(No Model.)

J. H. STEVENSON.

CURTAIN SUPPORT.

No. 546,832. Patented Sept. 24, 1895.

Fig. 1.

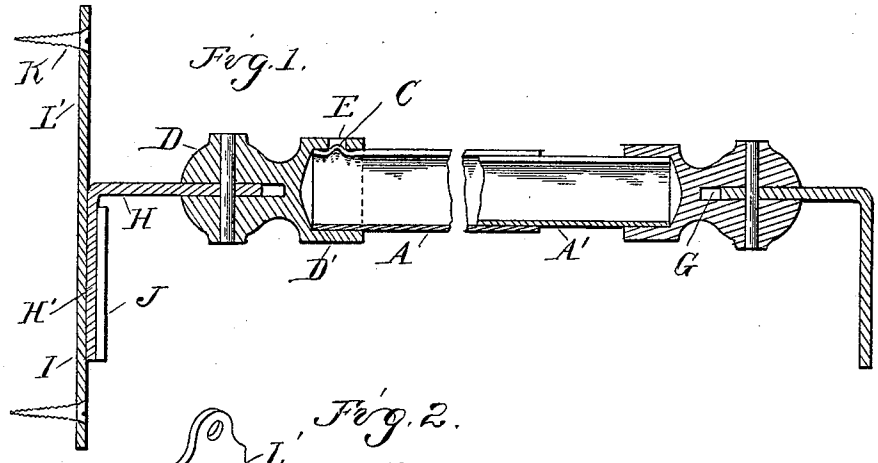


Fig. 2.

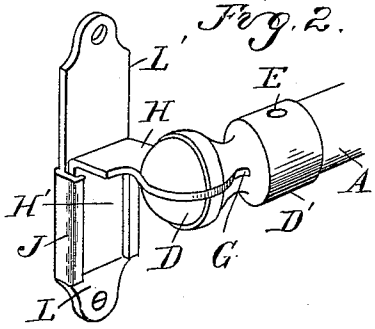
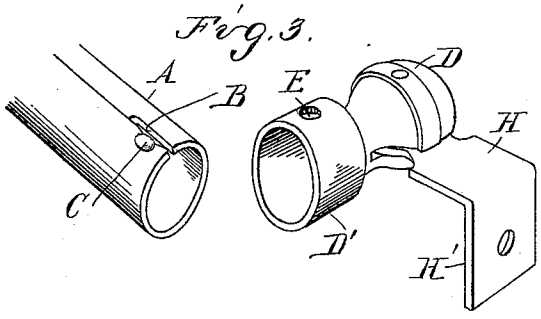


Fig. 3.



Witnesses
O. F. Barthel.
C. J. Whittemore

Inventor
John H. Stevenson
By Wm. S. Shepard & Co. Attys.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN H. STEVENSON, OF ANN ARBOR, MICHIGAN, ASSIGNOR TO THE ANN ARBOR MANUFACTURING COMPANY, OF SAME PLACE.

CURTAIN-SUPPORT.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 546,832, dated September 24, 1895.

Application filed February 26, 1895. Serial No. 539,808. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN H. STEVENSON, a subject of the Queen of Great Britain, residing at Ann Arbor, in the county of Washtenaw and State of Michigan, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Curtain-Supports, of which the following is a specification, reference being had therein to the accompanying drawings.

The invention consists in the construction of a curtain-support, and in particular in the construction of a plate or socket with which the bracket on the pole is adapted to be detachably engaged, so that the entire pole may be quickly and readily removed.

The invention further consists in the construction of a pole whereby its manufacture is cheapened and simplified, and made so that it can be more easily put together or dismounted, all as more fully hereinafter described.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a vertical section of my improved device, showing the bracket arranged in line with the pole. Fig. 2 is a perspective view of one end thereof, showing the bracket arranged at right angles to the pole. Fig. 3 is a perspective view of the bracket-head and pole-section detached, illustrating the construction of the connection between the pole and head.

In the prior art curtain-poles and brackets therefor have been made in which the pole was made in two sections telescoping at their meeting ends and detachably engaging with end heads, such heads having pivoted thereto brackets adapted to be turned in line with or at an angle to the heads. In such previous constructions, however, the brackets have been constructed to be attached directly to the woodwork by screws. In order to detach the bracket it was necessary to remove the screws.

My present construction is intended an as improvement upon such prior devices.

The pole I make in two tubular sections A A′, preferably split tubes, telescopically engaging together at their meeting ends, as shown in Fig. 1. At the outer end the tubes are provided with the slot B, (shown in Fig. 3,) and one lip of the tube beside the slot is formed with the boss or tooth C, preferably by striking up the metal.

D are the heads or end caps for the tube-sections, having the tubular socket D at one end, in which the outer ends of the tubes are adapted to be engaged. In engaging a tube in a socket the end is slightly contracted, narrowing the slot B until the boss or tooth C enters the aperture E in the socket, in which it springs, and thus detachably locks the tube in the socket. This lock is sufficient to properly hold the parts against accidental displacement, but permits the withdrawal of the tube by a sharp pull at any time. This connection is cheaply made, is amply secure, and yet the parts can be engaged and disengaged longitudinally without turning or twisting the parts, as in a screw-thread engagement. The head has a split or bifurcation, as shown at G, to receive one end of the bracket H, which is preferably an angular piece of sheet metal, one arm H′ having screw-holes, by means of which the device may, if desired, be secured to the woodwork. This I deem objectional, as the pole (with such construction) can only be detached by removing the screws. To overcome this objection I form a plate I with the flanges J, in which the securing-arm of the bracket is adapted to detachably engage. This plate is provided with means for permanently securing it in position on the woodwork, such as screws K passing through screw-holes in the plate.

The lips or flanges J are of a length corresponding to the length of the securing-arm of the bracket, while the plate has the upper extension L′ of corresponding length, which gives a finished appearance to the device. It is evident that the pole-brackets can be lifted out of the sockets or flanges on the plates and the plates be left permanently in position, if desired; also that the use of the plates does not in any way affect the utility of the bracket, with all the advantages which such construction has.

What I claim as my invention is—

1. In a curtain support, the combination with the pole and heads thereon, of brackets pivotally secured to the head comprising flat

metal strips of uniform thickness having their outer ends bent at right angles, the securing plates having parallel edge flanges formed with inwardly turned edges and of uniform size throughout, substantially as described.

2. In a curtain support, the combination of the telescoping tubular pole section, having a slot B at its outer end, the boss C on one lip of the slot, the heads, and the tubular sockets on the heads, having an aperture E adapted to receive the boss C, substantially as and for the purpose described.

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

JOHN H. STEVENSON.

Witnesses:
GEO. W. BULLIS,
J. B. BULLIS.