No. 726,970.

PATENTED MAY 5, 1903.

A. L. McCARTY.

BRACKET FOR SASH CURTAIN RODS.

APPLICATION FILED JAN. 16, 1902.

NO MODEL.

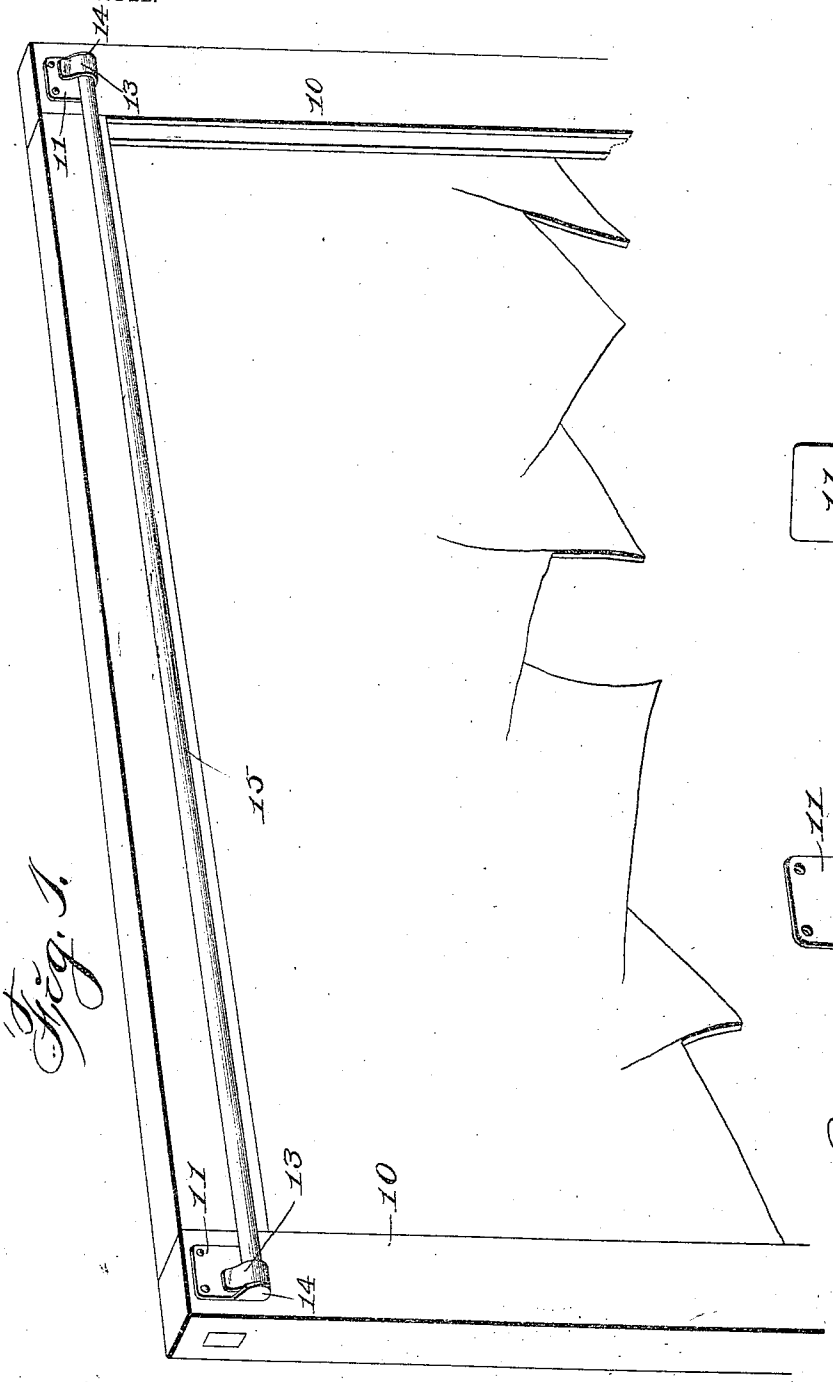


Fig. 1.

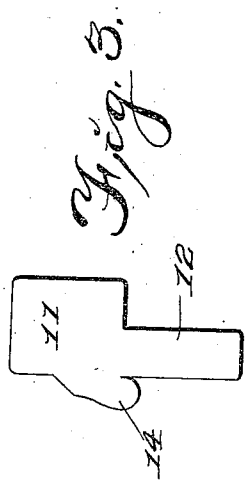


Fig. 3.

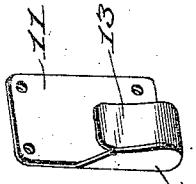


Fig. 2.

