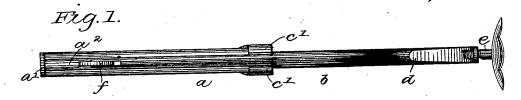
(No Model.)

## D. F. DALTON. EXTENSION BRACKET.

No. 455,707.

Patented July 7, 1891.



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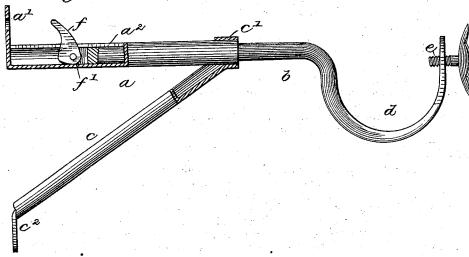
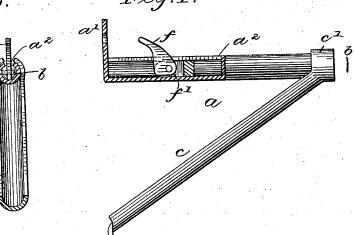


Fig. 3.



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## UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

DANIEL F. DALTON, OF WATERBURY, CONNECTICUT, ASSIGNOR TO THE CHAP-MAN & ARMSTRONG MANUFACTURING COMPANY, OF SAME PLACE.

## EXTENSION-BRACKET.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 455,707, dated July 7, 1891.

Application filed March 23, 1891. Serial No. 385,972. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, DANIEL F. DALTON, of Waterbury, in the county of New Haven and State of Connecticut, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Extension-Brackets, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description, whereby any one skilled in the art can make and use the same.

My invention relates to the class of devices to that are used to support curtain-poles or the like; and my object is to provide a bracket of this class that shall be adjustable as to length and provided with cheap, simple, and effective clamping means.

My invention consists in the details of the several parts making up the extensible bracket and the clamp device, and in their combinations, as more particularly hereinafter described, and pointed out in the claims.

Referring to the drawings, Figure 1 is a top view of the preferred form of my improved bracket. Fig. 2 is a detail side view of the same. Fig. 3 is a detail view in crosssection, on enlarged scale, through the body 25 part of the bracket. Fig. 4 is a detail view, in lengthwise section, through the body part, showing the parts unclamped.

In the accompanying drawings, the letter a denotes a fixed bracket-section, and b the 30 sliding bracket-section, the former being preferably made in a tubular form, open on the outer end and having the inner end provided with an upturned foot a', provided with a hole through which a nail or screw 35 may be passed for securing the bracket in place. This tubular portion is preferably formed by rolling up a flat sheet of metal, leaving a slot  $a^2$ , through which the handle of a cam-lever projects when the sliding part 40 is in place. A brace c for the bracket is secured at one end to the outer end of the tubular part by elamping the arms c' about it, while the inner end is provided with a foot  $c^2$ , turned into the same plane as the foot on the horizontal part, and likewise provided with a hole for the passage of a nail or screw. This part is preferably formed of sheet metal made half-round in cross-section to give added strength and to enable it to 50 conform more nearly to the outlines of the rest of the bracket.

The sliding part b of the bracket is preferably composed of a rod of metal of proper

diameter to enable it to fit readily within the tubular part, and the outer end is pro- 55 vided with a pole-socket d, that opens upward and has attached to the upright arm a clamp-screw e of ordinary construction, with the inner end adapted to be clamped upon the pole that rests in the socket, so as to 60 hold it against accidental removal. The inner end of the sliding part b is slotted and bears in the slot a cam-lever f, provided with a cam-surface f', that is adapted to be brought forcibly into contact with the inner 65 surface of the tubular fixed part by swinging the lever on its pivot, so as to firmly clamp the two parts of the bracket together and hold it to a certain length within the limits of the sliding movement of the section 70 b. The lever extending through the slot serves to hold the sliding section b against rotation, and it also provides a simple and effective clamping means so arranged as not to mar or deface any visible portion of the 75 bracket. The parts composing the fixed section are preferably made of sheet metal cut or stamped to size and then formed to shape, as illustrated, while the sliding section is composed of a piece of metallic rod or wire.

I claim as my invention— 1. The extensible bracket composed of the main section having a tubular portion embracing the sliding section, the sliding section having on its outer end a pole-section 85 and bearing on its inner end a clamp, and the clamp located on the sliding section, with the cam-surface bearing on the inside of the tubular part of the main section, all substantially as described.

2. In an extensible bracket, in combination, a main section having the tubular horizontal part provided with a lengthwise slot and the half-round brace, with clampingarms embracing the outer end of the tubu- 95 lar section, the sliding section having a polesocket and clamp-screw on the outer end and a clamp-socket on the inner end, and the cam-lever pivoted in the clamp socket and having its cam-surface adapted to engage 100 the inner surface of the tube, all substantially as described.

DANIEL F. DALTON.

Witnesses: WM. M. GILLETTE,

CHAS. W. GILLETTE.