

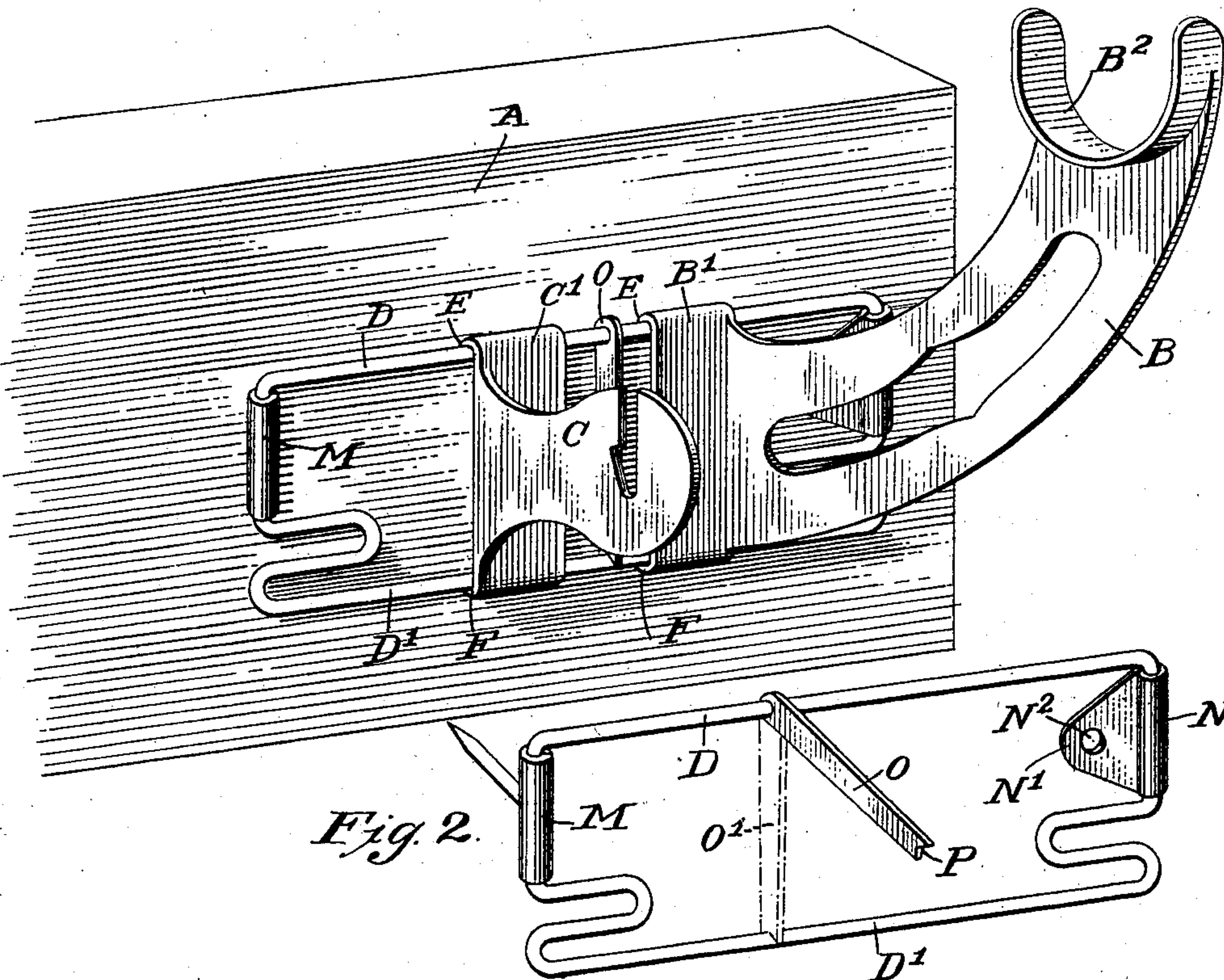
No. 750,027.

PATENTED JAN. 19, 1904.

