

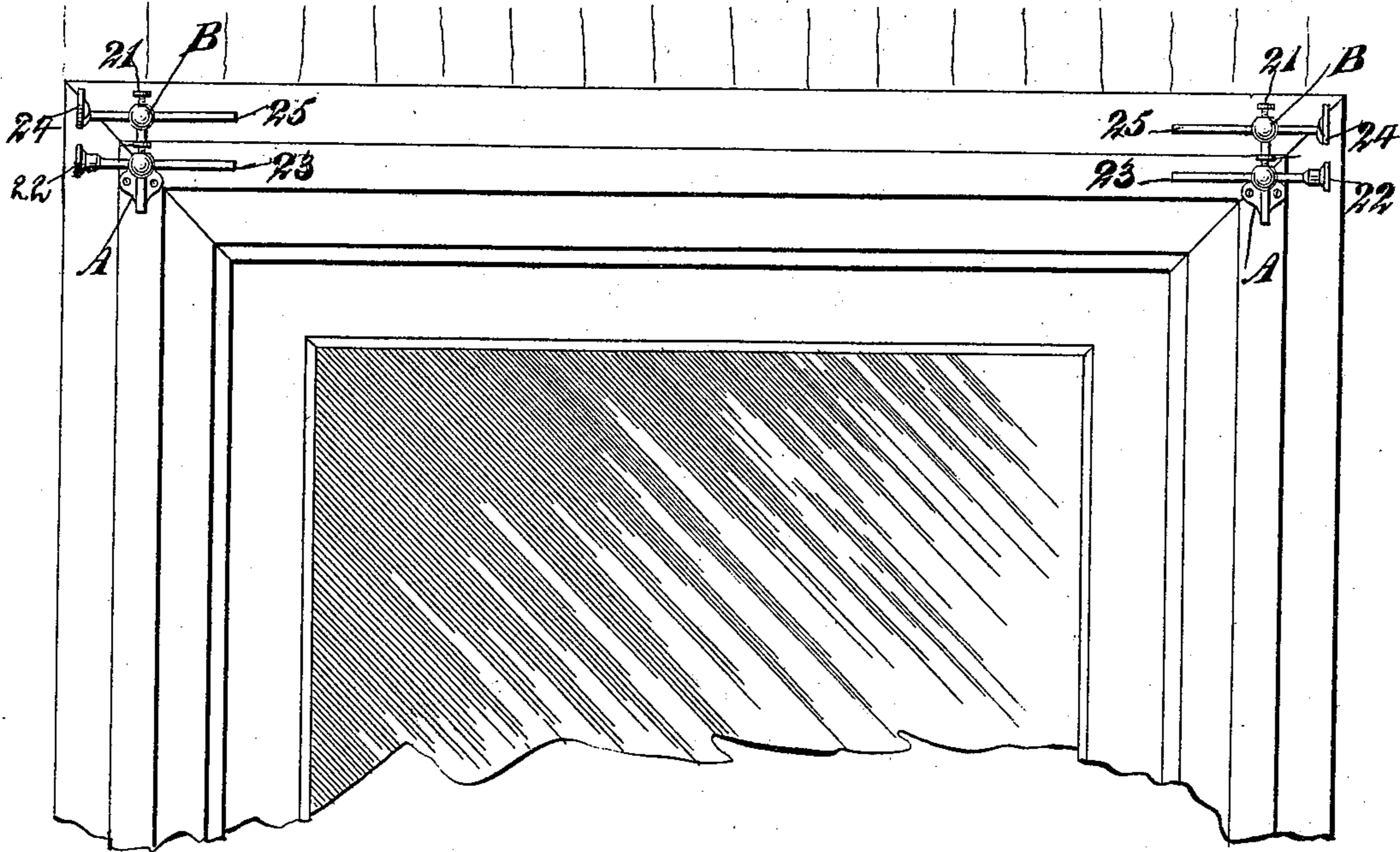
(No Model.)

