(No Model.)

F. C. LOUNSBURY.

CURTAIN FIXTURE.

No. 568,091. Patented Sept. 22, 1896.

Fig. 3.

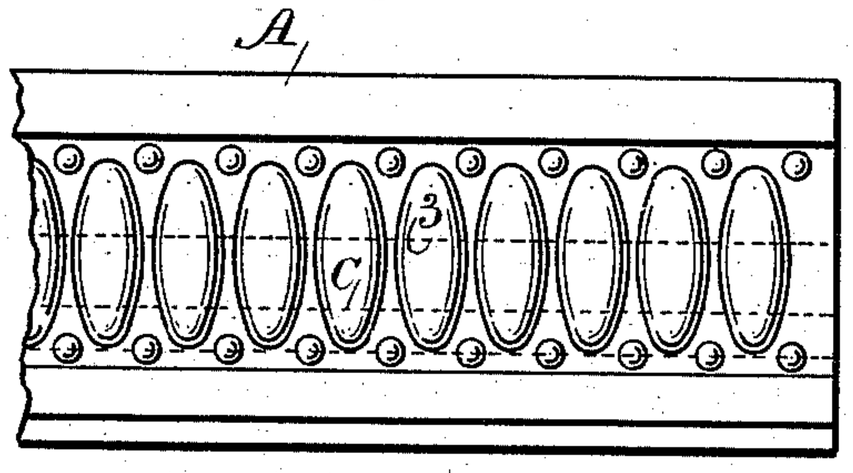


Fig. 1.

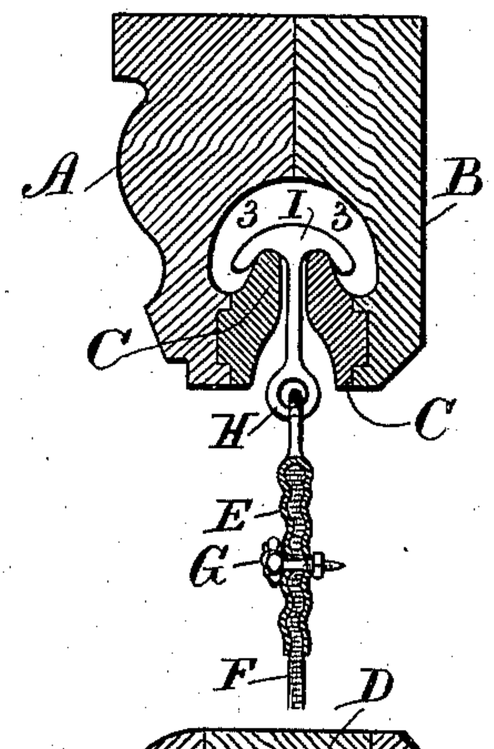


Fig. 2.

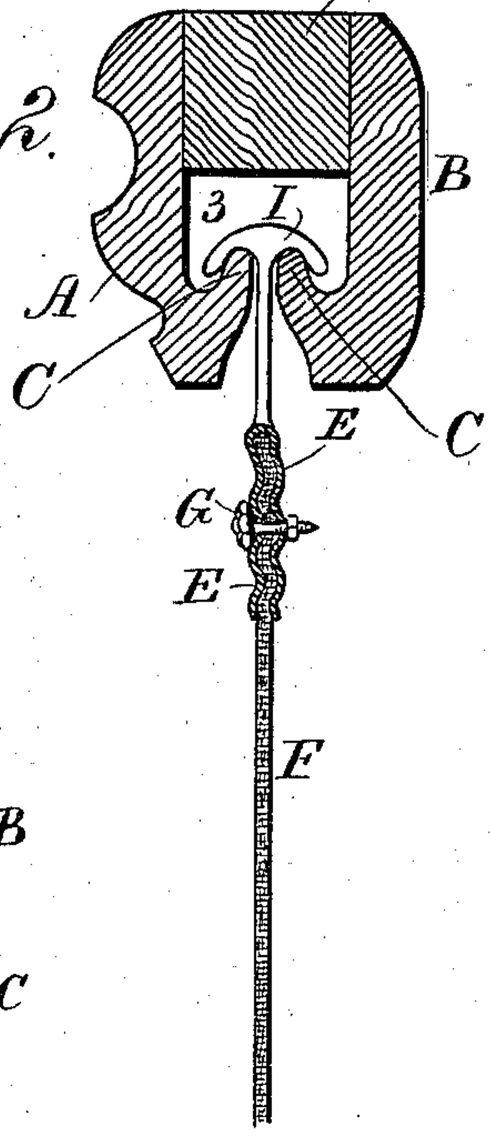


Fig. 4.

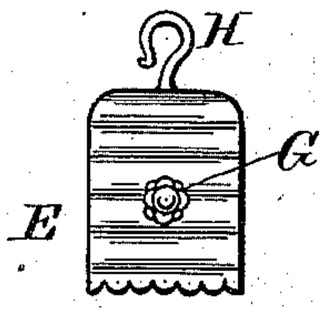
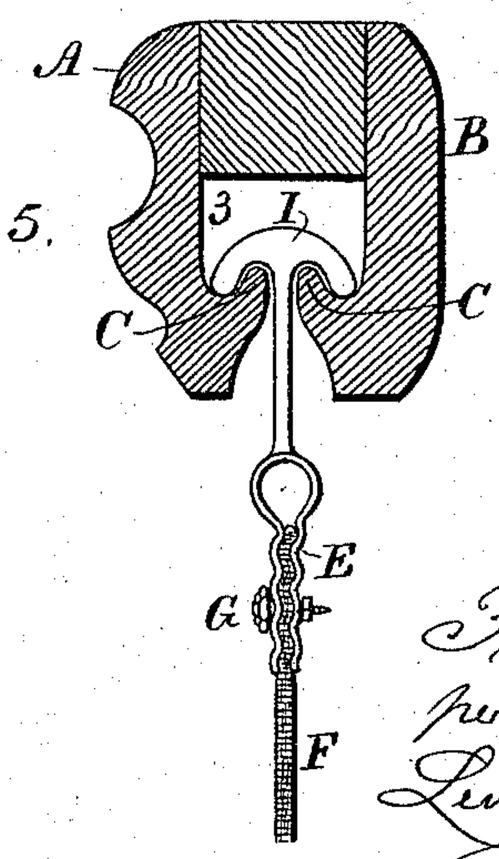


Fig. 5.