R. T. GREEN.  
ADJUSTABLE CURTAIN BRACKET.  
APPLICATION FILED MAY 19, 1902.

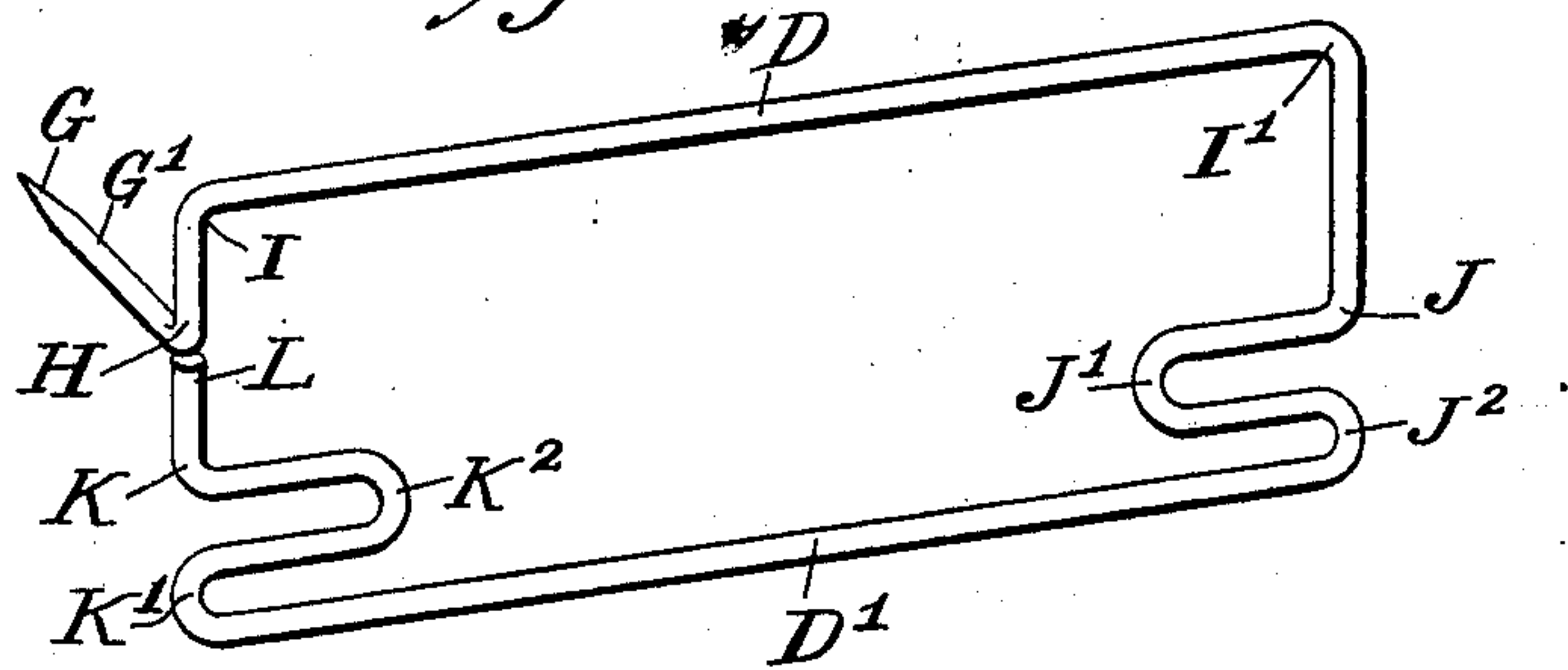
NO MODEL.

