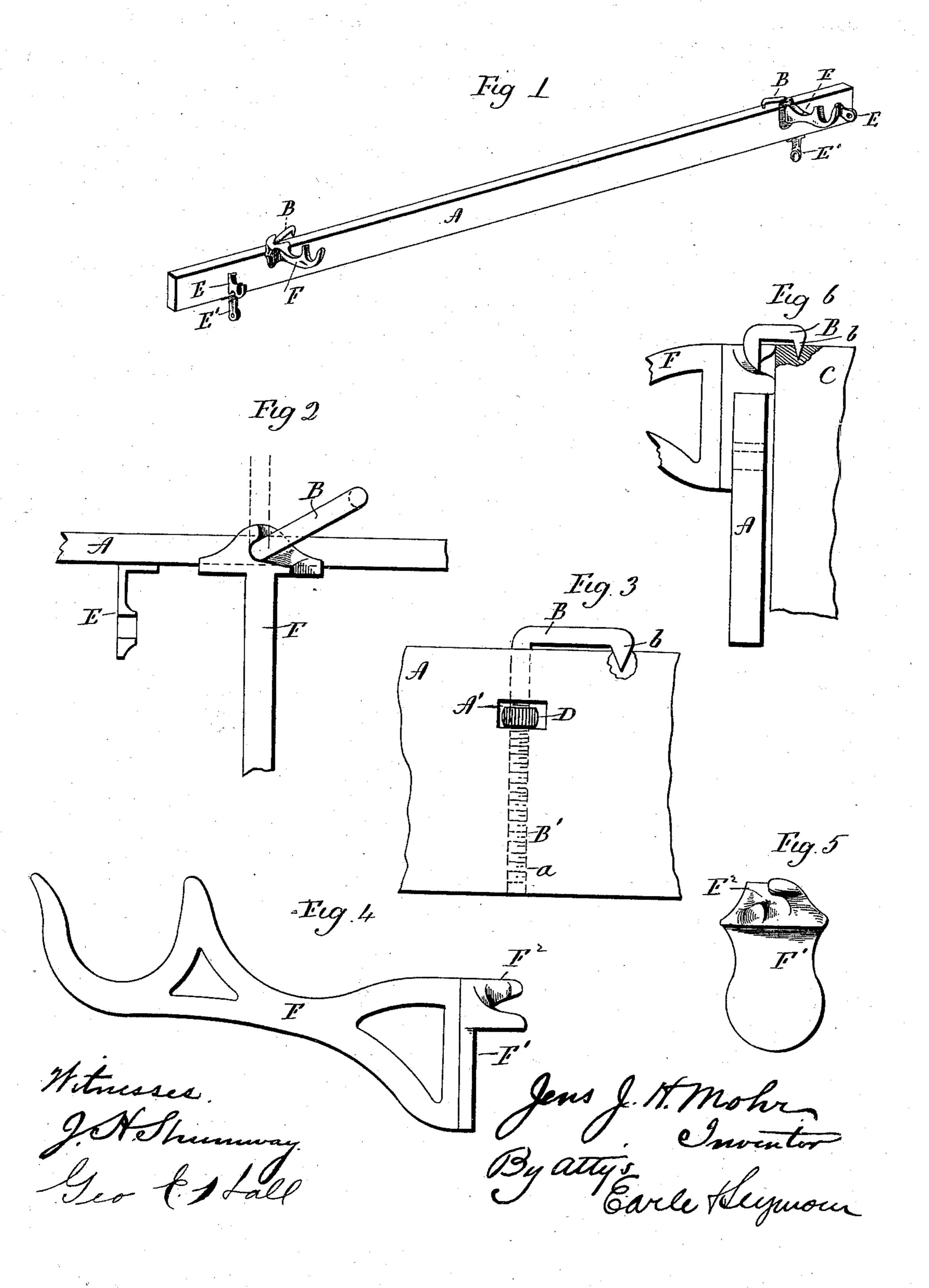
(No Model.)

