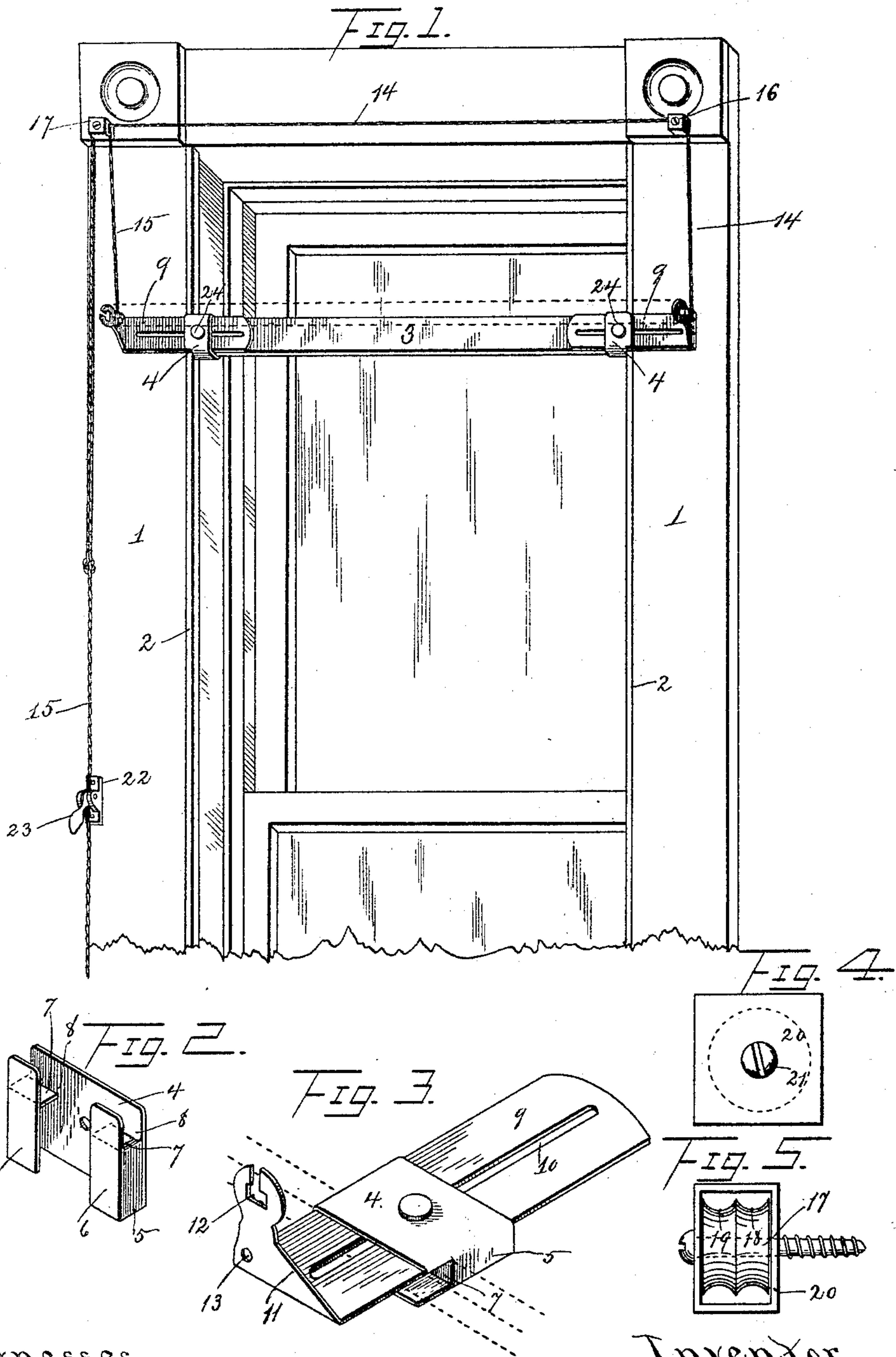


(No Model.)

P. McCARTHY.  
CURTAIN FIXTURE.

No. 454,491.

Patented June 23, 1891.



Witnesses.  
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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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## CURTAIN-FIXTURE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 454,491, dated June 23, 1891.

Application filed March 16, 1891. Serial No. 385,170. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, PATRICK MCCARTHY, of Kansas City, Jackson county, Missouri, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Curtain-Fixtures, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, forming a part hereof.

My invention relates to devices for supporting roller-shades and similar curtains in position relative to the windows or similar structures to which they are applied; and the object of my invention is to produce supporting devices which shall be very compact in construction, so as to project but little outwardly from the window, and which permit such curtains to be readily adjusted upward and downward upon the window-casing, so as to secure the best ventilation and lighting of the apartment, and also to produce a support which shall be further adjustable, so as to properly fit different widths of window-casings and properly support different lengths of curtain rods or rollers.

To the above purposes my invention consists in certain peculiar and novel features of construction and arrangement, as hereinafter described and claimed.

In order that my invention may be fully understood, I will proceed to describe it with reference to the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a perspective view of a window-casing with my improved curtain-fixture applied thereto. Fig. 2 is a detached perspective view of one of the ferrules or collars for retaining the adjustable brackets. Fig. 3 is a detached perspective view of one of the adjustable brackets and one of the ferrules or collars therefor in operative relation to each other. Fig. 4 is an outer end elevation of one of the pulleys for the adjusting-cord. Fig. 5 is a side elevation of the double-grooved pulley for the adjusting-cords.

