No. 897,305. PATENTED SEPT. 1, 1908.

E. E. QUAINTANCE.

ADJUSTABLE SHADE ROLLER BRACKET.

APPLICATION FILED JULY 27, 1906.

2 SHEETS—SHEET 1.

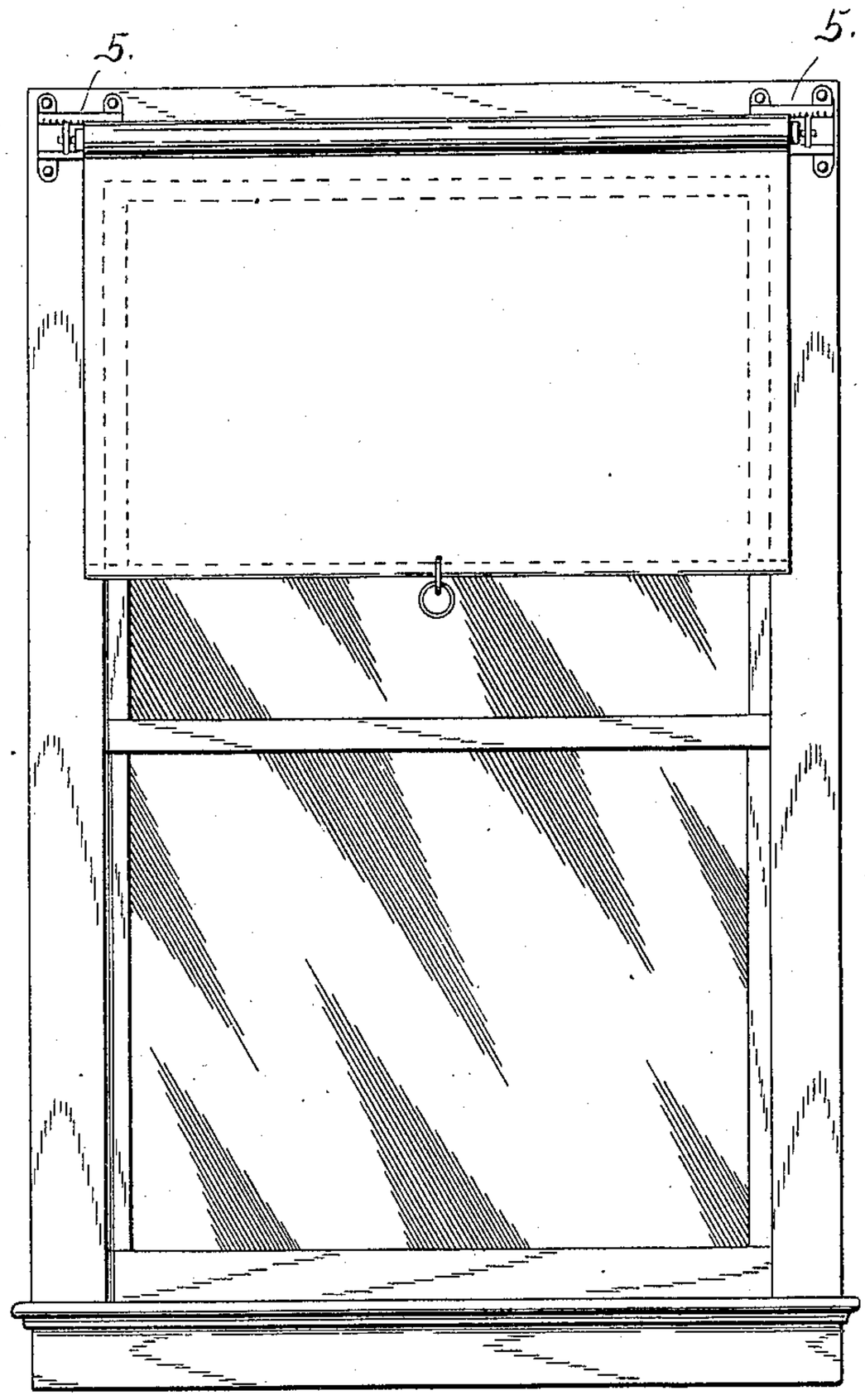

Fig. 1.