O. H. P. G. SPENCER.  
CURTAIN OR SHADE FIXTURE.

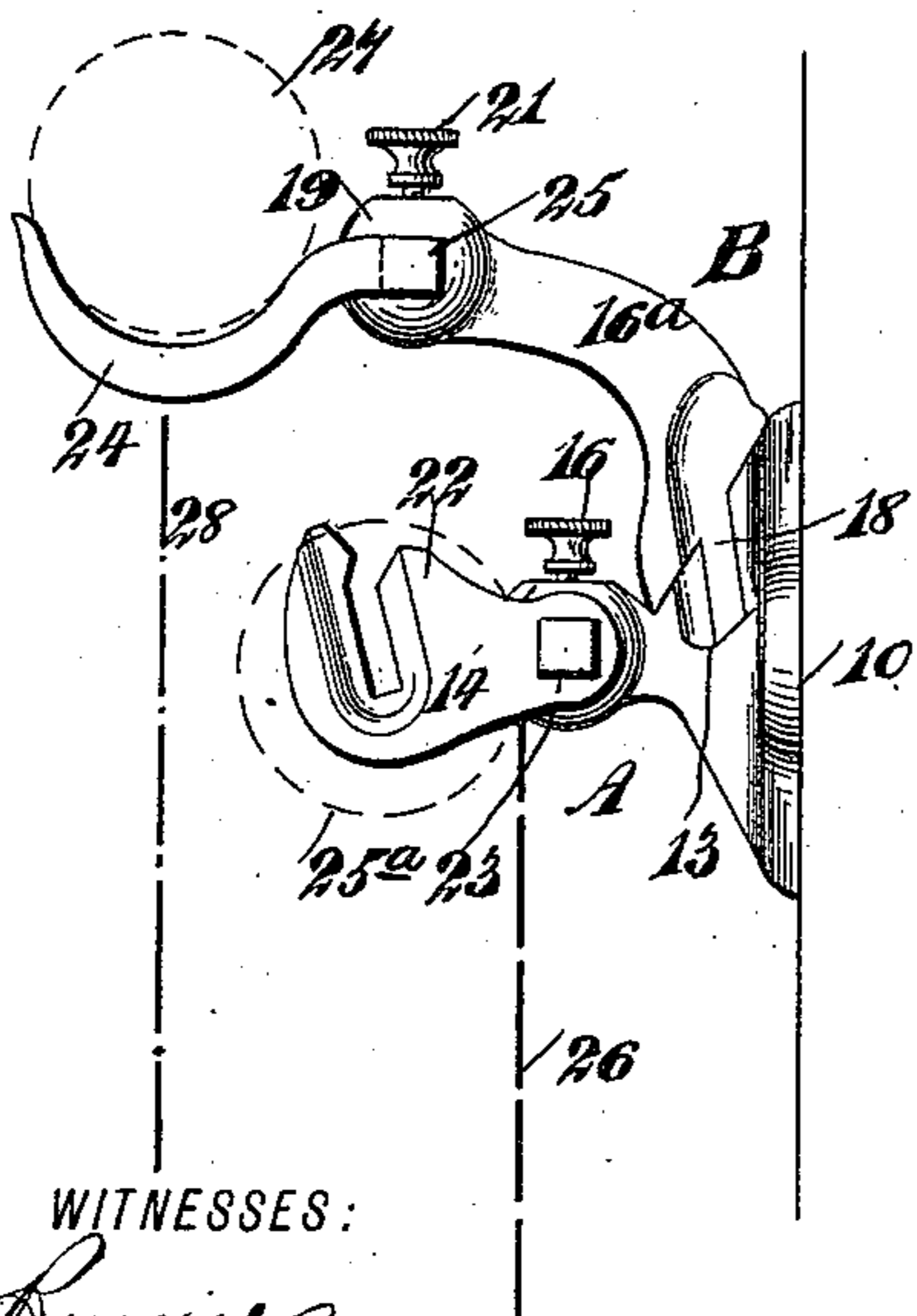
No. 562,257.

Patented June 16, 1896.

