

No. 817,446.

PATENTED APR. 10, 1906.

G. E. QUITTMAYER.
CURTAIN BRACKET.

APPLICATION FILED FEB. 5, 1906.

Fig. 1.

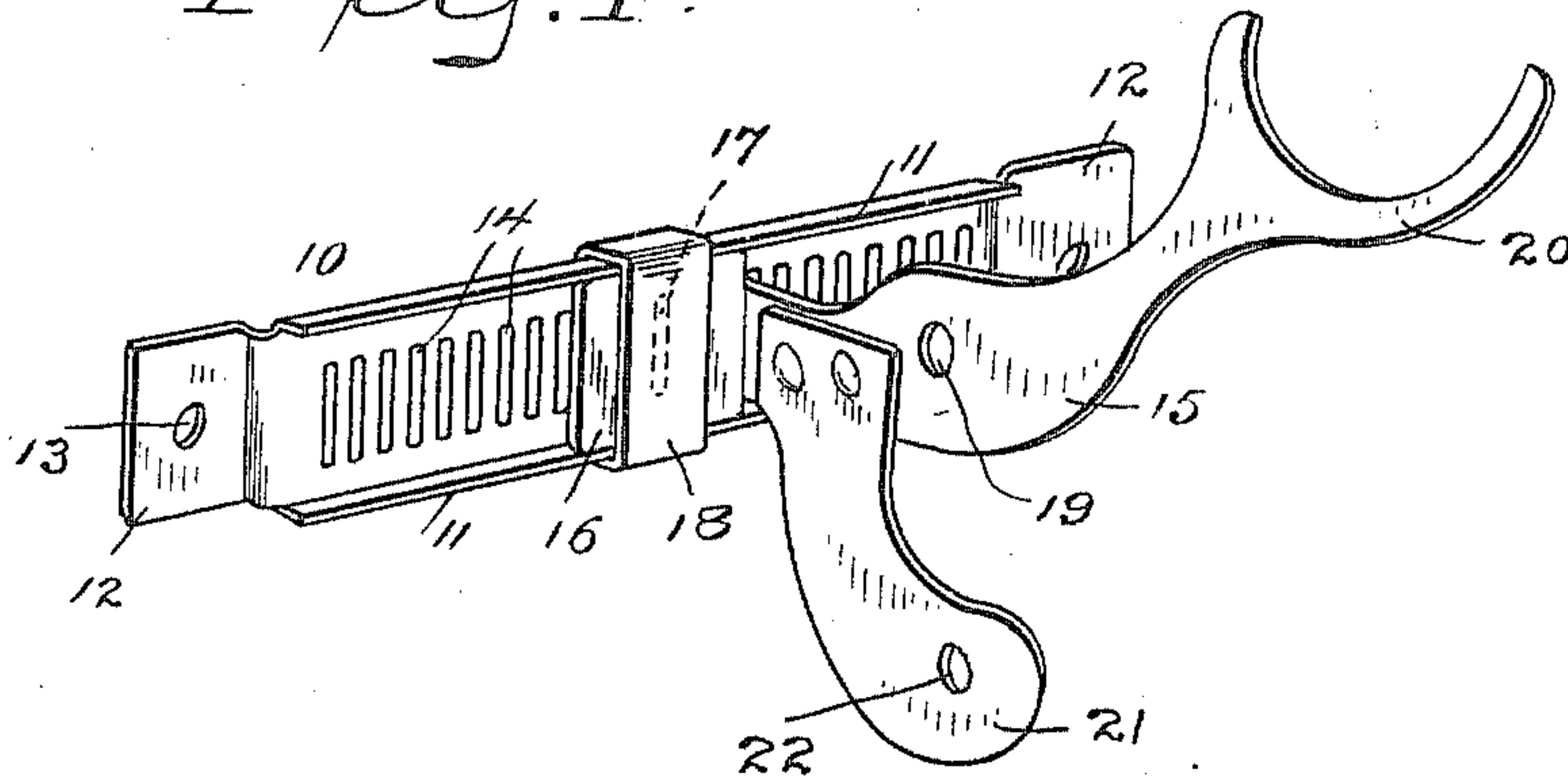


Fig. 2.

