F. H. SHAW.

BRACKET FOR CURTAIN RODS.

APPLICATION FILED OCT. 23, 1911.

1,045,898. Patented Dec. 3, 1912.

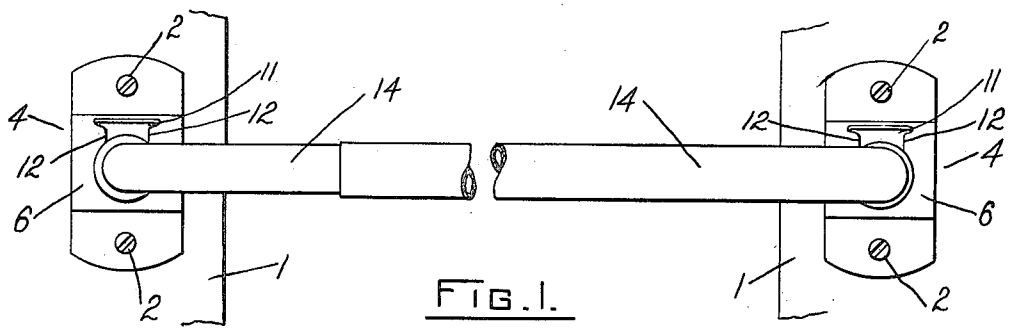

FIG. 1.

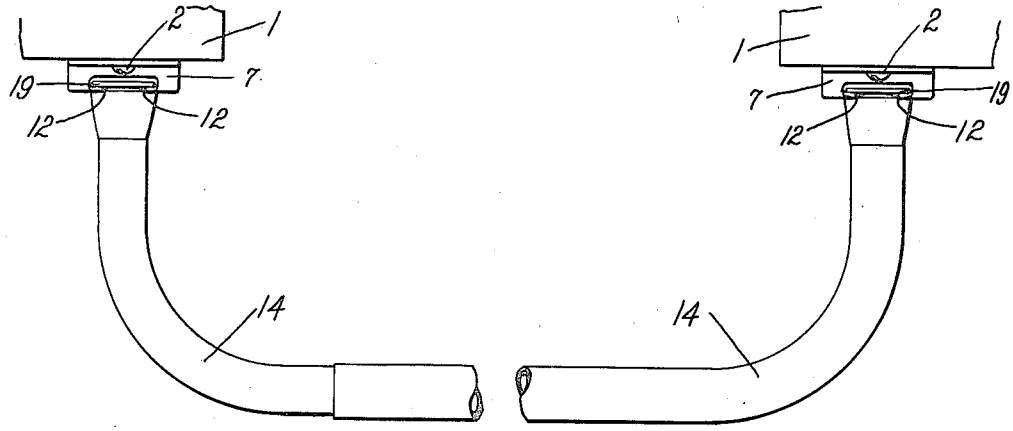

FIG. 2.

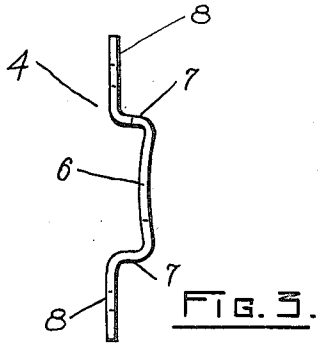

FIG. 3.

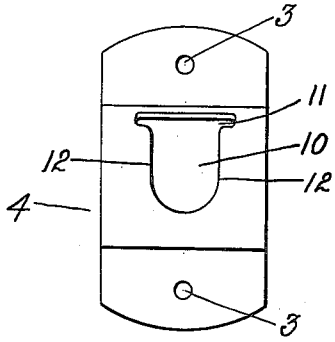

FIG. 4.

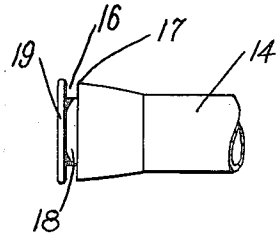

FIG. 5.

WITNESSES.

Albert G. Piegenkowski,

Charles D. Kenney

INVENTOR.

