(No Model.)

J. KRODER & H. REUBEL.

SUPPORT FOR CURTAIN POLES, RODS, &c.

No. 600,006. Patented Mar. 1, 1898.

Fig. 1.

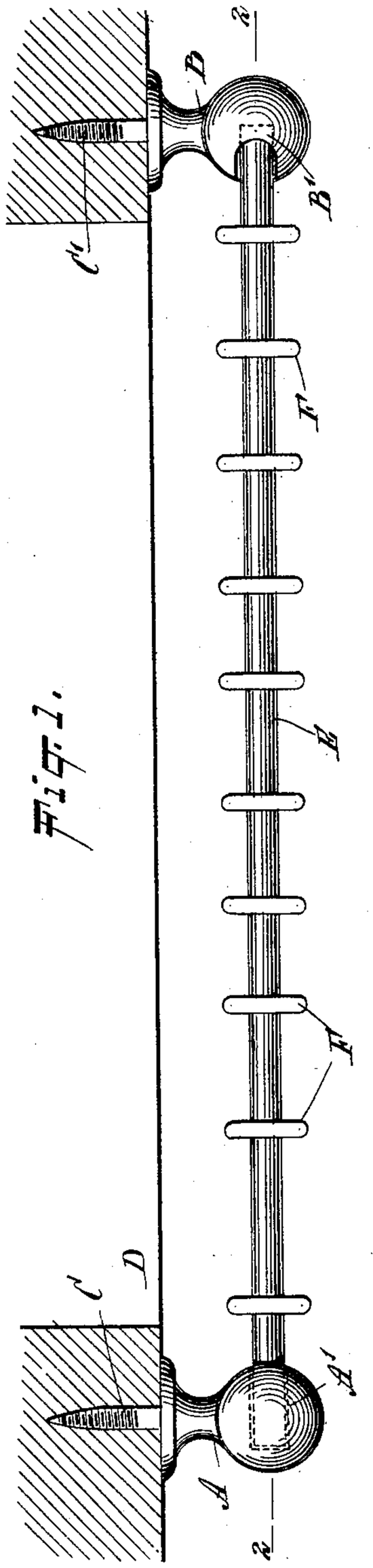


Fig. 2.

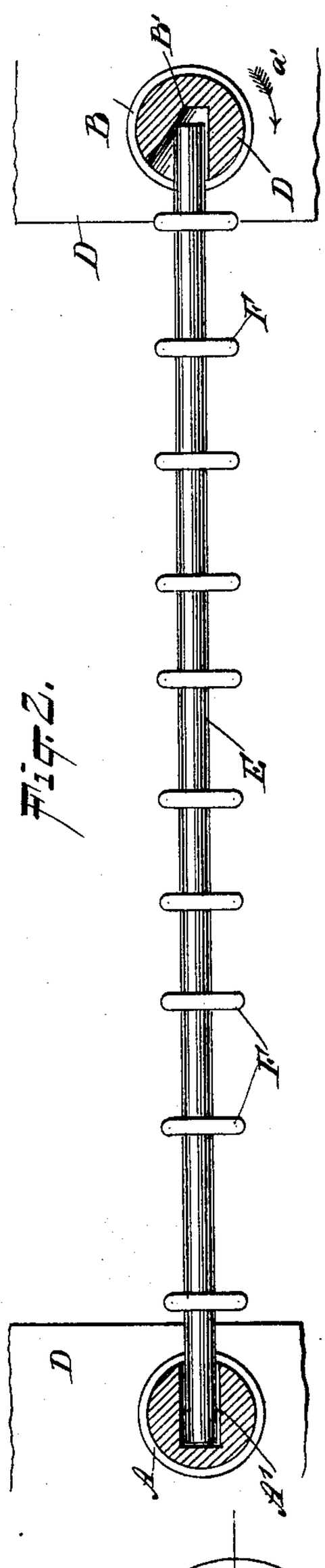


Fig. 3.

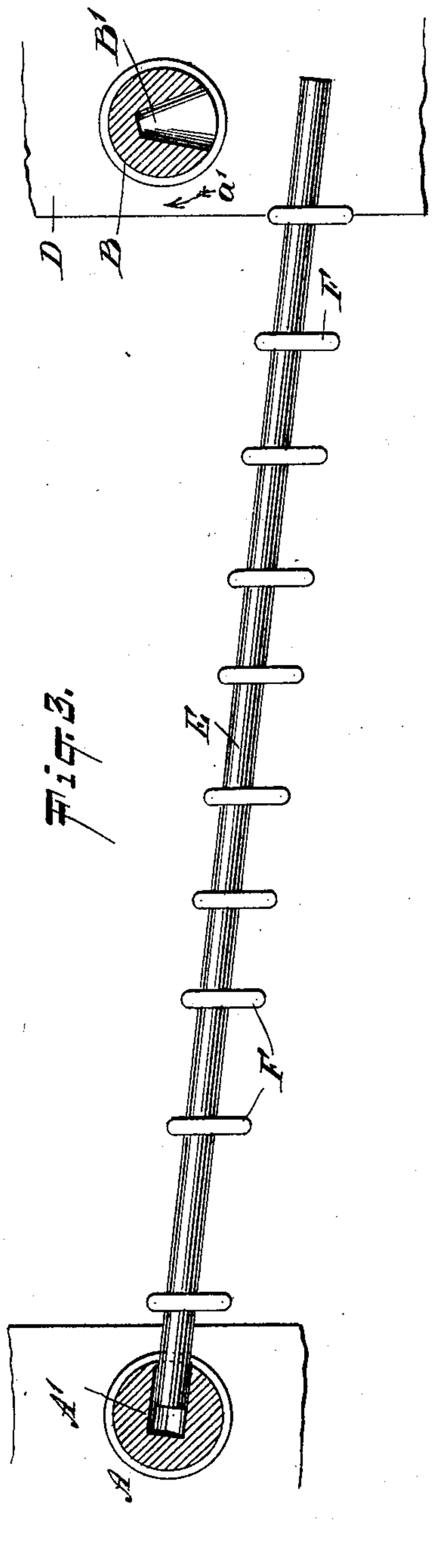
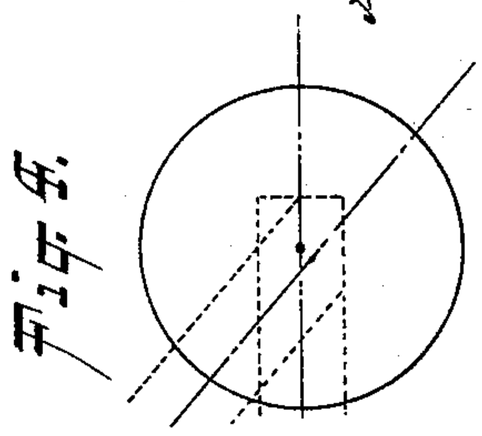