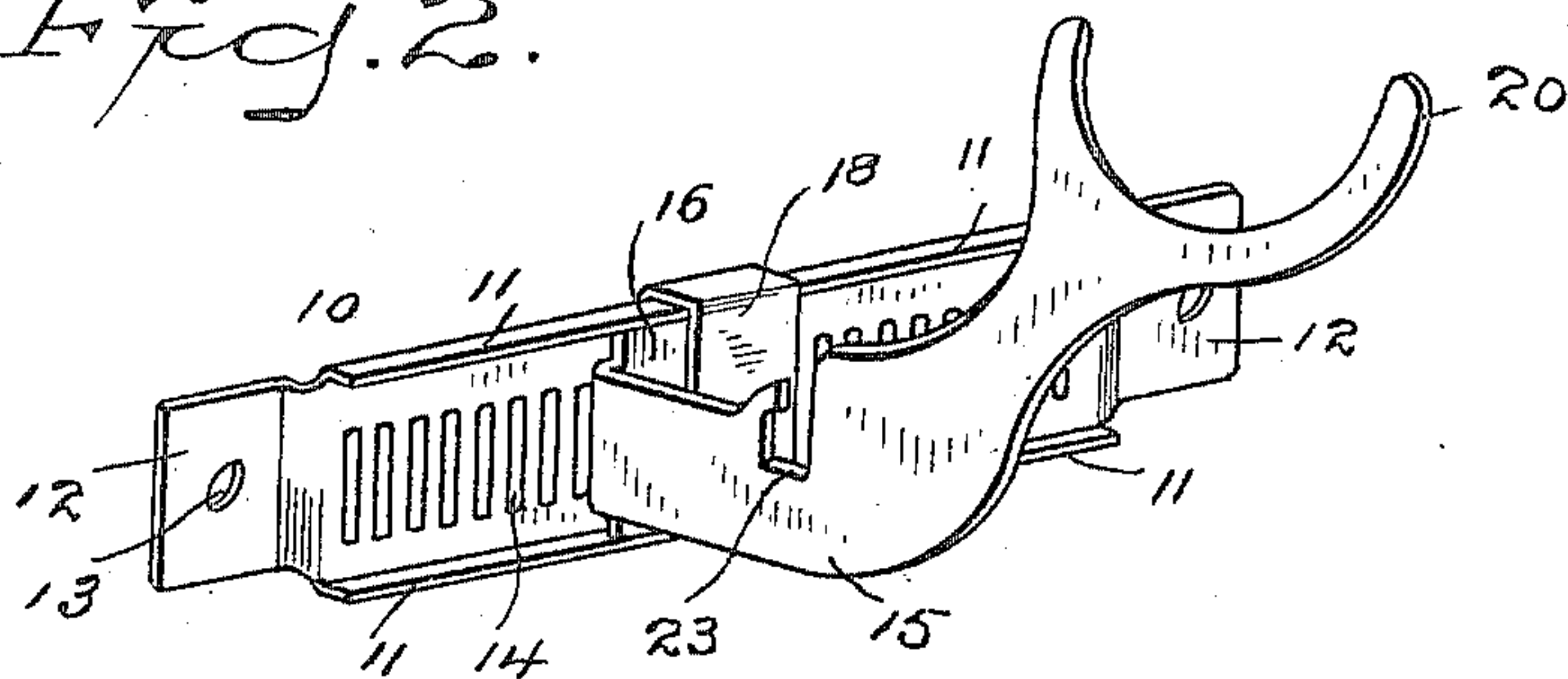


Fig. 3.