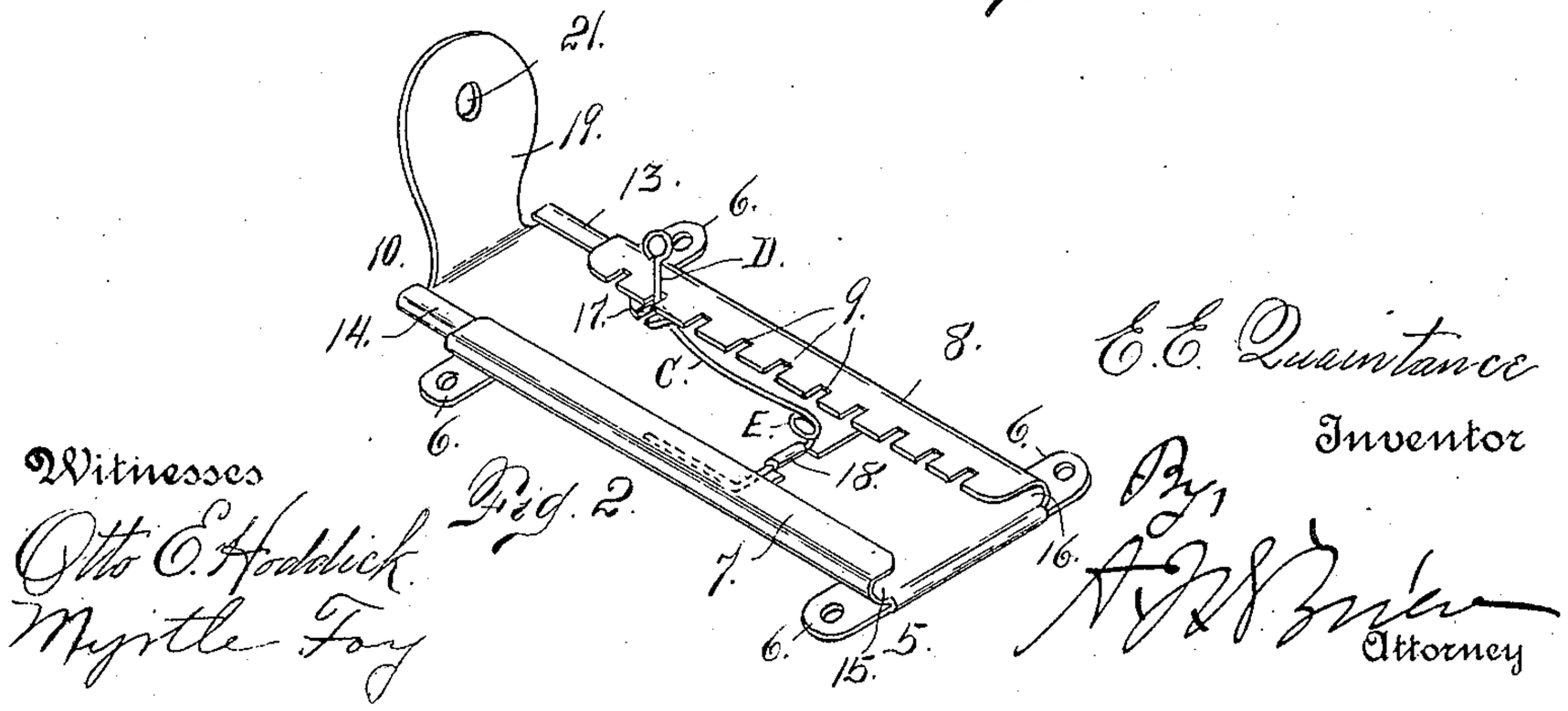

Fig. 2.

Witnesses
Otto E. Hoddick.
Myrtle Fay

E. E. Quaintance
Inventor
By
Attorney

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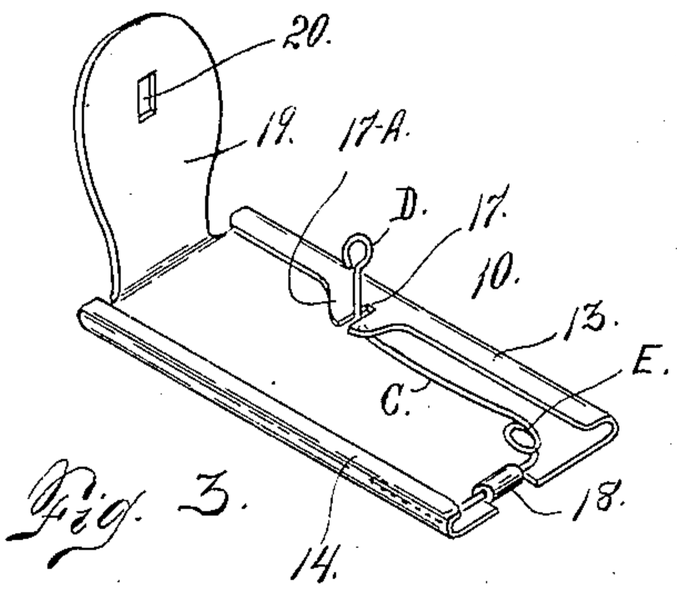

Fig. 3.

