

(No Model.)

H. REUBEL.

EXTENSION BRACKET FOR CURTAIN POLES.

No. 568,628.

Patented Sept. 29, 1896.

Fig. 1.

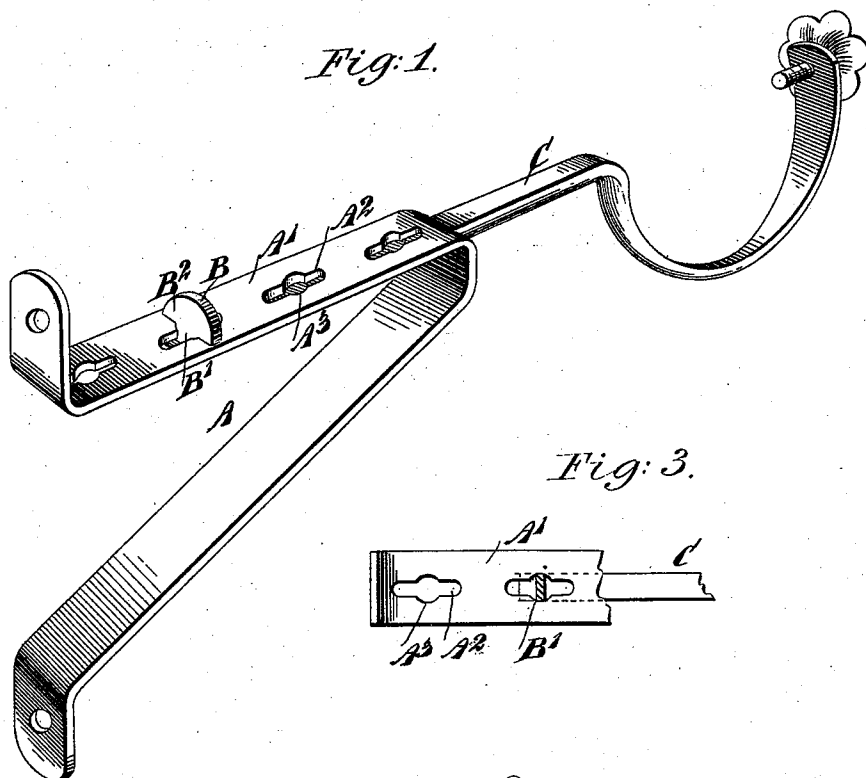


Fig. 3.

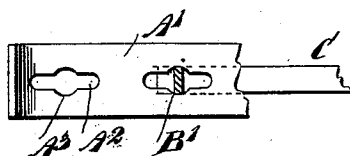
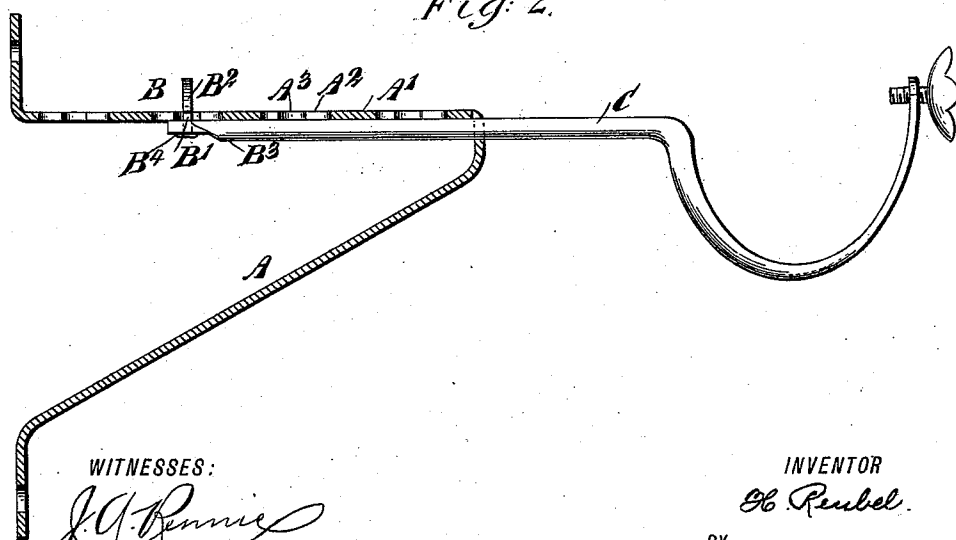


Fig. 2.