*Fig. 1.*



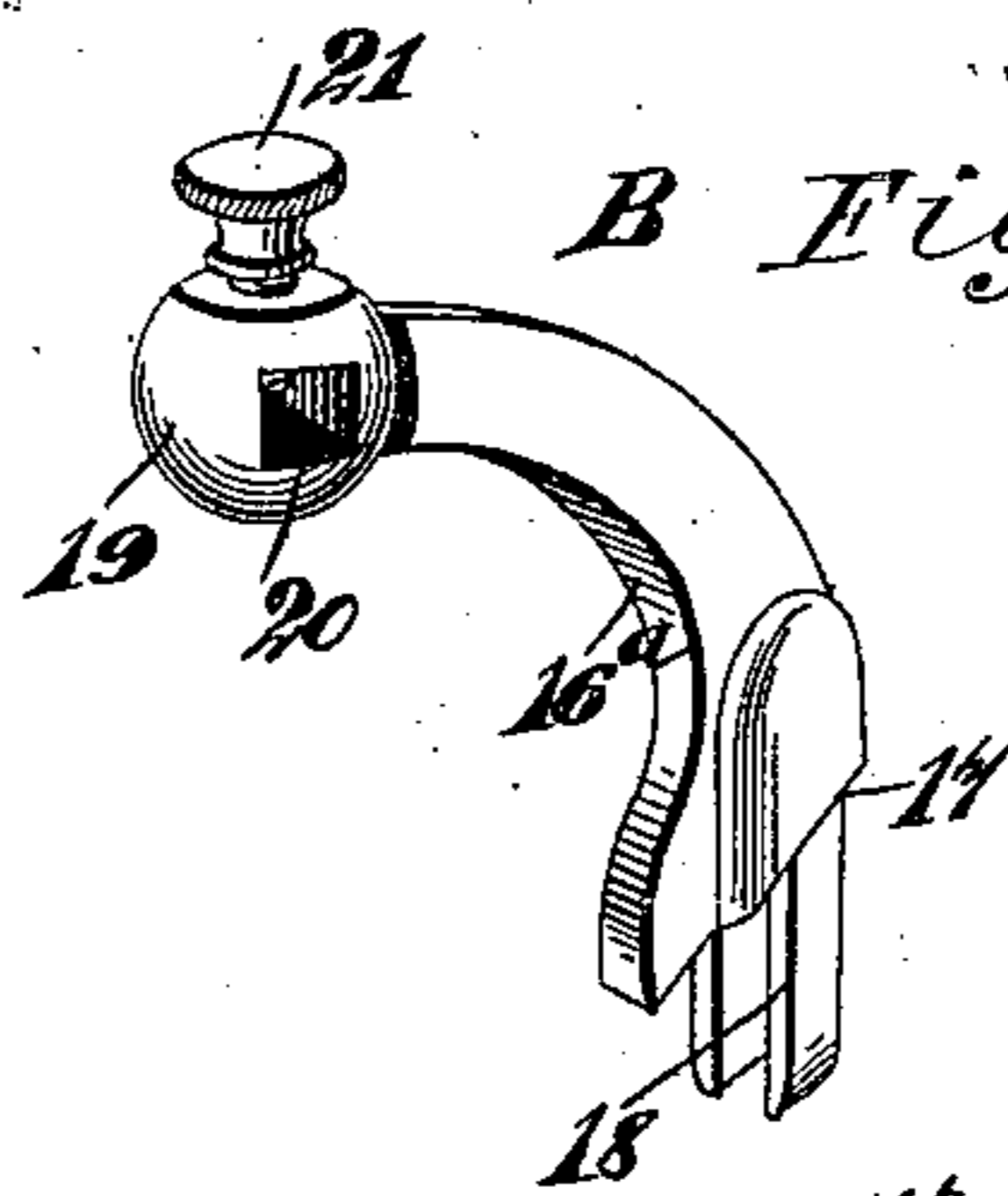
*Fig. 2.*



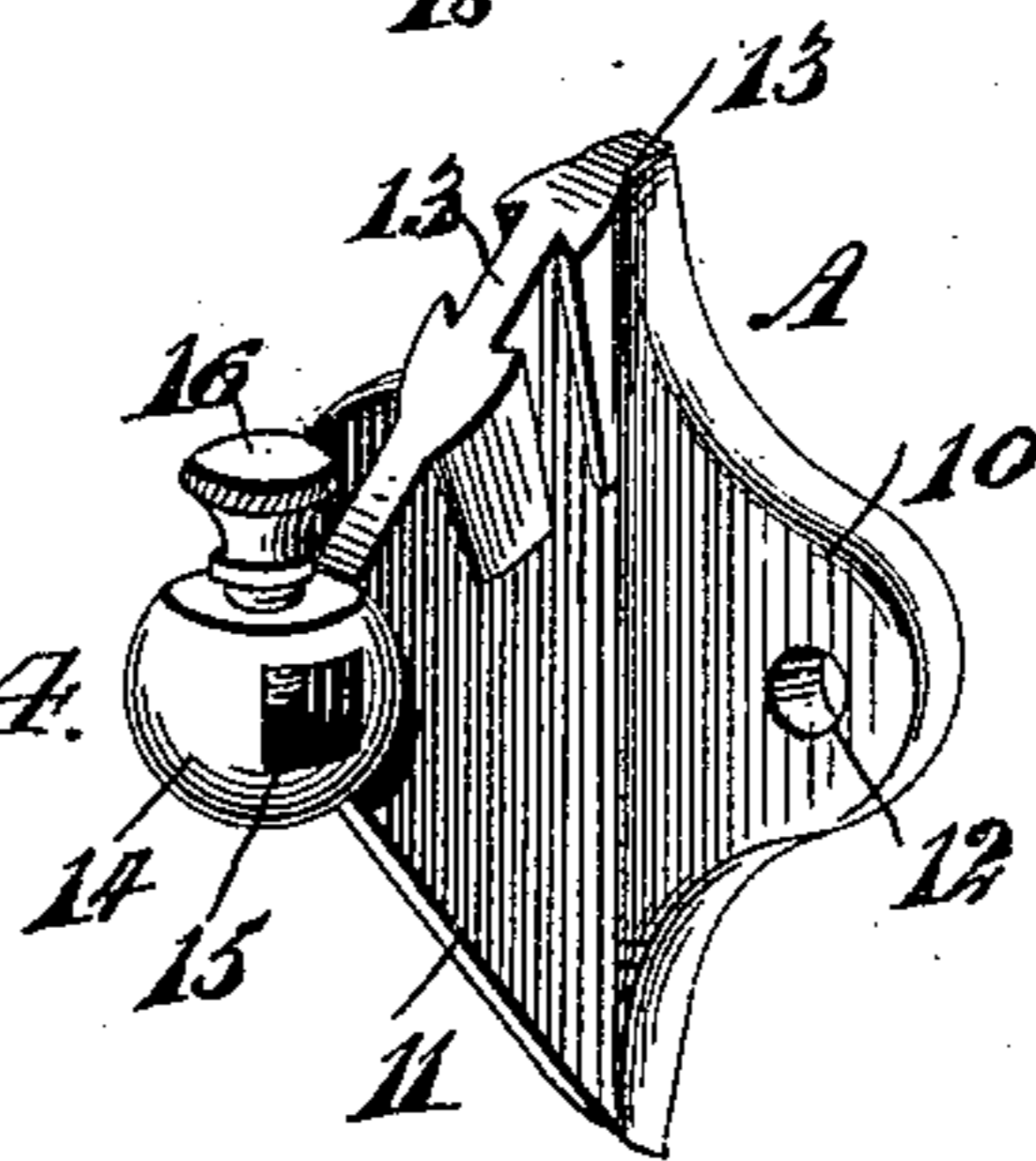
WITNESSES:

*J. A. Renshaw*  
*J. H. Acker*

*B Fig. 3.*



*Fig. 4.*



INVENTOR

*O. H. P. G. Spencer*

BY

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ATTORNEYS

# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

OLIVER H. P. G. SPENCER, OF MOUNT CARMEL, ILLINOIS, ASSIGNOR OF  
ONE-HALF TO WILLIAM GRANT BAYLEY AND WILLIAM MORRISON  
QUINN, OF SAME PLACE.

## CURTAIN OR SHADE FIXTURE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 562,257, dated June 16, 1896.

Application filed January 28, 1896. Serial No. 577,163. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, OLIVER H. P. G. SPENCER, of Mount Carmel, in the county of Wabash and State of Illinois, have invented a  
5 new and useful Improvement in Curtain or Shade Fixtures, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

The invention relates to curtain and shade fixtures; and the object of the invention is to  
10 provide a fixture which will consist of two separable brackets, one adapted for supporting the shade-roller and the other for supporting a curtain-pole or the equivalent thereof; and a further object of the invention is  
15 to provide a means whereby the bracket for the curtain-pole may be placed in such position over the bracket adapted for the shade-roller that the curtain will naturally fall outside of the shade-roller and will therefore not  
20 interfere with the shade.

Another object of the invention is to construct a combined curtain and shade fixture in a simple, durable, and economic manner, and whereby also the fixture may be applied  
25 to any window-frame, whether plain or ornamental.

A further object of the invention is to provide for the adjustability of the fixtures, so that a shade or a curtain-pole, whether of  
30 greater or of less length than the width of the window, may be readily utilized without cutting or building up the shade-roller or the curtain-pole.