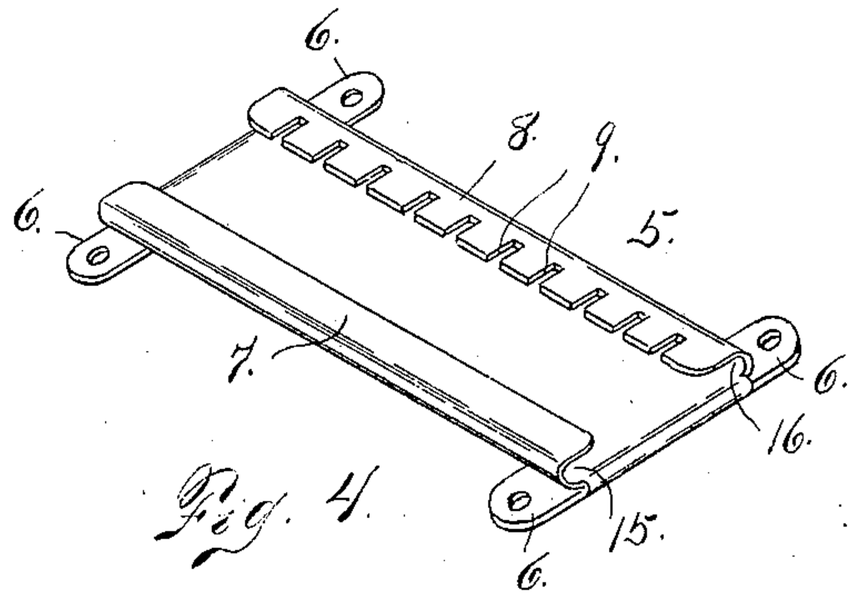

Fig. 4.

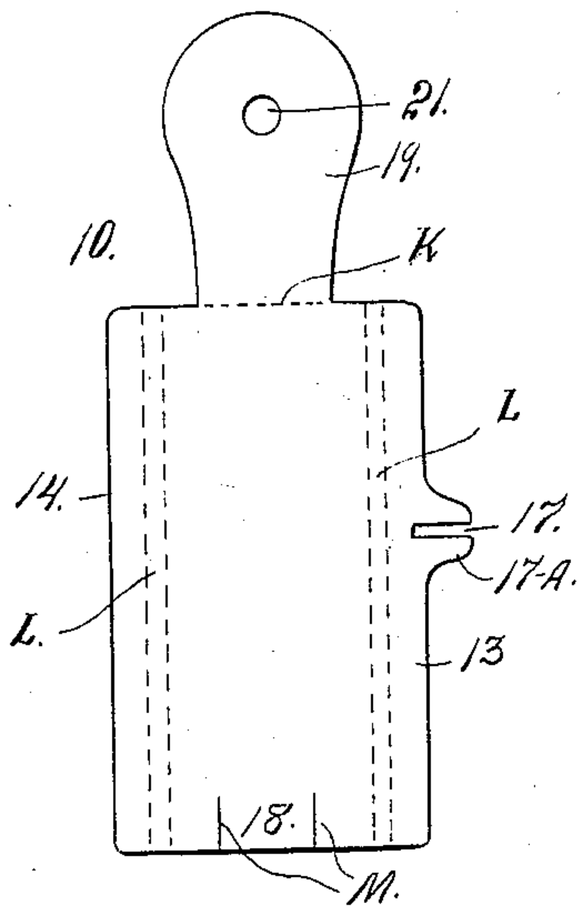

Fig. 5.

