No. 672,045. Patented Apr. 16, 1901.

C. B. ST. CLAIR.

CURTAIN BRACKET.

(Application filed Nov. 1, 1900.)

(No Model.)

Fig. 1.

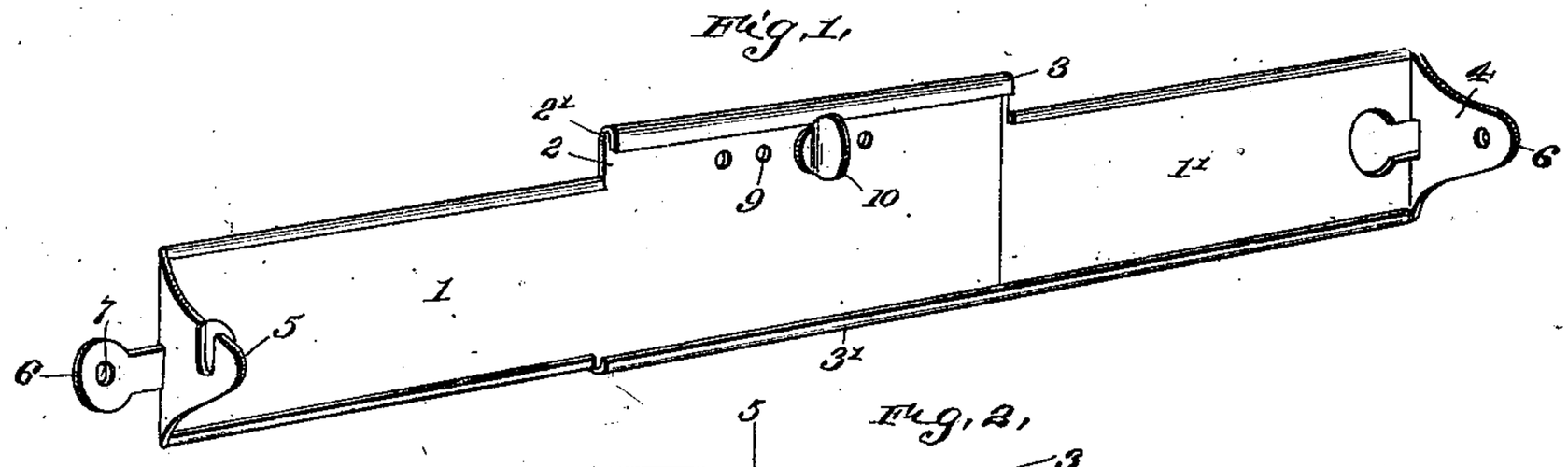


Fig. 2.

