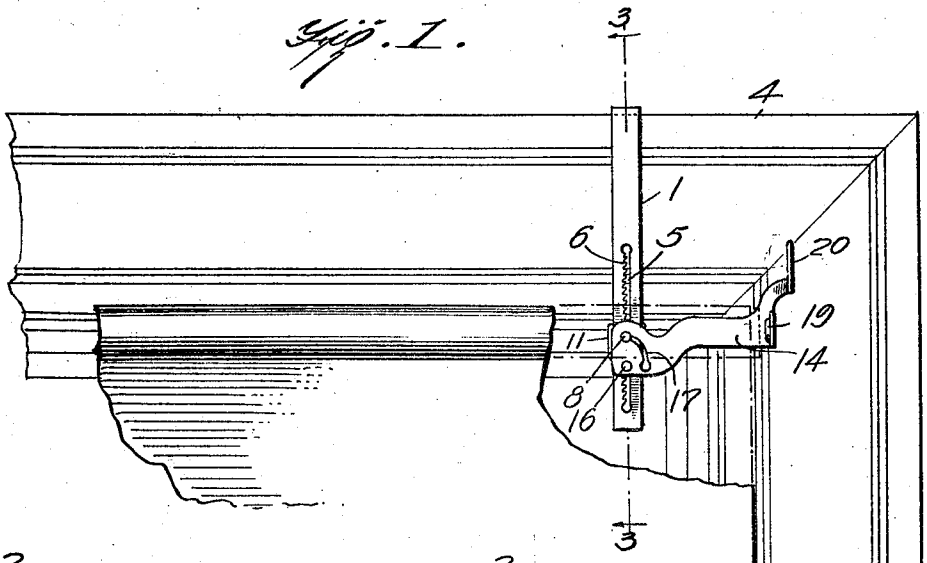
Jan. 12, 1926. 1,569,708

O. BURNS ET AL

SHADE ROLLER AND CURTAIN POLE BRACKET

Filed March 6, 1925

Fig. 1.



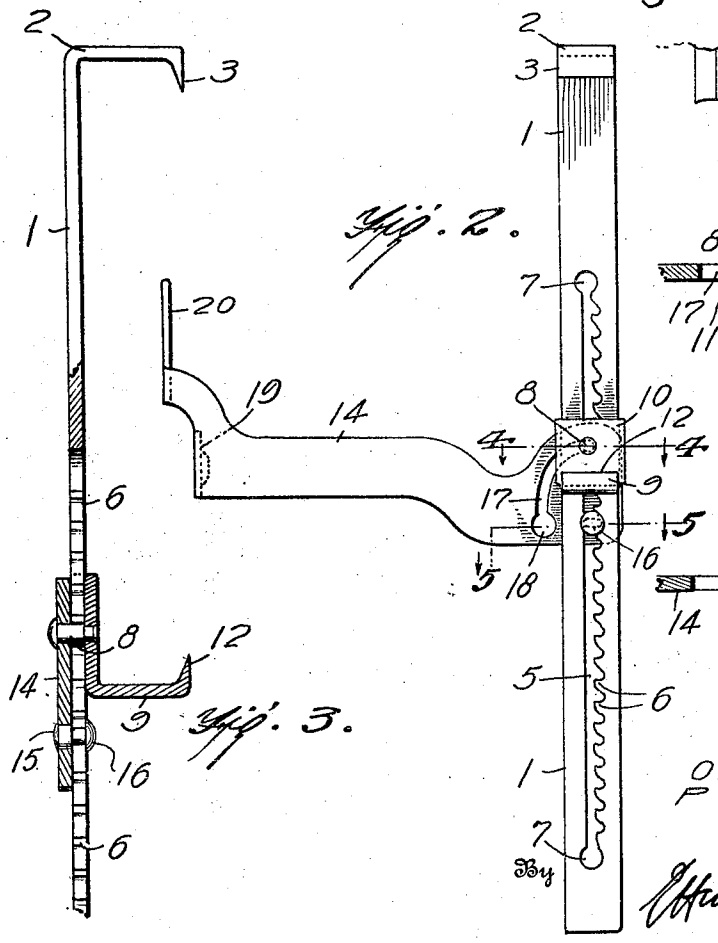


Fig. 2.

Fig. 3.

Fig. 4.

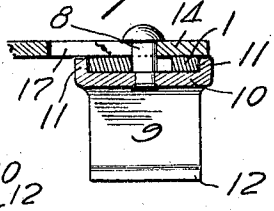
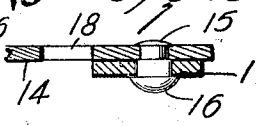


Fig. 5.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

OSCAR BURNS, OF TROY, AND PETER GISCHLAR, OF HAMILTON, OHIO, ASSIGNORS OF ONE-THIRD TO MARSHALL E. NEWHOUSE, OF HAMILTON, OHIO.

SHADE ROLLER AND CURTAIN POLE BRACKET.

Application filed March 6, 1925. Serial No. 13,549.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that OSCAR BURNS and PETER GISCHLAR, residing, respectively, at Troy, in the county of Miami and State of Ohio, and at Hamilton, in the county of Butler and State of Ohio, have invented new and useful Improvements in Shade Roller and Curtain Pole Brackets, of which the following is a specification.

The object of the invention is to provide a simple and inexpensive device capable of a clamping action on a window frame to support the same thereon without the necessity for having to use attaching devices, such as screws, nails and the like; to provide readily adjustable means so that the device may be attached irrespective of the width of the window frame facing or architrave; and to provide a construction wherein the weight of the shade roller and curtain pole supporter will tend to hold the device in clamped position.

