

No. 860,348.

PATENTED JULY 16, 1907.

B. I. BRAYTON.
CURTAIN ROD.

APPLICATION FILED OCT. 26, 1906.

Fig. 1.

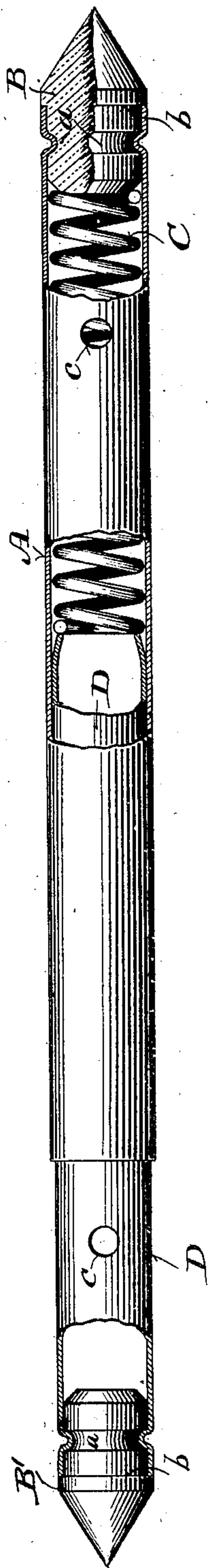
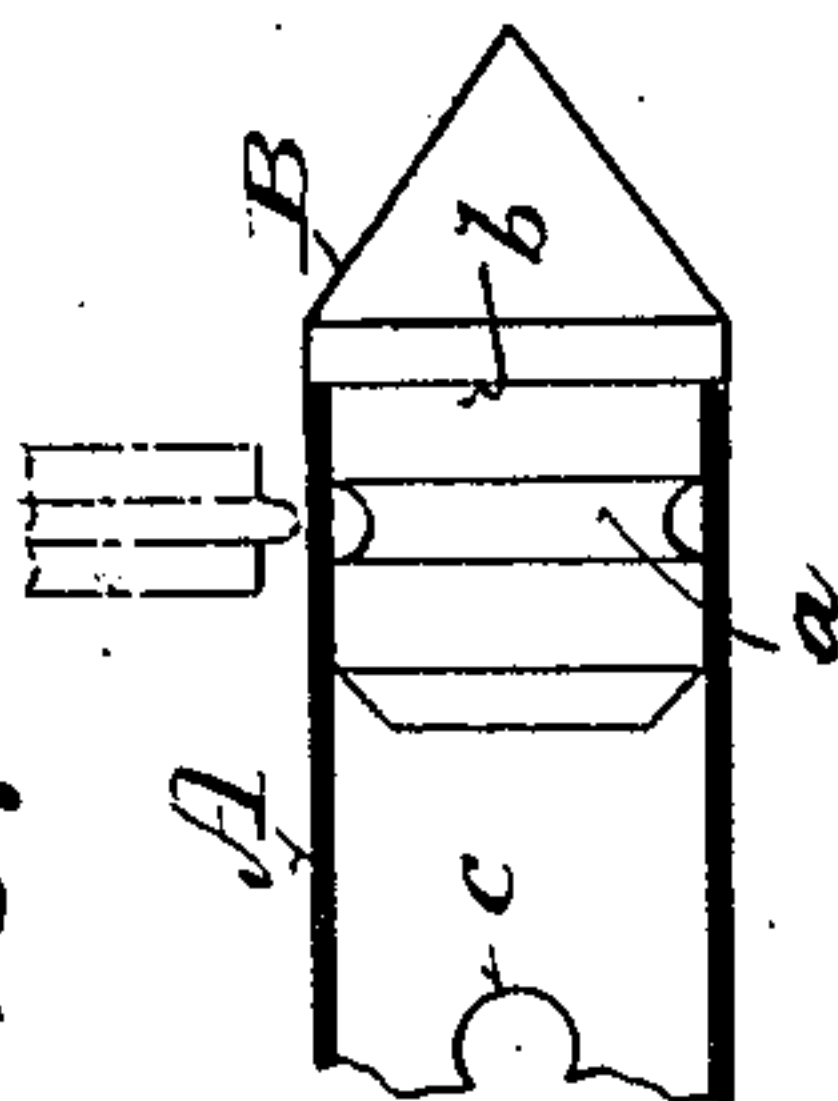


Fig. 2.