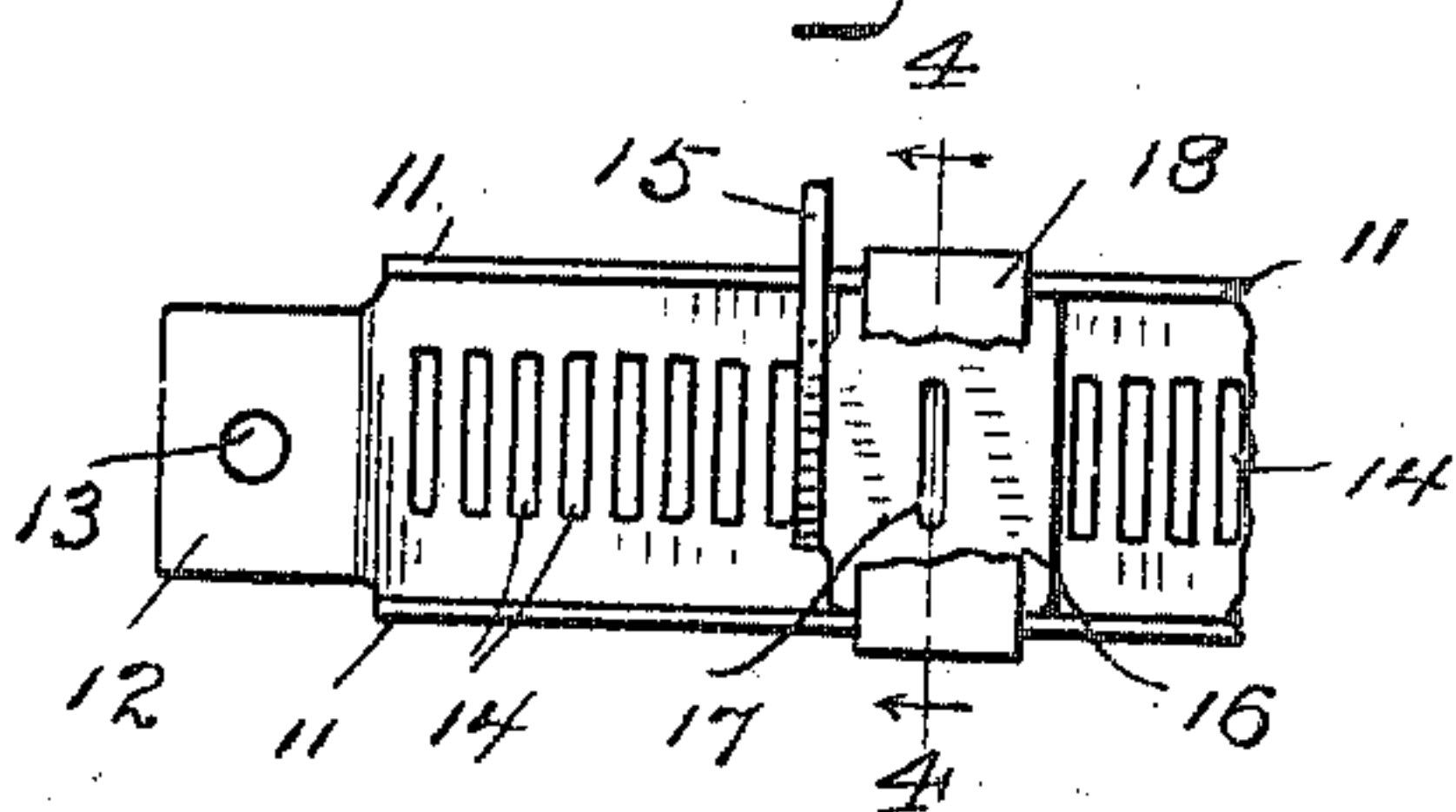
