(No Model.)

J. G. BROTHWELL.

EXTENSION BRACKET.

No. 476,446. Patented June 7, 1892.

Fig. 1.

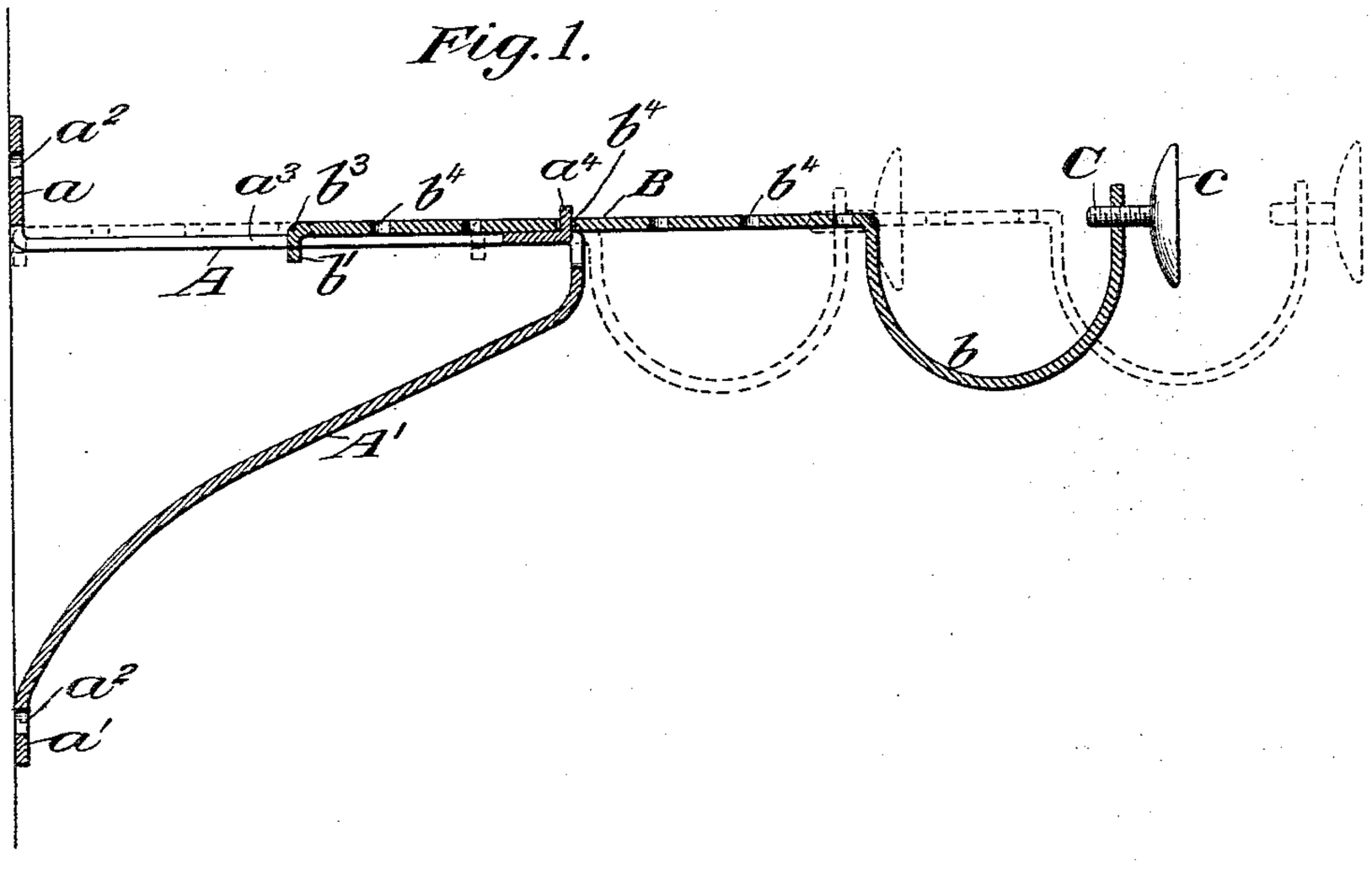


Fig. 2.

