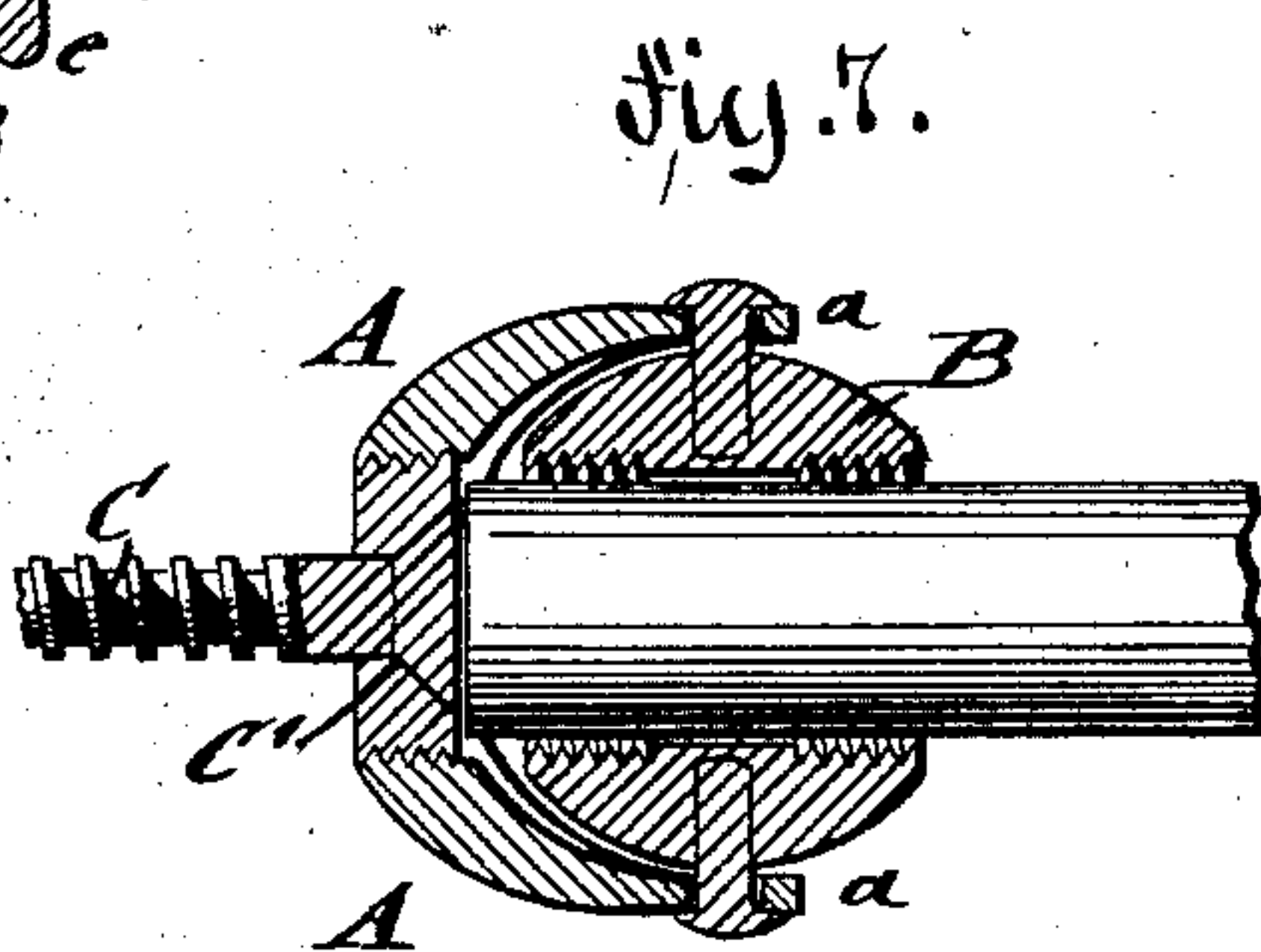
