

(No Model.)

O. SCHLUETER.
EXTENSION BRACKET BAR.

No. 438,190.

Patented Oct. 14, 1890.

Fig. 1.

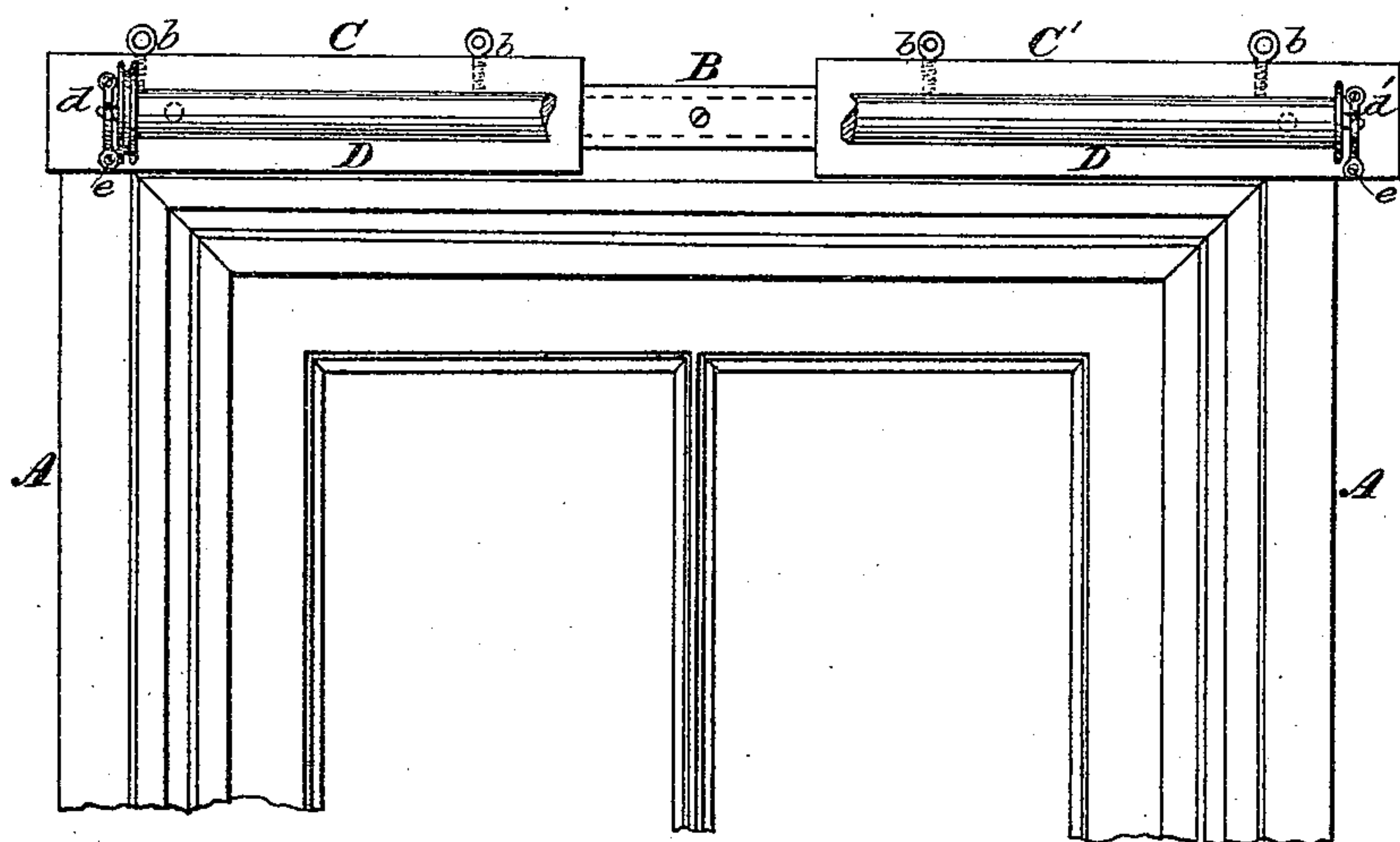


Fig. 3.

