

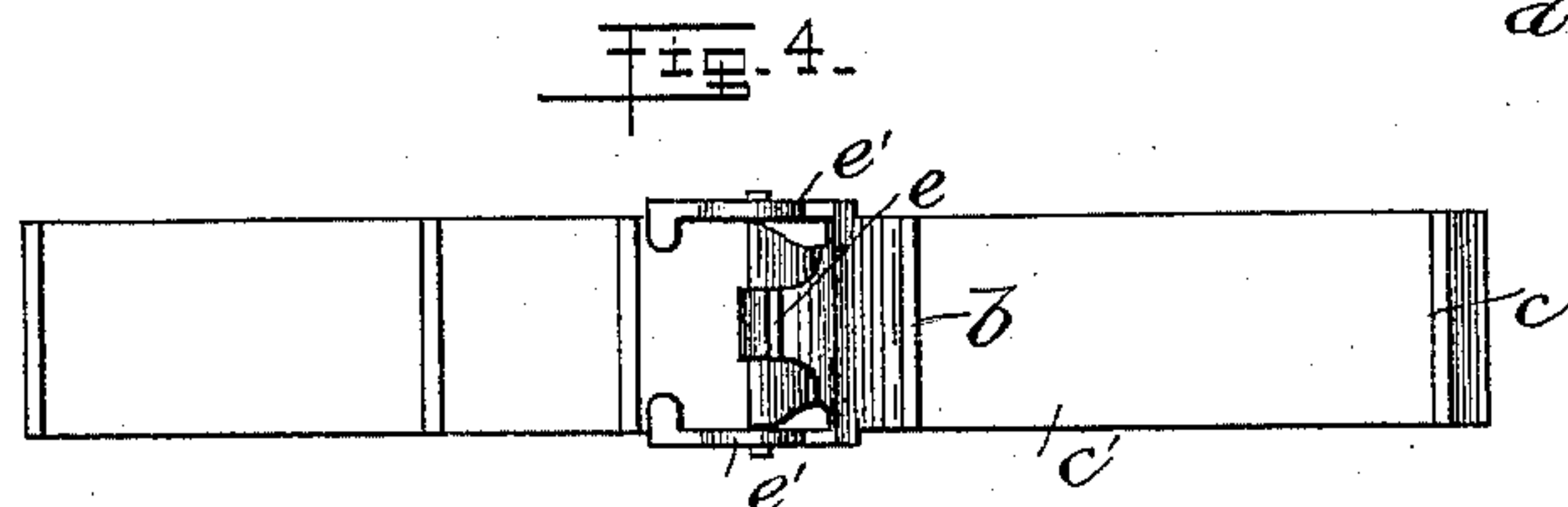