J. J. H. MOHR.
CURTAIN FIXTURE.

No. 544,899.

Patented Aug. 20, 1895.



United States Patent Office.

JENS JOHAN HARALD MOHR, OF NEW HAVEN, CONNECTICUT.

CURTAIN-FIXTURE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 544,899, dated August 20, 1895.

Application filed August 16, 1894. Serial No. 520,459. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JENS JOHAN HARALD MOHR, of New Haven, in the county of New Haven and State of Connecticut, have interestives; and I do hereby declare the following, when taken in connection with the accompanying drawings and the letters of reference marked thereon, to be a full, clear, and exact description of the same, and which said drawings constitute part of this specification, and

represent, in—

Figure 1, a view in perspective of one form which a curtain-fixture constructed in accordance with my invention may assume; Fig. 2, a plan view of one end thereof, showing one of the suspension-hooks, one of the curtain-pole brackets, and one of the shade-roller brackets; Fig. 3, a broken view, in front elevation, showing one of the suspension-hooks and an adjusting-nut for vertically moving it; Fig. 4, a detached view, in side elevation, of one of the curtain-pole brackets; Fig. 5, a view thereof in rear elevation; Fig. 6, a view in transverse section showing the engagement of one of the suspension-hooks with the top of the window-casing.

My invention relates to an improvement in that class of curtain-fixtures in which the so shade-roller brackets are secured to a long backing-strip formed of wood and attached to the top of the window-casing, the object of my present invention being to produce a simple and effective device of the type described and to adapt such device to be provided with curtain-pole brackets, if desired.

With these ends in view my invention consists in a curtain-fixture having certain details of construction and combinations of parts, as will be hereinafter described, and

pointed out in the claims.

As herein shown, the backing-strip A consists of a strip of wood substantially corresponding in length to the length of the window-casing and of sufficient width and thickness to give it the required stiffness. For the purpose of applying it to the top of the window-casing, I provide it with two suspension-hooks located near its respective ends and each consisting of a horizontal arm B, a downwardly-turned sharpened retaining-point b, located at the outer end of the said arm and

adapted to readily enter the top of the window-casing C, as shown in Fig. 6, and a long vertical shank B', located at the inner end of 55 the arm and extending down into the backingpiece through the upper edge thereof into a deep vertical bore a, formed therein and extending nearly to the lower edge thereof. As herein shown, the shank is threaded to re- 60 ceive an adjusting-nut D, located in an opening A', formed to receive it in the backingpiece. By turning the nut in one direction or the other the shank, and hence the hook, will be raised or lowered, as required, for tru- 65 ing up the shade-roller, which is not shown, but which may be of any approved construction, mounted in the brackets E E, secured to and projecting forward from the backingpiece. It may not be necessary to adjust 70 either hook, but I make provision for adjusting both, so that in the event that the top of the window-casing is not true, or for any other reason, I may insure a straight-hanging shade. Instead of providing the shank of each hook 75 with an adjusting nut, I may dispense with the same and construct the shank at its lower end with a gimlet-point, as shown by broken. lines in Fig. 3, taking directly into the bore formed in the backing-piece. The gimlet- 80 point construction I have described will answer the same purpose as the construction shown, though perhaps not quite as convenient to use, as the hook must be entirely rotated to change its adjustment relative to the 85 backing-piece.

By adapting the hook to swing my improved device is made applicable to casings of small or great projection beyond the wall, or, in other words, the reach of the hook may be in- 90 creased or diminished. Thus if the projection of the top of the casing is very slight the hooks will be turned inward toward the back of the backing-piece, as shown in Figs. 1 and 2 of the drawings, while, on the other hand, 95 if the projection of the top of the casing is considerable the hooks may be turned inward at a right angle to the backing-piece, as shown by broken lines in Fig. 2. By preference I shall turn the hooks in opposite directions, as roo shown in Fig. 1, so that they will coact with each other in resisting the longitudinal movement of the backing-piece.

