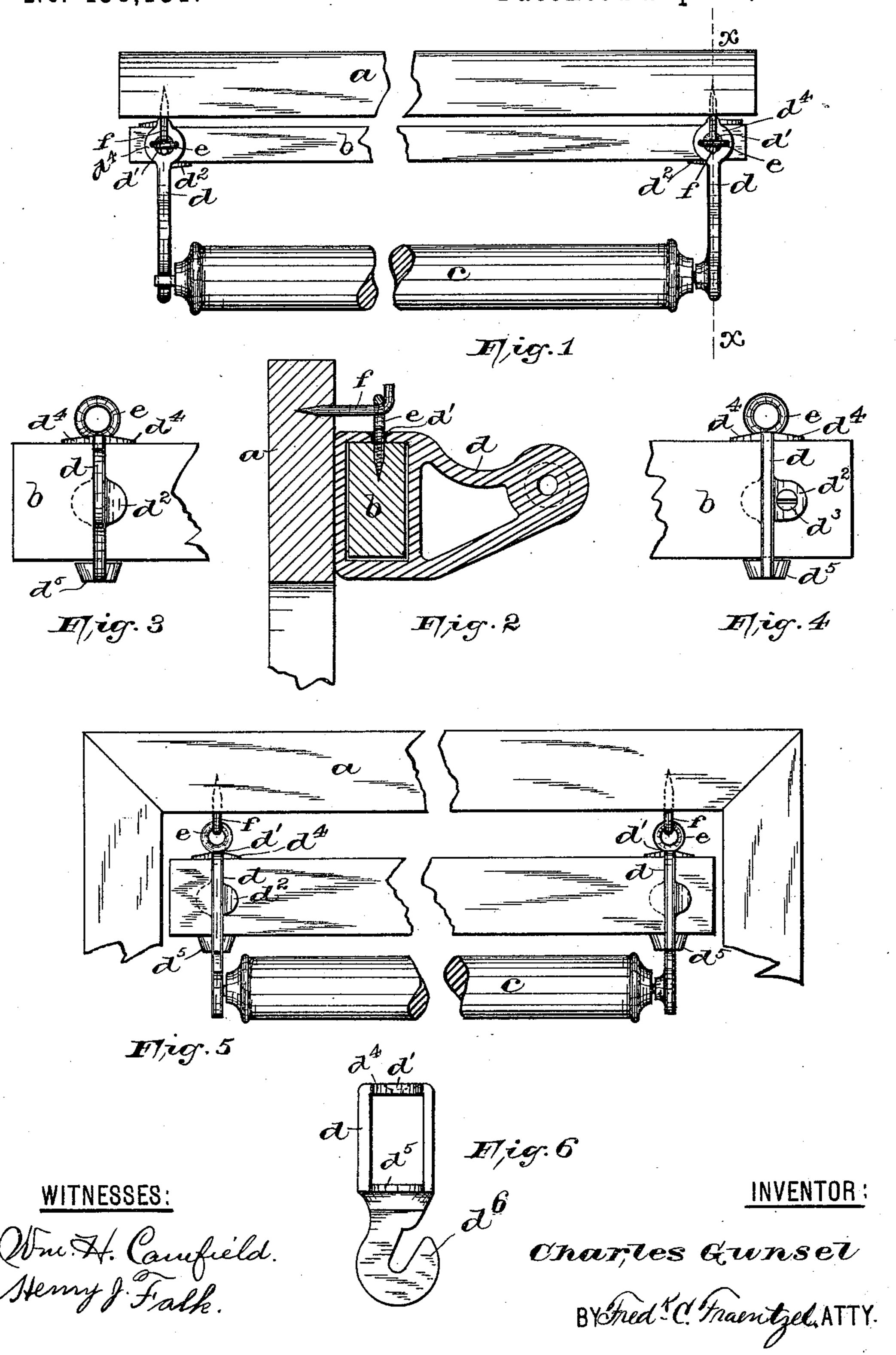
## C. GUNSEL. CURTAIN FIXTURE.

No. 436,131.

Patented Sept. 9, 1890.



## United States Patent Office.

CHARLES GUNSEL, OF NEWARK, NEW JERSEY.

## CURTAIN-FIXTURE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 436,131, dated September 9, 1890.

Application filed February 5, 1890. Serial No. 339,234. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CHARLES GUNSEL, a citizen of the United States, residing at Newark, in the county of Essex and State of New Jersey, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Curtain-Fixtures; 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, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to letters of reference marked thereon, which form a part of this specification.