Frank H. Shaw

By Horatio E. Bellows

ATTORNEY.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

FRANK H. SHAW, OF PROVIDENCE, RHODE ISLAND, ASSIGNOR TO C. P. HENRY NOVELTY COMPANY, A CORPORATION OF RHODE ISLAND.

BRACKET FOR CURTAIN-RODS.

1,045,898. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Dec. 3, 1912.

Application filed October 23, 1911. Serial No. 656,198.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, FRANK H. SHAW, a citizen of the United States, residing at Providence, in the county of Providence and State of Rhode Island, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Brackets for Curtain-Rods, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to brackets for curtain rods having curved ends.

It is understood that brackets of this character must have the capacity of use as either rights or lefts and the object of this invention is to provide a bracket of such a character.

Further essential objects are to provide a bracket complete in one piece of metal; one which shall be simple and inexpensive to manufacture and easy to operate; and which shall automatically engage the ends of the rod, and which shall hold the same rigidly in place.

To the above ends my invention consists in such parts and combinations of parts as fall within the scope of the appended claims.

In the accompanying drawings which form a part of this specification and in which like reference characters indicate like parts throughout the views, Figure 1, is a front elevation of a pair of my novel brackets showing engaged therewith a curtain rod with an intermediate portion thereof broken away, Fig. 2, a plan view of the same, Figs. 3 and 4, side and front views respectively of a single bracket, and Fig. 5, a side elevation of an end portion of the rod.

In the drawings 1 represents a window molding to which my device is shown as engaged in any convenient manner, such as by screws 2, passing through end perforations 3 in the brackets 4. In detail each bracket, represented in a general way by 4, is formed from a single piece of resilient metal such as brass, and comprises an intermediate concavo convex portion 6 at the ends of which the stock is rearwardly bent at substantially right angles to the plane of the portion 6 forming walls or shoulders 7 at whose bases the stock is again bent to form ears or bases 8 in which occur the perforations 3 and which serve as attaching lugs lying in a plane parallel to the plane of the portion 6. This latter portion is provided with a vertical U shaped opening 10 which is continuous at its upper extremity with a horizontally disposed slot 11 in the upper wall 7 greater in length than the width of the opening 10. The opposite edges 12 formed by the side margins of the opening 10 constitute guides for the ends of the rod as will be later shown.

The rod herein shown which is typical of any rod of the curved type and which may be non-telescoping if desired is in the present instance shown as composed of two telescoping sections 14, each rod is provided near its end with an annular groove 16 forming an annular shoulder 17, a neck 18, and a disk 19 upon the end of the neck. The face of the shoulder 17 and the adjacent face of the disk 19 are parallel planes, so that when each end of the rod is slid down through the openings 11 and 10 the resilient concavo convex margins 12 of the portion 6 resiliently engage said faces at two interspaced points thereby insuring firm engagement of the two rod ends and brackets. The engagement is, however, not so permanent as to prevent manual removal of the rod ends from their brackets by upwardly pushing the rod ends.

What I claim is,—

1. The combination with a curtain rod provided with an annular recess forming a shoulder and a terminal head parallel with the shoulder and a connecting neck, of a bracket comprising attaching lugs, walls upon the lugs one of said walls being provided with a marginal opening, and a transversely curved resilient plate integral with and joining said outer ends of the walls and provided with an opening extending into the first mentioned opening adapted to receive the neck of the rod, the curved portion of the plate frictionally engaging the faces of the shoulder and the head.

2. Brackets each formed of resilient material having attaching end portions and an intermediate part of concavo-convex form bridging the space between said end portions and having a vertical opening terminating in a horizontal slot at its upper end greater in

length than the width of said opening, combined with a rod provided at its ends with annular grooves forming annular shoulders, necks and disks, the faces of the shoulders and the adjacent faces of the disks being substantially parallel for coöperation with the concavo-convex portion of the brackets.

In testimony whereof I have affixed my signature in presence of two witnesses.

FRANK H. SHAW.

Witnesses:
HORATIO E. BELLOWS,
CHARLES D. KENNEY.