(No Model.)

R. T. GREEN.

ADJUSTABLE CURTAIN BRACKET.

No. 526,920. Patented Oct. 2, 1894.

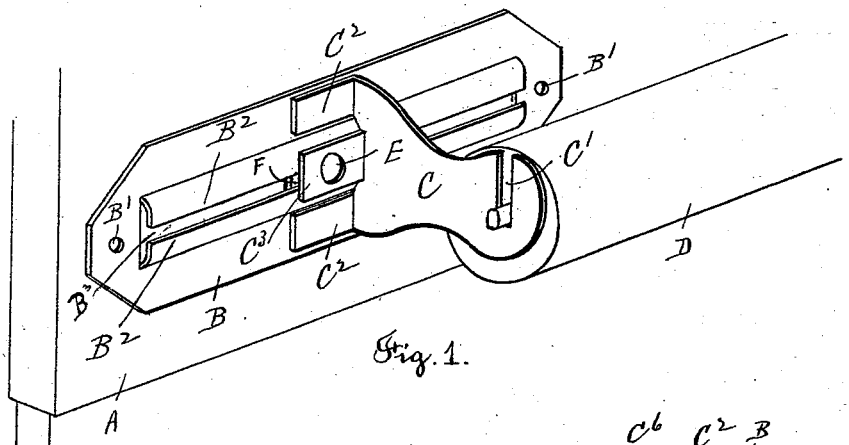

Fig. 1.

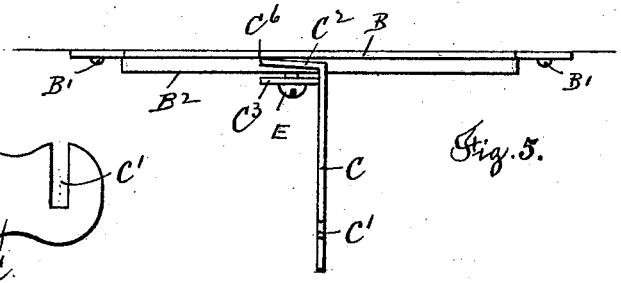

Fig. 5.

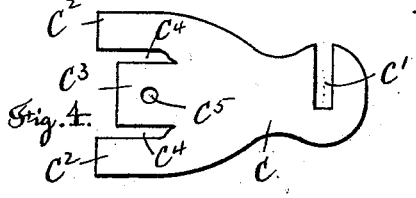

Fig. 4.

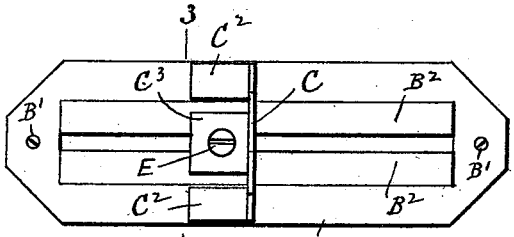

Fig. 2.

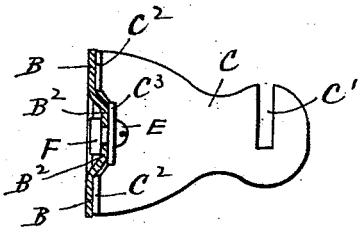

Fig. 3.

Witnesses
A. C. Whiting.
Henry W. Fowler.

Inventor
Roselle T. Green.
By his Attorney
Rufus B. Fowler.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ROSELLE T. GREEN, OF WORCESTER, MASSACHUSETTS.

ADJUSTABLE CURTAIN-BRACKET.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 526,920, dated October 2, 1894.

Application filed December 5, 1893. Serial No. 492,883. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ROSELLE T. GREEN, a citizen of the United States, residing at Worcester, in the county of Worcester and State of Massachusetts, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Adjustable Curtain-Brackets, of which the following is a specification, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, forming a part of the same and representing an adjustable curtain-bracket embodying my present invention, in which—

Figure 1 represents a perspective view of an adjustable curtain bracket embodying my invention, represented as attached to a window casing and supporting one end of a curtain roll. Fig. 2 is a front view of my adjustable bracket. Fig. 3 is a side view shown in section on line 3, 3, Fig. 2. Fig. 4 represents the shape of the sheet metal plate from which the curtain supporting bracket is formed by bending the prongs of the plate at right angles with its body, to form an elastic foot and Fig. 5 represents a top view of the adjustable bracket, loosely attached to its supporting slotted plate.

