

No. 822,170.

PATENTED MAY 29, 1906.

I. H. WEBB.
CURTAIN POLE BRACKET.
APPLICATION FILED MAY 25, 1905.

Fig. 1.

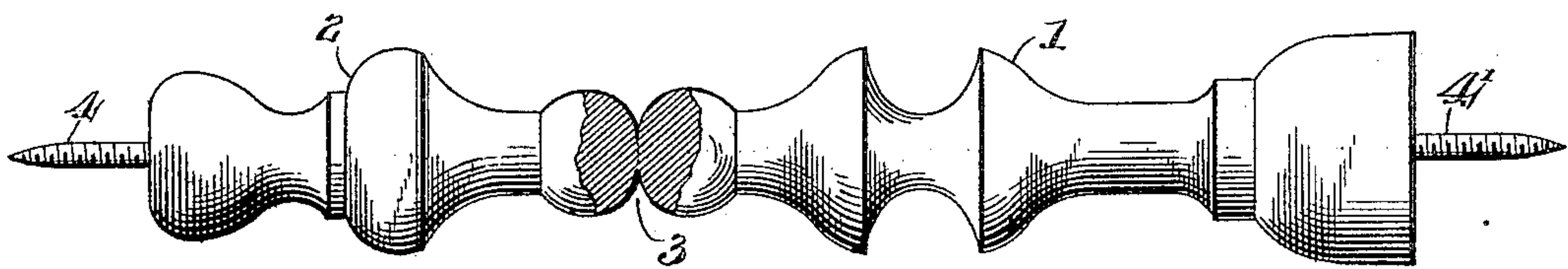
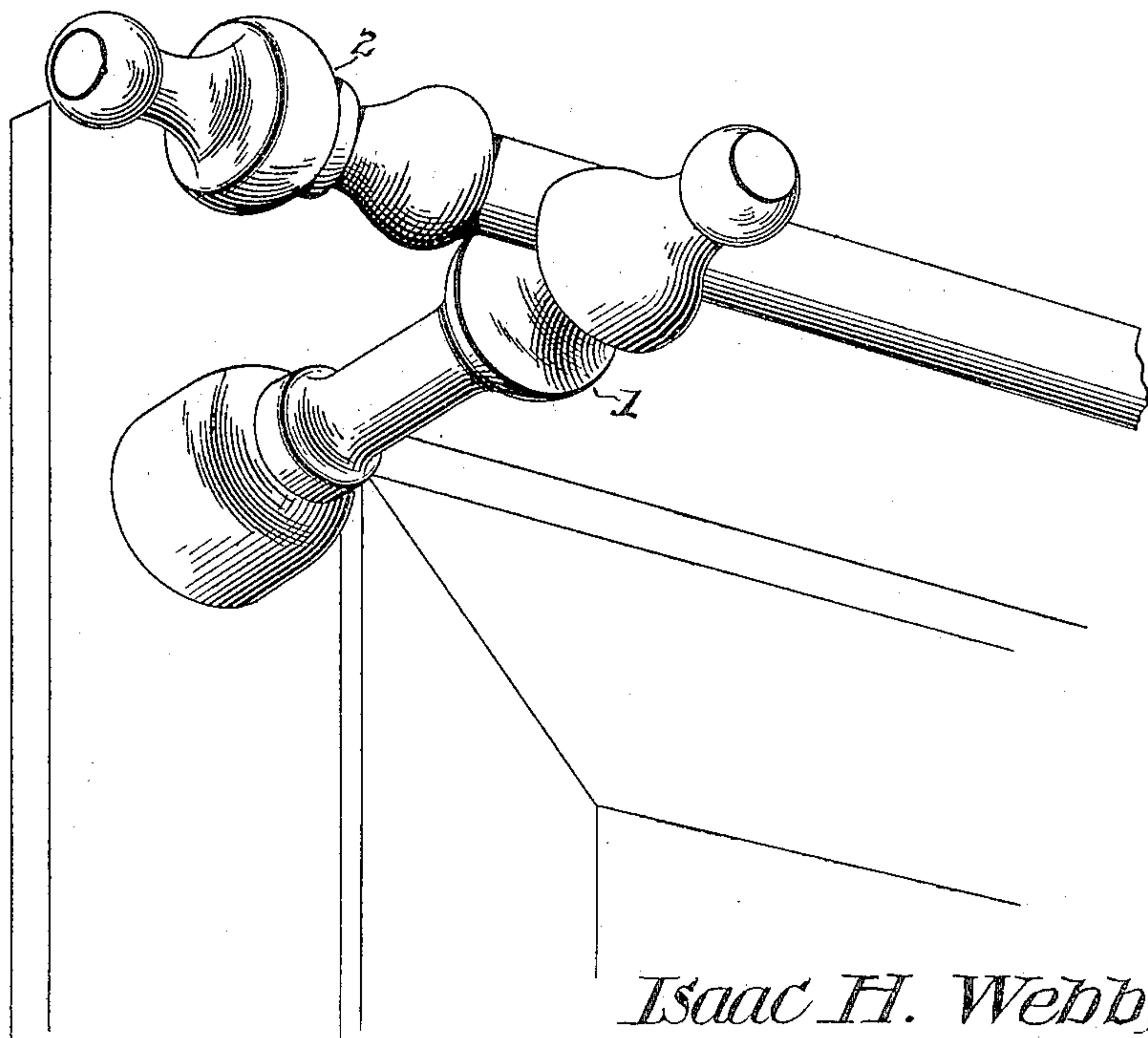


Fig. 2.