WITNESSES:

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EXTENSION-BRACKET FOR CURTAIN-POLES.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 568,628, dated September 29, 1896.

Application filed February 18, 1896. Serial No. 579,748. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, HENRY REUBEL, of New York city, in the county and State of New York, have invented a new and Improved Extension-Bracket for Curtain-Poles, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

The object of the invention is to provide a new and improved extension-bracket for curtain-poles and like articles, and which is simple and durable in construction, readily adjusted, and arranged to prevent accidental displacement of the parts after proper adjustment is made.

The invention consists principally of a supporting-bracket having its central member formed with a number of elongated holes, each having an enlarged portion, a pole-carrying arm guided in said supporting-bracket, a button mounted to turn on said arm and having a shank, and a head adapted to pass through one of the holes when in alinement therewith, to permit of turning the head to extend laterally with the shank engaging the enlarged portion of the hole.

The invention also consists of certain parts and details and combinations of the same, as will be fully described hereinafter, and then pointed out in the claims.

Reference is to be had to the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification, in which similar characters of reference indicate corresponding parts in all the figures.

Figure 1 is a perspective view of the improvement. Fig. 2 is a sectional side elevation of the same, and Fig. 3 is a plan view of part of the improvement with the button in section.

The improvement is provided with a supporting-bracket A, preferably made V-shaped and of a single piece of metal with bent-up ends, by which the bracket is secured to the woodwork of a door or window casing. The horizontal member A' of this supporting-bracket A is formed with a series of elongated holes A², arranged longitudinally and placed suitable distances apart, each hole having an enlarged portion A³, preferably at or near the middle of the hole, as plainly illustrated in the drawings.

A button B, mounted to turn on the inner

end of the pole-carrying arm C, is adapted to engage one of the holes A² at a time to fasten said arm C in place on the supporting-bracket A. The pole-carrying arm C is curved at its outer end for receiving and supporting the pole and for carrying the usual binding-screw for locking the pole in place on the arm. The arm C is guided in an opening at the front end of the bracket A to permit of adjusting the arm C to bring its outer curved end the desired distance from the face of the door or window casing, it being understood that the inner end of the arm C rests on the under side of the horizontal member A' of the bracket A.

The button B is provided with a rectangular shank B' and a head B², integral with the shank. From the lower end of the shank B' extends the pin B³, mounted to turn in a suitable bearing in the arm C, and in order to hold the button in place on the shank a head B⁴ is formed on the lower end of the pin, as plainly shown in Fig. 2. The thickness of the shank B' and the head B² corresponds to the width of the hole A² to allow the head to pass through the hole to the top surface of the member A' and with the shank between the walls of the hole A². The width of the shank B' corresponds to the width of the enlarged portion A³ of the hole A², while the width of the head B² is considerably more than the said enlarged portion. Now when the head B² and shank B' extend longitudinally in alinement with the hole A², then the head can be passed up through the hole A² to permit the operator to turn the head into a lateral position, and when this takes place the shank turns in the enlarged portion A³ of the hole, as illustrated in Fig. 3, to prevent a longitudinal movement of the arm C on the member A'. Thus the button B securely locks the pole-carrying arm C in place on the bracket A to prevent longitudinal displacement of the parts after the proper adjustment is made. It will further be seen that as the button B forms a permanent part of the pole-supporting arm C it is evident that none of the parts of the bracket can get lost in packing, transportation, or the like, and as said button is preferably put on the supporting-arm C the latter cannot become de-

tached from the arm C, as said button cannot pass through the opening at the front of the bracket A in which the arm C is guided.

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

1. An extension-bracket, comprising a supporting-bracket having its horizontal member formed with a number of elongated holes,
10 a pole-carrying arm guided in said supporting-bracket, and a button mounted to turn on said arm and forming a permanent part thereof, said button being adapted to engage one of said holes to lock the arm to
15 said bracket, substantially as shown and described.

2. An extension-bracket, comprising a sup-

porting-bracket having its horizontal member formed with a series of elongated holes, each having an enlarged portion, a pole-carrying arm guided in the said supporting-bracket, a button mounted to turn on said arm and having a shank, and a head adapted to pass through one of said holes when in alinement therewith, the button being arranged for turning so as to move said head laterally on the horizontal member, with the shank engaging the enlarged portion of the hole, substantially as shown and described.

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Witnesses:

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