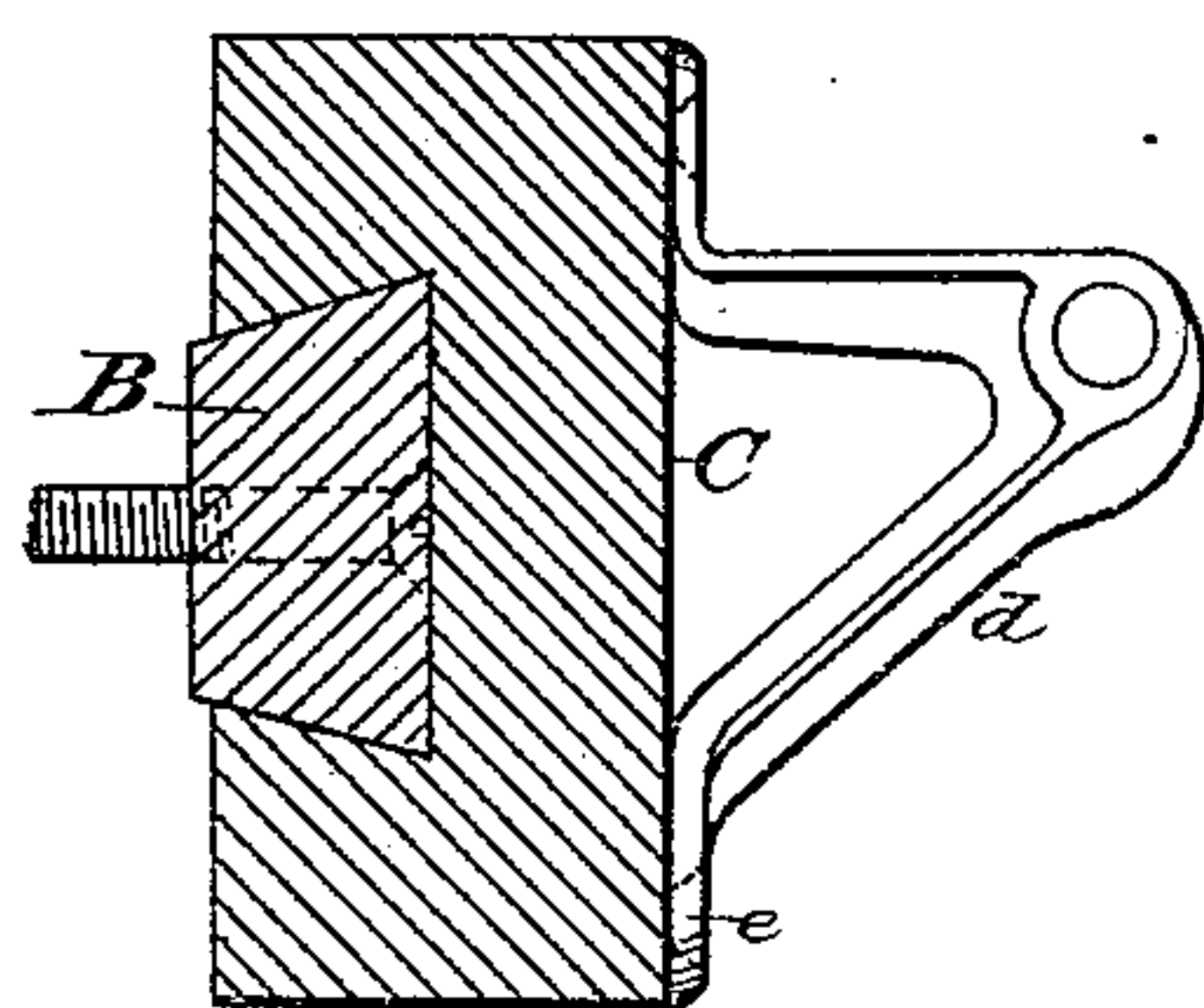


Fig. 2.