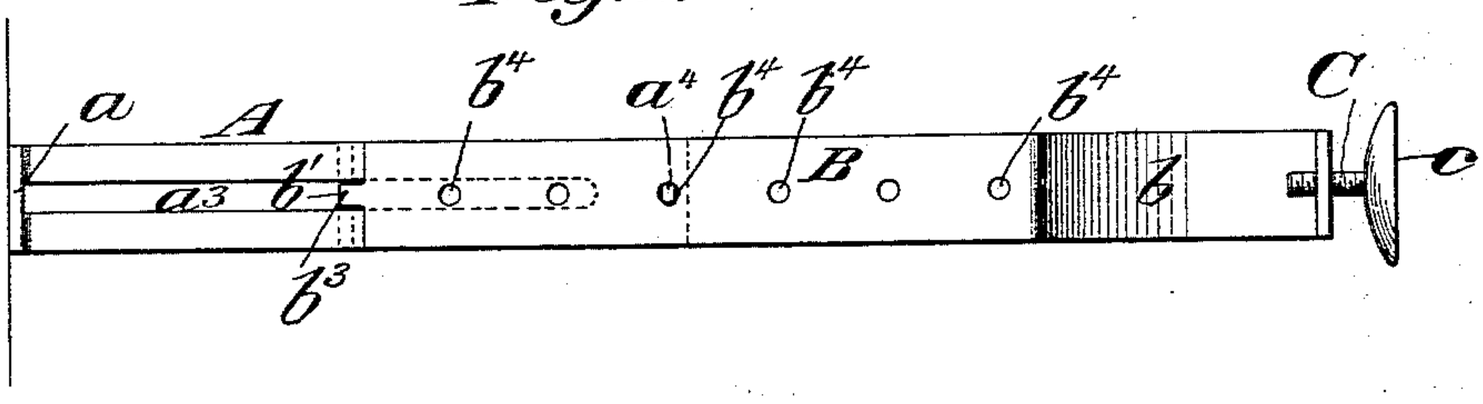
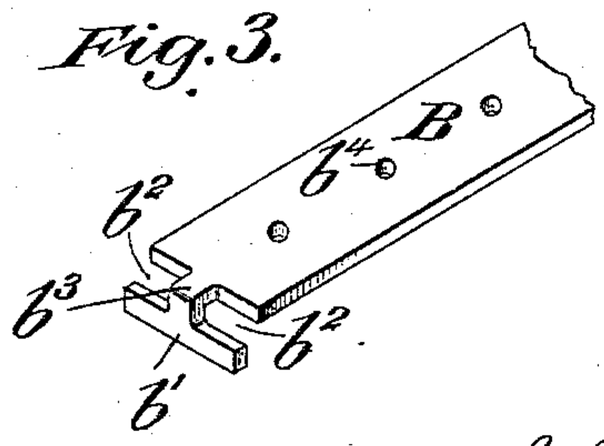


Fig. 3.



Witnesses:—
D. F. Hayward
C. L. Sundgren

Inventor:—
John G. Brothwell
by attorneys
Brown & Seward

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN G. BROTHWELL, OF TORRINGTON, CONNECTICUT, ASSIGNOR TO THE TURNER & SEYMOUR MANUFACTURING COMPANY, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

EXTENSION-BRACKET.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 476,446, dated June 7, 1892.

Application filed November 9, 1891. Serial No. 411,242. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN G. BROTHWELL, of Torrington, in the county of Litchfield and State of Connecticut, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Extension-Brackets, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to an improvement in extension-brackets, and more particularly in extension-brackets designed for the support of poles from which drapery is hung.

The object is to provide a simple and strong bracket, which may be adjusted with great facility, and one that may be manufactured at a low initial cost.