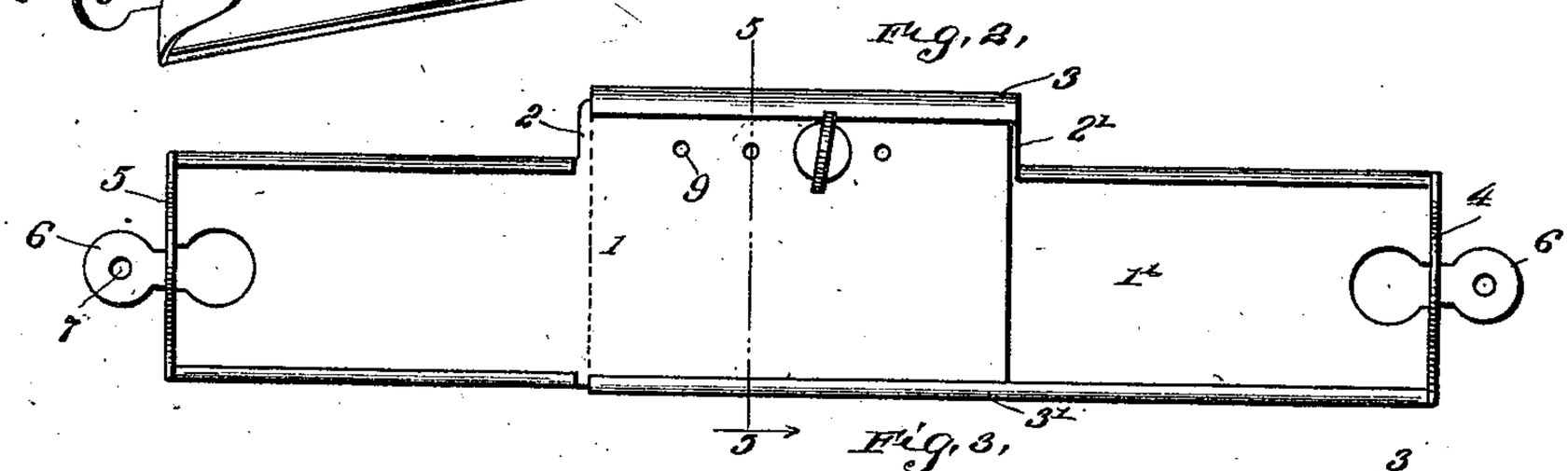


Fig. 3.

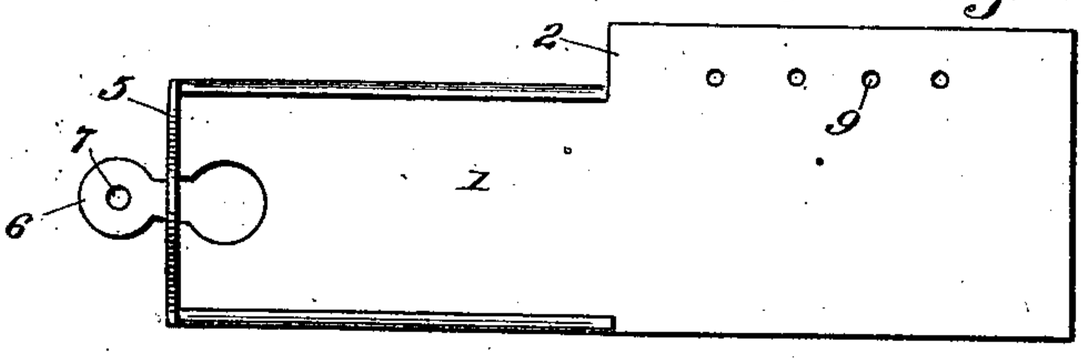


Fig. 5.

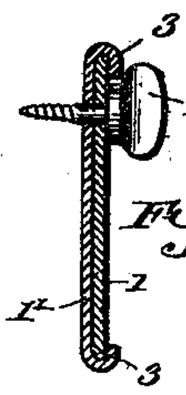


Fig. 4.

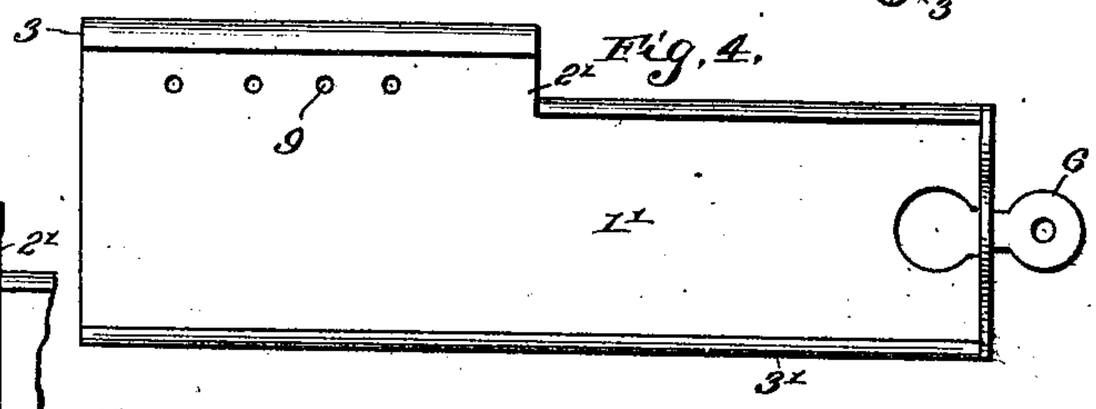


Fig. 6.