In the said drawings, 1 designates a window-casing, and 2 designates two strips or beads, each of which is suitably secured in vertical position against the inner side of one of the upright portions of said casing 1 and close to the angle of union between the inner and outer sides of said upright portion.

3 designates an elongated flat bar, preferably

ably of wood, which is somewhat less in length than the distance between the inner sides of the two strips 2 when attached, as above described. Each end of this bar 3 is embraced by a collar or ferrule 4, the outer side or body portion of which corresponds in width to that of the bar 3. At its upper and lower edges the body portion of each collar or ferrule 4 is turned at right angles, as shown at 5, and these angular portions 5 embrace the upper and lower edges of the bar 3. The rear edge of each angular portion 5 is turned inward, as shown at 6, so that said portions 6 extend toward each other, and extend also parallel with the body portion of the collar or ferrule. The width of the angular portions 5 of the collars or ferrules 4 is greater than that of the bar 3, and the outer ends of said angular portions are turned inwardly, as shown at 7, so as to extend at right angles to the portions 5 and overlie the ends of the said bar 3 when the parts are properly assembled. The end portions 7 are also of less width than that of the space between the body portion of the collar and the convergent portions 6, so that a narrow space 8 intervenes between the outer edges of the portions 7 and the inner side of the body portion of the collar.

9 designates the two adjustable brackets, the body portion of each of which is of elongated form and of a width equal to that of the space between the angular portions 5 of each collar. The body portion of each bracket 9 is formed with a long slot 10, extending longitudinally of said body portion, and preferably midway of the width of the same, as shown, and the outer end of each of said body portions is turned outwardly at right angles, as shown at 11, to form the bracket proper. The outer ends of these portions 11 are formed with an opening 12 to receive the axle-stud of the curtain rod or roller, one of said openings being preferably square and opening laterally at the edge of the portion 11, as shown in Fig. 3. Each portion 11 of the bracket 9 is also formed with a hole 13, through which the upper ends of the adjusting-cords 14 15 are inserted. The collars or ferrules 4 embrace the ends of the bars 3, and the body portions 9 of the adjustable brackets are interposed between the said collars and the outer sides of the bar 3, and also extend through the spaces 8, above



described. The outer ends of the body portions of the collars 4 and of the angular portions 6 of said collars embrace opposite sides of the strips or beads 2, so that the fixture as a whole is properly connected to the window-casing and cannot move outward therefrom.

In order to retain the adjustable brackets 9 in position, a set-screw 24 is passed through the outer or body portion 4 of each collar or ferrule and enters the slot 10 of said bracket 9, the inner end of the stem of each screw 24 impinging upon the outer side of the bar 3.

At the upper corners of the window-casing are placed two pulleys 16 and 17, through the former of which extends the cord 14, and through the latter of which extends both the cord 14 and the cord 15. In order to adapt the pulleys 16 and 17 to this arrangement of cords, the pulley 16 has but a single groove on its periphery, while the pulley 17 has two parallel grooves 18 and 19 on its periphery. (Shown in Fig. 5.) Each of these pulleys, however, is inclosed in a rectangular skeleton housing 20, through which extends a screw 21, the latter serving both as the axle of the pulley and as the means for attaching the same to the window-casing. After having been passed through the pulleys 16 and 17, as above described, the opposite end of the cord 14 from that connected to the portion 11 of the adjustable bracket 9 is connected to the cord 15, and it will be seen that by this arrangement it is necessary to manipulate but one cord in order to raise and lower the fixture, and thus all possibility of uneven ascent and descent of the fixture is avoided and that there is no possibility of the bar sticking or binding in the casing while being adjusted. Upon one side of the casing is also preferably attached a bracket 22, in which is pivoted a cam-lever 23, the arrangement being such that after the cord which passes behind the lever has drawn upon or let out as desired the cam-lever 23 is pressed downward, caused to retain the cord, and thus prevent the curtain from falling.

From the above description it will be seen that I have devised a simple and inexpensive

form of curtain-fixture which can be applied to windows of different widths and which renders the curtain easily adjustable as to height, so as to secure the best light and ventilation of the apartment, and, furthermore, which will readily receive curtain rollers or rods of different lengths and properly support the same.

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

An improved curtain-fixture comprising a pair of strips or beads attached each in vertical position to the inner surface of one of the vertical pieces of the window-frame and close to the point of juncture of the outer and inner surfaces of the vertical portion, an elongated flat bar of less length than the space between the strips or beads, a pair of ferrules embracing each one end of the bar and each of rectangular form in cross-section, having parallel outward extensions at their outer ends and oppositely-disposed convergent end portions lying between said end portions and separated from one of the latter by a space, a pair of L-shaped brackets, the elongated body portion of each of which lies within the ferrule and against the outer side of the flat bar and is provided with an elongated slot, a socket in the outer part of the bracket to receive the end of the curtain-roller, a set-screw passing through the outer part of each ferrule and through the slot in the bracket, a pair of pulleys secured to the upper part of the window-casing, one of said pulleys having two peripheral grooves, a pair of cords each connected at one end to the outer part of one of the brackets and led over the pulleys, the lower parts of the cords being connected together, and a pivoted clamp secured to the window-casing to receive the single end strand, substantially as set forth.

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

PATRICK McCARTHY.

Witnesses:

G. Y. THORPE,  
H. E. PRICE.