Sept. 29, 1936. W. O'CONNOR 2,056,111

WINDOW SHADE ROD SUPPORTING BRACKET

Filed June 19, 1934

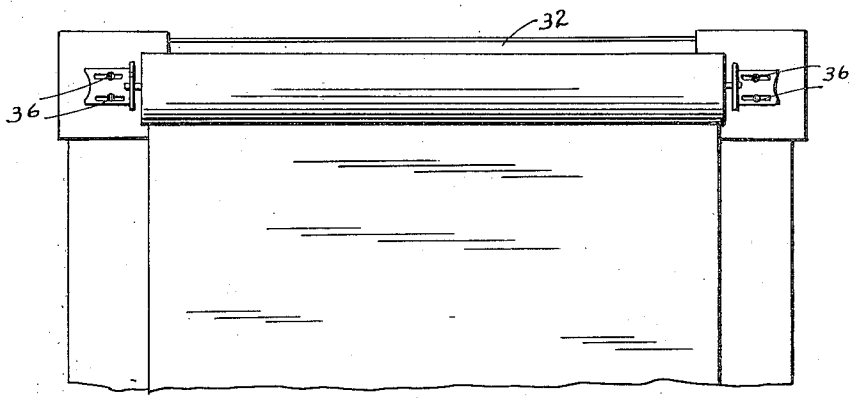


Fig. 1.

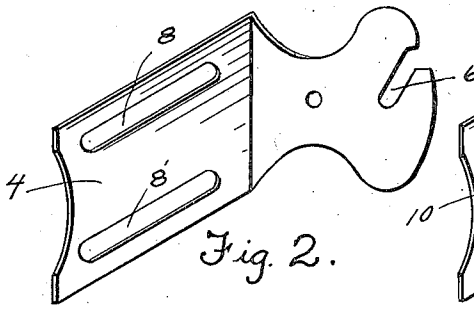


Fig. 2.

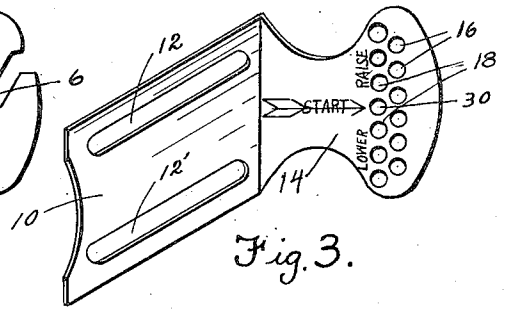


Fig. 3.

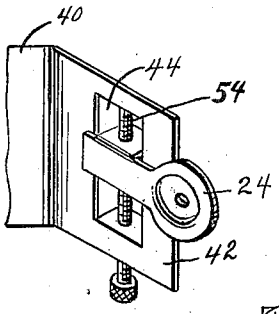


Fig. 4.

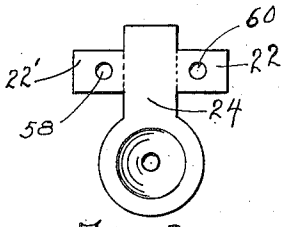


Fig. 5.

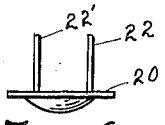


Fig. 6.

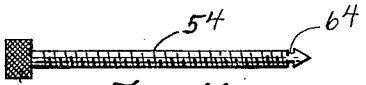


Fig. 7.

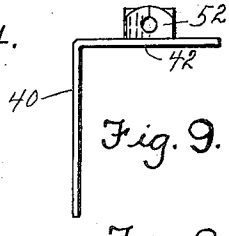


Fig. 9.

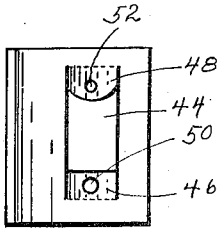


Fig. 8.

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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

2,056,111

## WINDOW SHADE ROD SUPPORTING BRACKET

William O'Connor, Baltimore, Md.

Application June 19, 1934, Serial No. 731,326

1 Claim. (Cl. 248—271)

The present invention relates to fixtures for supporting window shades and curtains, and more particularly to those fixtures that are adjustable to the width of the curtain and also adjustable to the length.

In old buildings where fixtures of various kinds and changes have been frequent, the window casings have become destroyed to the extent that it is difficult to place a supporting bracket in the proper location. In instances when it becomes necessary to change the shades it is very seldom that a new shade will fit within the same brackets without some adjustment.

The object of this invention is to provide a bracket that is cheap and economical to manufacture.