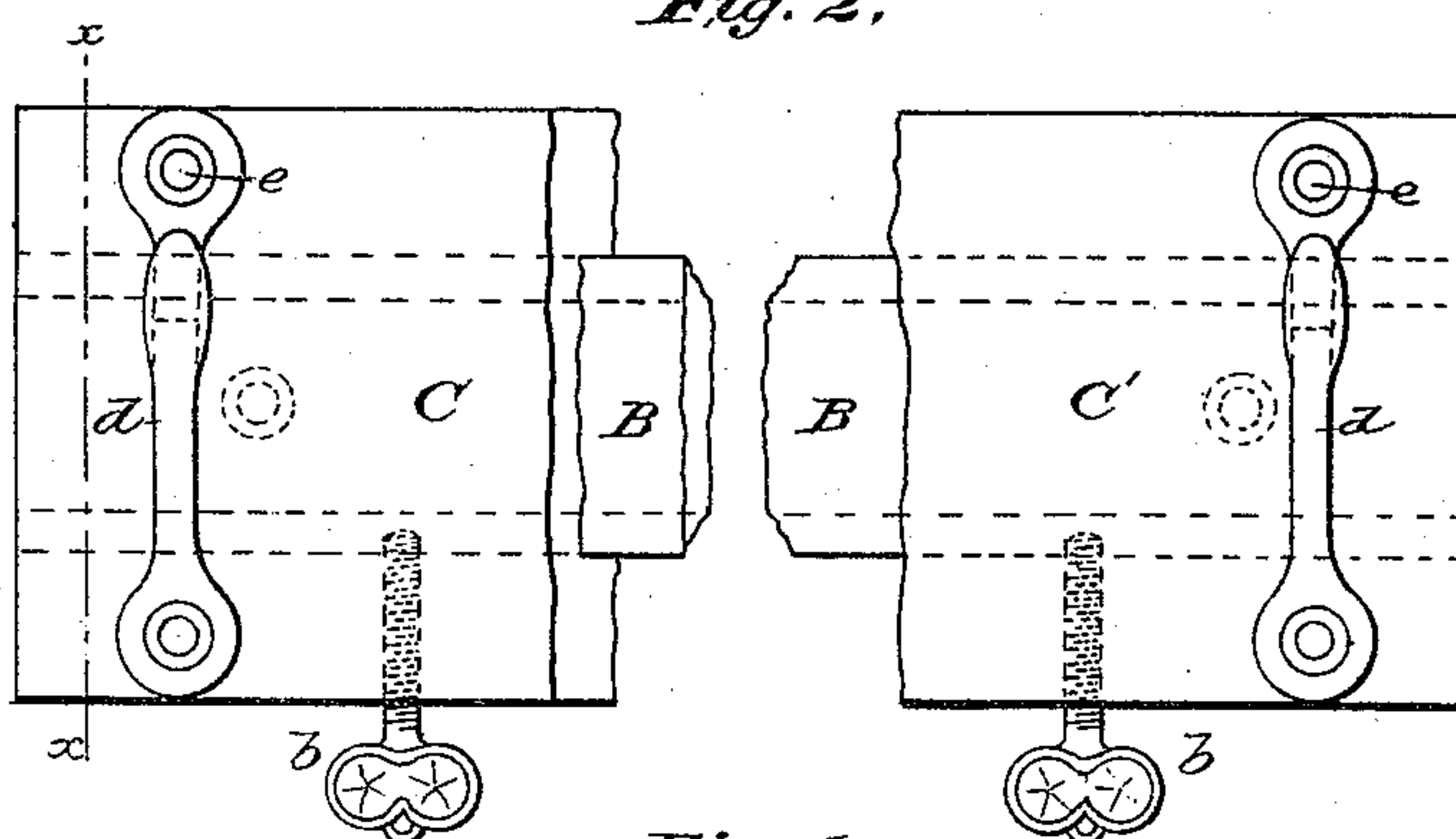


Fig. 5.