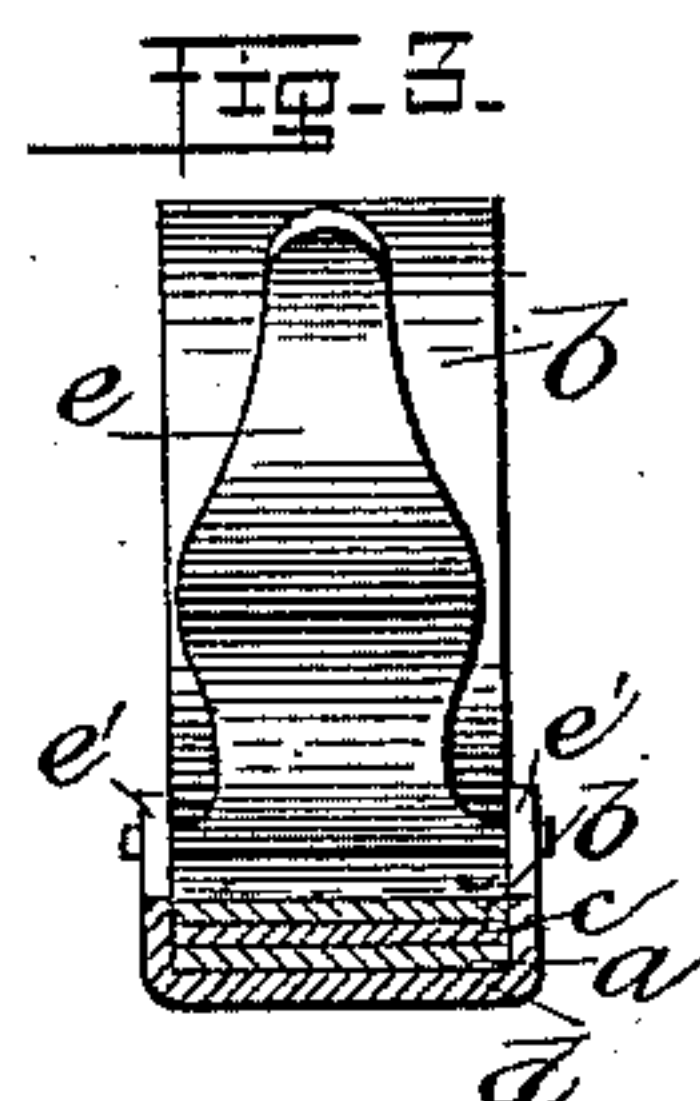
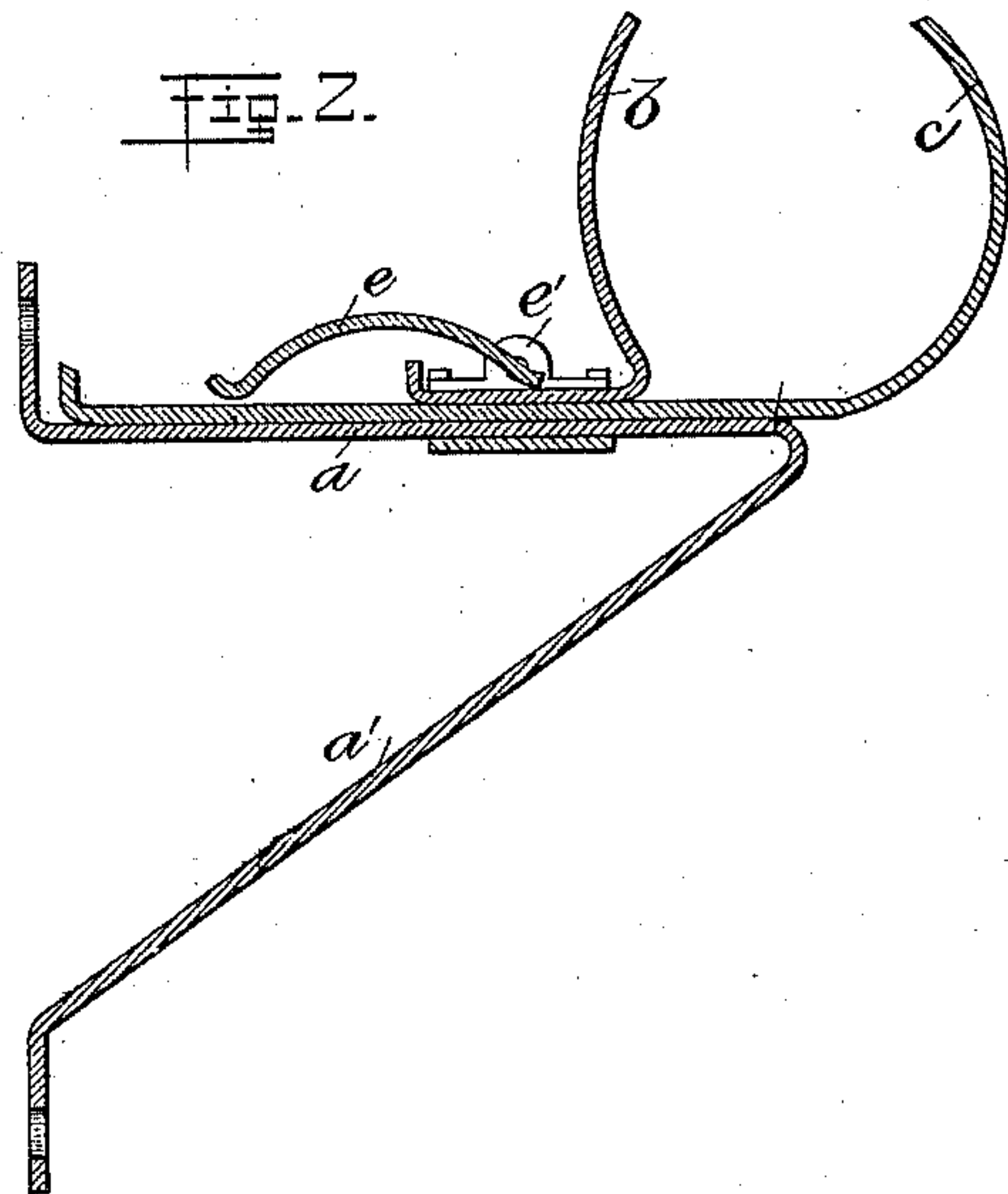