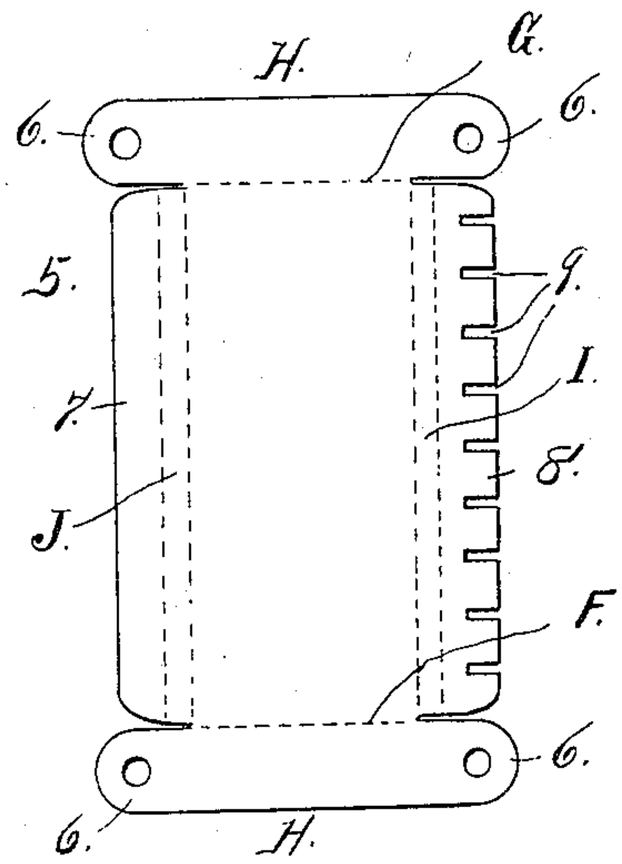

Fig. 6.

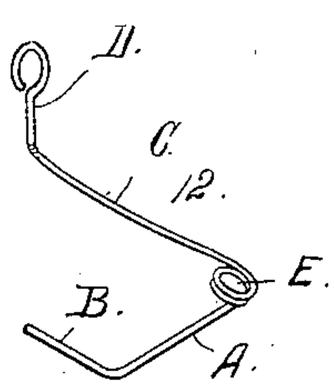

Fig. 7.

E. E. Quaintance
Inventor

By A. D. Foote
Attorney

Witnesses
Otto E. Hoddick.
Myrtle Foy

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ELSWORTH E. QUAINTANCE, OF DENVER, COLORADO, ASSIGNOR TO THE PERMUTATION LOCK AND NOVELTY MANUFACTURING COMPANY, OF DENVER, COLORADO.

ADJUSTABLE SHADE-ROLLER BRACKET.

No 897,305. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Sept. 1, 1908.

Application filed July 27, 1906. Serial No. 328,032.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ELSWORTH E. QUAINTANCE, a citizen of the United States, residing in the city and county of Denver and State of Colorado, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Adjustable Shade-Roller Brackets; and I do 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, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to the letters and figures of reference marked thereon, which form a part of this specification.

My invention relates to improvements in adjustable brackets for the rollers of window shades, my object being to provide a device of this class adapted for use with any length of shade roller, and of such construction that it may be adapted for use with rollers of different length by the simple adjustment of a slidable member, in which one extremity of the shade roller is mounted.

The invention will now be described in detail reference being made to the accompanying drawing in which is illustrated an embodiment thereof.

In this drawing, Figure 1 is a front view of a window, the frame of which is equipped with my improved shade roller brackets. Fig. 2 is a perspective view of one of the brackets showing its parts assembled. Fig. 3 is a perspective view of the movable member of the bracket. Fig. 4 is a similar view of the stationary member of the bracket. Fig. 5 is a view of the blank from which the body portion of the movable member is formed. Fig. 6 is a view of the blank from which the stationary member is formed. Fig. 7 is a perspective view in detail of the spring pawl or dog forming a part of the bracket.

The same reference characters indicate the same parts in all the views.

Let the numeral 5 designate the stationary part of my improved bracket. This member is provided with an ear 6 at each corner thereof, the said ear being provided with an opening adapted to receive a suitable fastening device for securing it to the frame of the window. This stationary member is provided with two inwardly turned flanges, designated 7 and 8 respectively. The flange 8 is provided with a series of notches or recesses 9. The two flanges 7 and 8 form upper and lower ways adapted to receive the edges of the slidable member 10: while the notches 9 are adapted to receive one arm of the spring pawl 12. The member 10 is provided with inwardly turned flanges 13 and 14. These flanged edges engage the ways 15 and 16 respectively with which the stationary member is provided, the said ways being formed by the flanges 7 and 8. The flange 13 of the member 10 is provided with a recess 17, also adapted to receive one arm of the spring pawl 12. This pawl 12 is composed of a number of parts designated A, B, C and D respectively. The part A is connected with the member 10 by means of a part 18 of the said member, which is bent over the part A of the pawl. The part B of the pawl engages a groove or way formed by the flange 14 of the member 10, while the arm D, which extends approximately at right angles to the part C, engages the recess 17 of the member 10, and one of the recesses 9 of the member 5, when the two parts are assembled. The pawl 12 is provided with a coil E, which connects the two parts A and C and gives the pawl the necessary tension for the proper performance of its function. The member 10 is also provided with a part 19 extending at right angles to the body of the said member and provided with an opening 20 or 21, depending on whether the member is adapted to receive the cylindrical extremity of the shade roller or the extremity which is angular in cross section. With this exception, the brackets at the opposite extremities of the shade roller are identical in construction and therefore a description of one will be a description of both.