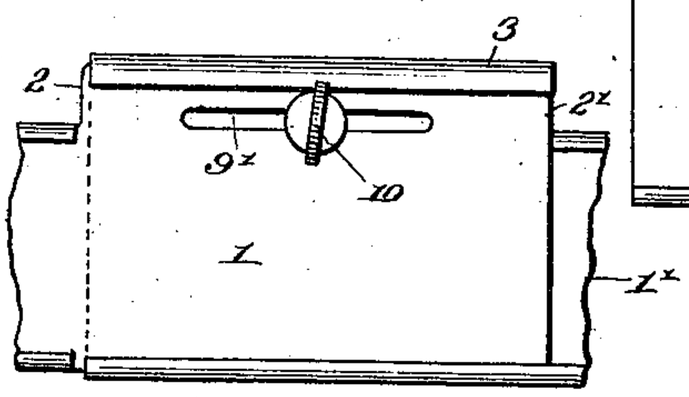
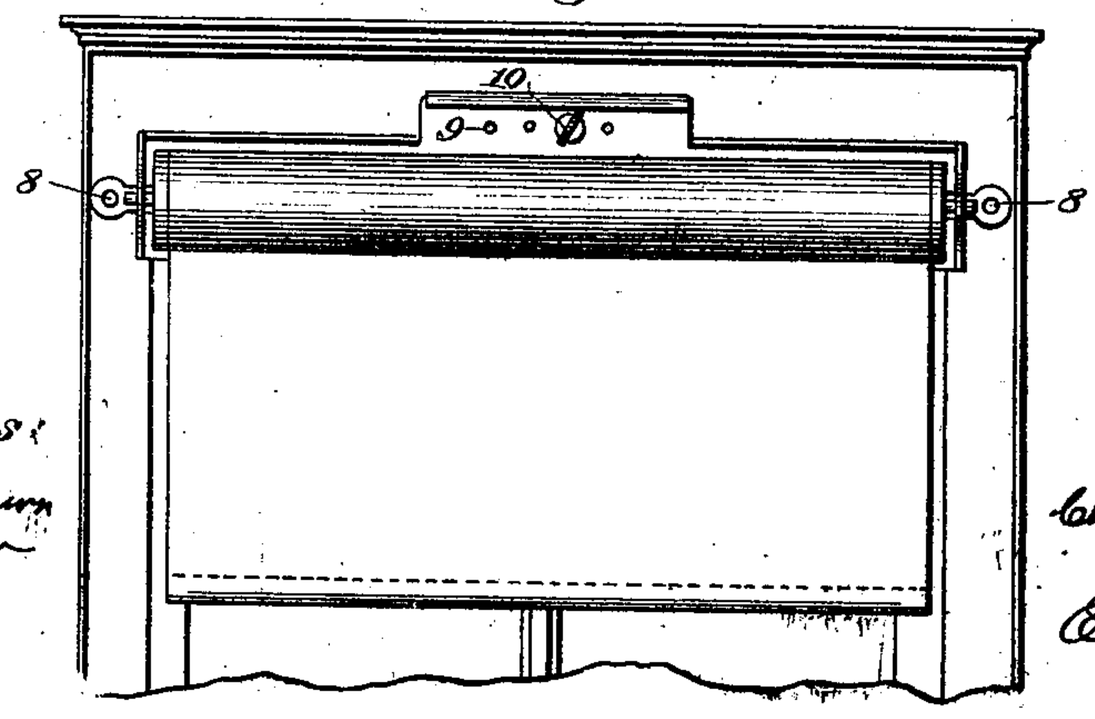


Fig. 7.



