

No Model.)

C. F. F. FLOS.
SHADE ROLLER BRACKET.

No. 523,203.

Patented July 17, 1894.

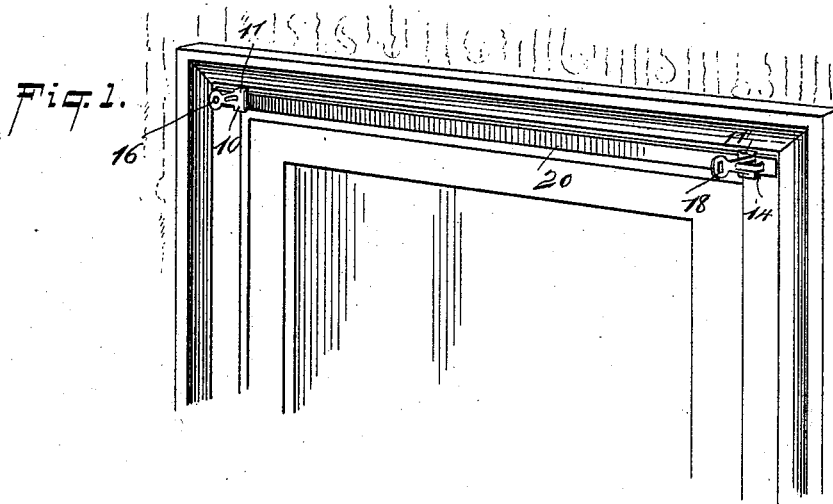
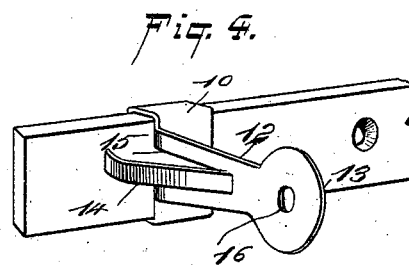
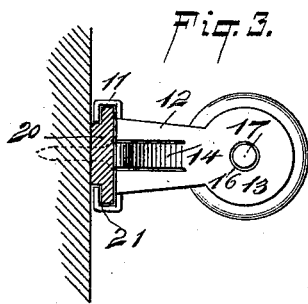
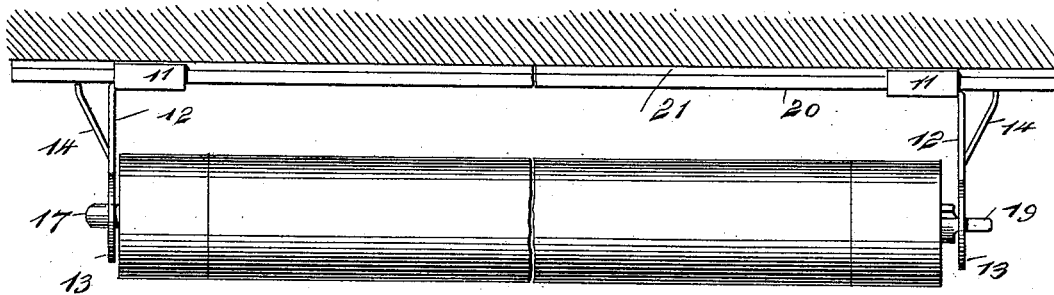


Fig. 2.



WITNESSES:

William Gaebel.
John Acker.

INVENTOR

C. F. F. Flos

BY

Munn & Co

ATTORNEYS.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CHARLES F. F. FLOS, OF BROOKLYN, NEW YORK.

SHADE-ROLLER BRACKET.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 523,203, dated July 17, 1894.

Application filed April 6, 1894. Serial No. 506,572. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CHARLES F. F. FLOS, of Brooklyn, in the county of Kings and State of New York, have invented a new and Improved Shade-Roller Bracket, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

My invention relates to an improvement in shade roller brackets, or brackets adapted for similar application, as for example in connection with awning rollers; and the object of the invention is to provide a bracket of exceedingly simple and durable construction, one adapted to slide upon a fixed support and which may be adjusted to any length of roller, and which when adjusted will remain in its adjusted position, automatically locking itself, the more tension that may be applied to the outer ends of the bracket by the operation of the roller serving only to hold the bracket more firmly in position.

Another object of the invention is to provide brackets which when used in connection with a roller, the sockets receiving the spindle of the roller in both of the brackets will be inclosed, neither of the sockets being an open one, thus effectually preventing the shade roller from leaving its brackets unless purposely removed.

The invention consists in the novel construction and combination of the several parts, as will be hereinafter fully set forth and pointed out in the claims.

Reference is to be had to the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification, in which similar figures and letters of reference indicate corresponding parts in all the views.

Figure 1 is a perspective view of the upper portion of a window frame, illustrating the application of the improved brackets thereto. Fig. 2 is a plan view of the brackets applied to the window frame and a roller in position therein. Fig. 3 is a transverse section through the bracket support, illustrating one of the brackets in side elevation; and Fig. 4 is a perspective view of one of the brackets and its support.

