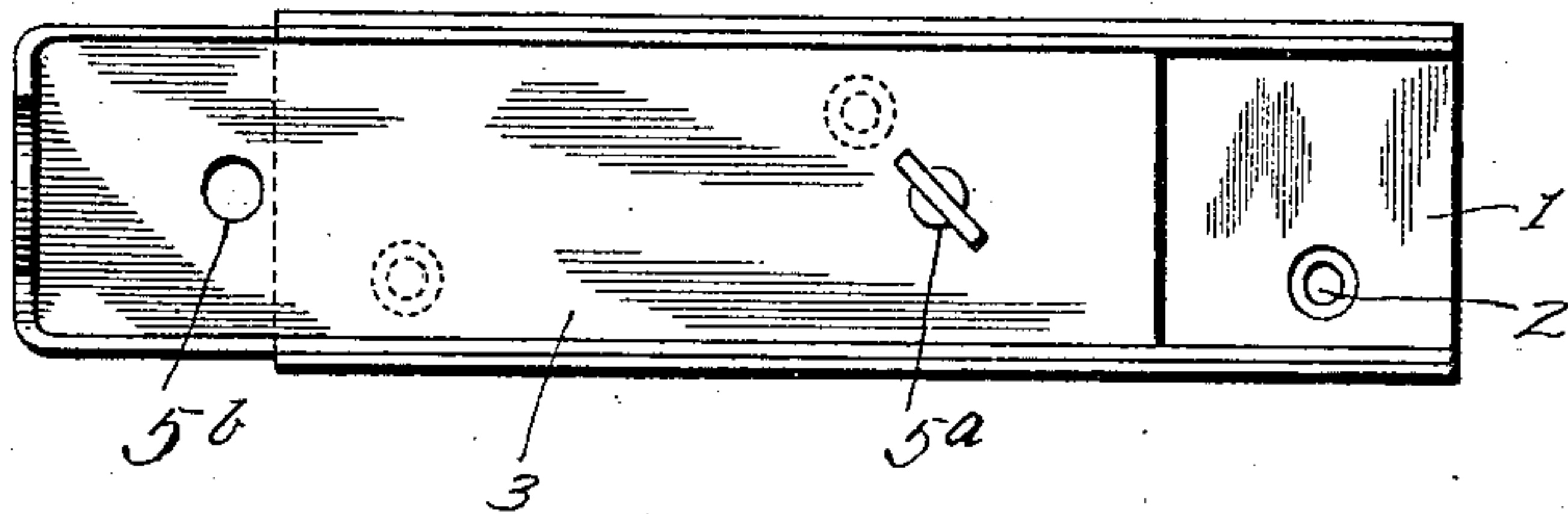


Fig. 2

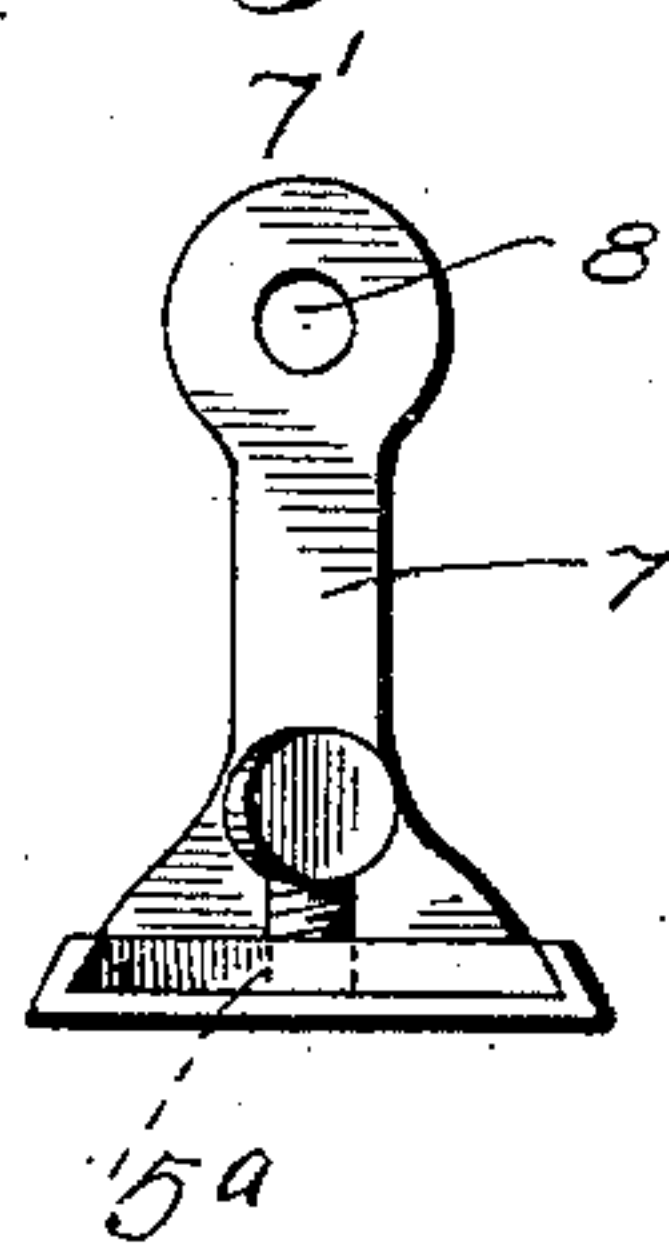
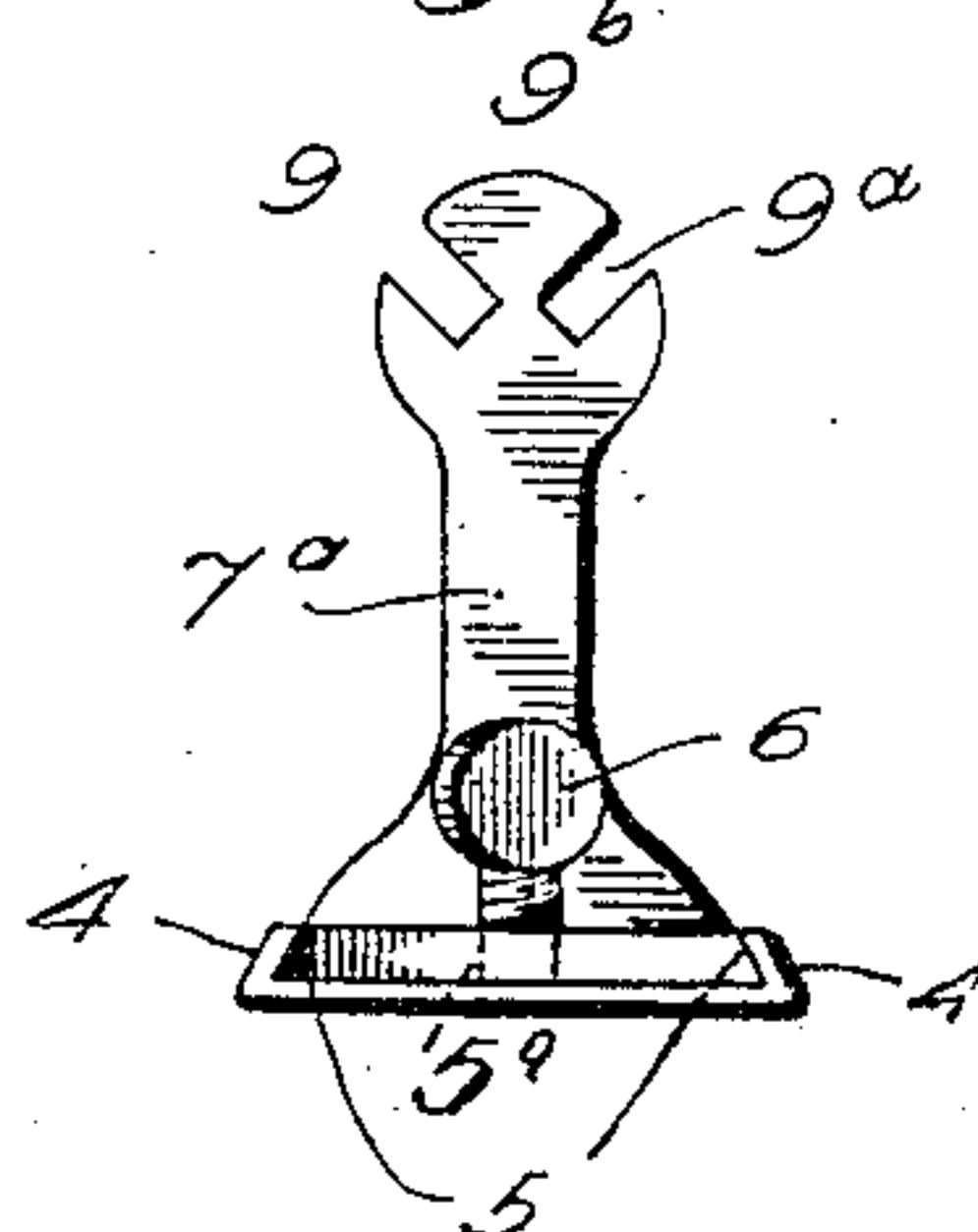


Fig. 3



Witnesses

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FREDERICK HANNEMANN, OF GREAT FALLS, MONTANA.

WINDOW-SHADE BRACKET.

No. 884,274.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented April 7, 1908.