Fig. 4.



WITNESSES:

William P. Goebel.

Rud. F. Hoffmann

INVENTORS

J. Kroder

H. Reubel.

BY Munn & Co.

ATTORNEYS.

THE NORRIS PETERS CO., PHOTO-LITHO., WASHINGTON, D. C.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN KRODER AND HENRY REUBEL, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

SUPPORT FOR CURTAIN POLES, RODS, &c.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 600,006, dated March 1, 1898.

Application filed May 22, 1897. Serial No. 637,682. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, JOHN KRODER and HENRY REUBEL, both of New York city, in the county and State of New York, have invented a new and Improved Support for Curtain Poles, Rods, or Like Articles, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

The object of the invention is to provide a new and improved support for curtain poles, rods, or like articles and arranged to securely support the rod or pole in position on the window-casing, door, or other place and to permit of conveniently removing the rod or pole from the support whenever it is desired to remove or replace the curtains or for other purposes.

The invention consists principally of turnable supports having recesses for the ends of the rod or pole, the recess in one of the supports being elongated to permit of inserting or removing the end of the rod or pole upon turning the support into the proper position.

The invention also consists of certain parts and details and combinations of the same, as will be fully described hereinafter and then pointed out in the claims.

Reference is to be had to the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification, in which similar characters of reference indicate corresponding parts in all the figures.

Figure 1 is a plan view of the improvement as applied. Fig. 2 is a side elevation of the same with the supports in section. Fig. 3 is a similar view of the same with the parts in a different position, and Fig. 4 is a diagrammatic view showing the bores for forming the elongated recess.

The improved device is provided with two supports A and B, preferably in the form of knobs, as shown in the drawings, and provided with screws C C′ for securing the supports on the window-casing D and at the same time permitting of turning the said supports slightly on the window-casing for placing the pole, rod, or like article E in position on the supports or removing the same therefrom. One end of the pole, rod, or like article E fits snugly into a recess A′, formed in the side of the support A, and the other end of the said rod or pole E is adapted to pass into a recess B′, framed in the other support B and elongated, as is plainly indicated in the drawings, the elongation being formed by two bores, one of which extends radially into the support and the other extends eccentrically therein, but intersects with the radial bore, as is plainly indicated in the diagrammatic view illustrated in Fig. 4.

The pole or rod E supports the usual rings F or other devices for suspending the curtain from the rod or pole E.

Now it will be seen that by the arrangement described the pole or rod E can be readily placed in position on the supports A and B and locked therein by first placing one end of the said rod or support in the recess A′ of the support A and then placing the other end in the open end of the recess B′ when the support B is in the position shown in Fig. 3. Now by turning the support B in the direction of the arrow a' the end of the rod or pole E passes into the said recess B′, and when the support B has been turned to the position shown in Fig. 2 then this end of the rod or pole is securely locked in place in the support B. When it is desired to remove the rod or pole from the supports, it is necessary to turn the support B in the inverse direction of the arrow a', so as to move the corresponding end of the rod or pole out of the said recess and allow the operator to draw the other end of the pole out of the recess A′ in the support or bracket A.

It is understood that during the movement of locking the end of the rod or pole E in the support B the other support A slightly turns on its screw C, and when the support B has been moved to its locking position, as shown in Figs. 1 and 2, then the rod or pole E extends radially in both supports A and B.

It is understood that by forming the elongated recess B′ as previously explained a further turning of the support B in the direction of the arrow a' is prevented when the position shown in Fig. 2 has been reached, as it is evident that the inner end of the rod E presses on the opposite sides or walls of the recess to prevent such turning.

The arrangement described is applicable to all kinds of window and door curtains, and

can also be used for towel-racks and other devices too numerous to mention.

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

1. A device of the class described, provided with a support adapted to be turned and having an elongated recess formed by two bores, one of which extends radially of the support and the other eccentrically thereto, as and for the purpose specified.

2. The combination with a curtain-pole, of supports for the ends of the said pole, one of the supports having a recess into which fits snugly one end of the pole, the other support having an elongated recess formed by two bores, one of which extends radially into the support and the other eccentrically thereto, as and for the purpose specified.

3. A curtain-pole support having a knob capable of turning on a fixed axis, the knob having an opening receiving the end of the pole, the opening being of sufficient size to leave a space at one side of the pole when the pole is entered in the opening so as to permit the knob to be turned on its axis in the operation of placing and removing the pole, substantially as described.

JOHN KRODER.
HENRY REUBEL.

Witnesses:
THEO. G. HOSTER,
JNO. M. RITTER.