The bracket may be made of cast or of forged metal, or it may be struck up, or formed from a single piece of sheet metal of sufficient thickness, as illustrated in the drawings, the latter construction being that which is pre-

ferred. In the detail construction of the bracket it consists of a base 10, having an angled flange 11 at top and bottom, or at each end, and a shank 12, which stands at a right angle from one side, the outer side preferably of the body, together with a head 13 at the outer end of the shank, and a tongue 14, which extends from the upper portion of the shank beyond the back thereof in a downwardly and outwardly direction, the lower end of the tongue being made more or less straight, terminating substantially below the plane of the under face of the base.

The tongue 14 is usually struck out from the shank, whereby the shank is provided with a vertical opening 15. One bracket of each pair is provided with a circular opening 16 in its head, adapted to receive the round spindle 17 of a shade roller, as shown in Fig. 3, while the head of the opposing bracket of a pair is provided with a rectangular or polygonal opening 18, as shown in Fig. 1, adapted to receive the squared trunnion 19 of the shade roller, as is clearly shown in Fig. 2. Under this construction it will be observed that when the shade roller has been journaled in a pair of brackets, the roller cannot leave the brackets unless purposely removed, since neither of the sockets receiving the trunnions of the roller are open sockets. The brackets are not intended to be fastened directly to the window frame, but are adapted to be located and have sliding movement upon a supporting bar or strip 20, which bar or strip is secured by screws or other fastening devices to the upper portion of the window frame transversely thereof, as illustrated in Figs. 1 and 2; and the said supporting strip or bar is provided with a rabbet 21 in its rear face at top and bottom, whereby the top and bottom edges of the supporting strip or bar will be narrower than the body portion. Under this construction the base of the brackets may slide over the outer face of the supporting bar or strip, the flanges engaging with the top and bottom of the strips and the rabbeted faces thereof, as shown in Fig. 3. In fact the base will have sliding movement upon the supporting bar or strip.

The brackets may be moved to and from one another very readily by grasping them at the flanged portion of their base, or at the

top and bottom portions of their bases, in which event the tongue 14 will slide along the front face of the supporting strip or bar, and will in no wise impede the bracket either in inward or in outward movement; and after the two brackets have been adjusted to receive the trunnions of the shade roller no auxiliary clamping devices are necessary to hold the brackets in the position in which they may be placed, since all of the tension will be on the heads or outer ends of the brackets and in an outwardly direction, and the more tension that is applied to the brackets in that direction will only serve to cause the tongues of the brackets to bear more firmly upon the supporting strip or bar, and to act more effectually as a brake.

It is evident that brackets of the above description may not only be quickly adjusted to rollers of any length but they need no auxiliary fastening devices when adjusted, and that they may be economically as well as durably constructed, and that they may be applied to a window frame without in the slightest degree marring the same, and any number of brackets may be removed and replaced upon the frame with the same result.

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

1. As an improved article of manufacture, a shade roller bracket, the same consisting of a base fitted to slide upon a support, a shank projected from the base and having its free end adapted to receive the trunnions of a shade roller, and a brake projected from the outer surface of the shank in direction of the base support, and adapted to engage the same, substantially as shown and described.

2. A shade roller bracket, comprising a base fitted to receive and slide upon a support, a shank projected from the base, having its free end shaped to receive the trunnion of a shade roller, and a brake tongue projected from the outer surface of the shank at a point above the base, the said base tongue extending downwardly and outwardly from the shank, whereby its free end is spaced from the shank and is capable of engaging with the support for

the base at an angle to the shank, as and for the purpose set forth.

3. A shade roller bracket constructed of one piece of material and comprising a base having angular flanges forming guides at opposite ends and adapted to receive a support, a shank extending at an angle from one side of the base, having an opening at its free end to receive the trunnion of a shade roller, and a tongue projected from the shank at a predetermined point in its length, which tongue is carried downward and outward from the shank for engagement with the support upon which the base is mounted, whereby outward movement upon the free end of the shank will cause the tongue to bind firmly against the support for the base, as and for the purpose set forth.

4. The combination, with a strip or bar, of a shade roller bracket provided with a base mounted to slide freely upon the said strip or bar, a shank projected from the base, provided with an opening at its free end to receive the trunnion of a roller, and a tongue projected from the shank between its ends in an outwardly direction to an engagement with the said strip or bar, as and for the purpose set forth.

5. The combination, with a bar or strip, of a pair of shade brackets, each comprising a base held to slide upon the bar or strip, a shank projected at an angle from the base, each shank terminating at its free end in an inclosed opening adapted to receive the trunnions of a roller, and a tongue projected from the shank of each bracket in an outwardly direction and to an engagement with the said strip or bar, as and for the purpose set forth.

6. As a new article of manufacture, a shade roller bracket, comprising a base having angular flanges at its ends, a shank integral with and projecting from one edge of the base and provided with an opening in its end, and a tongue struck out of the shank and projecting in the direction of the base, as set forth.

CHARLES F. F. FLOS.

Witnesses:

C. SEDGWICK,
F. W. HANAFORD.