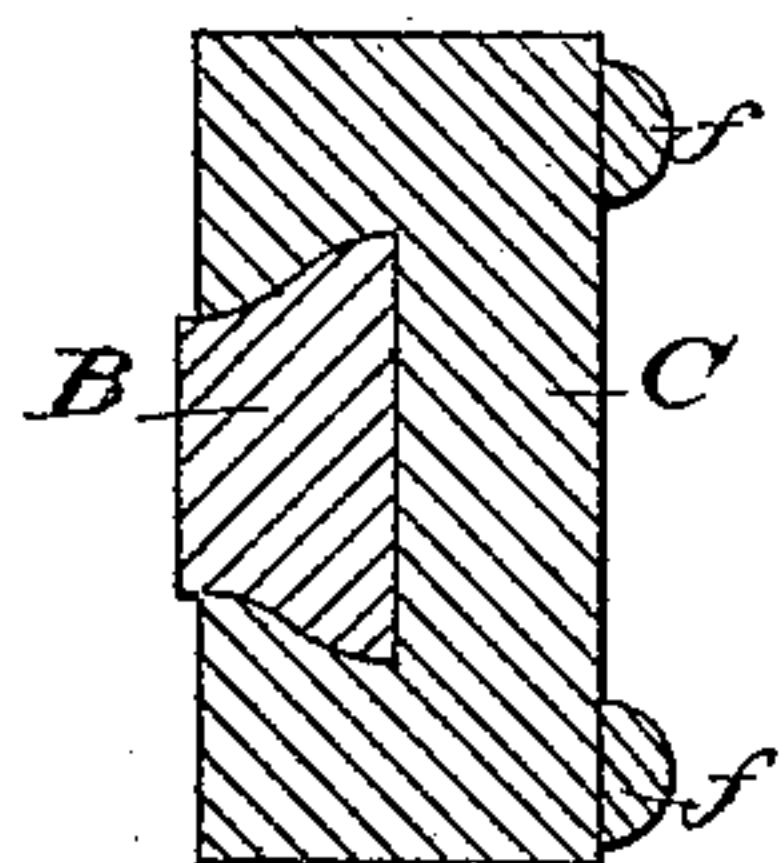
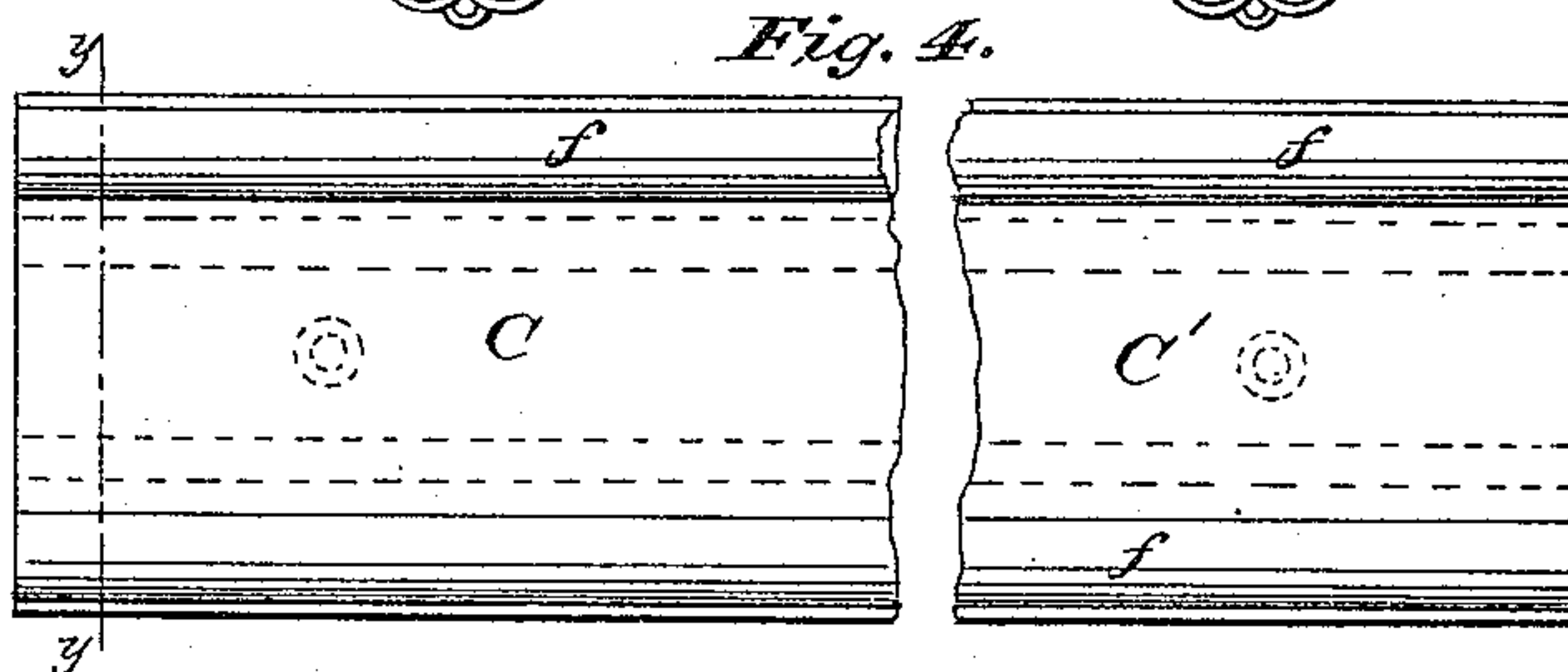


Fig. 4.