The invention consists in the novel construction and combination of the several parts, as will be hereinafter fully set forth, and pointed out in the claims.

Reference is to be had to the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification,  
40 in which similar characters of reference indicate corresponding parts in all the figures.

Figure 1 is a front elevation of a portion of a window-frame, illustrating the application of the improved fixture thereto. Fig. 2 is an  
45 end view of one of the improved fixtures; and Fig. 3 is a perspective view of the two brackets of a fixture, illustrating the said brackets as separated one from the other.

In carrying out the invention two brackets  
50 A and B are employed for each side of the

window. The lower bracket A comprises a base 10, having a web 11 extending practically from its outer face, the web being at a right angle to the base; and preferably both the upper and the lower edges of the said web are  
55 inclined in opposite directions, whereby the web is rendered more or less triangular, and the base is provided with openings 12 for the reception of screws or other fastening devices.

At opposite sides of the upper portion of  
60 the web 11 preferably dovetail-shaped slideways 13 are formed, the said slideways having a downward and inward inclination, and being located ordinarily adjacent to the base, as shown in Fig. 4. At the apex of the web  
65 11 a knob 14 or its equivalent is usually formed, or an arm may be substituted for the said knob; and this knob is provided with a longitudinal opening 15, extending through  
70 from side to side, while a set-screw 16 is located in the top of the knob, entering the recess 15.

The bracket A is adapted to support a fixture for the window-shade roller. The bracket B (shown in detail in Fig. 3) is adapted  
75 to carry the fixture intended to support one end of a curtain-pole. The bracket B preferably comprises an upwardly and forwardly curved body 16<sup>a</sup>, having its under face 17 inclined to correspond to the inclination of the  
80 top of the web 11 of the lower bracket A, with which surface the base of the upper bracket is adapted for engagement; and at the base or lower portion of the aforesaid upper bracket two studs or tongues 18 are down-  
85 wardly projected, being so arranged that when the base of the bracket B is in proper position upon the top of the web of the lower bracket A the tongues 18 will enter the grooves 13 in the aforesaid web, as shown in Fig. 2.  
90

The upper end of the body 16<sup>a</sup> of the upper bracket is preferably made to terminate in a knob 19 or its equivalent, in which an opening or recess 20 is made, extending through  
95 from side to side, and a set-screw 21 is located in the upper end of the said knob 19, entering the slot 20 in the same.

A curtain-fixture 22, adapted to receive a trunnion of the curtain-roller 25, is preferably secured upon one end of a rod 23, and the  
100

said rod is held to slide in the opening 15 made in the knob of the lower bracket A; and the said opening is ordinarily made rectangular or polygonal in cross-section, as is likewise the rod 23.

5 A hanger 24, preferably of segmental form, is secured to the end of the rod 25, and this rod is made to enter the opening 20 in the upper end of the upper bracket B, the fixtures being adjacent to the outer face of each of the brackets.

The rods of the fixtures are held in the proper position in the brackets by the set-screws 16 and 21, so that after the brackets 15 are placed in position the rods may be shifted inward or outward according as the length of the curtain-pole or the shade-roller may demand. The shade 26 drops down from the roller 25<sup>a</sup> in the usual manner, and the curtain 28 is secured to the curtain-pole by rings 20 or any other desired way, and drops from the pole 27 against the inner surface of the shade or curtain on the shade-roller, and hangs some distance from the shade, as shown in 25 Fig. 2.

Only the lower brackets A need be secured to the window-frame, and consequently the frame will not be lacerated or marred by the insertion of numerous fastening devices, and

if the curtain-bracket is not needed it may be 30 quickly disengaged or disconnected from the shade-bracket without detracting from the appearance of the fixture as a whole.

Having thus described my invention, I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters 35 Patent—

The combination, with a bracket adapted for attachment to a window-frame, the bracket having slideways formed in its sides and a socket at one of its ends, and an upper bracket 40 having tongues adapted to enter the slides in the first or lower bracket, the upper bracket being provided with a socket adapted to extend over and beyond the socket of the lower bracket, of a slide having movement in the 45 socket of the lower bracket, and provided with a shade-roller fixture, a second slide having movement in the socket of the upper bracket, and provided with a fixture adapted for the support of a curtain-pole, and locking 50 devices carried by the brackets and engaging with their slides, substantially as shown and for the purpose specified.

OLIVER H. P. G. SPENCER.

Witnesses:

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LYMAN LEEDS.