J. KRODER.

BRACKET.

APPLICATION FILED NOV. 17, 1909.

961,502.

Patented June 14, 1910.

Fig. 1,

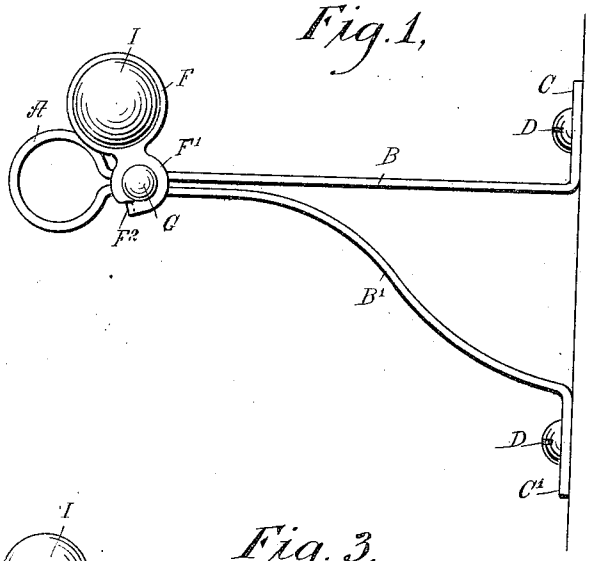


Fig. 2,

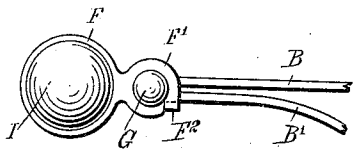


Fig. 4,

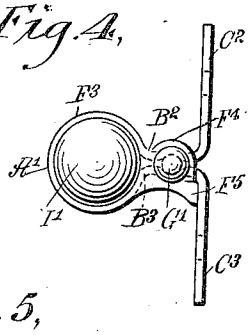


Fig. 3,

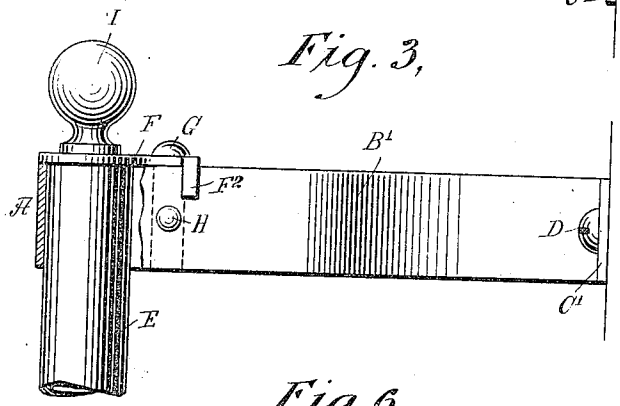


Fig. 5,

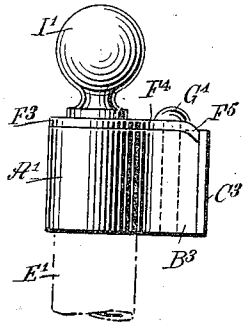


Fig. 6,

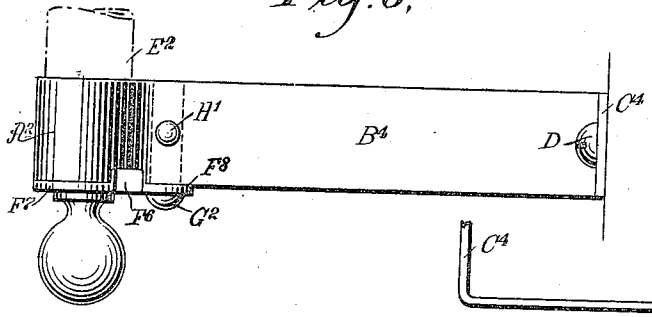
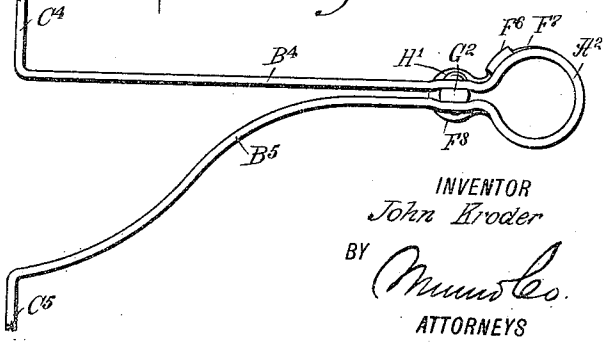


Fig. 7.



WITNESSES

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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BRACKET.

961,502. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented June 14, 1910.

Application filed November 17, 1909. Serial No. 528,466.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN KRODER, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of the city of New York, borough of Manhattan, in the county and State of New York, have invented a new and Improved Bracket, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

The invention relates to brackets used for supporting curtain rods, and its object is to provide a new and improved bracket, arranged to permit of conveniently placing the rod in position on the bracket or removing it therefrom, to hold the rod securely in place and especially against shifting in the direction of its length.

For the purpose mentioned, use is made of a pivoted plate for closing the outer end of a tubular socket formed on the bracket and receiving one end of the curtain rod, the said plate having a stop lug at its pivotal end for limiting the desired swinging motion of the plate to hold the latter in closed position at the outer end of the socket.

A practical embodiment of the invention is represented in the accompanying drawings forming a part of this specification, in which similar characters of reference indicate corresponding parts in all the views.

Figure 1 is a side elevation of the bracket as applied and showing the closing plate in open position; Fig. 2 is a like view of the same, showing the plate in closed position; Fig. 3 is an inverted plan view of the same; Fig. 4 is a side elevation of a modified form of the bracket; Fig. 5 is an inverted plan view of the same; Fig. 6 is a plan view of another modified form of the bracket; and Fig. 7 is a side elevation of the same.

