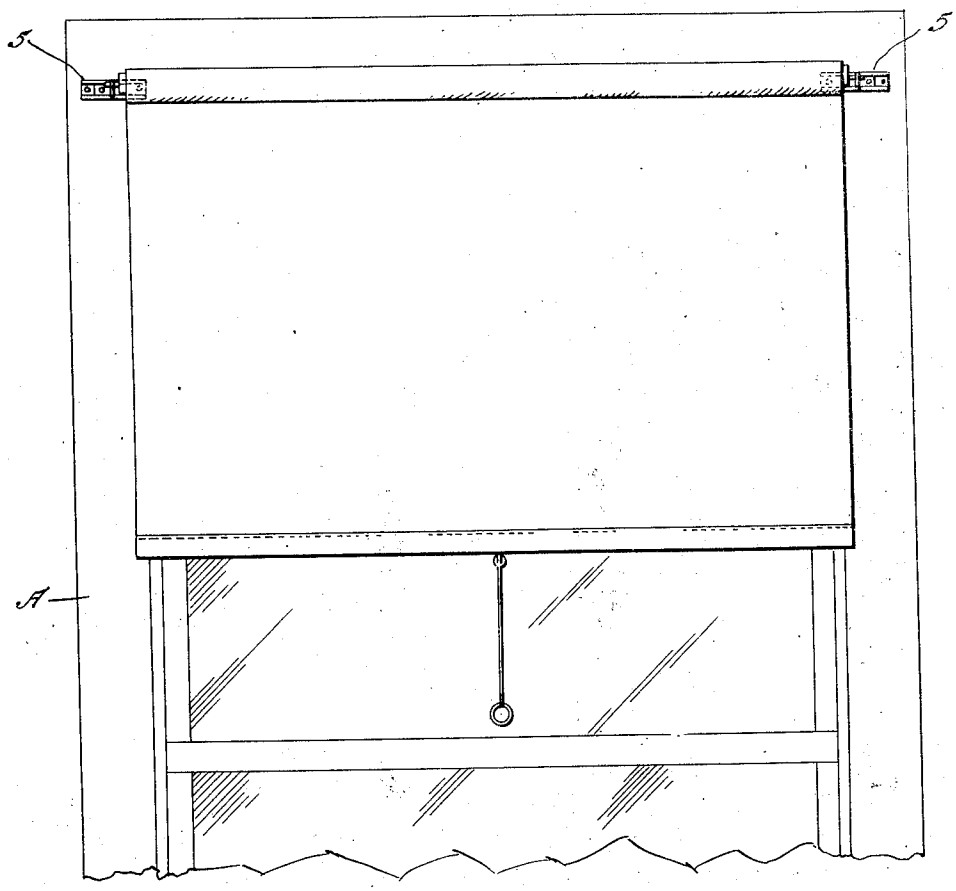
March 29, 1927. 1,622,779

L. FRASCA

ADJUSTABLE SHADE BRACKET

Filed Oct. 29, 1923 2 Sheets-Sheet 1

Fig. 1.



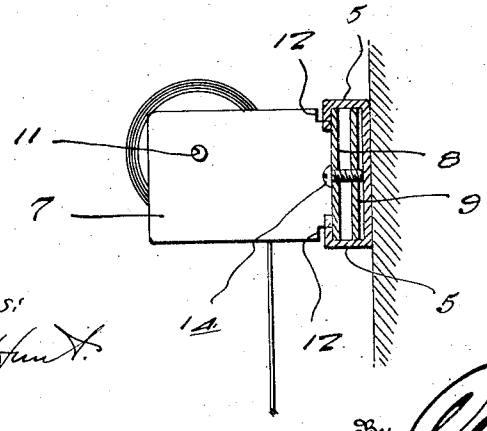


Fig. 3.

Witnesses:

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Fig. 2.