Application filed November 21, 1906. Serial No. 344,494.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, FREDERICK HANNEMANN, a citizen of the United States of America, residing at Great Falls, in the county of Cascade and State of Montana, have invented new and useful Improvements in Window-Shade Brackets, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to improvements in window shade brackets, and is designed to provide a simple and inexpensive construction of bracket which is adjustable for use in connection with shade rollers of different lengths, thus obviating the necessity of removing and replacing the brackets upon the window frame and thus mutilating the frame in the application at different times of shades of different widths.

In the accompanying drawing,—Figure 1 is a front elevation of a window shade bracket embodying my invention. Figs. 2 and 3 are end views of the companion brackets employed to support the shade roller.

The brackets are employed in pairs in the usual manner and are similar in construction, except that they are respectively adapted to receive and support the journal at one end of the roller and the angular end of the spring shaft at the opposite end of the roller. Each bracket comprises a body or base plate 1, which is comparatively long and narrow and is formed with any desired number and arrangement of openings 2 to receive screws or like fastenings to fasten the same to the window frame or casing, the openings being countersunk to allow the heads of the fastenings to lie flush with the outer surface of the plate.

Upon the outer surface of the base plate is arranged a bracket plate 3 which is coextensive in length therewith but of somewhat less width, the upper and lower longitudinal edges of the base plate being formed with dovetailed flanges 4 forming guides for the beveled or inclined side edges 5 of the bracket plate, which is thus fitted to slide longitudinally on the base plate and is held from outward movement or displacement by the guide flanges.

Threaded openings 5^a and 5^b are formed in the body of the bracket at equal distances from the opposite ends thereof and are adapted to interchangeably receive a set screw 6,

designed to impinge against the base plate to secure the bracket plate in any position along the length of the same to which it may be adjusted.

Projecting outwardly from one of the ends of the bracket plate is a bracket arm 7 or 7^a, accordingly as the bracket is designed to support the journal of the roll or angular end of the spring shaft. The arm is arranged at right angles to the plate and is integral therewith. As shown, the arm 7 is formed at its outer end with an approximately rounded head 7', having an opening 8 providing a circular bearing for the rounded end of the roll journal, while the arm 7^a is provided with an approximately rounded head 9', having on opposite sides downwardly inclined notches 9 and 9^a for the reception of the angular end of the spring shaft of the roll. The purpose of this arrangement of the notches will be hereinafter explained.

In practice, the brackets are secured to the opposite jambs or sides of the window casing in a horizontal position and the bracket plates 3 arranged for adjustment transversely of said jambs and toward and from the inner faces thereof, the bracket arms being disposed at the inner ends of the brackets to support the shade roll, as will be readily understood. The base plates may be allowed to remain as stationary fixtures, as it will be apparent that the adjustability of the bracket plates will allow them to be positioned to receive the rolls of window shades varying materially in width. Preferably the base and bracket plates have a length of from three to four inches, thus enabling an extreme adjustment of from six to eight inches in the distance between the pair of brackets to be secured. This may be increased by reversing the bracket plates end for end; in other words, turning the bracket plates around so that the bracket arms will be disposed at the outer instead of the inner ends thereof. The arm 7 has the opening 8 so arranged as to properly receive the journal of the roll in either of its working positions, while the two notches 9 and 9^a on the arm 7^a adapts the bracket carrying said arm to be reversed end for end so that one or the other of the notches will project upwardly to receive the angular end of the spring shaft. It will be observed that the described

arrangement of the openings 5^a and 5^b permits the screw 6 to be engaged with the opening 5^a when the armed end of the bracket is outward and with the opening 5^b when the
5 armed end of the bracket is inward, so that that end of the bracket which is turned outward may be projected any distance beyond the base plate without liability of the screw riding off said plate.

10 A shade bracket constructed in accordance with my invention will be found of material advantage for use in tenements and apartment houses where there is a more or less frequent change of tenants. As a
15 general thing, the tenants supply their own window shades, which may vary to a great extent in width, thus requiring the removal and replacing of the ordinary shade brackets with a consequent mutilation of the window
20 frame from the extraction and reapplication of the fastening screws or nails. My invention effectually prevents this mutilation, as the construction described permits of the adjustment of the brackets within a
25 sufficient range to accommodate shades of all ordinary widths.

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

A window shade holder comprising base plates with opposite side edge guideways 30 open at both ends, bracket plates with beveled opposite side edges movably mounted in said guideways, said bracket plates each having screw threaded openings near their opposite ends arranged in alinement with 35 each other to permit of the bracket plates being reversed in either end of the base plates, binding screws for said openings to hold the bracket plates to their proper adjustment, said bracket plates having integral arms 40 provided with enlarged approximately rounded heads, one of said heads having a circular opening and the other head having on opposite sides inclined squared notches, substantially as specified. 45

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

FREDERICK HANNEMANN.

Witnesses:

HOWARD S. GREENE,
A. MAURER.