The bracket is preferably formed of a single strip of sheet metal, bent to form a longitudinal socket A (see Figs. 1, 2 and 3), terminating in transverse bracket arms B, B′, provided at their ends with vertically-disposed attaching flanges C, C′, adapted to be fastened by screws D to a support, such as a door, window or the casing for the same, according to the use to be made of the curtain hung on the rod E, adapted to engage with each end of a socket A, it being understood that two of the brackets as shown and described are usually employed for supporting a curtain rod E. The socket A, the bracket arms B, B′ and the attaching flanges C, C′ are of the same width, and the socket A is open at both ends for the convenient introduction of the curtain rod E, but the outer end of the socket A is adapted to be closed, after the curtain rod E is in place, by a closing plate F, preferably in disk shape, and having a pivotal end F′ fulcrumed on a pivot G extending between the bracket arms B, B′ and secured thereto by solder, rivets or other fastening devices H, as indicated in the drawings. The pivotal end F′ of the closing plate F is provided with an integral longitudinally-extending stop lug F^2, adapted to engage the under side of the bracket arm B′, so as to limit the downward and forward swinging motion of the closing plate F and to hold the same in accurate closing position at the outer end of the socket A, as will be readily understood by reference to Figs. 2 and 3. The closing plate F is provided on its outer face with a suitable knob I, adapted to be taken hold of by the operator, for swinging the closing plate F into an open position, as shown in Fig. 1, to uncover the outer end of the socket A, with a view to permit the convenient insertion or removal of the curtain rod E.

In the modified form shown in Figs. 4 and 5, the bracket arms B^2, B^3 are comparatively short relative to the one illustrated in Figs. 1 and 2, but terminate at their forward ends in the socket A′, and at their rear ends in the attaching flanges C^2, C^3. The closing plate F^3 for closing one end of the socket A′ is provided with the pivotal end F^4, mounted to swing on the pivot G′ held between the bracket arms B^2, B^3, and on the said end F^4 is formed a longitudinally-extending stop lug F^5, adapted to abut against the attaching flange C^3 at the time the closing plate F^3 is in closing position on the outer end of the socket A′. The closing plate F^3 is provided with a knob I′, for conveniently swinging the plate F^3 upward in an open position for the insertion or removal of the curtain rod E′, it being understood, however, that the closing plate F^3 is limited in its downward movement by the stop lug F^5 abutting against the attaching flange C^3 at the time the plate F^3 is in closing position.

The bracket illustrated in Figs. 6 and 7 is practically the same as shown in Figs. 1, 2 and 3, and consists of a socket A^2, the bracket arms B^4, B^5 and the attaching flanges C^4, C^5. The stop lug F^6 for the closing plate F^7 is, in this case, on the top,

to engage the socket A^2 at the time the closing plate F^7 is in closing position at the outer end of the socket A^2. The pivotal end F^8 of the closing plate F^7 is fulcrumed on the pivot G^2 held fastened between the bracket arms B^4, B^5, by solder or rivets H′ or other means.

By the arrangement described the pivot G′ or G^2 is securely fastened in place between the bracket arms of the bracket without marring the appearance of the bracket, and at the same time the pivot is not liable to shift, and consequently the closing plate F, F^3 or F^7 properly functions at all times when swung transversely upward or downward for the purpose previously mentioned. It will also be noticed that by having a strong pivot the closing plate F^3 or F^7 can readily take up the end thrust of the curtain rod E, E′ or E^2.

Having thus described my invention, I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent:

1. A bracket for supporting the end of a curtain rod, comprising a bracket member, a tubular socket formed integrally with the said bracket member and open at both ends, a plate pivoted on the said bracket member to swing down or up in a transverse direction for closing or opening the outer end of the said socket, and a stop lug formed integrally on the pivotal end of the said plate and extending longitudinally in the direction of the length of the socket, the said stop lug engaging the bracket member at the time the plate is in closing position on the said socket.

2. A bracket for supporting one end of a curtain rod, comprising transversely-extending bracket arms, attaching flanges at the rear ends of the said bracket arms, a tubular, longitudinal socket formed integrally on the forward ends of the said bracket arms, the socket being open at the ends, a plate pivoted on the said bracket arms to swing down or up in a transverse direction for closing or opening the outer end of the said socket, and a stop lug integral on the pivotal end of the said plate for engagement with one of the bracket arms to limit the swinging motion of the plate.

3. A bracket for supporting one end of a curtain rod, comprising transversely-extending bracket arms, attaching flanges at the rear ends of the said bracket arms, a tubular longitudinal socket formed integrally on the forward ends of the said bracket arms, the socket being open at the ends, a longitudinal pivot held between the said bracket arms and projecting beyond the outer side thereof, and a plate fulcrumed on the said pivot to swing down and up in a transverse direction for closing or opening the outer end of the said socket.

4. A bracket for supporting one end of a curtain rod, comprising transversely-extending bracket arms, attaching flanges at the rear ends of the said bracket arms, a tubular, longitudinal socket formed integrally on the forward ends of the said bracket arms, the socket being open at the ends, a longitudinal pivot held between the said bracket arms and projecting beyond the outer side thereof, a plate fulcrumed on the said pivot to swing down and up in a transverse direction for closing or opening the outer end of the said socket, and a stop lug integral on the pivotal end of the said plate for engagement with one of the bracket arms to limit the swinging motion of the said plate.

In testimony whereof I have signed my name to this specification in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

JOHN KRODER.

Witnesses:
THEO. G. HOSTER,
JOHN P. DAVIS.