The second feature of my invention relates

to the use of curtain-pole brackets F, which may or may not be employed, as desired. Each bracket has a bearing-face F', adapting it to rest against the backing-piece, and an eye F2, 5 adapting it to receive the upper end of the shank of the hook which is employed to connect it with the backing-piece. The particular adaptation of the curtain-pole bracket to be connected with the hook may, however, be 10 varied without departing from my invention.

By the use of my improved device a curtainshade may be put up without marring the window-casing at all, and with no more labor than is required to put the backing-piece in 15 position and engage the suspension.-hooks with the top of the casing, and the device is as readily taken down. The curtain-pole brackets may be used or not, as desired, as before stated, my improved device providing a very 20 simple and convenient way of putting them up in case they are employed. The shaderoller may, of course, be of any approved construction, as well as the brackets E E. If it is desired to save space and bring the shade 25 closer to the window, I may employ brackets E' E', adapted to be attached to the lower edge of the backing-piece A, as shown in Fig. 1.

In view of the modifications suggested I 30 would have it understood that I do not limit myself to the exact construction herein shown and described, but hold myself at liberty to make such changes and variations as fairly fall within the spirit and scope of my inven-35 tion.

I am aware, however, that it is not new to mount curtain-roller brackets upon a long flat | strip of wood or backing-piece adapted to bear directly upon the window-casing and pro-40 vided with two rearwardly-extending hooks located near its ends and having pointed ends adapted to be driven into the casing for the suspension of the said strip, and I do not, therefore, claim such a construction broadly.

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

1. In a curtain-fixture, the combination with a backing-piece, of curtain-roller brack-50 ets applied directly to the outer face thereof, and two suspension hooks, each consisting of a horizontal arm provided at its outer end with a downwardly turned retaining-point, and at its inner end with a downwardly 55 turned vertical shank, which is swiveled in the backing-piece, substantially as set forth, I

and whereby the hooks are adapted to be turned in one direction or the other in the backing-piece to increase or diminish the reach of their horizontal arms, according to 60

the projection of the window-casing.

2. In a curtain - fixture, the combination with a backing-piece, of curtain-roller brackets applied to the outer face thereof, and two suspension hooks, each consisting of a hori- 65 zontal arm provided at its outer end with a downwardly turned retaining point, and having a downwardly extending, vertical shank located at the inner end of the said arm, and pivotally and vertically adjustably connected 7c with the backing-piece, substantially as set forth, and whereby the hooks are adapted to be turned in one direction or the other in the backing-piece to increase or diminish the reach of their horizontal arms according to 75 the projection of the window-casing, and to be vertically adjusted for truing the same.

3. In a curtain - fixture, the combination with a backing-piece, of curtain-roller brackets applied thereto, two pivotal horizontal, 80 rearwardly extending, suspension hooks each having at its inner end a vertically threaded shank extending downward into the backing-piece from the upper edge thereof, and adjusting nuts mounted upon the threaded 85 portions of the said shanks, and located in openings formed to receive them in the backing-piece, and provided for raising and lowering the shanks and hence the hooks as required to secure a true horizontal position for 90 the curtain-roller, substantially as described.

4. In a curtain - fixture, the combination with a backing-piece adapted to take a bearing directly against a window-casing, of curtain-roller brackets applied to the outer face 95 of the said backing-piece, two rearwardly extending suspension hooks connected with the backing-piece and adapted to be engaged with the casing to hold the backing piece firmly against the same, and two curtain-pole ice brackets adapted at their inner ends to be engaged with the said hooks, and to bear upon the outer face of the backing-piece with which they are connected through the medium of the hooks, substantially as set forth.

In testimony whereof I have signed this specification in the presence of two subscrib-

ing witnesses.

JENS JOHAN HARALD MOHR. Witnesses:

FRED. C. EARLE, M. M. FINDLEY.