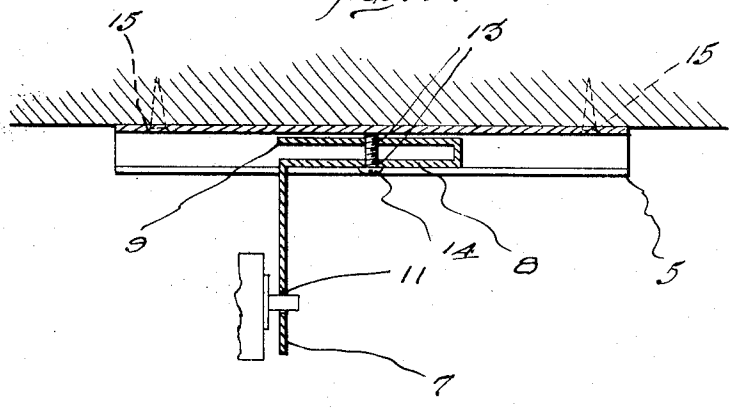


Fig. 4.

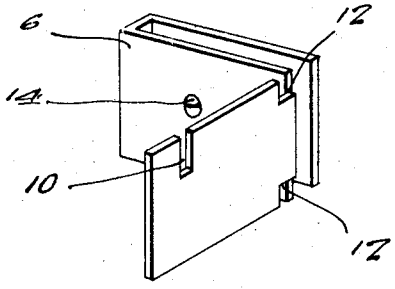


Fig. 5.

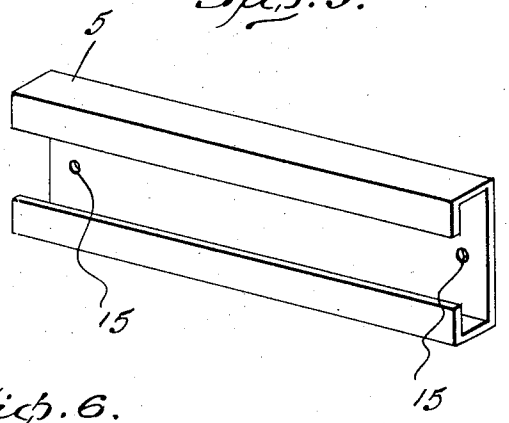
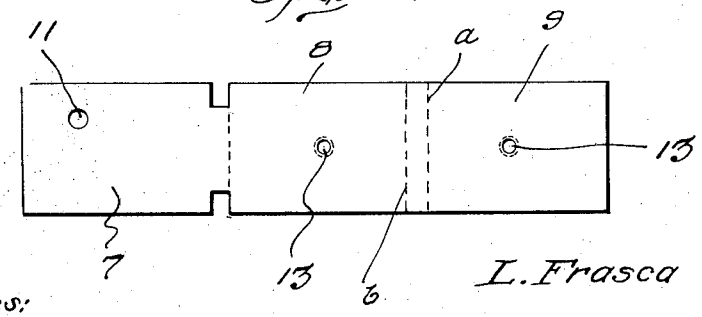


Fig. 6.



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Patented Mar. 29, 1927. 1,622,779

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

LOUIS FRASCA, OF TORRINGTON, CONNECTICUT.

ADJUSTABLE SHADE BRACKET.

Application filed October 29, 1923. Serial No. 671,391.

This invention relates to shade brackets and has more particular reference to an article of this kind wherein the shade roller pintle receiving element is so mounted as to be readily adjustable for thereby permitting window shades of widely varying widths to be properly hung, without the usual necessity of removing the old shade bracket from the window and repositioning the same, which considerably mars the appearance of the window after this has been done several times, due obviously to the securing of the same through the medium of the screws.

The primary object of my invention is to provide such an adjustable window shade bracket wherein the shade roller pintle receiving members per se may be adjusted in a simple and expeditious manner and effectively retained in their adjusted positions by a novel form of locking means.

With the above and other objects in view, as the nature of the invention is better understood, the same comprises the novel form, combination, and arrangement of parts hereinafter more fully described, shown in the accompanying drawings, and claimed.

