(No Model.)

G. W. CONKLIN.

SHADE ROLLER BRACKET.

No. 454,568. Patented June 23, 1891.

Fig. 1.

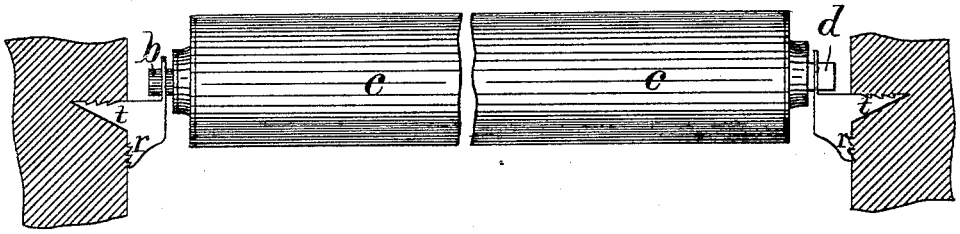


Fig. 2.

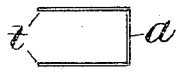


Fig. 3.

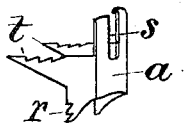


Fig. 4.

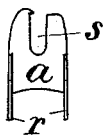
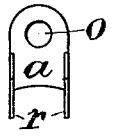


Fig. 5.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

GEORGE W. CONKLIN, OF ARLINGTON, NEW JERSEY, ASSIGNOR, BY MESNE ASSIGNMENTS, TO THE FLOS SHADE ROLLER COMPANY.

SHADE-ROLLER BRACKET.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 454,568, dated June 23, 1891.

Application filed June 5, 1890. Serial No. 354,368. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, GEORGE W. CONKLIN, a citizen of the United States, residing at Arlington, Hudson county, New Jersey, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Shade-Roller Brackets, fully described and represented in the following specification and the accompanying drawings, forming a part of the same.

The object of this invention is to furnish a cheap and simple construction for shade-roller brackets.

In the annexed drawings, Figure 1 is an elevation of a shade-roller, with a portion of the window-frame adjacent thereto in section. Fig. 2 is a top view. Fig. 3 is a perspective view. Fig. 4 is an elevation from the inside of one of the brackets shown in Fig. 1, and Fig. 5 is a view similar to Fig. 4 of the other bracket shown in Fig. 1.

c is an ordinary spring-shade roller provided with rotating spindle *b* and stationary spindle *d*, having a flatted head, as usual.

The body *a* of the bracket is provided with a round hole *o* for the rotating spindle or an open slot *s* for the flatted head of the stationary spindle, and such body is provided at its two opposite edges with tangs *t*, bent at right angles to the body.

The bracket is very readily secured to and removed from the wood of a window-frame, as the use of two tangs enables me to form the bracket of very thin sheet metal, which forms a scarcely-perceptible slit when driven into the wood. The sides of the tangs are preferably sloped from the base to the point, so as to release them quickly from the wood when they are partly drawn out.

A brace *r* is shown formed upon the under side of each tang to regulate the penetration of the tang into the wood, and serrations *r'* may be formed upon the upper side of the tang and upon the edge of the brace adjacent to the wood. Such serrations indent the wood in contact with the tang and brace, and thereby prevent the slipping of such parts.

The brackets are driven into the wood in a suitable position to receive the spindles of the shade-roller, and the weight of the roller when applied to such brackets, as shown in Fig. 1, tends to rotate the tang *t* about the end of the brace *r* as a fulcrum, and thus presses the serrated point of the tang upward and the serrated face of the tang downward. As the serrations grip the wood all movement is prevented under any load which the shade-roller can impose.

The bracket is readily loosened to withdraw the tangs from the wood by knocking it slightly upward by a blow upon the under side, which withdraws the brace from the window-frame and the serrations upon the point of the tang from contact with the wood, after which the brace can be readily pulled out by the fingers, leaving such minute apertures in the wood that a coat of paint will readily close them up. This form of bracket therefore presents particular advantages, as it is frequently necessary to remove or shift the brackets in repairing a house or altering the arrangement of the window-shades.

The bracket may be readily driven into the wood to a suitable depth without possessing the braces *r*, and as the particular advantage of my invention results from the use of the double tangs, which enable me to use very thin sheet metal, I do not limit myself strictly to the use of the brace *r* and the serrations.

What I claim herein is—

1. The roller-bracket formed in one piece of sheet metal and consisting in the body *a*, provided with suitable aperture for the roller-spindle, and with two tangs *t* at right angles to the body at its opposite sides, substantially as herein set forth.

2. The roller-bracket formed of a single piece of sheet metal and provided with two tangs at right angles to the body, the tangs being wedge-shaped with level tops and sloped upon their under sides and provided at their bases with the braces *r* at an obtuse angle with the under sides of the tang, and the tangs and braces being provided with serrations, as and for the purpose set forth.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

GEORGE W. CONKLIN.

Witnesses:
THOS. S. CRANE,
L. LEE.