*Fig. 1.*

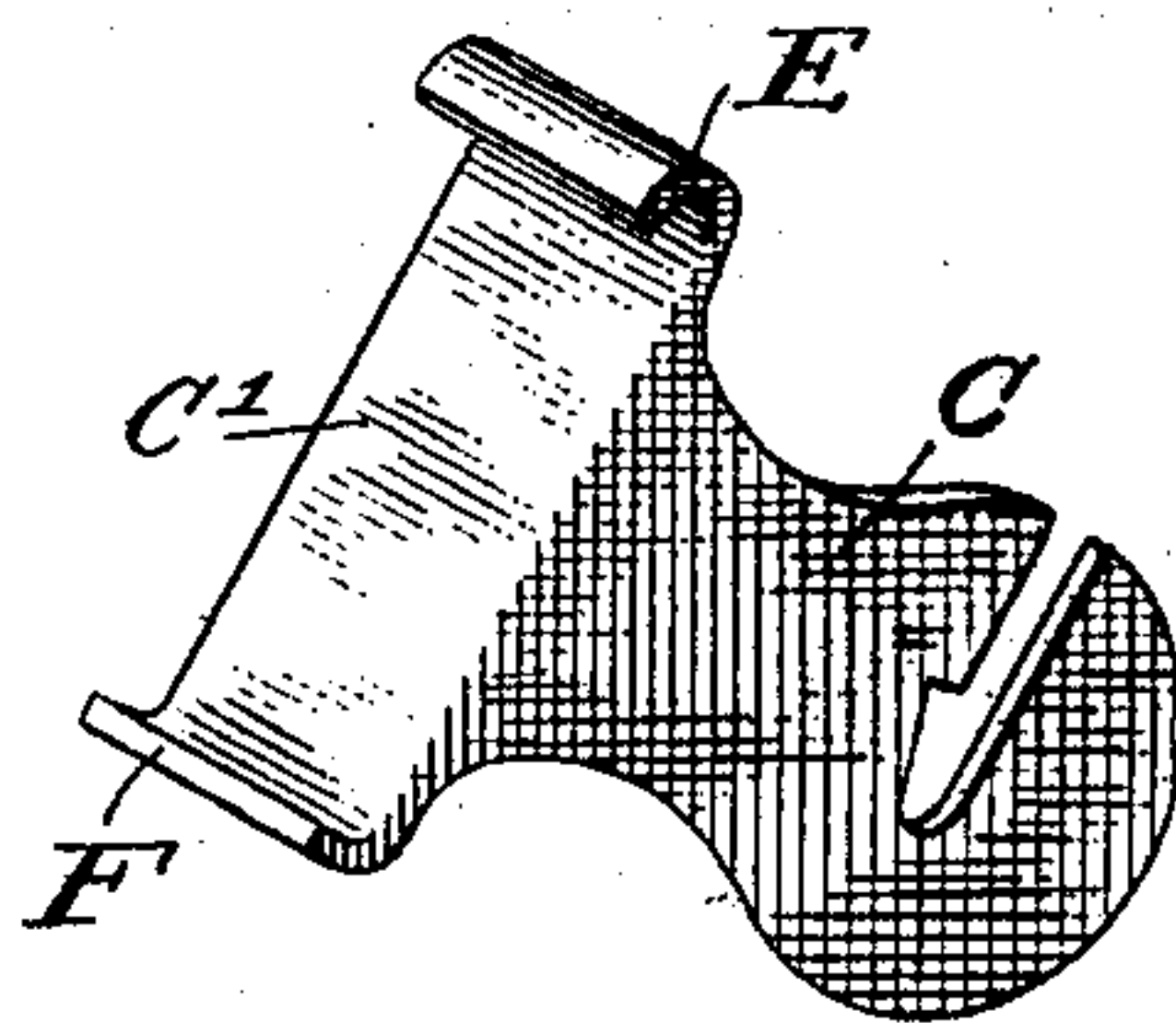


*Fig. 2.*

*Fig. 3.*



*Fig. 4.*



Witnesses

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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ROSELLE T. GREEN, OF WORCESTER, MASSACHUSETTS.

## ADJUSTABLE CURTAIN-BRACKET.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 750,027, dated January 19, 1904.

Application filed May 19, 1902. Serial No. 107,936. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, ROSELLE T. GREEN, a citizen of the United States, residing at Worcester, in the county of Worcester and Commonwealth of Massachusetts, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Adjustable Curtain-Brackets, of which the following is a specification accompanied by drawings, forming a part of the same, in which—

Figure 1 represents a perspective view of an adjustable curtain-bracket embodying my invention. Figs. 2, 3, and 4 represent detailed portions of the same.

Similar reference letters refer to similar parts in the different views.

The object of my present invention is to provide an adjustable curtain-bracket for supporting curtain-rolls, drapery-rods, &c.; and it consists in the construction and arrangement of parts, as hereinafter described, and set forth in the annexed claims.

By means of my present invention curtain-brackets are made adjustable to suit curtain rolls and rods of different lengths, thereby obviating the necessity of relocking the brackets and producing a multiplicity of screw or nail holes in the casing.

Referring to the accompanying drawings, A denotes the upper portion or header of a window-casing.