Witnesses.

H. Weaver
J. B. Albrecht

Inventor:

Otto Schlueter,
By J. C. Bruch,
Attorney.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

OTTO SCHLUETER, OF WASHINGTON, DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.

EXTENSION BRACKET-BAR.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 438,190, dated October 14, 1890.

Application filed January 3, 1889. Serial No. 295,281. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, OTTO SCHLUETER, of Brunswick, a subject of the Emperor of Germany, residing at Washington city, in the District of Columbia, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Extension Bracket-Bars; and I do declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same, reference being to the accompanying drawings, and to the letters of reference marked thereon, which form a part of this specification.

My invention relates to improvements in extension bracket-bars for window-curtains; and the object of the invention is to produce an extension bracket-bar that can be applied to different widths of window-curtains in an expeditious and easy manner.

With these objects in view my invention consists in the peculiar construction of certain details and arrangement of parts, as will be more fully described hereinafter, and specifically pointed out in the claim, reference being had to the accompanying drawings and the letters of reference marked thereon.

Like letters indicate similar parts in the different figures of the drawings, in which—
Figure 1 represents a front view of part of a window-frame with the extension bracket-bar in position. Fig. 2 is an enlarged view of the extension bracket-bar, but broken into. Fig. 3 is a cross-section of the same on line x x . Fig. 4 is a front elevation of a modification of Fig. 2. Fig. 5 is a cross-section on line y y of Fig. 4.

In the drawings, A represents part of a window-frame, to the upper part of which the extension bracket-bar is firmly secured, and preferably by wood-screws. The extension bracket-bar consists of the fixed bar B, secured to said window-frame and made of dovetailed cross-section, as seen in Fig. 3. Over this bar are snugly fitted the two parts C C' of the sliding bar, to which the brackets d d' for the curtain-roller D are secured by screws e e' , although they may be fastened by nails. The parts C C', being extended to the desired width

of the curtain, are then held in place by the set screws b , which may be the ordinary eye-screws or their equivalent. The length and size of the extension-bar must be governed by circumstances.

In the modification shown in Figs. 4 and 5, the fixed bar has its sides made of ogee or other shape, and the sliding parts fit over it. These are also provided with plain or ornamental moldings f f , if desired, and the face may be carved or ornamented in any other manner. In some instances it may be desirable to make the extension bracket-bars of metal, in which case they can be made of sheet metal, cast or malleable iron, or composition, brass, &c.

The operation is as follows: The fixed or stationary bar is first secured centrally to the window-frame. The proper distance desired, according to the width of the window-curtain, is then marked on the extension or sliding parts, and the brackets secured thereon, preferably by wood-screws, so as to avoid the possibility of breaking them by striking them in driving a nail by a hatchet or hammer. The set-screws or thumb-screws are then applied and secure the parts in their proper position.

It will be readily understood that the extension bracket-bar can be readily removed, whenever desired for moving, &c., by taking out the wood-screws from the stationary part, and the brackets on the sliding parts will remain in place to suit curtains of similar width. If, however, curtains are required of wider or narrower width, the sliding parts can be changed to suit them without removing the brackets, as now usually required.

I am aware of the patent No. 235,777 to Clement for curtain rollers and brackets. I am also aware that it is not new to provide dovetail connections for sliding parts, and therefore do not broadly claim such devices; but,

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

In an extensible curtain-bar, the combination of a stationary dovetailed bar provided

with screws for fastening it to a window-frame,
two grooved movable bars fitting on the dove-
tailed bar, provided at their outer ends with
curtain-brackets and adapted to be moved
5 toward and from each other, and set-screws
passing through the movable bars and adapt-
ed to set the said movable bars at any points
on the stationary bar desired.

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

OTTO SCHLUETER.

Witnesses:

JOSEPH W. DAVIS,

ROBERT E. FREY.