Witnesses

Chas. H. Smith

J. Stair

Inventor

Fred C. Lounsbury

per

Lemuel W. Serrell

Atty

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

FRED C. LOUNSBURY, OF PLAINFIELD, NEW JERSEY.

CURTAIN-FIXTURE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 568,091, dated September 22, 1896.

Application filed August 16, 1895. Serial No. 559,460. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, FRED C. LOUNSBURY, a citizen of the United States, residing at Plainfield, in the county of Union and State of New Jersey, have invented an Improvement in Curtain-Fixtures, of which the following is a specification.

Curtain-poles have heretofore been constructed of tubes with a longitudinal opening or slot at the under side and with suspending-loops for the curtains connected with balls rolling within the tubular and slotted curtain-pole.

The present invention is made for applying the suspending device within a curtain-bar made up of separate pieces joined together longitudinally and adapted to receive upon the surface ornaments of any desired configuration, such curtain-bar being composed of wooden moldings planed out to the proper shape and glued together so as to be hollow and contain supporting-tracks for the curtain-loops, the suspending devices or the curtain-loops being in the form of T's, that can be passed up through the slot and turned crosswise in suspending the curtain.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a cross-section of the improved curtain-bar. Fig. 2 is a similar view of the curtain-bar with a different shape of molding. Fig. 3 is a front elevation of the curtain-pole near one end corresponding to the part shown in Fig. 1. Fig. 4 is a detached view of the loop for suspending the curtain, and Fig. 5 shows a modification in the shape of the parts.

The curtain-pole is made of two or more wooden moldings set together longitudinally, so as to form a longitudinal track or raceway. The molding A forms the face of the curtain-bar and the molding B the back of the curtain-bar, and the moldings C form the tracks for supporting the curtain. These moldings are planed up in the desired shape, so as to be glued and set together, the face-molding A having an ornamental surface finished in any desired manner, so that the curtain-bar becomes an ornament over the window, and as the parts are of wooden moldings they can be furnished in any desired lengths and sawed off to adapt them to different widths of windows, and the ends of the curtain-bar may be finished by metallic or other ornaments attached to the same, or by sawing off the curtain-bar with beveled ends and connecting thereto return-sections extending from the end of the curtain-bar to the wall, as usual in window-bars and cornices. I prefer to make the track-bars C of a shape to be received into the recesses 3 in the inner faces of the front face-molding A and back molding B, the track-moldings being glued into such recesses and advantageously before the face and back moldings A and B are glued together, and it is preferable to recess or groove the opposite faces of the front and back moldings, so that when they are set together the necessary longitudinal opening is formed and the tracks C C are at the proper distances apart, but, if desired, a top molding D may be made use of, as shown in Fig. 2.

The clip E for the curtain is made of a strip of comparatively thin metal corrugated transversely and folded so as to receive within the fold the top edge of the curtain or portière F, and a pin G, passing through each clip and through the curtain and advantageously provided with a nut, is employed for more firmly connecting the clip to the curtain, and a hook H is formed upon the upper part of the clip for connecting the same to the T-headed runner I, and this runner is of a thickness to allow it to pass freely through between the tracks C C, and the width of the head is such that when the same is turned crosswise within the tubular curtain-bar the ends of the T-head rest upon the tracks and the runner can be easily slipped in one direction or the other upon the tracks in drawing the curtain one way or the other. It will be apparent that the runner I might be connected permanently to the clip E, as shown in Fig. 2, so as to avoid the use of the separate hook H. If desired, the supporting portions of the runner may rest upon the bottoms of the grooves between the track and the moldings. It will be apparent that in consequence of the track-bars projecting upward within the hollow curtain-pole and the end of the T-heads being turned downward they hook outside the tracks and are not liable to become disconnected, because the weight of the curtain holds them in position and they have to be lifted before they can be turned around.

I claim as my invention—

1. A curtain-bar formed of two moldings set together and permanently attached, the adjacent surfaces of the moldings being recessed so that the curtain-bar is hollow, and tracks at the opposite edges of the slot at the under side of the curtain-bar, such tracks projecting upward, in combination with runners passing through the longitudinal slot and having T-heads, the outer ends being turned downward to pass outside the tracks, substantially as set forth.

2. A curtain-bar formed of two moldings set together and permanently attached, the adjacent surfaces of the moldings being recessed so that the curtain-bar is hollow, and tracks at the opposite edges of the slot at the under side of the curtain-bar, such tracks projecting upward, in combination with runners passing through the longitudinal slot and having T-heads, the outer ends being turned downward to pass outside the tracks, a clip composed of a corrugated strip of metal folded to receive between it the edge of the curtain and with which clip the T-head is connected, substantially as set forth.

Signed by me this 14th day of August, 1895.

FRED C. LOUNSBURY.

Witnesses:
HENRY W. BAHRENBURG,
GEO. T. PINCKNEY.