B represents a bracket provided with a semicircular rest or support for a drapery rod or pole, and C represents a bracket adapted to hold one end of a curtain-roll. The brackets B and C project outwardly from and are integral with the base-plates B' and C', which are supported upon the window-casing by means of two parallel wires D D', which are attached to the casing in the manner hereinafter described. The base-plates B' C' are provided at their upper ends with hooks E, more clearly shown in Fig. 4. The lower edges of the base-plates are bent over substantially at right angles to the base-plate, forming a flange F, also more clearly shown in Fig. 4. The brackets are supported upon wires D D' by engaging the hook E with the upper wire D and pressing the flange F over the wire D', the relative distances between the wires D D' and hook E and flange F being

such as to cause the wires D D' to be slightly pressed together when the bracket is applied thereto. The supporting-wires D D' are formed from a single piece of wire, which is bent into the shape shown in Fig. 3. One end of the wire is pointed at G to be driven into the casing. The wire is then bent at right angles at H, the straight section between G and H forming a spur G' of sufficient length to enter the casing and hold the wire securely in position. The wire is again bent at right angles at I I', the intervening portion forming the straight section D to receive the hooked ends of the brackets. The wire is again bent at right angles at J and bent and returned upon itself at J' J<sup>2</sup>, forming a straight section D' to receive the flanges F of the brackets. The wire is then bent at K' K<sup>2</sup>, similarly to the bends at J' J<sup>2</sup>, and again at right angles at K, with the end L of the wire terminating at the right-angle bend H. The two serpentine sections of the wire produced by the bends J' J<sup>2</sup> and K' K<sup>2</sup> form elastic sections, which are capable of yielding when pressure is applied in the plane of these sections to press the wires D D' together. The end L and that section of the wire between the right-angle bends H and I are then inclosed in a sheet-metal sleeve M, which holds the end of the wire in position.

At the opposite end of the wire bracket-holder between the bend I' and J, I provide a sheet-metal sleeve N, provided with an ear N', having a screw-hole N<sup>2</sup>, by which it is attached to the casing. In attaching the wire bracket-holder to the casing the spur G' is driven into the casing to bring the two wires D and D' horizontal, and the ear N' is attached to the casing by a nail or screw. Suitable brackets for supporting a curtain-roll or drapery-rod are then applied to the bracket-holder in the manner already described, the length of the parallel wires D D' being of sufficient length to allow the brackets to be adjusted thereon to suit the curtain roll or rod. I have found in practice that the elasticity of the wire bracket-holder presses against the hooks E and flanges F of the brackets with sufficient force to maintain the bracket in position when in use; but in order to hold the bracket more



securely in place I have provided a locking-bar O, pivoted at one end upon the upper wire D and having its lower end provided with a notch P to be pressed over and engage the lower parallel wire D'. The locking-bar O is made of sufficient length when applied to the wires D D', as shown by the broken lines O', to press the wires apart and crowd them against the hook E and flange F of the bracket and prevent the movement of the bracket upon the wires.

What I claim as my invention, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. In an adjustable curtain - bracket, the combination of a pair of connected, elastic, parallel wires, means for attaching said wires to a window-casing and a curtain-bracket provided with a hook to engage the upper of said parallel wires and a flange adapted to be pressed over the lower of said parallel wires, substantially as described.

2. The combination of the parallel, elastic wires D, D', and a curtain-bracket provided with a base-plate having a hook on one edge and a flange on the opposite edge, said hook and flange being adapted to engage said wires and support the curtain-bracket, substantially as described.

3. In an adjustable curtain-bracket, the bracket-holder, consisting of a single wire bent to form two parallel sections D, D', bent spring-sections between said parallel sections

and means for fastening said holder to the window-casing, substantially as described.

4. The combination with a bracket for supporting a curtain-roll, of a bracket-holder formed from a single piece of bent wire, comprising a projecting spur on one end of said wire, two parallel sections to receive the bracket, and two elastic sections to allow a slight compression of said parallel sections, substantially as described.

5. The combination with a bracket-holder comprising a pair of parallel wires capable of yielding as the bracket is applied thereto, of a bar pivoted on one of said wires and adapted at its free end to engage the opposite wire and hold the wires from being pressed together, substantially as described.

6. In an adjustable curtain-bracket, the combination of a curtain-supporting bracket provided with a base-plate having a hook at one end and a flange at the other, a wire bent into a bracket-holder having parallel wires D, D', a spur G' at one end adapted to be driven into the window-casing and an ear at the opposite end to receive an attaching-screw, substantially as described.

Dated this 17th day of May, 1902.

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Witnesses:

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