Witnesses:
Fred Palm,
George Felber

Inventor
Bradford I. Brayton.
By *Oliphant & Young,*
Attorneys

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

BRADFORD I. BRAYTON, OF MILWAUKEE, WISCONSIN, ASSIGNOR TO RES MANUFACTURING COMPANY, OF MILWAUKEE, WISCONSIN.

CURTAIN-ROD.

No. 860,348.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented July 16, 1907.

Application filed October 26, 1906. Serial No. 340,768.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, BRADFORD I. BRAYTON, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of Milwaukee, in the county of Milwaukee and State of Wisconsin, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Curtain-Rods; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description thereof.

The object of my invention is to provide a simple and effective detachable extension rod for curtains, the peculiarities of construction being such as to materially cheapen the construction of curtain-rods of this class, and at the same time render them more durable, said invention consisting in various novel details and combination of parts as hereinafter set forth with reference to the accompanying drawings and subsequently claimed.

In the drawings: Figure 1, represents a view in elevation of a curtain-rod embodying the features of my invention, with parts broken away and in section to better illustrate the invention, and Fig. 2, a detail view of a portion of a hollow tube, which constitutes one member of the rod, in position to be crimped upon a cone-head, the crimping tool being shown in dotted lines.

Referring by letter to the drawings, A indicates a hollow tube, one end of which is open while the opposite end thereof is crimped into an annular recess *a* of a conical head B, the said head being formed with a shoulder *b* against which the end of the tube abuts and forms thereby a flush surface with the outer diameter of the aforesaid head. The inner shank of the head terminates in a bevel against which rests the end of a spiral-spring C, which spring is of slightly less diameter than the inner surface of the tube, its opposite end being adapted to rest upon the reduced circumferential edge of a tube D, that is fitted into the tube B, said tubes together constituting the two members of an extensible rod, that are held apart by the spring aforesaid.

The outer end of tube D is provided with a similar conical head B' as that previously described, the heads being each spun to a point for the purpose of gripping

the frame of a window or sash to which they may be adjusted, it being understood that the spring is of sufficient tension to slightly embed the same into the wood, and also compensate for various widths of windows.

In some instances it may be desirable to use the rod upon the faces of a window frame. To provide for this contingency, the tubes adjacent to their ends are formed with perforations *c*, through which nails or screws may be passed to fasten said rod to a window, and thus utilize the same as a substitute for the ordinary rod and fixture.

By crimping the tubes to the heads in the manner described, a cheap, ornamental and durable connection is obtained between the parts, and at the same time the tubes and heads are free to turn upon each other, the feature of reducing the inner tube D being also important in the construction of my rod for the reason that I am thus enabled to dispense with a plug or cap for the spring to rest against, and the reduced end also renders the tubular members easy to assemble or telescope, it being understood that these members are kept in stock in separate lengths and sold as desired, at which time they are assembled by the clerk.

I claim:

A curtain-rod comprising tubular sections in telescopic connection, the inner tube having its telescoped end reduced, conical heads provided with reduced shouldered shanks fitted in the outer ends of the tube-sections, annular recesses in the shanks, annular crimped depressions in the tubes fitted into the annular recesses of said shanks, a beveled-extension projecting from the head shank of the outer tubular section, and a coiled spring interposed between the last named shank and the reduced end of the inner telescoped-tube, one end of the spring being adapted to abut said reduced end of the inner telescoped-tube, the opposite end of the spring being seated over the beveled shank extension of the head of the outer tube.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing I have hereunto set my hand at Milwaukee in the county of Milwaukee and State of Wisconsin in the presence of two witnesses.

BRADFORD I. BRAYTON.

Witnesses:

GEO. W. YOUNG,
GEORGE FELBER.