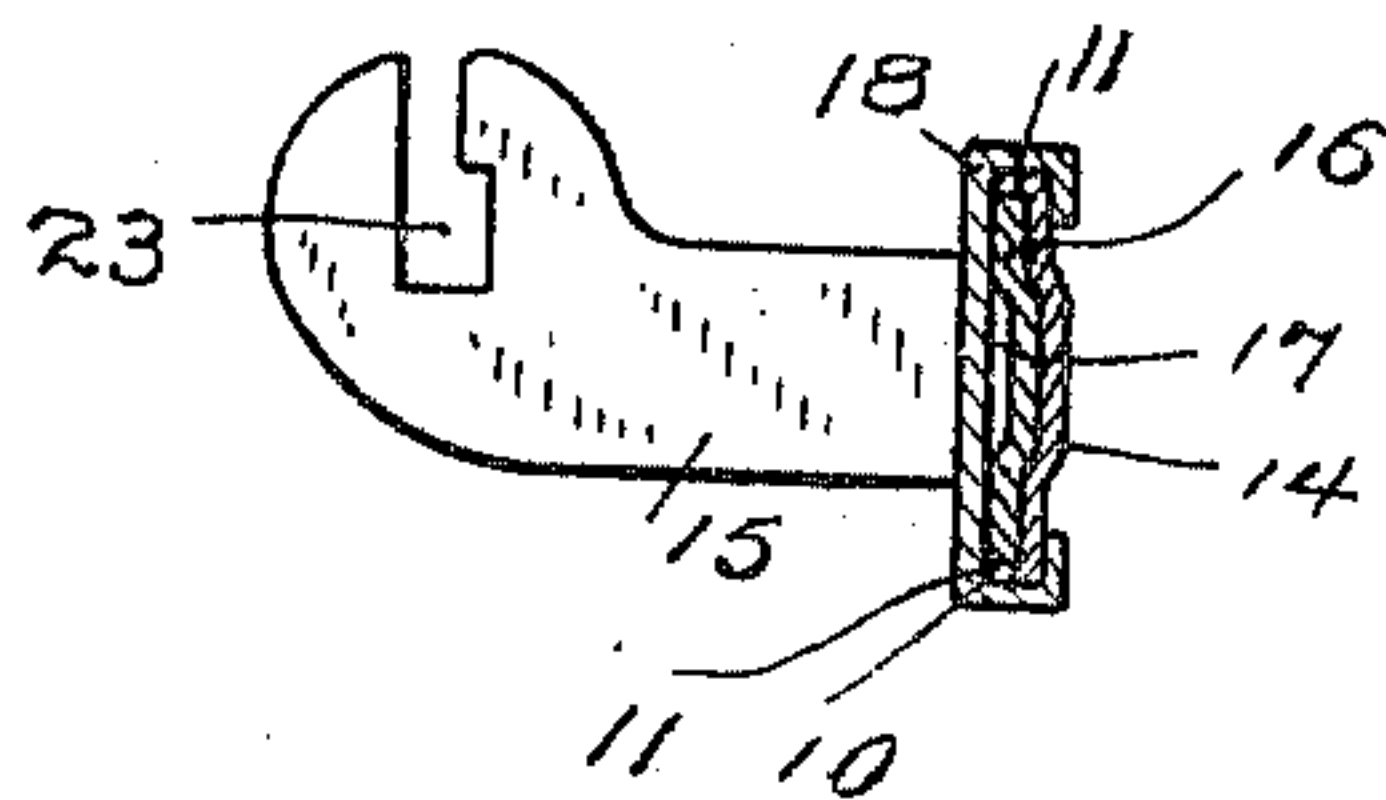