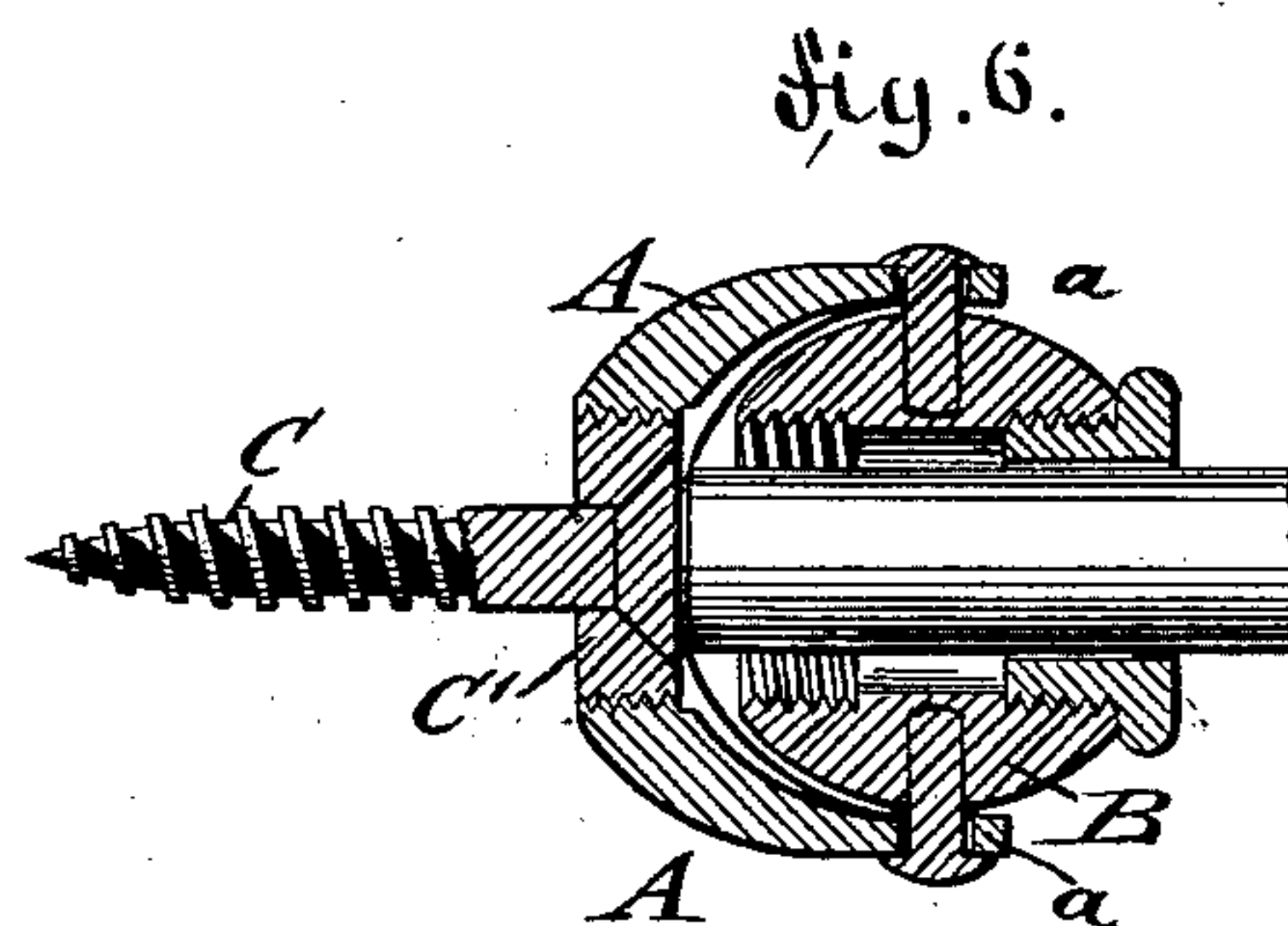
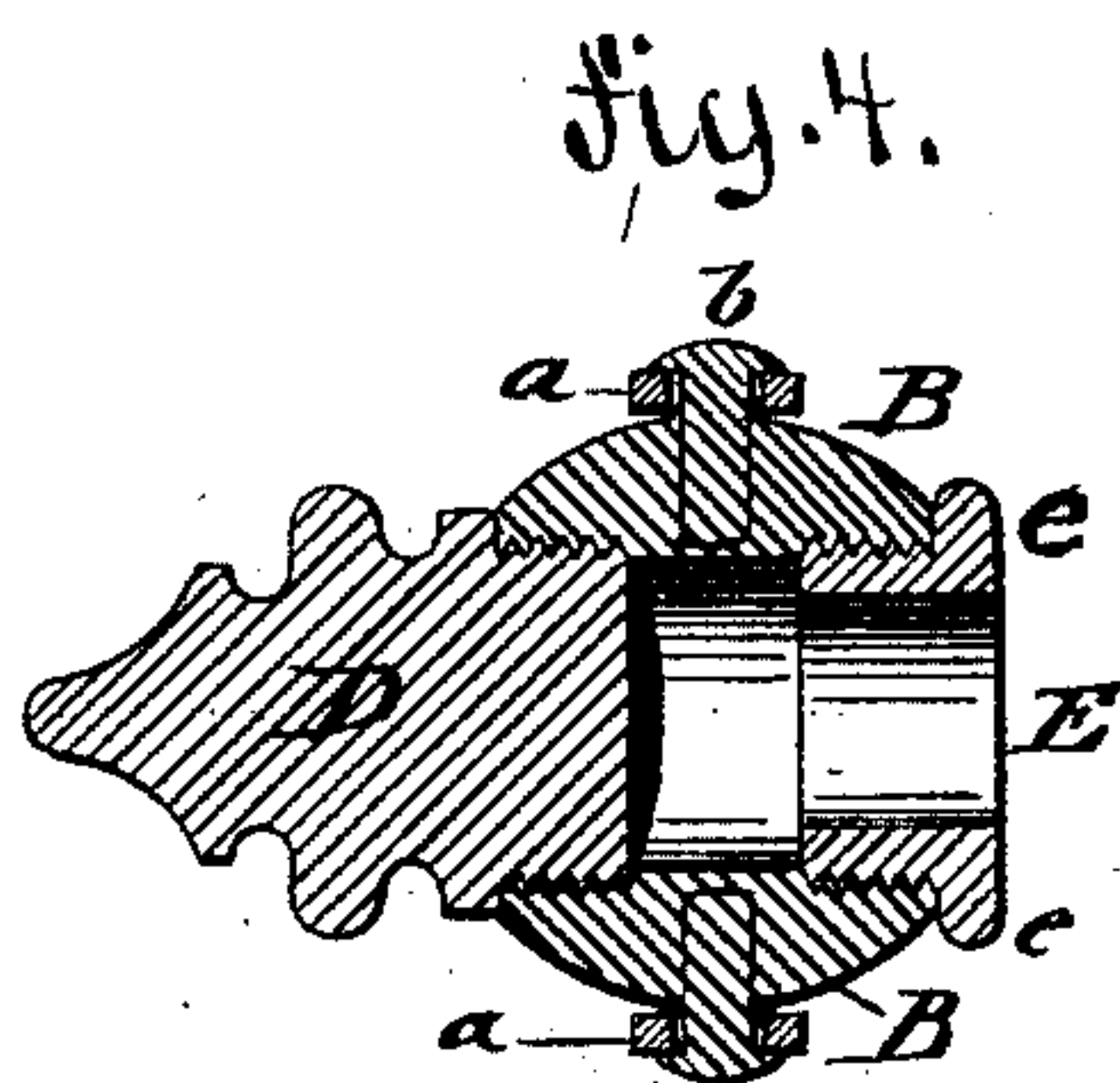
