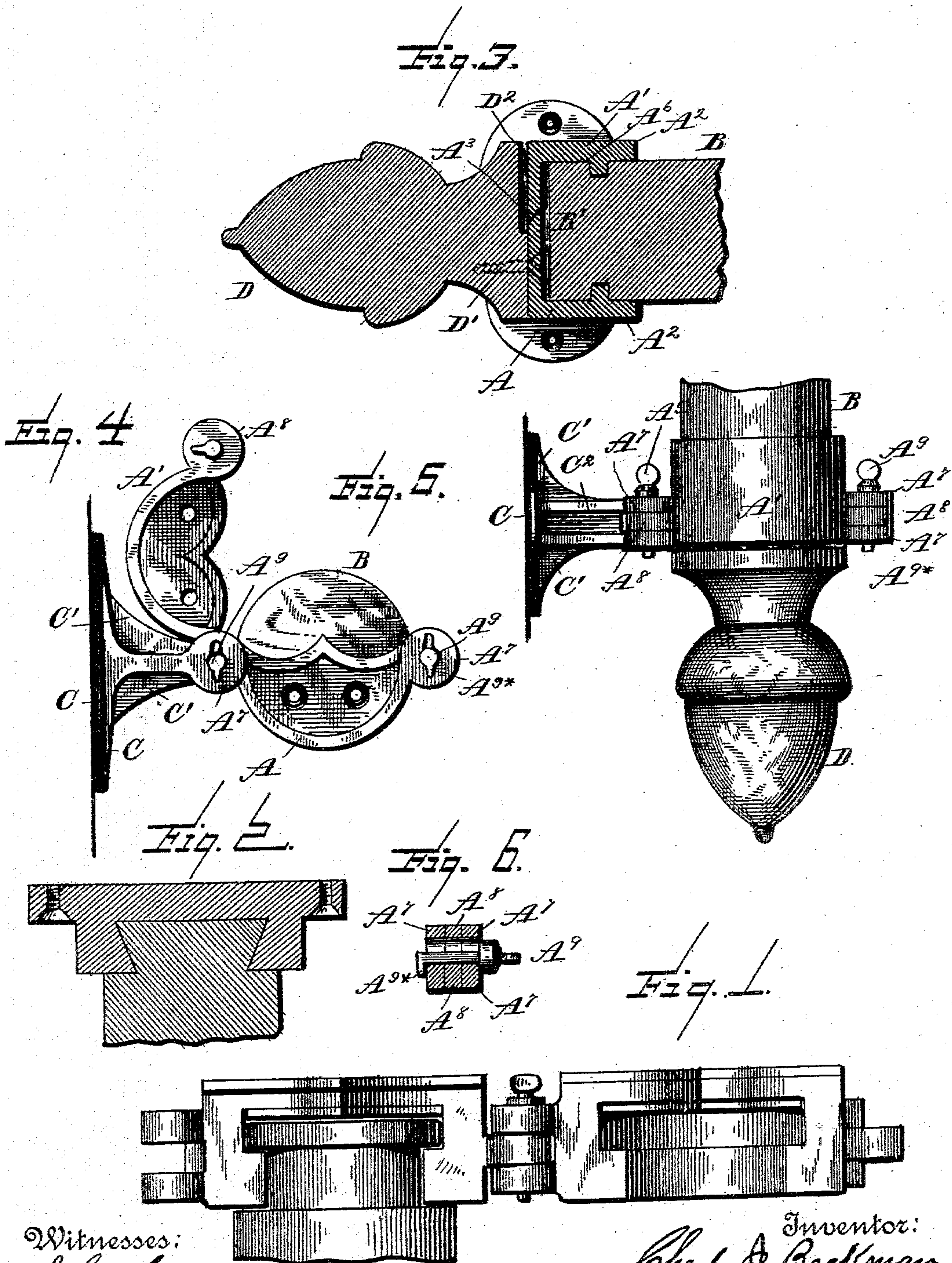


(No Model.)

C. J. BECKMAN.
BRACKET FOR CURTAIN RODS.

No. 356,741.

Patented Feb. 1, 1887.



Witnesses:
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CHARLES J. BECKMAN, OF COUNCIL BLUFFS, IOWA.

BRACKET FOR CURTAIN-RODS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 356,741, dated February 1, 1887.

Application filed May 19, 1886. Serial No. 202,637. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CHARLES J. BECKMAN, a citizen of the United States, residing at Council Bluffs, in the county of Pottawattamie, State of Iowa, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Locking-Brackets for Curtain and other Rods and Rails, of which the following is a specification, reference being had therein to the accompanying drawings.