Fig. 4.



WITNESSES

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CURTAIN-BRACKET.

No. 817,446.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented April 10, 1906.

Application filed February 5, 1906. Serial No. 299,420.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, GEORGE E. QUITTMEYER, a citizen of the United States, residing at Bridgeport, county of Fairfield, State of Connecticut, have invented a new and useful Curtain-Bracket, of which the following is a specification.

This invention has for its object to provide a simple and easily-adjusted curtain-bracket the parts of which may be easily and cheaply blanked out and formed from sheet metal, thereby reducing the cost of production to the minimum and at the same time producing a bracket that shall be neat and attractive in appearance, durable, and adapted to fully meet the requirements of the trade.

With these and other objects in view I have devised the novel adjustable curtain-bracket of which the following description, in connection with the accompanying drawings, is a specification, reference characters being used to indicate the several parts.

Figure 1 is a perspective illustrating the application of the invention to a right-hand combined double curtain and pole bracket; Fig. 2, a perspective illustrating the application of the invention to a left-hand single curtain and pole bracket; Fig. 3, a front elevation, partly broken away; and Fig. 4 is a section on the line 4 4 in Fig. 3 looking in the direction of the arrow, a left-hand curtain-bracket being shown in elevation.

It will be apparent from the drawings that my invention is equally applicable where either one or two curtains are to be suspended from a single pair of brackets and either with or without a pole-supporting bracket, my present invention relating solely to the means of adjustably securing the base of the bracket to the attaching-plate.

10 denotes the attaching-plate, which is provided at its sides with flanges 11, at its ends with backwardly-offset attaching-lugs 12, provided with screw-holes 13 and with a series of transverse grooves or slots 14. These grooves or slots (it being immaterial whether the metal is wholly punched out or not) are preferably formed at the mid-width of the plate and need not extend the entire width of the plate.

15 denotes a curtain-bracket which may be of any ordinary or preferred form. The essential feature of this bracket is that it is provided with a base 16, lying at right angles thereto, which is adapted to lie between the flanges of the attaching-plate and just fills

the space between said flanges. This base is provided with one or more attaching-lugs 17, one only being shown in the drawings, which is adapted to engage either of the transverse grooves or slots in the attaching-plate.

18 denotes a slide which incloses the attaching-plate and is adapted to be moved freely thereon to lock the base of the bracket thereto.

In use the operator first secures the attaching-plate to the casing by means of screws (not shown) passing through screw-holes 13. After being once secured in place these plates need not be removed or adjusted, as they are made amply long to accommodate varying widths of shades. The operator then places the bracket in the required position, with the lug on the base in engagement with one of the grooves or slots in the attaching-plate, and then moves the slide over it, as clearly shown in the drawings, to lock the base of the bracket to the attaching-plate. The parts are so formed that the base of the bracket wholly fills the space between the flanges of the attaching-plate, and the lugs are made large enough to engage the slots or grooves tightly. In adjusting the bracket the outer edge of the base may be tilted slightly against the face of the attaching-plate, so that when the slide is forced over it it will force the lug into the groove or slot and lock the base and bracket rigidly to the attaching-plate, so that there will be no movement whatever of the parts.

In Fig. 1, 19 denotes a round hole in the bracket to receive the journal of an inner curtain, (not shown,) and 20 a pole-bracket formed integral with the curtain-bracket. 21 denotes a bracket for an outer curtain, which may be formed integral with or rigidly secured to bracket 15 and which is provided with a round hole 22 to receive the journal of an outer curtain.

In Fig. 2 I have shown a bracket 15 provided with an angular socket 23 to receive the lug at the left end of a curtain (not shown) and with a pole-bracket 20.

In Fig. 4 I have shown a left-hand curtain-bracket having an angular socket 23 and not provided with a pole-bracket.

Having thus described my invention, I claim—

1. An adjustable curtain-bracket comprising an attaching-plate having side flanges and transverse grooves, a bracket having a base adapted to lie between said flanges and

a lug adapted to engage either of the grooves and a slide adapted to be moved over the base to lock the base and bracket to the attaching-plate.

- 5 2. An adjustable curtain-bracket comprising an attaching-plate having backwardly-offset attaching-lugs, side flanges and transverse grooves, a bracket having a base adapted to lie between said flanges and a lug adapted to engage either of the grooves, and a slide
- 10

upon the attaching-plate which is adapted to be moved over the base to lock said base and the bracket rigidly to the attaching-plate.

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

GEORGE E. QUITMEYER.

Witnesses:

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