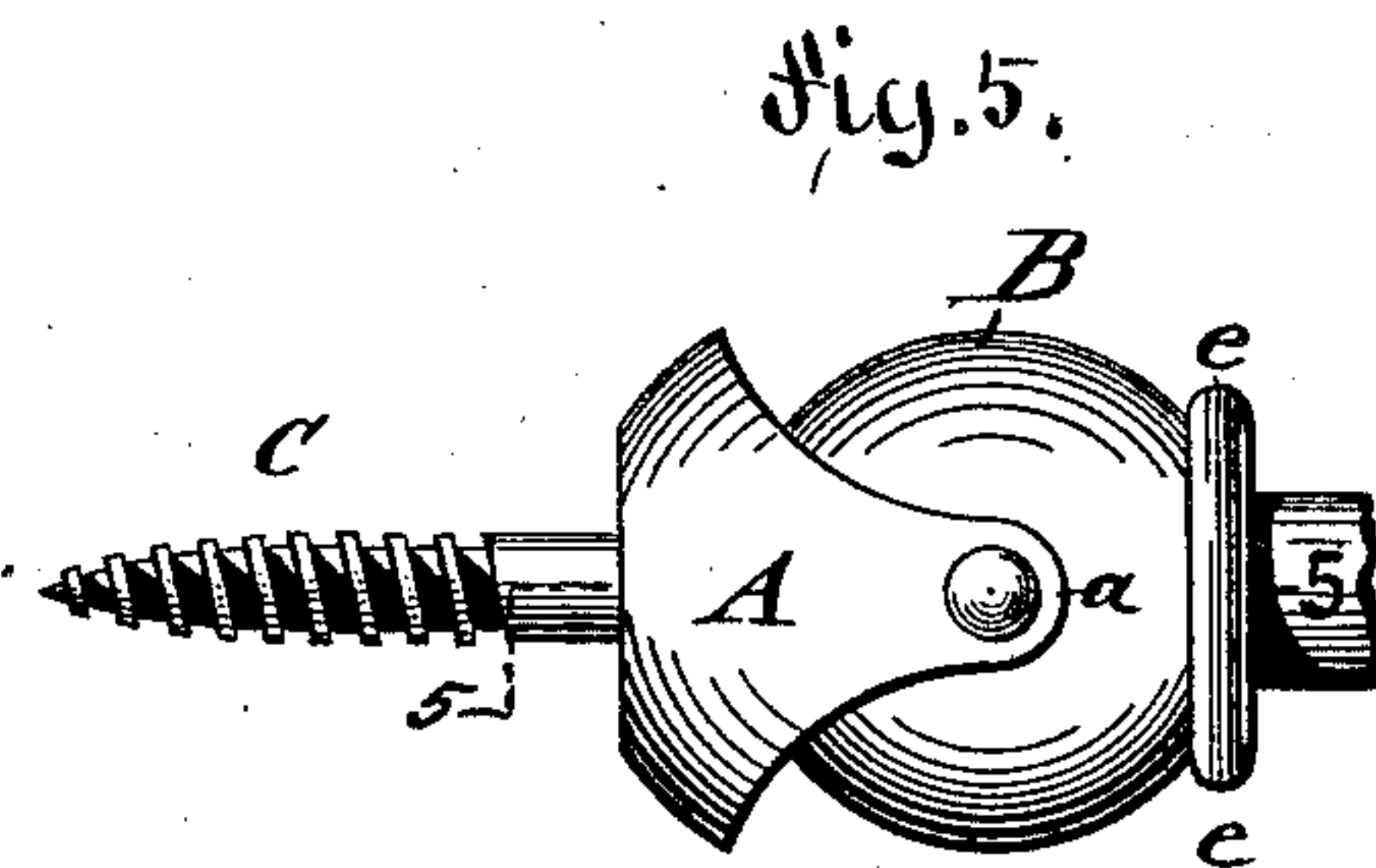
