

C. F. LAUN.
CURTAIN POLE BRACKET.
APPLICATION FILED NOV. 4, 1909.

953,912.

Patented Apr. 5, 1910.

Fig. 1.

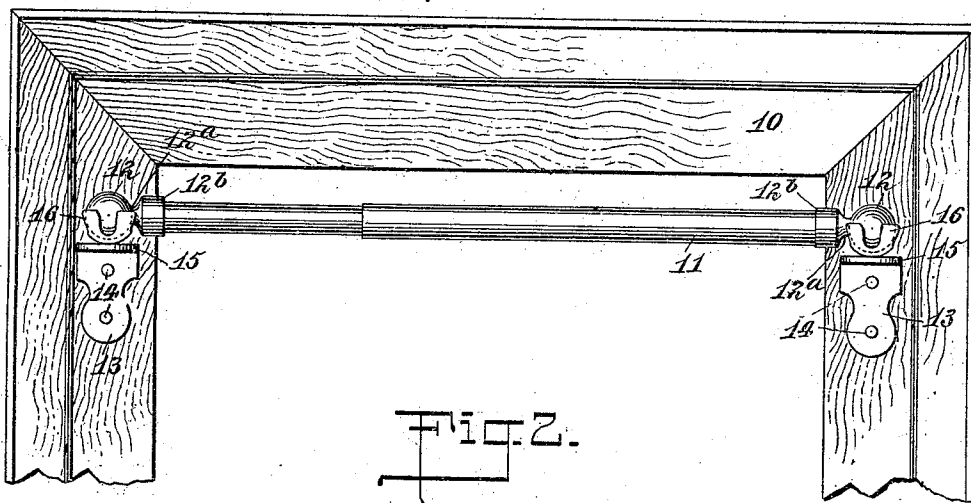


Fig. 2.

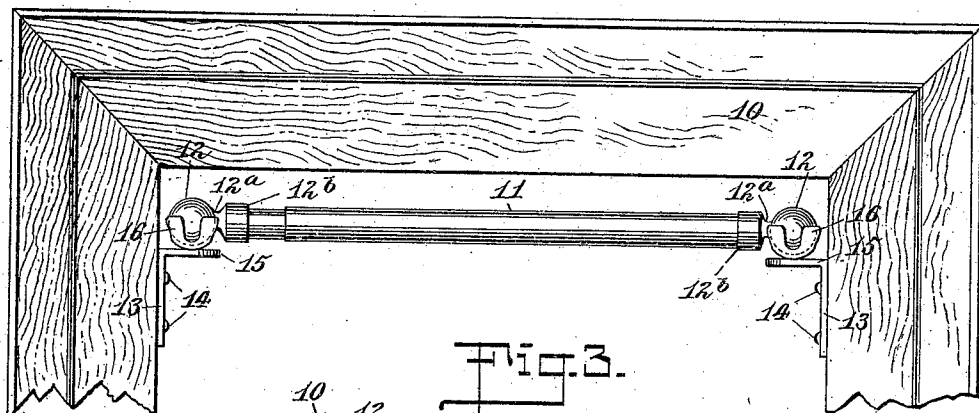


Fig. 3.

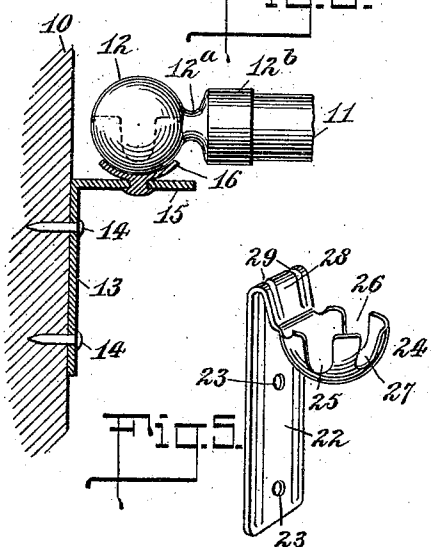


Fig. 4.

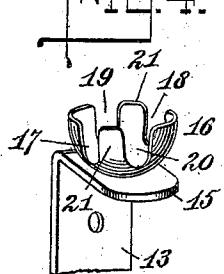
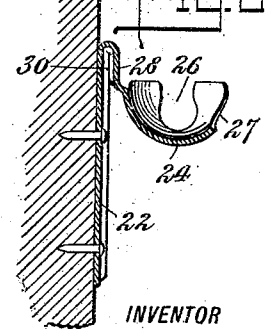
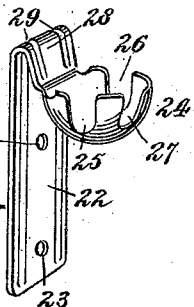


Fig. 5.



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Fig. 6.



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CURTAIN-POLE BRACKET.

953,912.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Apr. 5, 1910.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CHRISTIAN F. LAUN, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of Waterville, in the county of New Haven and State of Connecticut, have made and invented certain new and useful Improvements in Curtain-Pole Brackets, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to an improvement in brackets, and more particularly such as are employed for use in connection with curtain poles, rods, or the like, the object of the same being to provide a bracket which may be produced at a small cost, which shall be neat and pleasing in appearance, effective in use, and so constructed that it may be used as an inside or an outside bracket, that is, on the inner or outer surfaces of the window frame, door jamb, etc., and with these and other ends in view, consists in certain novel features of construction, as will be hereinafter fully described and pointed out in the claims.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a view in elevation of my improved bracket, and shown in connection with an extension rod as an outside bracket. Fig. 2 is a similar view of the same and shown in the position of an inside bracket. Fig. 3 is a sectional view of the bracket, and one end of the curtain pole in elevation. Fig. 4 is a detached view in perspective of a part of one of the brackets. Fig. 5 is a view in perspective of a modified form thereof, and Fig. 6 a sectional view of the bracket shown in Fig. 5.