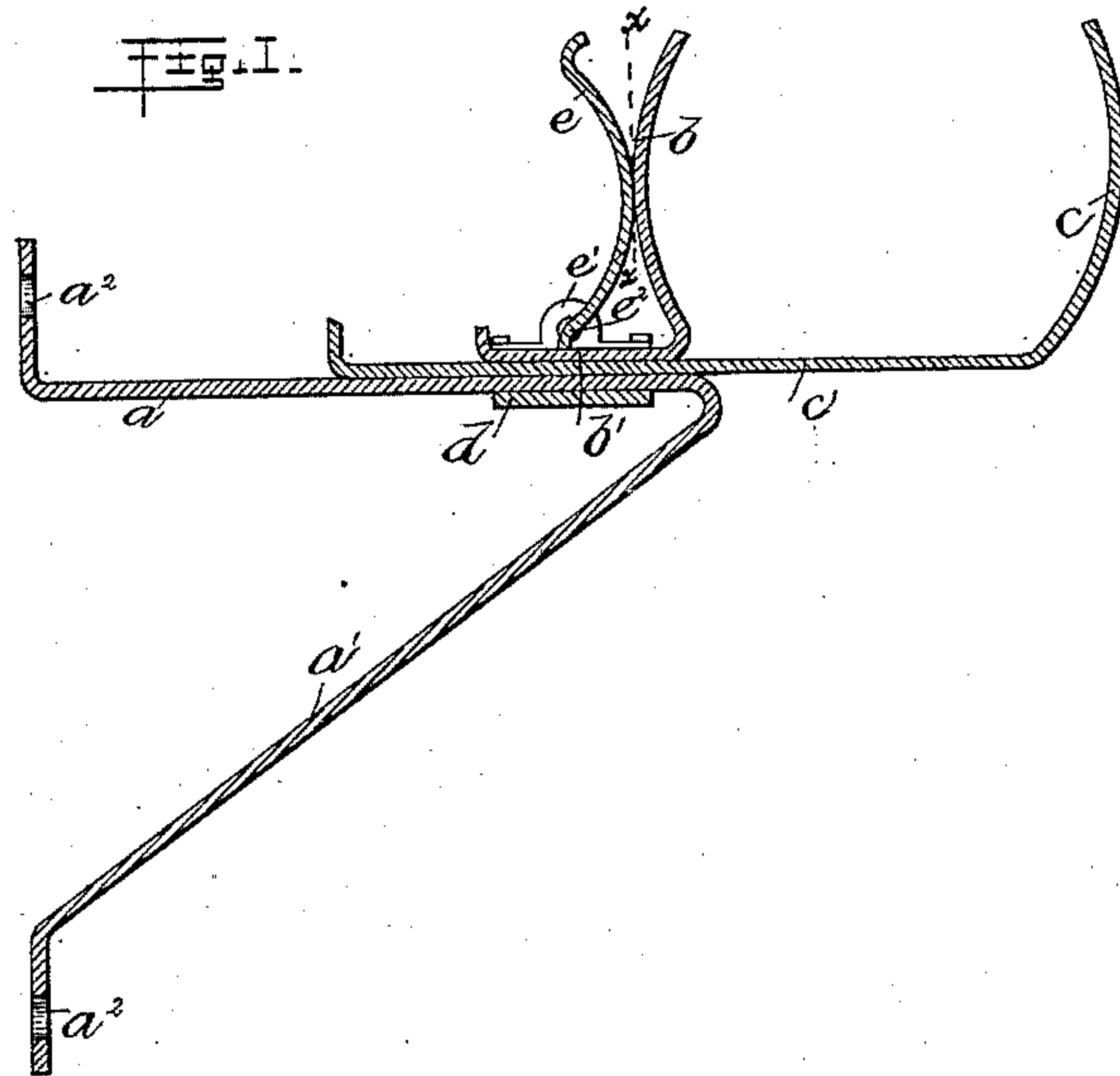
(No Model.)

