J. F. BRINEGAR.

BRACKET.

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1,405,268. Patented Jan. 31, 1922.

Fig. 1.

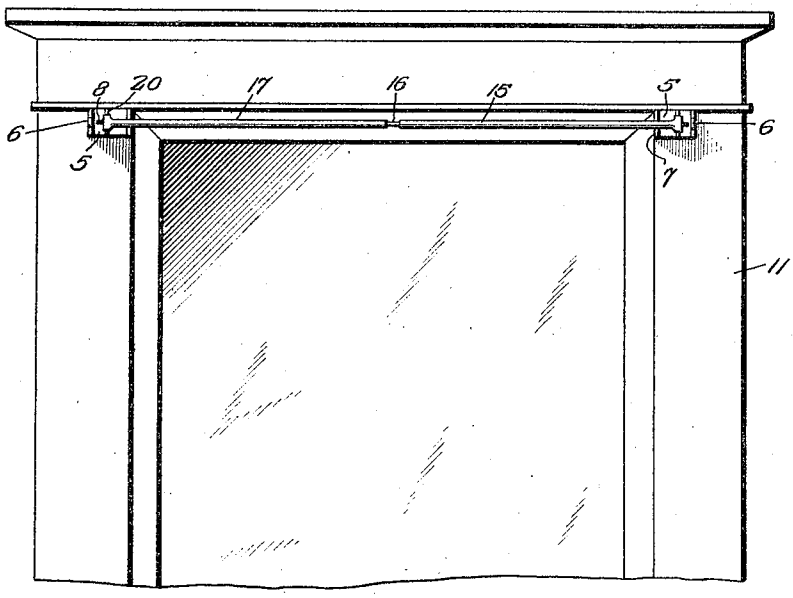
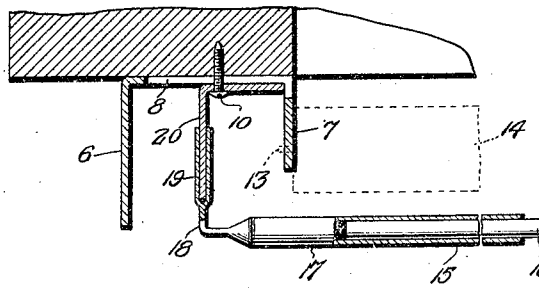


Fig. 2.



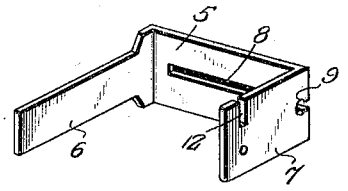
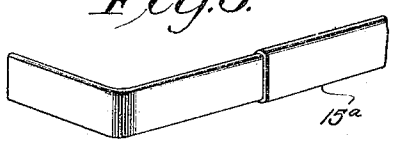


Fig. 3.

Fig. 5.



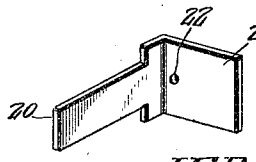


Fig. 4.

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BRACKET.

1,405,268. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Jan. 31, 1922.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JAMES F. BRINEGAR, a citizen of the United States, residing at Middlesboro, in the county of Bell and State of Kentucky, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in a Bracket, of which the following is a specification.

This invention has for its object to provide an improved bracket especially designed for attachment to window frames in which a plurality of separate and distinct supporting arms are provided for supporting the window shade and one or more curtains, as desired.

A further object is the provision of a bracket of this character wherein the supporting arms are arranged on opposite sides of the screw or other attaching element thereby balancing the stress imposed on the bracket to a certain extent and thus permitting the effective utilization of but a single attaching element for each bracket.

A still further object resides in the provision of an improved type of curtain supporting rod composed essentially of three sections and including an intermediate section telescopically fitted in two outer sections affording a wide range of extensibility with a high degree of strength and rigidity.

With these and other objects in view, the invention consists in certain novel features of construction as hereinafter shown and described and specifically pointed out in the claims.

In the accompanying drawing:

Figure 1 represents a front view of a window, partly broken away, illustrating the invention applied to use.

Fig. 2 represents an enlarged horizontal sectional view through one of the supporting brackets, the shade roller being indicated in dotted lines and the curtain rod being partly broken away.

Fig. 3 represents a perspective view of the bracket detached from the window frame, the supplemental supporting arm being removed therefrom.

Fig. 4 represents a perspective view of the supplemental supporting arm detached from the main body of the bracket; and,

Fig. 5 represents a perspective view, partly broken away, of a modified type of curtain rod.