Referring to the drawings, 10 represents a door jamb, window frame, or the like, to the outer sides or face of which are to be secured the brackets to support the telescopic rod 11, the sections of this form of rod, as usual, being provided on the ends with the ball or knob 12 formed with the neck 12^a and ferrule or sleeve 12^b, the latter being secured tightly to the ends of the sections of the rod. The brackets each consists of the vertical plate 13, provided with the holes or openings for the reception of the retaining nails or screws 14, the upper end of the plate 15 being bent outwardly at right angles, as clearly illustrated in Figs. 3, 4 and 5. To the horizontal plate 15 is secured the cup or receptacle 16 in the form of a sector of a sphere, and somewhat

greater than a hemisphere, in order to properly and securely hold the ball or knob when assembled therewith. This cup-shaped receptacle 16 is provided with the recesses 17—18, diametrically opposite each other, and also with the recesses 19—20 diametrically opposite each other, and in a line at right angles to that on which the recesses 17—18 are formed, this arrangement of the recesses not only permitting of the bracket to be used on the inside or outside of the window frame, door jamb, etc., but also facilitating the assembling of the receptacle and bracket proper and avoiding the necessity of making one form of cup-shaped receptacle for an outside bracket, and a separate form to be used with an inside bracket.

As illustrated in Fig. 1, wherein the bracket is shown as an outside bracket, the ball 12 is received within the receptacle 16, the neck 12^a fitting in one of the recesses 17—18 accordingly as the bracket is secured to the right or left hand side of the window or door frame, the spring fingers 21 resulting from the recessing of the receptacle, removably locking the ball in position. When, however, the bracket is used as an inside bracket, as illustrated in Fig. 2, the neck 12^a will be received in one of the recesses 19—20, in accordance with the manner in which the receptacle 16 happens to be assembled with the bracket.

It will be understood from the foregoing that a bracket so formed is an extremely economical one to manufacture, as it may be as conveniently used on the right hand as well as the left hand side of the door or door frame, avoiding the necessity of constructing "rights" and "lefts." Furthermore, it is neat in appearance, and can be used as conveniently on the inside as well as the outside of the said frame.

Instead of forming the bracket of two pieces, that is, the bracket proper and the receptacle, I may, as illustrated in Figs. 5 and 6, construct the article of but one piece, in which instance it will comprise the vertical plate 22 formed with the holes or openings 23 for the attaching nails or screws. The cup or receptacle 24 will be formed integral with the upper bent over end of the plate 22, and constructed as in the former instance with the recesses 25—26 diametrically oppo-

site each other, in order that the bracket may be used as an outside bracket. It will also be formed with the recess 27, whereby to permit of its use as an inside bracket, the fourth recess being, of course, unnecessary. These recesses are employed as in the first described form, to receive the neck 12^a of the pole end. When the bracket is so made, I form on the plate 22 and bent over end 28, the ribs or flanges 29, which flanges, as illustrated in Fig. 6 of the drawing, will in the finished article, abut against each other, as illustrated at 30, thereby materially strengthening the bracket and acting as a brace between the bent over end 28 and vertical plate 22, whereby to prevent any further bending of the upper end of the bracket by reason of the weight of the pole and curtain hung thereon.

Having fully described my invention, what I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is:—

1. The combination with a curtain pole, of brackets, each of which comprises a plate bent outwardly at its upper end and provided with a cup-shaped receptacle to receive the end of the pole, the sides of said receptacle having two recesses diametrically opposite each other, and another recess in a line at right angles to that on which said former recesses are formed, whereby said bracket may be used at the right or left hand end of said pole, and either as an inside or outside bracket.

2. The combination with a curtain pole, of brackets, each of which comprises a plate bent outwardly at its upper end and provided with a cup-shaped receptacle for receiving one end of said pole, said receptacle being greater than a hemisphere, and pro-

vided with recesses diametrically opposite each other, and with a recess in a line at right angles to that on which said former recesses are formed, substantially as and for the purpose described.

3. The combination with a curtain pole, of brackets, each of which comprises a vertical plate formed with a horizontal arm, a receptacle in the form of a sector of a sphere and greater than a hemisphere provided on said horizontal arm, said receptacle being formed with recesses diametrically opposite each other and with other recesses diametrically opposite each other and in a line at right angles to that on which said former recesses are formed, substantially as and for the purpose described.

4. The combination with a curtain pole, each end of which is provided with a ball, of brackets each of which comprises a vertical and a horizontal plate, a receptacle for receiving the ball on one end of said pole, and of the form of a sector of a sphere and greater than a hemisphere, said receptacle being secured to said horizontal plate and provided with recesses diametrically opposite each other, and with other recesses also diametrically opposite each other and in a line at right angles to that on which said former recesses are formed, whereby each of said brackets may be used as a right or left, and as an inside or outside bracket, substantially as described.

Signed at Waterville, in the county of New Haven, and State of Connecticut, this 1st day of Nov. A. D. 1909.

CHRISTIAN F. LAUN.

Witnesses:

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