In the drawings, wherein like reference characters indicate corresponding parts throughout the several views; and wherein there is shown the most practical embodiment of the invention with which I am at this time familiar,

Figure 1 is an elevational view of a window shade supported through the medium of my novel adjustable shade bracket.

Figure 2 is an enlarged longitudinal sectional view of a shade bracket, constructed in accordance with the present invention, the same being shown as applied to the window frame.

Figure 3 is a detail vertical sectional view of the shade bracket shown in Figure 2.

Figure 4 is a slightly enlarged perspective of the shade roller pintle receiving element of the bracket,

Figure 5 is a similar view of the guide member therefor that is adapted to be rigidly secured to the window frame, and

Figure 6 is a plan view of the blank from which said shade roller pintle receiving member is formed.

Now having particular reference to the drawings, there is disclosed an adjustable bracket that comprises a relatively elongated guide channel or keeper 5 that is formed from a single sheet of sheet metal bent to the shape as shown.

Adapted for longitudinal sliding movement within said keeper 5 is the shade roller pintle receiving member 6, Figure 4. This element is made up from the preformed sheet metal blank shown in Figure 6, this blank comprising essentially three sections 7, 8 and 9, integrally joined together. The sections 8 and 9 are adapted to be bent inwardly toward each other upon the fold lines *a* and *b*, the portion of the material between these fold lines comprising a connecting wall between the sections 8 and 9. The other section 7 is adapted to be bent outwardly at direct right angles to the inwardly bent sections 8 and 9, and is formed either with a notch 10, Figure 4, or an opening 11, Figure 6, for receiving either the usual round pintle upon one end of the curtain shade roller or for receiving the flat end of the spring shaft and the opposite end of said curtain shade roller, as the case may be.

The right angularly bent portion 7 of the shade roller pintle receiving member is notched directly adjacent the section 7 and this at its upper and lower edges as indicated by the reference character 12, which as is obvious from a consideration of the detail sectional view in Figure 3 allows inwardly bent flange portions of said relatively V-shaped guide 5 to engage therein for allowing the free sliding movement of said pintle receiving member.

Screw threaded openings 13 are formed in the sections 8 and 9 whereby when these sections are bent inwardly toward each other, these openings will come in alignment for consequently allowing a set screw 14 to be threaded therein, it being obvious that a releasing of this set screw will allow the pintle receiving member to be freely slid in opposite directions within the guide 5 and after the proper adjustment has been received, said screw is again turned upwardly for consequently wedging the pintle receiving member within its guide for preventing the accidental movement thereof.

From a consideration of Figure 1, it will be obvious that a pair of my improved adjustable shade brackets are provided, which are adapted to be rigidly secured to the window frame A at the upper edge thereof and adjacent opposite sides. The guide 5—5 being formed adjacent their opposite ends

with openings 15 whereby the same may be secured to said window frame preferably through the medium of wood screws.

It will thus be obvious that I have provided a highly novel and simple form of adjustable shade bracket and one that will effectively answer all of the purposes above ascribed, and one that will, I believe, meet with all of the requirements for a successful commerical use.

Minor changes may be made without departing from the spirit and scope of my appended claim.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent is:

An adjustable shade fixture comprising an attaching member including a base provided along its upper and lower longitudinal edges with guide channels, an adjustable shade bracket embodying a U-shaped portion slidably positioned in said guide channels, the opposed walls of said U-shaped portion being in equally spaced parallelism from end to end and the outer wall of the same frictionally engaging the outer wall of said channels, the inner wall being spaced from said base plate, both of said walls being provided with alined screw-threaded holes, a laterally and outwardly extending arm carried by the outer wall of the U-shaped member and provided with upper and lower notches for reception of the outer walls of said guide channels, and a screw threaded through said holes for bodily moving the U-shaped portion into binding contact with the outer wall of said channels.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature.

LOUIS FRASCA.