A practical embodiment of my invention is represented in the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 represents a bracket in vertical section, showing in full lines its position when partially extended and in dotted lines its position when fully extended and when fully closed. Fig. 2 is a top plan view, and Fig. 3 is an enlarged view in detail of the interlocking end of the sliding member.

In the form which I prefer and which I have herein illustrated the bracket is composed of two pieces only, exclusive of the binding-screw for holding the pole in place. The stationary member consists of a flat strip of metal or other suitable material having a horizontal portion A and an inclined brace portion A′, the extremities of the horizontal and brace portions being turned at an angle forming a flange a and a', respectively, adapted to bear against the support to which the bracket is to be secured and provided with perforations a^2 for the reception of a screw or other suitable fastening. The horizontal portion A is provided with an elongated slot a^3 for the reception of the end of the sliding member of the bracket. The sliding member of the bracket is also formed of a strip of metal or other suitable material, and has a straight shank portion B bent at its outer end into U-shaped form, as shown at b, for the reception of the pole or rod for the support of the drapery, and at its inner end it is formed T-shaped, as shown at b', Fig. 3, by cutting slots b^2 inwardly from its opposite edges toward the center. The shank b^3 of the T portion is bent substantially at right angles to the portion B and is adapted to enter and slide within the slot a^3 in the part A of the stationary member. The shank b^3 is of such length that when the part B rests in proximity to the part A with the shank b^3 in the slot a^3 the head of the T portion will rest underneath the part A and in proximity thereto, thereby locking the sliding member to the stationary member. At the point where the horizontal portion A of the stationary member is turned downwardly to form the brace portion A′ a portion of the metal, preferably at the center of the strip, is struck up, forming a lug or stud a^4, adapted to enter some one of the series of perforations b^4, formed in the portion B of the sliding member, and thereby prevent a lateral displacement of the sliding member relatively to the stationary member. The weight of the pole or perforated supporting-rod resting in the U-shaped portion b of the sliding member will tend to lift the inner end of the sliding member and to depress the shank portion B onto the stud or lug a^4. As the inner end of the said sliding member is securely locked by the T head against upward displacement, and as the stud a^4 securely locks the said member against lateral displacement, it follows that the sliding portion will be firmly held in its position until the outer end is lifted, which is not liable to happen except intentionally.

To lock the pole or drapery-supporting rod in position, I provide a set-screw C, seated in a threaded perforation in the outer branch of the U-shaped portion of the sliding member, and for the purpose of presenting a neat appearance I find it desirable to provide the set-screw C with an ornamental head c, which may be of concave form, as herein represented, or of any other well-known form suitable for that purpose.

The parts may be assembled by turning the sliding member at right angles to the stationary member and slipping its head downwardly through the slot a^3 and then swinging it laterally until it rests in a position in the general direction of the part A.

To adjust the bracket inwardly or outwardly, it is only necessary to lift the sliding member upwardly out of engagement with the lug a^4

and then slide it along the slot a^3, either inwardly or outwardly, the desired distance and then allow it to drop in position to receive the lug a^4 into one of the perforations b^4.

While I find it desirable as a matter of economy in manufacture to strike the lug a^4 up from the metal of the stationary member it is obvious that it might be formed separately and secured thereto, or the perforations might be formed in the stationary member and several lugs substituted for the perforations in the sliding member, which would amount to a mere reversal of parts. It is also obvious that the T-head b' might be formed separately and secured to the end of the sliding member instead of being formed integral therewith.

What I claim is—

The extension-bracket comprising two strips of metal, the one bent into shape to form the horizontal and brace portions of the bracket and having its ends turned to form flanges for the reception of the fastenings and having an elongated slot in its horizontal portion and the other having one of its ends bent to form a seat for the thing to be suspended and its other end T-shaped and turned downwardly to pass through the said slot and engage the under side of the horizontal portion of the other strip, one of the pieces having a lug struck up from its surface and the other having recesses formed in it to receive the lug, substantially as set forth.

JOHN G. BROTHWELL.

Witnesses:
J. L. CARSON,
FRED K. PHILLIPS.