Similar letters refer to similar parts in the different figures.

The object of my invention is to provide a bracket adapted to support the roller of a window shade or curtain, which shall be capable of adjustment, to allow the distance to be varied between the brackets at opposite ends of the roller and my present invention consists in the construction and arrangement of parts by which this result is accomplished.

Referring to the drawings, A denotes a portion of the window casing. B is a plate attached by screws B′ to the window casing and provided with the raised lips B^2 having a longitudinal opening or slot B^3 between the edges of the lips. The bracket C, by which the curtain roller D is supported, is formed from a plate of elastic sheet metal, which is first cut by the action of a punch and die into the form represented in Fig. 4, having at one end a slot C′, or in place of a slot a round hole or opening to receive one of the gudgeons of the curtain roller. At the opposite end of the bracket are formed the two side prongs C^2, C^2, and a shorter central prong C^3 with a portion of the metal between the central and side prongs removed, forming slits C^4 the width of which is determined by the distance of the lips B^2 above the surface of the plate B. The central prong C^3 is provided with a hole C^5 to receive a binding screw E, which passes through the hole C^5 and the slot B^3 and is screwed into a nut F, bearing against the under side of the lips B^2. The prongs C^2, C^2, are bent at an oblique angle with the body of the bracket C so formed that when the bracket is applied to the plate B the tips C^6 will first bear upon the surface of the plate B, as represented in Fig. 5, and as the screw E is tightened and the central prong C^3 brought down upon the top of the lips B^2, the elasticity of the prongs C^2 will allow them to be brought in contact with the surface of the plate B throughout their entire length. The elasticity of the prongs C^2 allows the bracket to be held upon the plate with a very slight strain upon the binding screw E.

The screw E is represented in the accompanying drawings as provided with a slot in its head to receive a screw driver, but a winged head may be employed in order to allow the screw to be turned without the aid of a screw driver.

I am aware that the supporting bracket of a curtain roller has been adjustably attached to a slotted plate which was fastened to the casing of the window and I do not herein claim such a construction broadly. By the construction forming the subject of my present invention, I am able to provide an adjustable curtain bracket at a very small cost, for the reason that both the bracket proper, and the slotted plate to which it is attached can be made of sheet metal and can also be readily cut from a metal sheet and stamped into appropriate form, in a die press requiring but few separate motions of the press. I also obviate the necessity of a clamping mechanism, in order to attach the bracket to its slotted plate, which is capable of exerting a considerable strain, as the elastic prongs C^2, C^2, are arranged to press with their tips upon the face of the slotted plate and yield sufficiently to a slight strain exerted by the clamping screw E, to secure the requisite frictional resistance between the foot of the bracket and the surface of the plate; the yielding of the side prongs C^2, C^2, also allowing the central prong C^3 to be brought down into contact

with the edges of the lips B^2, B^2 and allow for any difference in the height of the lip in different plates.

I am also aware that a curtain bracket has been attached to a slotted plate by means of a clamping screw and a nut and I do not claim such, but

What I do claim as my invention, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. In an adjustable curtain bracket, the combination of a slotted plate, provided with raised lips B^2, B^2, a bracket C provided with prongs C^2, C^2, adapted to bear upon the face of said slotted plate and a central prong C^3, adapted to be drawn into contact with the lips B^2, B^2 by the clamping mechanism and clamping mechanism by which said bracket is attached to said plate, substantially as described.

2. In an adjustable curtain bracket, the combination of a slotted plate, provided with the raised lips B^2, B^2, a bracket C having prongs C^2, C^2, arranged to bear upon the face of said plate, a central prong C^3 arranged to bear against said lips B^2, B^2, a clamping screw E carried by said central prong and entering the slot in said plate, and a nut F held below said lips and engaging said screw, said prongs C^2, C^2, being arranged to press with their tips upon the face of the plate and yield to the strain exerted by said screw and nut, substantially as described.

Dated this 30th day of November, 1893.

ROSELLE T. GREEN.

Witnesses:
RUFUS B. FOWLER,
HENRY W. FOWLER.