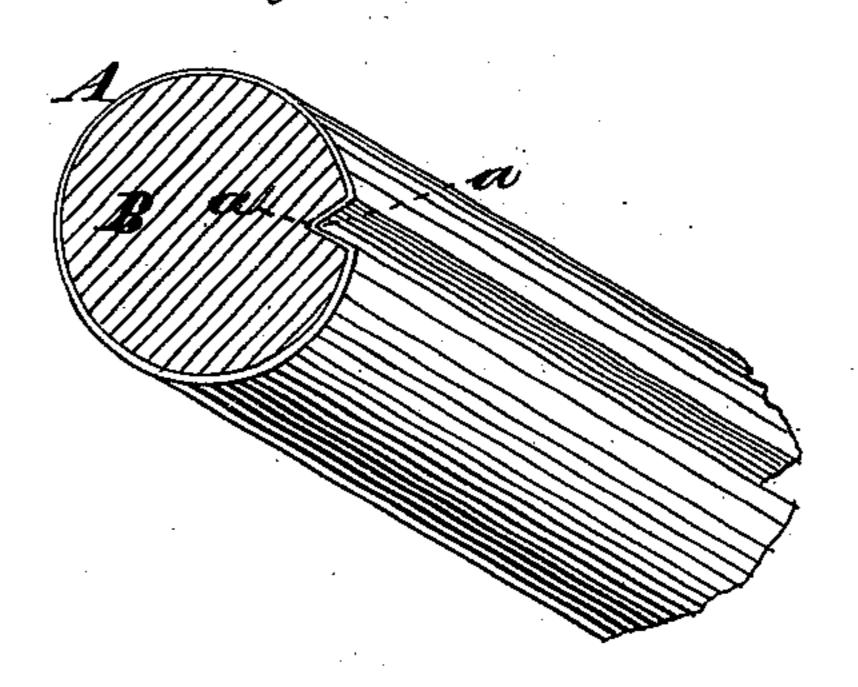
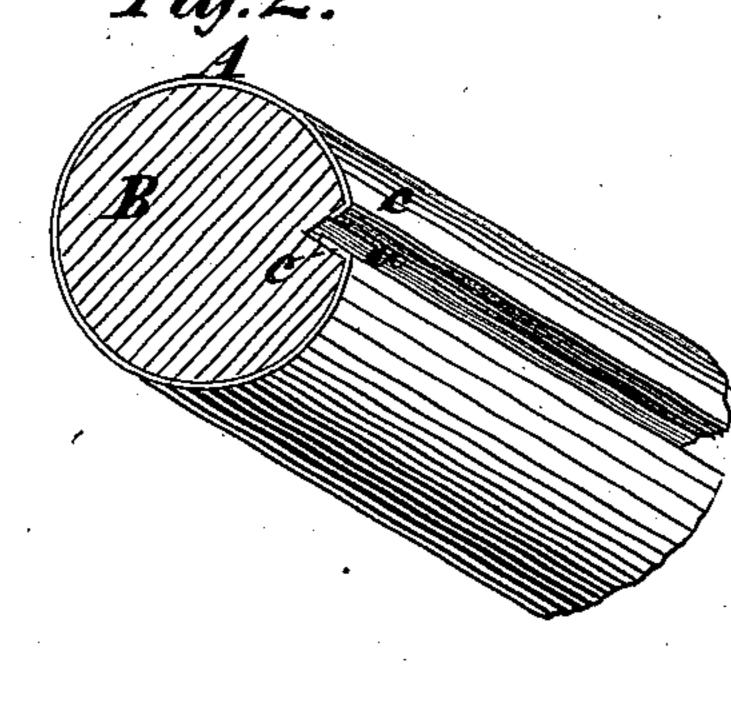
W. S. BLAKE. Bracket-Rod.