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Emil Starek,
atty

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CHARLES B. ST. CLAIR, OF EAST ST. LOUIS, ILLINOIS.

CURTAIN-BRACKET.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 672,045, dated April 16, 1901.

Application filed November 1, 1900. Serial No. 35,158. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CHARLES B. ST. CLAIR, a citizen of the United States, residing at East St. Louis, in the county of St. Clair and State of Illinois, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Curtain-Brackets, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, forming a part hereof.

My invention has relation to improvements in curtain-brackets; and it consists in the novel arrangement and combination of parts more fully set forth in the specification and pointed out in the claim.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a perspective view of the bracket assembled. Fig. 2 is a face elevation thereof. Fig. 3 is a face view of one of the sections thereof. Fig. 4 is a face view of the opposite section. Fig. 5 is a cross-section on line 5 5 of Fig. 2. Fig. 6 is a face view showing a modification of the manner of adjusting the sections; and Fig. 7 is a general view showing a window-frame and a curtain suspended from the bracket mounted on top of the frame.

The object of my invention is to construct a curtain-bracket which can be carefully adjusted to any length of curtain-pole in a minimum amount of time, one which is simple in construction, cheap, and durable, and one possessing further and other advantages better apparent from a detailed description of the invention, which is as follows:

Referring to the drawings, 1 1′ represent the respective sections of the bracket, the said sections having lateral extensions or offsets 2 2′, projecting beyond the peripheral surface of the average pole and curtain wound thereon, the one extension 2′ having formed along its edge a groove 3 to receive the free edge of the adjacent extension and having a corresponding groove 3′ at its lower edge to receive the corresponding edge of the other section. The two sections thus telescope one into the other and can be lengthened or shortened, according to the length of the pole to be mounted between the supporting-arms 4 5. The arms 4 5 are bent outwardly from the plates constituting the respective sections, a portion of the metal of each section proper and of each arm being severed and the lobes thus cut bent back in the plane of the sections, forming wings or lobes 6 6, each provided with openings 7 for the reception of the securing-nails 8, driven therethrough and into the window-frame. (See Fig. 7.) Each extension 2 2′ is either provided with a series of openings 9, which when properly alined after the sections are adjusted receive a screw 10, which serves to temporarily secure the bracket to the frame. At the same time the screw 10 serves as a pivot about which the bracket can be turned or swung in a vertical plane to carefully adjust the same horizontally and bring the lower edge of the curtain parallel with the bottom sill of the window. In lieu of the openings 9 the respective sections may be provided with alining longitudinal slits 9′, through which the screw 10 may be passed, the slits being the preferable construction, as a more accurate adjustment can be effected. By having the lateral extensions 2 2′ project beyond the periphery of the average pole and curtain wound thereon the screw 10 is readily accessible, and the adjustment can be effected even after the pole and curtain are hung.

Each section is preferably made of a single piece of metal, and when the bracket in its assembled form is carefully adjusted both as to length and horizontal position the same is permanently secured to the window-frame by the nails 8, driven through the openings of the lobes or wings 6.

It is apparent, of course, that minor changes might be resorted to in the present device without departing from the spirit of my invention. With slight modification it may be made to support portières and the like. To impart a neat and smooth finish to the respective sections, the edges of the metal are folded against the face of the metal, as best shown in the drawings.

Having described my invention, what I claim is—

A curtain-bracket comprising two metallic sections each having an upper offset or extension, the edge of the offset of one section

and the lower edge of the same section being bent to form a groove to receive the corresponding parts of the opposite section, slots or openings formed in the offsets for the reception of a securing-screw, pole-supporting arms formed on each section, and terminal perforated lobes bent outward in the plane of the bracket, said lobes being formed by the severing of a portion of the metal from the respective sections, substantially as set forth.

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

CHARLES B. ST. CLAIR.

Witnesses:

EMIL STAREK,

GEORGE L. BELFRY.