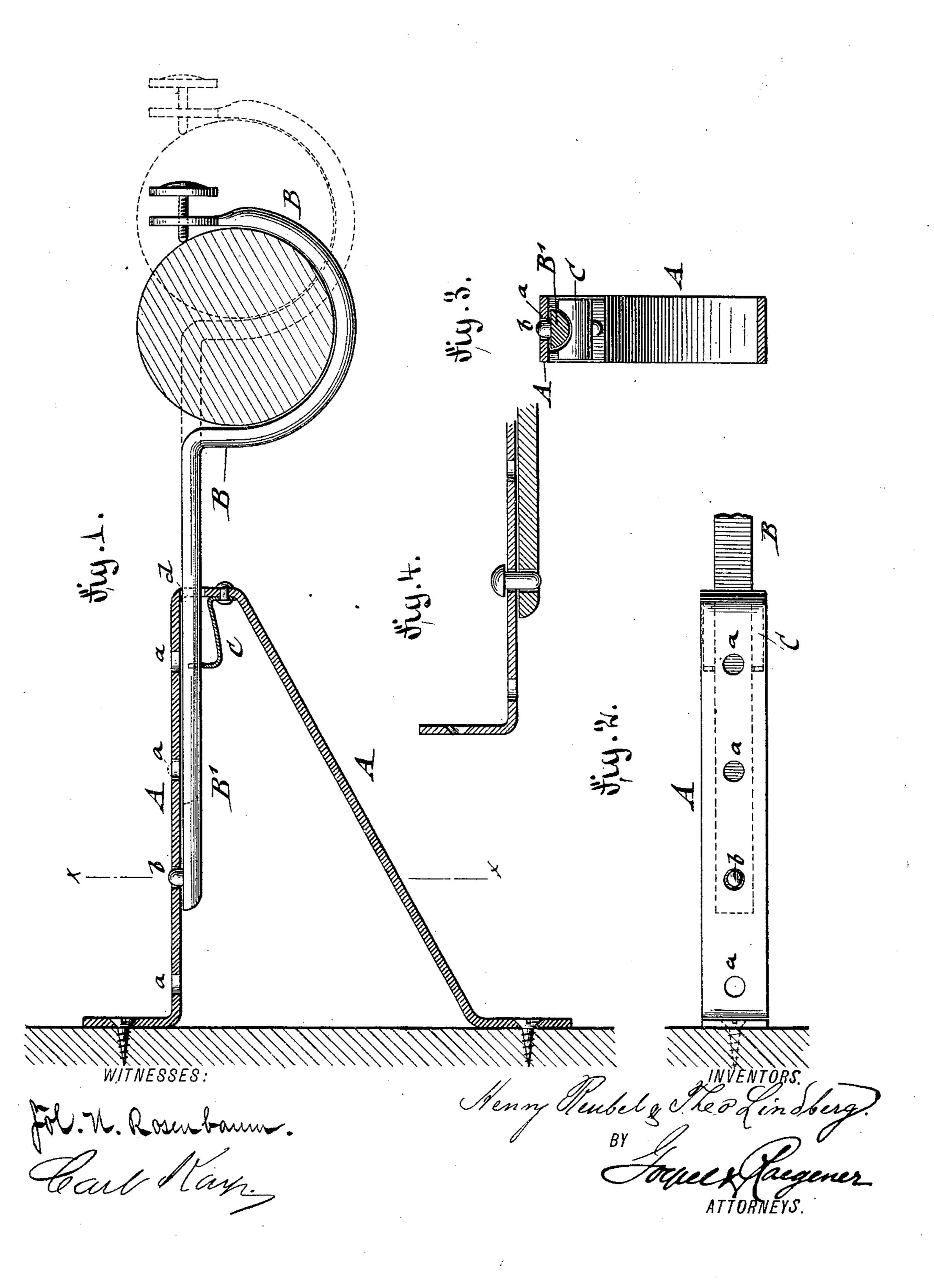
(No Model.)

H. REUBEL & T. LINDBERG.

CURTAIN POLE BRACKET.

No. 388,151.

Patented Aug. 21, 1888.



United States Patent Office.

HENRY REUBEL, OF NEW YORK, AND THEODORE LINDBERG, OF BROOKLYN, NEW YORK.

CURTAIN-POLE BRACKET.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 388,151, dated August 21, 1888.

Application filed June 23, 1888. Serial No. 278,012. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, Henry Reuber, of the city, county, and State of New York, and THEODORE LINDBERG, of Brooklyn, county of 5 Kings, and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Curtain-Pole Brackets, of which the following is

a specification.

This invention relates to an improved curto tain-pole bracket of that class which can be extended forward, so as to be adjustable at any desired distance from the wall, said extensible bracket being of simple construction and capable of being locked securely in position 55 without the use of clamping-screws, which are liable to get lost or broken, so as to render the bracket useless.

The invention consists of an extensible curtain-pole bracket composed of a V-shaped sup-20 porting-bracket that is attached to the wall and provided in its upper horizontal portion with holes, and of an adjustable pole-carrying arm, the shank of which is guided in the bracket and locked thereto by a pin which en-25 gages one of the holes of the same, the arm being retained in position on the bracket by a spring attached to the same and bearing on the under side of the shank.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 30 represents a side elevation, partly in section, of our improved extensible curtain-pole bracket. Fig. 2 is a top view of a part of the same. Fig. 3 is a vertical transverse section on line x x, Fig. 1; and Fig. 4 is a vertical 35 longitudinal section of a portion of our bracket,

showing a modified construction of the same. Similar letters of reference indicate corre-

sponding parts.

Referring to the drawings, A represents a 40 V-shaped bracket, which is preferably made of one piece and provided with bent-up and perforated ends for receiving screws, by which the bracket is screwed to the wood-work of the door or window-casing.

The bracket A is provided in its upper horizontal portion with holes a, which are engaged by a pin, b, at the rear end of the shank B' of the pole-supporting arm B, said shank being guided in an opening, d, at the front end of

the bracket A, and acted upon by the free end 50 of a spring, C, which is riveted to the inner front part of the bracket A. The spring C serves to press the shank B' in upward direction against the perforated horizontal part of the bracket A, so that the pin b is firmly re- 55 tained in the hole a, into which it has been inserted. The pin b may either be riveted to the arm B or dropped loosely through one of the holes a into a hole of the arm B', as shown respectively in Figs. 1 and 4.

For adjusting the supporting arm B, the shank B' is pressed downward against the tension of the spring C until its pin b is released from the hole a of the bracket A, after which it is moved either forward or backward in the 65 bracket A, according to the distance at which the pole is to be supported from the wall. The pin b is then inserted into one of the next holes a, and the arm B retained in position by the pressure of the spring C on the shank B' 70 and the locking action of the spring.

Our extensible curtain-pole bracket has the advantage that, with the exception of the usual pole-retaining screw at the front end of the bowl of the supporting-arm, it has no de- 75 tachable parts at all, so that it is always ready for adjustment and cannot get out of order by the loss of the clamping-screws heretofore used with brackets of this class.

Having thus described our invention, we 80 claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent—

The combination, with a bracket having holes in its horizontal portion, of a pole-supporting arm guided in said bracket, a pin for 85 connecting the supporting-arm to one of said holes, and a spring attached to the bracket and retaining the supporting arm firmly in position, substantially as set forth.

In testimony that we claim the foregoing as 90 our invention we have signed our names in presence of two subscribing witnesses.

> HENRY REUBEL. THEODORE LINDBERG.

Witnesses: PAUL GOEPEL, JOHN A. STRALEY,