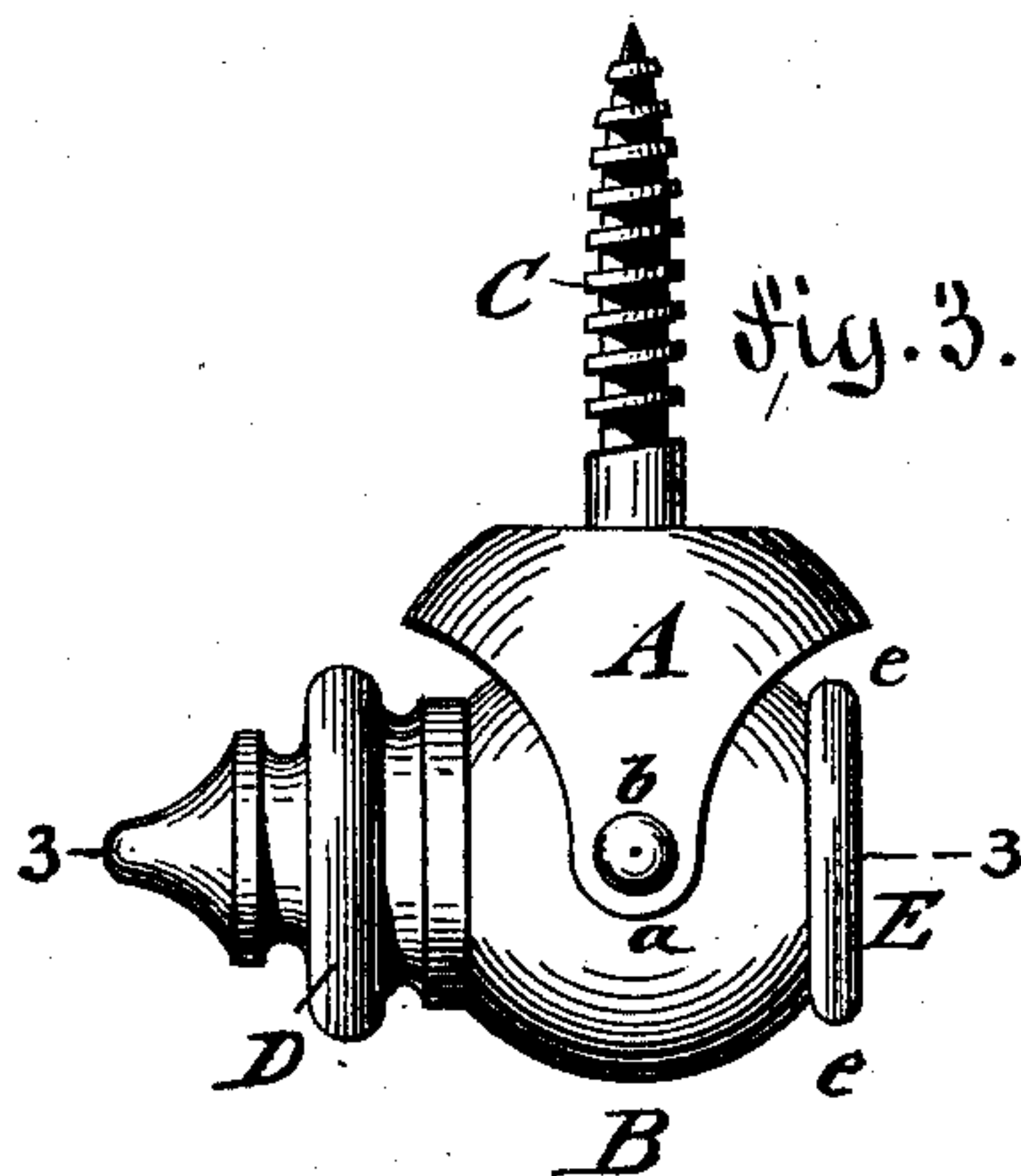
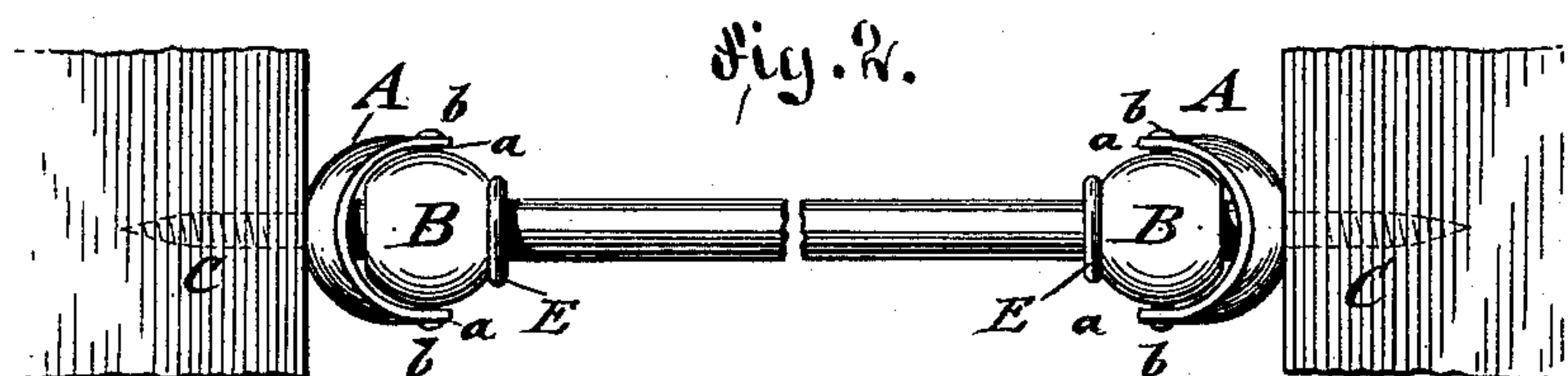