As illustrated in the drawing, it is preferred to make each of the two members 5 and 10 out of an integral piece of sheet metal. The blank of the member 5 is illustrated in Fig. 6. In this view, the dotted lines F and G, extending across the ends of the device, indicate the folding lines of the extremities H, which are bent underneath the body of the blank, the extremities of the parts H protruding beyond the sides of the member and forming the apertured ears 6, through which the fastening devices are passed, as heretofore explained. The longitudinally disposed dotted lines I and J, indicate the location of the bends that connect the flanges 7 and 8 with the body of the

member, when the device is formed as shown in Fig. 4.

In Fig. 5, the dotted line K indicates the line upon which the part 19 is bent, in giving the member the form shown in Fig. 3, while the dotted lines L indicate the location of the bends of the flanges 13 and 14 in the formation of the member 10. The lines M at one extremity of Fig. 5 indicate the slits cut in the body of the member 10, in order to form the part 18, which connects the spring pawl with the said member.

From the foregoing description, the use of my improved device will be readily understood. In Fig. 2, the two members 5 and 10 are shown assembled. One of these devices is placed at each upper corner of the window frame, as shown in Fig. 1, the only difference between the two brackets being that the opening in one of the parts 19 is circular while in the other, it is angular, as heretofore explained, since it is necessary that one extremity of the shade roller shall be locked against rotation while the other rotates. The shade roller is applied to the brackets in the usual way; that is to say, the pin at one extremity of the roller is first placed in the opening in one of the parts 19, after which the slidable member 10 of the other part, is adjusted to cause the opening of the other slidable member to be engaged by the pin on the opposite end of the roller. In order to adjust the slidable member of either bracket, it is only necessary to disengage the arm D of the spring pawl from the recess 9 of the stationary bracket which it engages, and then slide the member 10 along together with the spring pawl until the slidable member has been properly adjusted to harmonize with the length of the roller. The part D of the pawl is then made to engage another notch 9, when the slidable member is locked in the desired position of adjustment. Attention is called to the fact that the recess 17 of the slidable member is formed in an inwardly protruding lug 17^a, which extends beyond the recessed flange 8 of the stationary member, so that when the arm D of the spring pawl is disengaged from a recess 9, it will still be in engagement with the recess 17, whereby the pawl is held in position upon the slidable member until the latter is properly adjusted.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim is:

1. An adjustable bracket for shade rollers, comprising two members, one being stationary and the other slidable thereon; the slidable member, being provided with two inwardly turned flanges; the stationary member also being provided with two inwardly turned flanges forming ways in which the opposite edges of the other member are adapted to slide, one of the flanges of the stationary member being provided with notches; while the corresponding flange of the slidable member is provided with a projection in which is located a slot, the slidable member being also provided with a spring locking device having one part thereof adapted to enter the slot in the projection and also the notched flange of the stationary member for the purpose set forth.

2. An adjustable shade roller bracket comprising two members, one being stationary and the other movable thereon; the stationary member having its opposite edges provided with ways adapted to receive the movable member; one edge of the stationary member being provided with a series of notches; the movable member being provided with inwardly turned flanges forming reinforced edges and provided with a spring pawl mounted on the body of the member and having one arm engaging one of the flanges, while the other arm engages a recess formed in the other flange, the said arm being also adapted to engage one of the notches of the stationary member when the two members are in the assembled relation.

3. An adjustable bracket for shade rollers, comprising a stationary member formed from an integral piece of sheet metal whose opposite sides are bent inwardly forming ways and whose opposite ends are bent underneath, forming reinforced extremities having apertured lugs protruding beyond the sides of the member, one of the side flanges being provided with a series of notches; the movable member being formed from an integral piece of sheet metal having its opposite sides bent inwardly, forming reinforced edges and having one extremity bent outwardly at right angles to its body portion and provided with an opening to receive the pin of one extremity of the shade roller, the slidable member being also provided with a spring pawl adapted to engage a recess formed in one of its flanges, the recessed part extending inwardly beyond the notched flange of the stationary member when the two members are assembled.

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

ELSWORTH E. QUAINTANCE.

Witnesses:

MYRTLE FOY,

A. J. O'BRIEN.