Witnesses:
R. G. Orwig.
L. H. Orwig.

Inventor A. L. McCarty
by Orwig & Lane Attys.

No. 726,970. Patented May 5, 1903.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ALFRED L. McCARTY, OF DES MOINES, IOWA.

BRACKET FOR SASH-CURTAIN RODS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 726,970, dated May 5, 1903.

Application filed January 16, 1902. Serial No. 89,970. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ALFRED L. MCCARTY, a citizen of the United States, residing at Des Moines, in the county of Polk and State of Iowa, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Brackets for Sash-Curtain Rods, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to an improvement in brackets for supporting sash-curtain rods and is intended to apply only to that class of curtain-rods that are attached to the window-sash, as distinguished from the curtain-rods which are intended to be attached to the window-frame.

My object is to provide a bracket of this class of simple, durable, and inexpensive construction in which a flat plate is provided with openings at its top and one side to receive tacks or screws, and an integral extension is formed on the same plate, forming with the plate a pocket to receive the end of the curtain-rod, the extension member of the pocket being yielding relative to the fixed plate, so that the curtain-rod is forced into the pocket and there firmly held, the said extension being so positioned relative to the plate as to not obstruct the openings for the tacks or screws, and the outer end of the bracket is closed by an integral extension at the side of the flat plate, thus providing an article of manufacture of very cheap and simple construction that may be readily and quickly attached to a window-sash and when attached will firmly and detachably support a curtain-rod.

My invention consists in certain details in the construction of the brackets, as hereinafter more fully set forth, pointed out in my claim, and illustrated in the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 shows in perspective a portion of a window-sash having two of my improved brackets applied thereto and supporting a sash-curtain rod. Fig. 2 shows in perspective one of the brackets detached, and Fig. 3 shows a blank from which the bracket is formed.

Referring to the accompanying drawings, I have used the reference-numeral 10 to indicate the portion of the window-sash shown.

The complete bracket is made of a single piece of spring metal. This may be cut out by suitable dies, and in the flat as shown in Fig. 3 it comprises a substantially rectangular plate 11 with a downward extension 12 at one side of its lower edge and a lateral curved extension 14 on the side of the plate 11 adjacent to the extension 12. In shaping the device for use I first form in the plate 11 the openings 11^a to receive tacks or screws. These openings are formed at the top and at the side opposite from the extension 14. I then curve the extension 12 outwardly and then upwardly and inwardly to form a hook 13, the extreme end of which inclines outwardly away from the plate 11. The upper portion of the hook 13 is closer to the plate 11 than is the lower portion thereof. Hence in placing a window-curtain rod in the hook the rod first forces the upper portion of the hook outwardly before it can drop into position resting on the bottom of the hook, and obviously the rod cannot again be raised out of the hook without first overcoming the resiliency of the spring metal of which the hook is formed. The extension 14 is also bent at right angles to the plate 11, and its edge is shaped to conform to the curvature of the outer face of the hook 13, thus closing the end of the pocket between the hook 13 and the plate 11 and giving a neat and finished appearance to the pocket.

It is to be remembered that the curtain-rod (indicated by the numeral 15) is simply a thin metal rod, so that the hook 13 is quite close to the plate 11, so much so that if the plate 11 were not provided with tack or screw openings at one side of the hook it would be practically impossible to secure the bracket to a window-frame by tacks or screws, and obviously if the tack or screw openings were only provided at the top of the plate 11 the bracket would be easily loosened from its fastenings by pulling outwardly on the rod 15, and, on the other hand, if an extension were provided projecting below the hook 13 this could only be done by using a much greater amount of metal; but by my improved construction, where the hook 13 is located at one corner of the plate, the bracket may be made with a minimum amount of metal and the tack or screw openings be placed at the proper position for strength, and at the same time there is nothing to obstruct the operation of

securing the plate 11 to a window-frame by tacks or screws.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim, and desire to secure by Letters Patent of the United States therefor, is—

An improved sash-curtain bracket susceptible of being stamped complete from a single piece of sheet metal and comprising a rectangular plate 11 having openings 11^a at its top and one side, an integral extension at the lower edge of its opposite side curved outwardly then upwardly and inwardly with its top edge inclined outwardly, said plate also having at its side opposite from the openings 11^a an extension 14 bent at right angles to the plate in the direction of the hook and having its edge shaped to conform to the contour of the hook and closing one end of the hook, substantially as and for the purposes stated.

Des Moines, Iowa, December 2, 1901.

ALFRED L. McCARTY.

Witnesses:
W. R. LANE,
THOMAS G. ORWIG.