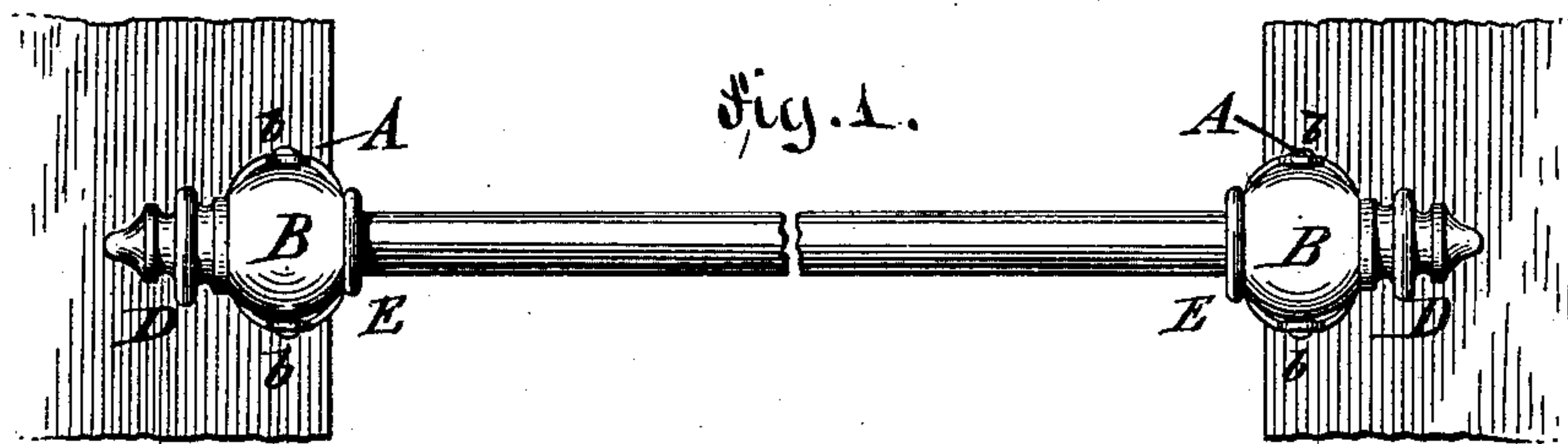


