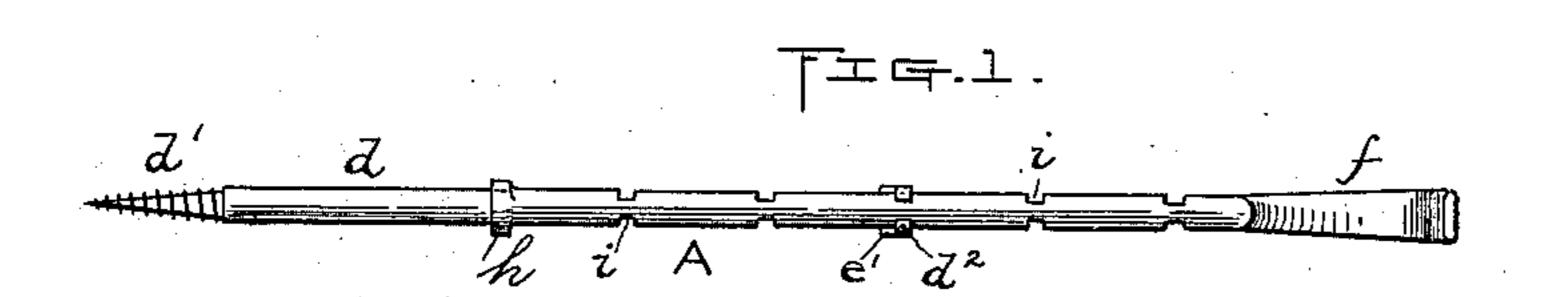
(No Model.)

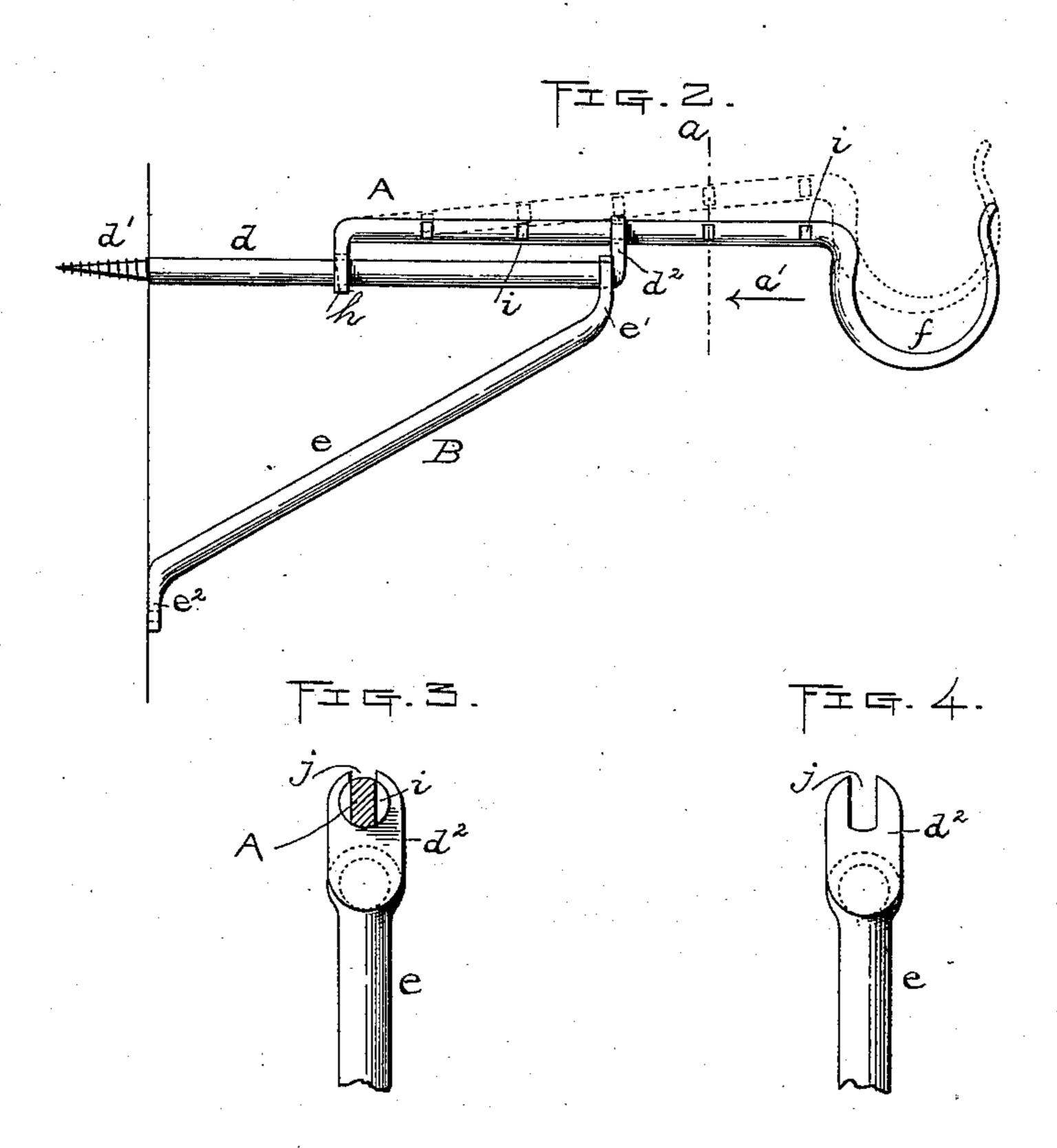
W. O. BEMENT.

CURTAIN POLE BRACKET.