Referring to the drawing in detail, wherein similar reference numerals designate corresponding parts throughout the several views, the numeral 5 indicates the body or base portion of the supporting bracket which is provided at its opposite ends with angular extensions forming curtain rod and shade supporting arms 6 and 7, respectively. The body 5 of the bracket is provided with a longitudinal slot 8 extending from a point adjacent the arm 6 to the arm 7, terminating in an enlarged portion 9 formed in the base portion of the arm 7 and designed to permit the head of a screw 10 or other headed fastening element to be inserted therethrough during endwise movement of the bracket. In applying the bracket to a window frame 11, the screw 10 is positioned in the desired location and is advanced to such position as to ensure that it will maintain its position thereon. The head of the screw is subsequently passed through the enlarged terminal portion 9 and the body 5 of the bracket is moved to the desired position, the shank portion of the screw sliding in the slot 8. When the desired adjustment of the body plate relative to the screw 10 is obtained, the latter is advanced so as to tightly clamp the bracket against the woodwork of the window frame 11 and thus rigidly secure the bracket in position.

As will be understood, one bracket is arranged on each side of the window, as suggested in Fig. 1 and they are so arranged that the relatively short shade supporting arms 7 are adjacent each other. The top edge of the relatively short arm of one bracket is provided with the usual vertical slot 12 to accommodate the pin 13 at one terminal of a shade roller 14, as suggested by dotted lines in Fig. 2, whereas the shade supporting arm of the opposite bracket is apertured to accommodate the pin at the opposite extremity of the shade roller 14.

The curtain rod designated generally by the numeral 15 is composed of three sections, the intermediate section 16 and the opposed end sections 17 which latter telescopically receive the intermediate section 16 thereby permitting a wide range of variation in the length of the rod as an entirety. The end sections 17 are preferably of equal length so that the exposed portion of the intermediate rod section 16 is disposed centrally of the curtain rod.

The outer end of each end section is flattened and directed angularly as at 18, a longitudinal recess being formed therein to provide a socket 19 of such size as to accommodate the rod supporting arm 6 of the adjacent bracket. As clearly shown in Fig. 2, the arm 6 is of considerably greater length than the arm 7 so as to support the rod 15 in spaced relation to the shade supporting roller 14, the supporting arm 6 of each bracket is rectangular in cross section and preferably tapered toward the outer extremity thereof to provide a wedging action as the arm is slipped into the socket 19 at the adjacent end of the rod 15. Owing to the polygonal form of the arm 16, the socket 19 of the curtain rod is prevented from turning thereon and thus the usual tendency of the medial portion of the rod to sag, due to the looseness of the fitting of the sections thereof, is eliminated and the several sections composing the rod are maintained in alinement.

When it is desired to support more than one curtain at each window, the supplemental supporting arm 20 is utilized. This supplemental arm is provided with an angular base portion 21 adapted to lie in facial abutment with the body 5 of the main bracket and an aperture 22 is formed in the base portion to accommodate the shank of the screw 10 whereby the supplemental bracket is rigidly maintained in position. The supplemental supporting arm 20 is of the same cross sectional formation as the main rod supporting arm 6 in order to be received in the terminal socket 19 of a rod. However, the supplemental arm 20 is of a length less than the main arm 6 but greater than the shade supporting arm 7 so as to support a second curtain in a position intermediate the first curtain and shade roller 14.

In the modification of the invention illustrated in Fig. 5, the rod 15^a is shown as constructed of sections of flat tubular form, as distinguished from the type of rod illustrated in Fig. 2 wherein the sections are of cylindrical shape.

What I claim is:

1. A combined shade roller and curtain rod support comprising a bracket having inner and outer parallel arms extending from the body thereof, the outer arm being of a reduced width and longer than the inner arm, an extensible curtain rod supported between the outer arms of a pair of such brackets, said rod comprising oppositely disposed tubular sections having angularly bent, flattened ends forming sockets for sliding engagement with the outer arms of the brackets, and a supplemental supporting arm horizontally adjustable on the body of the bracket between the inner and outer arms thereof for retaining the said rod in one of its positions.

2. A combined shade roller and curtain rod support comprising a bracket provided with an extended slot in the body thereof, said body having inner and outer parallel arms, the outer arm being of a reduced width and longer than the inner arm, an extensible curtain rod adapted to be supported between the outer arms of a pair of such brackets, said rod comprising oppositely disposed tubular sections, a rod telescopically connecting the adjacent ends of said tubular sections, the outer free ends of said sections being of a reduced diameter and bent to form right angularly disposed portions, the major length of said bent portion being flattened to provide sockets adapted for sliding engagement with the outer arms of the brackets, and an L-shaped supplemental arm and fastening elements therefor passing through the slotted body for adjustably supporting said supplemental arm between the inner and outer arms to retain the rod in one of its positions.

In testimony whereof, I affix my signature hereto.

JAMES F. BRINEGAR.