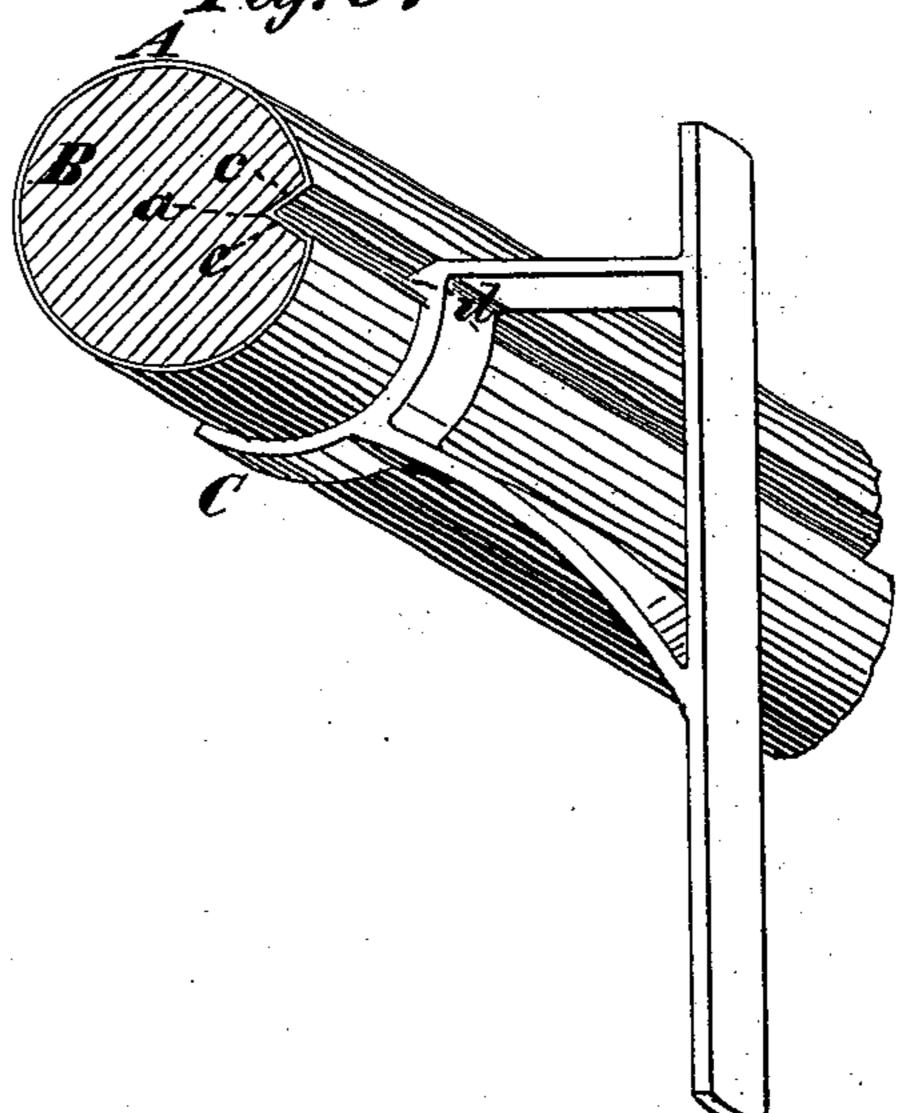
No. 210,084.

Patented Nov. 19, 1878.









WITNESSES Fred. Thompse

INVENTOR.
Milliam I Blake

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM S. BLAKE, OF BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS, ASSIGNOR TO HIMSELF AND WILLIAM HENRY BROWN, OF WATERBURY, CONNECTICUT.

IMPROVEMENT IN BRACKET-RODS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 210,084, dated November 19, 1878; application filed August 7, 1878.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM S. BLAKE, of Boston, in the county of Suffolk and State of Massachusetts, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Metal-Covered Wooden Rods, to be used as curtain-rods, picture-rods, stair-rods, or for other purposes; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, forming part of this specification.

The object of my invention is to produce a rod for curtains, &c., which may be securely held by suitable brackets without the use of rings, screws, hooks, or other attaching devices, and which may be readily removed from and replaced on its brackets, and will not turn when once fixed in place.

It consists in a metal-covered wooden rod, the wooden core of which has a longitudinal groove into which the metal covering is drawn, the same being adapted to be held by brackets corresponding thereto, as will be hereinafter more particularly set forth.

In the accompanying drawing, Figure 1 is a perspective view of a portion of a metal rod constructed according to my invention. Fig. 2 shows a modification thereof, and Fig. 3 shows my improved rod in a form of bracket adapted to hold it.

The letter B indicates a wooden rod, having a V-shaped groove; and A is a metal covering, a portion of which is forced snugly into the groove of the wooden core to form the metal-lined groove a.

Fig. 1 shows the metal covering continuous around the rod. It is formed of a thin metal tube, which is placed upon the wooden core, and the whole is then drawn between a suitably-formed draw-plate or drawing-die to compress said tube, and at the same time to condense the wooden core and reduce the size of the rod as a whole.

In Fig. 2 the longitudinal edges of the metal covering are not united, said covering being a simple strip of metal, rolled or otherwise put into tubular shape, leaving its edges loose.

Such covering is placed loosely on the wooden rod B, with the unattached or loose edges c opposite the groove in the said rod, and these edges are then bent together into said groove

by a suitable draw-plate or die.

The grooved rod, constructed as hereinbefore described, is especially useful for picturerods, as it is adapted to be held in place by hangers or brackets, like that shown in Fig. 3, having the rod-bearing composed of a simple hook, C, with a tongue, d, at the back to enter the groove in the rod. The grooved rod can be dropped directly into hangers of this kind from above, and firmly held therein, thereby obviating the necessity of inserting the rod longitudinally into its hangers, as has to be done with smooth or plain surfaced rods, which, moreover, require complete annular bearings in the hangers to hold them, and even then they are not held against turning.

What I claim is—

1. A metal-covered rod having a longitudinal groove, in combination with brackets having tongues adapted to engage with said groove, substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

2. A wooden rod having a longitudinal groove and provided with a thin metal covering, a portion of which is forced tightly into said groove, in combination with a bracket having a tongue adapted to engage with said

groove, substantially as described.

3. A wooden rod having a longitudinal groove and provided with a tubular thin metal covering having an inwardly-extending hollow bead or ridge which fits snugly within said groove, whereby is formed a metal-covered rod having a longitudinal groove in its metal surface, in combination with a bracket having a tongue adapted to engage with said groove, substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

WILLIAM S. BLAKE.

Witnesses:

GEO. H. LANE, C. A. COBB.