No. 712,858. Patented Nov. 4, 1902.

J. F. SEIBERT.

CURTAIN BRACKET.

(Application filed Feb. 6, 1902.)

(No Model.)

Fig. 1.

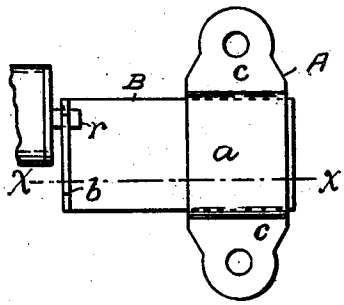


Fig. 2.

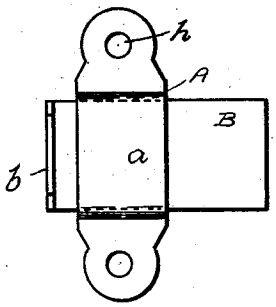


Fig. 3.

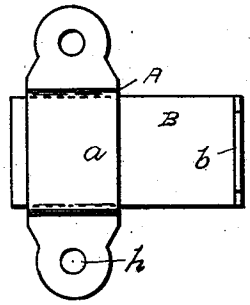


Fig. 4.

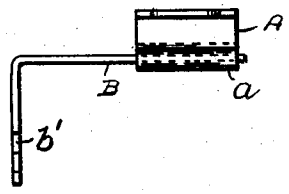
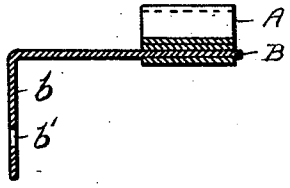


Fig. 5.



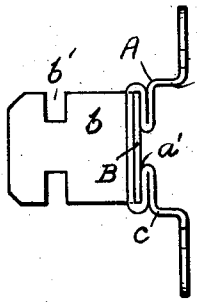


Fig. 6.

Witnesses
Florence Kelly
Katharine Kelly.

Joseph F. Seibert, Inventor

By Attorney E. A. Toll.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOSEPH F. SEIBERT, OF READING, PENNSYLVANIA.

CURTAIN-BRACKET.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 712,858, dated November 4, 1902.

Application filed February 6, 1902. Serial No. 92,770. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOSEPH F. SEIBERT, a citizen of the United States, residing at Reading, in the county of Berks and State of Pennsylvania, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Curtain-Brackets; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same.

This invention relates to improvements in curtain-brackets; and the object of the invention is to provide an adjustable bracket that will hold curtains of varying widths and in which the desired adjustment is easily secured.

The invention is fully described in the following specification and clearly illustrated in the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figures 1, 2, and 3 are front views of my bracket, showing three positions of adjustment. Fig. 4 is a plan view. Fig. 5 is a sectional view on line $x\,x$ of Fig. 1. Fig. 6 is an end view of the same.

The bracket consists of two pieces, a stationary plate A, formed from a strip of sheet metal, and a reversible and adjustable slide B. The plate A is provided with holes h near its ends for securing it to the window-casing and is formed of a single piece of sheet metal. The central portion a can be of any desired size. The plate is bent, as at a', parallel with and slightly remote from the under face of the central portion a to points in proximity to, but slightly remote from each other, to form a guideway for the slide or bracket B. It is there bent back upon itself until it reaches the points equal to the upper and lower edges of the central portion a and then bent at substantially right angles thereto for a distance desired and then outward to a plane parallel with the plane of the central portion a. With this construction it not only holds the bracket or slide B a sufficient distance from the casing to allow the shade to be rolled and unrolled easily, but by first securing one end to the casing and compressing the other end more friction can be had on the slide B. If, however, less friction is desired, the body portion can be expanded by forcing the ends from each other before securing them in position. The slide B is also of sheet metal and has its one end b bent forward at right angles to the body portion thereof. This right-angled end b is formed with two incisions b' from opposite edges and extending toward each other to receive the spindle of the curtain-roller r. The body portion B of the slide is of a width slightly less than the height of the guideway in the bracket A and is just sufficiently thinner than the width of said guideway to permit it to slide therein, though not freely.

The bracket portion A is secured to the window-frame, and the slide B is inserted therein, as shown in Fig. 1. If the distance between the brackets on both sides of the window is not sufficient to take the curtain, the slide is pushed into the bracket, as in Fig. 2, and if a still greater distance between the brackets is required the slide B is withdrawn from the bracket and inserted therein from the other side, as in Fig. 3.

It will be seen that by my present construction I can secure any amount of adjustment, as the slide B may be made of any required length.

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

In a device of the class described, the combination with a bracket formed from a strip of sheet metal, and constructed with a central guideway, said guideway being formed by having the extremities of the metallic strip bent back and parallel to the under face of the central portion of said strip, to points in proximity to, but slightly remote from each other, and the ends bent back again and away from said central portion; of a slide provided with bearings, adapted to move in said guideway.

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

JOSEPH F. SEIBERT.

Witnesses:

ED. A. KELLY,

P. A. BUSHONG.