My invention relates to locking-brackets for curtains and other rods and rails, and is an improvement upon my Patent No. 328,562, October 20, 1885. My object is to simplify the construction and form the joint of the bracket so that the same will be practically dust and water proof, and also to obviate the necessity of dowel-pins.

With these several objects in view the invention consists in certain features of construction, hereinafter specified, and particularly pointed out in the claims.

Referring to the drawings, Figure 1 is a side elevation of a post or rod provided with my improved bracket. Figs. 2 to 6 are modifications, hereinafter described.

Like letters of reference represent like parts in all the figures of the drawings.

The bracket comprises two sections, A A', the line of juncture being at or about the middle thereof. For the purpose of preventing dust and water from entering the joint, I have formed the joint so that one section will take in to the opposite section and form the edges of the section with a tongue, A², and a groove, A^{3*}. To obviate the necessity of dowel-pins, which have heretofore been provided, and which were adapted to take into holes formed in the flanges A² of the bracket-sections to prevent the withdrawal of the rod or rail, I form the flanges A² upon their inner surface with an annular dovetailed groove, A⁵, which takes into a corresponding groove, B', near the end of the post or rod B. If desired, I may form the caps or bracket-sections with an annular T-recess, (shown in Fig. 1), in which instance, it is understood, the rod or rail is formed with a T-head adapted to take into said recess. On each of the said sections A A' lugs A⁷ A⁸ are formed, said lugs being perforated to receive locking-pins A⁹.

It is evident that one of the pins A⁹ may be removed and one section swung away from its companion section, when the rod or rail may be removed and another style inserted, as may be desired.

In using this bracket, and in order to secure the rod thereby in position in a door or window casing, or upon any desired object, one of the sections, in this instance A, is provided with screw-holes X, (see dotted lines in Fig. 1,) through which screws are driven from the inside of the bracket into the casing or other object. The end of the rod or rail is then inserted, it being understood that the bracket is open, as shown in Fig. 1. The companion section A' is then swung to or closed, the lug of which passes in between the lugs A⁷ of the companion section A. In the same manner, the opposite bracket, if employed, is mounted in position at the opposite end of the rail.

In Fig. 2 I have illustrated a modification of my invention, and it differs from the one just described in the means employed for securing it in position upon the rod or rail or post. In this instance the lugs A⁷ A⁸ are dispensed with and the top portion projected to form flanges A⁴, which are perforated for the reception of screws. In this instance, also, it is unnecessary to provide screw-holes, as in the previous construction described, in that the screw-holes provided in the flanges will be sufficient to retain a bracket and rod in position.

In mounting this bracket it is not necessary, although it may be preferable, that the bracket be mounted or secured in position to the casing, rod, or post before the rod or rail B is inserted, as screws may be passed through the screw-holes X into the casing, rod, or post as well with the bracket in position upon the rod or rail as not. It is evident that the flange A⁴ may be dispensed with and the bracket used as a cap to the post, whereby a finished appearance is given the same.

Figs. 3 to 6 are illustrations of a securing-bracket. In this modification the flange A⁴ is dispensed with and replaced by a bracket having two perforated lugs, A⁷, and strengthened by lateral ribs C' and an intermediate rib, C². In this case an ornament, as D, may

be secured to the socket or cap-piece by means of screws D', passed through the inside of the cap into the ornament. A slot or cut-away portion, D², is formed in the ornament to provide for the closing of the upper section upon the rod. This modification is intended more particularly for rods, posts, and rails which are used for supporting portières and other curtains, &c.

10 Having described my invention and its operation, what I claim is—

1. The combination, in a locking-bracket of the class described, of two sections tongued and grooved to take one within the other at their joining edges, and provided with flanges forming a socket for the post or rod, and having perforated lugs at diametrically-opposite points, and extended at one of said points in the form of a bracket for attachment to the wall or other support, substantially as specified.

2. In a locking-bracket and other rods and rails, a bracket, C, formed as a part of one section of the locking cup-shaped socket A, and provided with one member of a hinge-connection for the remaining half of the locking-bracket, substantially as specified. 25

3. The combination of the section A, having the lugs A¹ and bracket C, with strengthening-ribs C¹ C², the pivotally-connected section A', having the lugs A², and the locking-pins A, having the hook A³, substantially as shown and specified. 30

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

CHARLES J. BECKMAN.

Witnesses:

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T. N. FLICKINGER.