No. 375,981.

Patented Jan. 3, 1888.





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Intentor;

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By A. A. Barker. Atty.

United States Patent Office.

WILLIAM O. BEMENT, OF WORCESTER, MASSACHUSETTS, ASSIGNOR TO THE WIRE GOODS COMPANY, OF SAME PLACE.

CURTAIN-POLE BRACKET.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 375,981, dated January 3, 1888.

Application filed August 1, 1867. Serial No. 245,810. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM O. BEMENT, of Worcester, in the county of Worcester and State of Massachusetts, have invented certain 5 new and useful Improvements in Curtain-Pole Brackets; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description thereof, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specifica-

re tion, and in which—

Figures 1 and 2 represent a plan and side view, respectively, of a curtain pole bracket embodying my improvements, in Fig. 2 the pole supporting rod thereof being shown by 15 full and dotted lines in two positions, as hereinafter described. Fig. 3 represents, upon an enlarged scale, a transverse section taken on line a, Fig. 2, looking in the direction of arrow a', showing beyond said section a front 20 end view of the upper portion of the bracket; and Fig. 4 represents a similar view to Fig. 3, with the curtain-pole supporting rod removed to better show its fork-shaped support, hereinafter described.

25 My said invention relates to metal curtainpole brackets, and more particularly to those made from wire or rods; and it consists in combining an adjustable pole supporting rod hook-shaped at its outer end to receive the 30 pole, and having a lateral flange at its inner end provided with a longitudinal guide opening, also having a series of transverse notches or recesses between said hook and flange, with a stationary support having an upwardly-35 turned fork-shaped outer end adapted to receive and hold the notched portions of the aforesaid pole supporting rod, and at the same time admit of said rod being adjusted longitudinally to lengthen or shorten the bracket, 4c as hereinafter more fully set forth.

Nearly all curtain or cornice pole brackets having an adjustable pole-support have heretofore been fastened after adjustment by means of set-screws in various ways. To do away 15 with such set screw fastenings and otherwise simplify and cheapen the construction is the main purpose of my invention, at the same time producing a strong and durable bracket presenting a neat and tasty appearance when

50 applied to use.

A better understanding of said invention may be obtained from the following detailed

description.

In the drawings, the part marked A represents the adjustable pole-supporting rod, and 55 B the stationary holding-brace for in turn supporting said part A, consisting of the horizontal rod d and inclined rod e. The pole-supporting rod A is made in one part and provided at its outer end with the usual hook, f, in which 65 the pole is held. Said rod A is also provided with the downwardly-projecting flange h at its inner end, having a longitudinal opening therein to receive the horizontal rod d, and with the series of transverse notches or re- 65 cesses i formed therein between the hook fand the flange h thereof, as shown in the drawings, said notched portions being adapted to drop into and be held in a fork-shaped upwardly-turned flange, d^2 , formed on the 70 outer or forward end of the horizontal supporting rod d. The brace B is made in two parts, as shown in Fig. 2, the horizontal rod d constituting one part and the inclined rod e the other, said rod d being made with a 7= screw-thread, d', at its inner end, by which to fasten it in position, and with the aforcsaid upwardly-turned fork-shaped flange d^2 at its outer end, in the longitudinal slot j of which rest the notched portions i of the pole-80 supporting rod A. The inclined rod e is held in position by forming a longitudinal opening in its upturned end e', through which to pass the rod d, and also through its downwardlyturned end e^2 , to receive an ordinary fastening- 85. screw. Aside from the fork d^2 said brace B is of ordinary construction.

The notches or recesses i in the pole supporting rod A may be made in various shapes and positions, and are preferably formed by 90 compressing or indenting the metal between suitable dies.

After said bracket has been fastened in position, as usual, the pole-supporting rod A may be adjusted forward or back, as desired, 95 by simply lifting the outer end thereof above its support, so as to raise its engaged notch or recess i out of the holding-fork d^2 , then slipping its inner end along the horizontal rod \bar{d} , and finally dropping the front end so that the 100 notch, coming in the proper place to hold it in its new position, will engage with and be held in said fork d^2 . By forming a series of continuous notches close to or abutting each other it is obvious that the rod may be adjusted and fastened in any desired position.

I am aware of the United States Patent No. 355,449, to Hardy and Clark, dated January 4, 1887, covering a pole-supporting rod admostrable longitudinally and held in position after adjustment by means of a thumb screw. I am also aware of the United States Patent to F. Traub, for improvement in rocking and re-

clining chair, No. 350,329, dated October 5, 1886, in which serrated or notched arms are employed for holding the back of the chair in different adjusted positions. I therefore, in view of the above patents, make no claim, broadly, to an adjustable pole supporting rod

porting brace independently, but limit my invention to the combination of said pole supporting rod, made in the manner shown and described, with its support to produce the im-

25 proved bracket herein set forth.

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

In a curtain-pole bracket, the combination of the pole-supporting rod A, hinged at its in- 30 ner end to the horizontal stationary supporting-rod d and fitted to slide longitudinally thereon, also having the usual pole-supporting hook at its outer end, and a series of transverse notches between said hook and its inner 35 end, with said supporting rod d, having the upwardly-turned fork-shaped flange d^2 at its outer end, open at the top to receive and hold the notched portions of rod A, and also to allow said rod to be lifted therefrom, whereby 40 the bracket may be lengthened or shortened, as desired, and fastened in position without the use of set-screws or similar means, substantially as set forth.

WILLIAM O. BEMENT.

Witnesses:

ALBERT A. BARKER, LUCIUS W. BRIGGS.