(No Model.)

H. REUBEL & H. TAYLOR.  
CURTAIN ROD SUPPORT.

No. 428,783.

Patented May 27, 1890.



WITNESSES:

*J. H. Rientbaum.*  
*Meinert*

INVENTORS

*Henry Reubel and*  
*Harry Taylor*  
BY  
*Lopez & Ragsdale*  
ATTORNEYS.



# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

HENRY REUBEL AND HARRY TAYLOR, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

## CURTAIN-ROD SUPPORT.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 428,783, dated May 27, 1890.

Application filed December 16, 1889. Serial No. 333,998. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that we, HENRY REUBEL and HARRY TAYLOR, of the city, county, and State of New York, the former a citizen of the United States and the latter a subject of the Queen of Great Britain, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Curtain-Rod Supports, of which the following is a specification.

10 This invention relates to a supporting-socket for the curtain-rods of hall-doors, windows, and other purposes, said support being adapted for use to rods of different diameters, and also as a bracket or socket-support, as  
15 required.

The invention consists of a curtain-rod support comprising a segmental bracket and a socket for the curtain-rod, which socket is pivoted to said bracket and arranged to turn on the axis of the pivots into a position at right angles to the longitudinal axis of the bracket or into line therewith. The socket is provided with a longitudinally interiorly-threaded opening, into one end of which is screwed an  
20 ornamental tip, while into the other end is screwed a detachable sleeve for supporting rods of smaller diameter. By placing the socket either at right angles to the axis of the supporting-bracket or in line with the same  
25 it can either be used as a bracket-support or as a socket-support for the curtain-rod, forming thereby a support that can be used for different thicknesses of rods and in different positions on the door or window frame.

35 In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 represents a side elevation of our improved curtain-rod support, showing the same used as a bracket-support. Fig. 2 is a side elevation of the same, showing it arranged as a  
40 socket-support. Fig. 3 is a top view of the bracket shown in Fig. 1, and Fig. 4 is a vertical transverse section on line 3 3, Fig. 3, said figures being drawn on a larger scale. Fig. 5 is a top view of the socket-support shown in Fig. 2, and Fig. 6 is a vertical longitudinal section on line 5 5, Fig. 5, said figures  
45 being also drawn on a larger scale, and Fig. 7 is also a vertical section of the socket-support, showing it without the threaded sleeve, so as  
50 to be adapted for supporting curtain-rods of larger diameter.

Similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts.

In the drawings, A represents the supporting-bracket of our improved curtain-rod support, which bracket is made in segmental shape, and B is a socket, which is pivoted to the forward-extending ends *a a* of the bracket A. The bracket A is attached to the door or window frame either by a screw C, having a threaded head C', onto which the bracket is  
55 screwed by means of a threaded opening; or the bracket may be attached to the threaded head of a plate attached to the door or window frame in the usual well-known manner. 65 The supporting-socket B is preferably made of spherical shape and of a diameter slightly smaller than the inner diameter of the segmental bracket A, so as to swing freely in the same on the supporting-pivots *b b*. The socket  
60 B is provided with a diametrical opening at right angles to the axis of the pivots, said opening being provided with an interior screw-thread, so that an ornamental tip D can be screwed into one end of the socket and a  
65 threaded sleeve E, having a shoulder *e*, into the opposite end of the socket B. The sleeve E is used when curtain-rods of smaller size are to be supported. By removing it from the socket B rods of larger diameter can be used  
70 according to the size of the support. When the supporting device is used as a so-called "bracket-support"—that is to say, projecting inwardly from the door or window frame, as shown in Fig. 1—the ornamental tip D is used  
75 in connection with the socket B. When the same is intended for use, however, as a so-called "socket-support," parallel to the glass pane of the door or window, as shown in Fig. 2, the ornamental tip D is removed from the  
80 socket and the same turned on its pivots, so that its longitudinal axis is in line with the axis of the fastening-screw C, in which position it is retained by the curtain-rod. To permit, however, the insertion of the curtain-rod  
85 into the socket B when used as a socket-support, the fastening-screw C is first screwed into the door or window frame, then the bracket A unscrewed from the threaded head of the screw C, next the socket B placed into  
90 line with the axis of the bracket, and then the curtain-rod inserted into the socket B. After  
100



this is accomplished the bracket is moved up to the head of the fastening-screw and turned with the socket on the curtain-rod, so that it screws home on the head of the fastening-screw without being interfered with by the curtain-rod inserted into the socket B. For removing the curtain-rod the same operation has to be performed with the bracket and socket at one end of the rod. By the removal of the screw-threaded sleeve D the socket can also be used in this position for curtain-rods of different diameters.

Our improved curtain-rod support has therefore the following advantages: first, it can be used either as a bracket-support projecting at right angles from the window-frame or as a socket-support within the frame, as shown, respectively, in Figs. 1 and 2; secondly, it can be used for supporting curtain-rods of different diameters by inserting or removing the screw-threaded sleeve; thirdly, it forms a kind of universal curtain-rod support by which the different kinds and sizes of curtain-rod supports to be carried in stock by the dealer is considerably diminished.

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

1. The combination, with a supporting-bracket, of a socket provided with a central opening and pivoted to said bracket on an axis passing transversely through the said central opening so as to turn in the bracket, and a detachable tip screwed into one end of the socket, substantially as set forth.

2. The combination, with a supporting-bracket, of a socket provided with a central

opening and pivoted to said bracket on an axis passing transversely through the said central opening so as to turn within the same, a tip screwed into one end of said socket, and a detachable sleeve screwed into the other end of the same, substantially as set forth.

3. The combination, with a supporting-bracket, of a socket pivoted to said bracket, said socket having a central opening passing entirely through said socket and being pivoted to said bracket on an axis passing transversely through said central opening, substantially as set forth.

4. The combination, with a supporting-bracket having a central screw-threaded opening, of a threaded head applied to a supporting screw or plate, and a socket provided with a central opening and pivoted to said bracket on an axis passing transversely through said central opening, substantially as set forth.

5. The combination, with a supporting-bracket, of a socket provided with a central opening and pivoted to said bracket on an axis passing transversely through the said central opening, and a detachable screw-sleeve inserted into one end of the same so as to permit rods of different diameter to be supported by said socket, substantially as set forth.

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

HENRY REUBEL.  
HARRY TAYLOR.

Witnesses:

PAUL GOEPEL,  
MARTIN PETRY.