The present invention relates to that class of fastenings for window-shades, &c., in which the journals of the roller are hung in brackets which are secured to a bar or board provided with means which serve for the double purpose of securing the brackets to said bar and at the same time for the purpose of suspending or supporting said bar on the cornice of the window-frame.

The invention consists in the improved and adjustable and removable curtain-fixture attachment and the combination and arrangement of the parts thereof, as will be hereinafter more fully set forth, and finally embodied in the claim.

Referring to the accompanying sheet of drawings, Figure 1 is a top view of my improved curtain-fixture holder supported from the cornice of a window-frame. Fig. 2 is an enlarged section, taken through line x in Fig. 1, to illustrate more clearly the manner of attaching the supporting-brackets to a bar by means of eyebolts, which also serve as supports for suspending said bar from the cornice. Fig. 3 is a front view of one of the supporting-brackets, and Fig. 4 is a view of the back of a bracket provided with a perforated ear or projection and a screw for securing the bracket.

In Fig. 5 is shown a different form of bracket for suspending a shade-roller beneath the cornice of the window-frame, and Fig. 6 is a side view of the bracket shown in connection with the bar in Fig. 5.

In the above-described views similar reference-letters are employed to indicate corresponding parts in all the figures.

In the drawings, a indicates the cornice or other suitable fixture, to which the bar b is

attached. c is an ordinary shade or towel roller, and d the brackets or bearings. Said brackets, which are fitted upon the bar b, as 55 shown in Fig. 2, and which are adapted to slide thereon, are provided in the top with perforations d', through which pass eyebolts or screws e, which are screwed into the bar b, as shown. Said bolts or screws e have rings 60 e', which may be arranged on the hooks or pins f, and by means of which the bar b is suspended from the cornice. It will thus be seen that after the brackets or bearings dhave been properly adjusted upon the bar b 65 they are permanently secured thereon by the eyebolts or screws e and hung with the same fastenings from the hooks f. By means of this arrangement the marring and injury to the window-casing or to the front side of the 70 supporting board or strip b by the continual putting on or taking off of the curtain-fixtures is avoided, and by the use of the hooked pins permanently secured in the part a any shade-roller can be readily arranged on a win- 75 dow by simply changing the position of one of the eyebolts e on the top of the bar b with but comparatively little trouble.

The brackets or bearings d may be provided with projections or ears  $d^2$ , which, when 80 the brackets have been arranged on the bar b, are on opposite sides of the latter, thus firmly holding the brackets in position. Flanges  $d^4$  and  $d^5$  may be formed on the top and bottom of the brackets, as in Figs. 3 and 4, to cause 85 the same to rest firmly on the bar b. If desirable, said ears  $d^2$  may be perforated and a screw or nail  $d^3$  driven through the same into the bar b, as shown in Fig. 4.

The bar b and its shade-roller may be suspended directly beneath the cornice or top piece a of a window-frame, as is clearly illustrated in Fig. 5. In that case I employ the bearing shown in Fig. 6, which is arranged on the bar b and is secured thereto by means of 95 the eyebolt e in precisely the same manner as has been described in the above. Said bearings, however, instead of projecting out in front of the bar b, as shown in Figs. 1 and 2, extend down beneath the same and are 100 preferably hook-shaped, as at  $d^6$  in Fig. 6, which hooks serve as a support for the roller c, as is evident.

The bearings, which may be of wire, cast

metal, or wood, as may be preferable, are socketed so as to slide upon the bar b, whereby they can be adjusted to any width of shade or curtain and secured in that position by the eyebolts passing through the perforations in the top of the brackets, as will be understood.

The herein-described construction may be

used as a towel-rack, if desirable.

Having thus described my invention, what

ro I claim is—

In a device for hanging window-shades or other articles, in combination with a bar b, brackets each consisting of a roller-bearing armformed integrally with angular four-sided sockets, through which said bar passes, hav-

ing flanged bearing-plates and having on one side a screw-eye passed through an opening in the socket into the bar, whereby said brackets are adjustably secured thereon and the bar may be suspended from hooks or pins in 20 the window-casing or other fixture, as set forth.

In testimony that I claim the invention set forth above I have hereunto set my hand this 3d day of February, 1890.

CHARLES GUNSEL.

Witnesses:

FREDK. C. FRAENTZEL, WM. H. CAMFIELD.