With this object in view, the invention consists in the construction and combination of parts of which a preferred embodiment is illustrated in the accompanying drawings, wherein:

Figure 1 is a front elevational view illustrating the upper corner of a window frame with the device applied in operative position thereon.

Figure 2 is a rear elevational view.

Figure 3 is a vertical sectional view on the line 3—3 of Figure 1.

Figure 4 is a transverse sectional view on the line 4—4 of Figure 1.

Figure 5 is a transverse sectional view on the line 5—5 of Figure 2.

The upright bar 1, which is made preferably of a flat metal strip, is provided at one end with a right angular bend constituting a jaw 2 terminally formed with downturned teeth 3 for gripping in the edge or behind the window frame facing 4. Intermediately the bar 1 is formed with a longitudinal slot 5, one of the edges of which is serrated to provide the teeth 6, the extremities of the slot being defined by openings 7 to provide clearance spaces for the head of the stud 8 on the movable jaw 9, these openings 7 being used only in assembling or disassembling the device. The movable jaw 9 is provided with a base plate 10 flanged on opposite sides, as at 11, so that the base plate may span the bar and the flanges act as guides to retain the movable jaw in parallelism with the jaw 2, the movable jaw being provided with upturned teeth 12 similar to the teeth 3.

The shade roller supporting arm 14 is provided with a fulcrum stud 15, the head 16 of which may be passed through either of the openings 7 in assembling the device but which is of sufficient diameter to retain the shank in the slot 5 longitudinally of which the shank of the stud is movable and selectively engageable with any of the teeth 6. When engaged with any of the teeth 6, the stud 15 constitutes a fulcrum for the shade roller supporting arm and the latter is provided with an arcuate slot 17, the center of which is eccentric to the axis of the stud 15 and thus the slot functions as a cam member and, when engaging the stud 8, tends to advance the movable jaw toward the stationary jaw 2 as the shade roller supporting arm is lowered to its normal horizontal position. The stud 8 is identical with the stud 15 and its head retains the shank in engagement with the cam slot 17, the latter at one end merging into an enlarged opening 18 through which the head of the stud 8 may pass.

The device is assembled first by connecting the shade roller supporting arm with the main bar 1, as by inserting the head 16 of the stud 15 through one of the openings 7. After positioning the supporting arm 14 so that the opening 18 at the end of the slot 17 may register with the upper opening 7 of the bar, the movable jaw may be attached by inserting the head of the stud 8 through the openings 7 and 18. Thereafter swinging the supporting arm down, the stud 8 enters the cam slot and the several parts of the device are assembled. In adjusting to suit the particular width of window frame facing, the shade roller supporting arm is rocked to a position where the stud 8 stands at an intermediate position in the slot 17. This will permit the withdrawal of the stud 15 from the slot and the arm and movable jaw may be shifted along the slot 5 to effect the desired initial spacing of the stationary and movable jaws. Thereafter placing the device on a window frame facing and lowering the supporting arm 14 to its normal horizontal position,

the movable jaw is advanced toward the stationary jaw and the two effect the clamping engagement with the facing.

The shade roller supporting arm is provided with a terminal shade roller supporting bracket 19 and with a curtain pole supporting arm 20 properly positioned for use when the supporting arm is in its horizontal position and when the jaws have effected the clamping engagement on the window frame facing or architrave.

The invention having been described, what is claimed as new and useful is:

1. A device for the purpose indicated comprising fixed and movable jaw members and a bar connecting the same, a pivotal shade roller supporting arm adjustable longitudinally of the bar and operatively connected with the movable jaw to advance the same toward the stationary jaw to effect a clamping operation.

2. A device for the purpose indicated comprising fixed and movable jaw members and a bar connecting the same, the bar being formed with a longitudinal slot, a shade roller supporting arm having a fulcrum pin movable longitudinally of the slot, and operative connections between the supporting arm and the movable jaw to advance the same toward the stationary jaw upon angular movement of the supporting arm in one direction.

3. A device for the purpose indicated comprising fixed and movable jaw members and a bar connecting the same, the bar being formed with a longitudinal slot, a shade roller supporting arm having a fulcrum pin adjustable along said slot, and a stud carried by the movable jaw and traversing an arcuate slot in the supporting arm, said arcuate slot being eccentric to the axis of the fulcrum pin of the supporting arm.

4. A device for the purpose indicated comprising fixed and movable jaw members and a bar connecting the same, the bar being provided with a longitudinal slot having a series of teeth formed on one edge, a shade roller supporting bar having a fulcrum pin engaged in said slot and selectively engageable with any one of the teeth, and an arcuate slot having its center eccentric to the fulcrum pin and slidably engaging a pin on the movable jaw.

5. A device for the purpose indicated comprising fixed and movable jaw members and a bar connecting the same, the bar being provided with a longitudinal slot having a series of teeth formed on one edge, a shade roller supporting bar having a fulcrum pin engaged in said slot and selectively engageable with any one of the teeth, and an arcuate slot having its center eccentric to the fulcrum pin and slidably engaging a pin on the movable jaw, the slot in the first said bar and the arcuate slot having terminal enlarged openings and the fulcrum pin and the pin on the movable jaw having heads for which said openings constitute clearance spaces in assembling and disassembling the parts.

In testimony whereof they affix their signatures.

OSCAR BURNS.
PETER GISCHLAR.