Witnesses

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ISAAC H. WEBB, OF EMLENTON, PENNSYLVANIA.

CURTAIN-POLE BRACKET.

No. 822,170.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented May 29, 1906.

Application filed May 25, 1905. Serial No. 262,220.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ISAAC H. WEBB, a citizen of the United States, residing at Emlenton, in the county of Venango and State of Pennsylvania, have invented a new and useful Curtain-Pole Bracket, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to curtain-pole fixtures, and has for its principal object to improve the construction and appearance of fixtures and ornaments of that class in which the bracket, the pole, and the ornamental end piece at the end of the pole are formed of wood, a further object being to insure uniformity of appearance of the bracket and end ornament with a view of adding to the attractiveness of the device.

A still further object of the invention is to so construct the pole ornaments and fixtures that there can be no uncertainty regarding the correct member supplied with a given order.

A still further object of the invention is to materially cheapen the cost of construction of the bracket and ornament members and to permit the more ready manipulation of the same in the insertion of the fastening or securing means.

With these and other objects in view, as will more fully hereinafter appear, the invention consists in certain novel features of construction and arrangement of parts hereinafter fully described, illustrated in the accompanying drawings, and particularly pointed out in the appended claim, it being understood that various changes in the form, proportions, size, and minor details of the structure may be made without departing from the spirit or sacrificing any of the advantages of the invention.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is an elevation, partly in section, of a curtain-pole bracket and end ornament constructed in a single piece in accordance with the invention. Fig. 2 is a detail perspective view showing a bracket and pole end ornament, together with a portion of the curtain-pole in position to support a curtain.

Similar numerals of reference are employed to indicate corresponding parts throughout both figures of the drawings.

In that class of curtain-fixtures formed wholly of wood it is often difficult if not impossible for the ordinary purchaser to secure end ornaments and bracket members that

will perfectly match in appearance, there being usually some difference between the color or finish of the two, and when these devices are supplied in quantities to retail merchants it is practically impossible to furnish perfectly-matched end ornaments and brackets, the expense of selecting matching members at the factory being prohibitive. A further objection to devices of this class is that owing to carelessness in handling stock the number of brackets and pole ornaments may be unequal.

In carrying out the present invention provision is made for avoiding these and other objections by manufacturing the pole-piece and the end ornament from a single piece of wood.

The wooden blank is placed in a suitable hand or automatic lathe and is turned by the usual tools in order to form at one end a bracket 1 and at the other end a pole ornament 2, the line of separation of the two ornaments being indicated by a deep groove, as at 3, and this being usually located at a point where the two members may be severed with but little effort and where a comparatively small unfinished surface will be exposed when the two members are separated.

While the material is in the lathe it is turned in the usual manner, and the end pieces of material may be engaged by the head and tail stock of the lathe; but as these end surfaces are concealed when the parts are in use it is not necessary to finish the ends in order to conceal the indentations made by the lathe members. After the turning operation the wood is sandpapered while still in the lathe and finished in readiness for the application of varnish or a filler, and after its removal from the lathe the end screws 4 and 4' are placed in position, the device when ready for the market presenting the appearance shown in Fig. 1.

When the blank has once been placed in position in the lathe, it requires but a comparatively small time to accomplish the turning and sandpapering operations, and the two connected members may be completed in much less time than said two members could be turned and sandpapered separately. Aside from this the end screws 4 and 4' may be more readily inserted in the ends of the article while the two are in a single piece than they could if the two members were separated, the article being larger and more

conveniently handled and the flattened opposite ends permitting more convenient manipulation while the screws are being inserted. Again, the filling, varnishing, and other operations may be accomplished more quickly where the two members are in a single piece than where the filler or varnish is applied to the members separately, while a further and more important advantage resides in the fact that the bracket 1 and the end ornament 2 are formed of a single piece of wood, which, being turned, sandpapered, and varnished as a single piece, will be of uniform character throughout its entire length, so that the bracket and end ornament will exactly match each other both in the grain of the wood, the shade, and the finish.

The purchaser of a set of brackets and ornaments is certain of obtaining ones that perfectly match, and it is merely necessary to divide the members by a small saw or knife at the point 3 of Fig. 1. This leaves a very small unfinished area exposed, which is finished by touching up with gold-bronze paint.

Having thus described the invention, what is claimed is—

A new article of manufacture comprising a curtain-pole bracket and pole end ornament formed of a single piece of turned wood, the connected ends of the bracket and ornament being partly separated by a well-defined groove formed during the turning operation and leaving a relatively small connection between the two which may be readily severed to permit separation of the parts, the opposite ends of said article having flattened faces from which project securing members, and the bracket being shaped to form a support for the pole end ornament and pole, substantially as described.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my own I have hereto affixed my signature in the presence of two witnesses.

ISAAC H. WEBB.

Witnesses:

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