J. W. LESLIE.

BRACKET OR SUPPORT FOR CURTAIN POLES.

No. 445,628.

Patented Feb. 3, 1891.



Witnesses.

Edgar A. Goddard  
Merrick L. Emery -

Inventor.

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Attys

# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JAMES W. LESLIE, OF EVERETT, MASSACHUSETTS.

## BRACKET OR SUPPORT FOR CURTAIN-POLES.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 445,628, dated February 3, 1891.

Application filed March 12, 1890. Serial No. 343,644. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, JAMES W. LESLIE, of Everett, county of Middlesex, State of Massachusetts, have invented an Improvement in  
5 Brackets or Supports for Curtain-Poles, of which the following description, in connection with the accompanying drawings, is a specification, like letters on the drawings representing like parts.

10 This invention has for its object to construct a bracket for curtain-poles, it being so adjustable as to compensate for poles of different diameter.

In accordance with this invention two arms  
15 are employed to engage and hold between them the pole, and said arms are adjustable toward and from each other, and a suitable locking device is provided for locking the arms in whatever position they may be placed.  
20 A support is provided for the arms which is designed to be secured to the wall or other suitable place, and the said arms are adjustable on this support toward and from its point of attachment, and the locking device  
25 is so constructed and arranged as to hold the arms in any desired position on the support, as well as with relation to each other, as before stated.

Figure 1 shows in longitudinal section a  
30 bracket or support for curtain-poles embodying this invention, the locking device represented being in position to lock the pole-holding arms firmly on the support; Fig. 2, a similar sectional view of the support or bracket, the  
35 locking device being in position to permit the pole-holding arms to be moved on the support, and also independently one with relation to the other; Fig. 3, a cross-sectional detail taken on the dotted line *xx*, Fig. 1; and  
40 Fig. 4, a top view of the bracket shown in section in Fig. 1.

The support comprises the horizontal part  
45 *a* and inclined part *a'*, so bent and formed as to constitute a bracket, and said support is provided with eyes or sockets *a<sup>2</sup>*, in which suitable screws or other fastenings may be placed. Two pole-holding arms *b c* are arranged opposite each other and slightly curved, as shown, to embrace and hold be-  
50 tween them the pole. The pole-holding arm *c* is formed integral with a base-plate *c'*, which moves on the part *a* of the support or bracket

in a horizontal plane. The pole-holding arm *b* is formed as a part of a base-plate *b'*, moving on the base-plate *c'* of the pole-holding  
55 arm when in a horizontal plane. A collar *d* incloses the parts *a c' b'*, said collar serving as a guide-block for the horizontally-movable pole-holding arms.

A locking device is provided for holding  
60 the arms rigidly one with relation to the other, and also for holding the arms rigidly to the support, and, as herein shown, I have provided a single locking device capable of accomplishing both the functions to be de-  
65 scribed.

The locking device herein shown consists of a lever *e*, pivoted to ears *e'* of the collar *d*, and having a cam or projection *e<sup>2</sup>* at the opposite side of its pivotal connection, so that  
70 as the lever is turned from the horizontal position shown in Fig. 2 to the vertical position shown in Fig. 3 the cam or projection *e<sup>2</sup>* bears down firmly on the base portion *b'*, pressing it firmly in contact with the base portion *c'*  
75 and the latter in contact with the guide-block *d*. Thus it will be seen that this cam or projection *e<sup>2</sup>* firmly binds the parts in whatever position they may be placed.

The pole-holding arm *b*, when the locking  
80 device is in horizontal position, as shown in Fig. 2, may move back and forth, and so also the pole-holding arm *c*.

I do not desire to limit my invention to any particular form of locking device, nor to any  
85 particular construction of the independently-movable pole-holding arms, as they may materially vary and not come within the scope of my invention.

I claim—

1. A bracket for curtain-poles, consisting  
90 of two pole-holding arms adjustably movable independently toward and from each other to embrace and hold the pole between them, and a support for said arms, substantially as de-  
95 scribed.

2. A bracket for curtain-poles, consisting of two separable pole-holding arms, a locking device therefor, and a support upon which  
100 said arms are longitudinally adjustable, substantially as described.

3. A bracket for curtain-poles, consisting of two vertical arms, one of which is adjustably movable toward and from the other to



thereby embrace poles of different sizes, a locking device, and a support, substantially as described.

4. A bracket for curtain-poles, consisting  
5 of two pole-holding arms, one of which is adjustably movable toward and from the other to embrace and hold the pole between them, a locking device having a cam or projection pivoted to a guide-block, a guide-block inclos-

ing said holding-arms and support, and a support, substantially as described.

In testimony whereof I have signed my name to this specification in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

JAMES W. LESLIE.

Witnesses:

BERNICE J. NOYES,

A. S. WIEGAND.