Another object is to provide a bracket whereby the shade may be easily adjusted for the purpose of having the curtain or shade to hang properly and symmetrically relative to the window casing.

Still another object is to provide a method of manufacturing an adjustable shade bracket that will be simple in construction and simple and convenient to operate.

It is a rather difficult undertaking for one not experienced in the art of hanging curtains and shades, even under the most favorable circumstances, to place shade and curtain brackets so the shade will hang evenly. It is therefore quite desirable to provide a bracket with adjustable features that can be produced at a very low cost.

The adjustable brackets now on the market are so expensive that the average housekeeper cannot afford to use them. It is also true that interior decorators will not increase their expenses to the extent of furnishing this type of bracket.

With these and other objects in view as will hereinafter be apparent, the several novel features of the invention in its preferred form will be more fully described in the accompanyng drawing in which:

Fig. 1 is a front elevation of a portion of a window casing, showing one form of the invention.

Fig. 2 is a perspective view of one of the brackets.

Fig. 3 is a perspective view of one form of the adjustable bracket.

Fig. 4 is a perspective view of a modified form of the adjustable bracket.

Fig. 5 is a front view of the member **24**, Fig. 4.

Fig. 6 is an end view of the member **24**, showing the upwardly turned wing portions **22**, **22'**.

Fig. 7 is an enlarged view of the manipulating screw **54**.

Fig. 8 is a front view of the bracket as shown in Fig. 4.

Fig. 9 is an end view of the bracket as shown in Fig. 8.

One form of the adjustable bracket is shown in Figs. 1, 2 and 3. In Fig. 2 the slot is constructed to receive the winding mechanism of the shade rod, and does not possess any of the vertical adjustable features. It does however have along the body portions **4** a plurality of enlongated slots **8** and **8'** for adjusting the bracket in a horizontal position. The corresponding member **10** is also provided with enlongated slots **12** and **12'** for horizontal adjustment. The portion **14** which is bent substantially at right angles to the portion **10**, is provided with two rows of vertical apertures **16** and **18**. These apertures are arranged in staggered position, to allow for slight adjustment and at the same time provide ample stock for the bearing.

The center of the portion **14** is marked by an arrow pointing to the center aperture and designated by the word "start". The lower portion of the bracket has thereon the word "lower", and the upper portion the word "raise".

In installing the improved brackets, the member **4** and member **10** are secured to the window casing **32** by the screws **36**, in the approximate position. One end of the curtain rod is placed with the aperture **30** opposite the arrow, and the other end is placed within the slotted portion **6** of the member **4**. The brackets are then adjusted to the length of the rod and the screws **36** tightened.

If the curtain is not hanging properly, that is, if one side is higher than the other, the rod may be removed, the free end placed within the aperture that will provide the proper height. Such an arrangement would be convenient and practical to the average person.

A modified form of the adjustable bracket is shown best in Fig. 4. A supporting body member is bent to form two portions **40** and **42**. The portion **42** is provided with an opening **44**, within this opening **44** are members **46** and **48** adapted to be bent outwardly to form supporting bearings **50** and **52** for supporting the manipulating screw **54**. These members **46** and **48** are best shown in their outward position in Fig. 9.

The rod supporting member **24** is provided with wings **22** and **22'**, these wings are formed at right angles as shown in Fig. 6. These wing members are also provided with apertures **58** and **60** which are threaded to receive the screw **54**.

In assembling this form of bracket as shown

in Fig. 4, the member **24** is placed adjacent the opening **44** and having the wings **22** and **22'** extending therethrough in position to receive the operating screw **54**. The operating screw **54** is inserted through the bottom supporting member **46** and threadably received within the apertures **58** and **60** of the wing members, the top portion being bearinged within the upper supporting member **48**. The screw **54** is securely held in position by the step **64** which is designed to fit within the bearing **52** of the top supporting member **48**.

The curtain rod supporting member **44** may be moved vertically within the slot **44** by operating the manipulating screw **54**. This construction provides a practical and economical means for an adjustable bracket, which is rigid and possessing a minimum of working parts.

While I have illustrated and described my invention, I do not wish to be limited to the particular disclosure and description of use, as the scope of the invention is best defined in the following claim:

I claim:—

A shade roller bracket comprising a wall engaging portion and a bracket portion bent outwardly at right angles thereto, said bracket portion having a small aperture located substantially equi-distant between the top and bottom thereof, a plurality of similar apertures in a vertical line above and below said first mentioned aperture, and a plurality of apertures horizontally spaced from said first row and in staggered relation thereto to provide for leveling of the shade when the bracket is somewhat out of alignment with a companion bracket.

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