

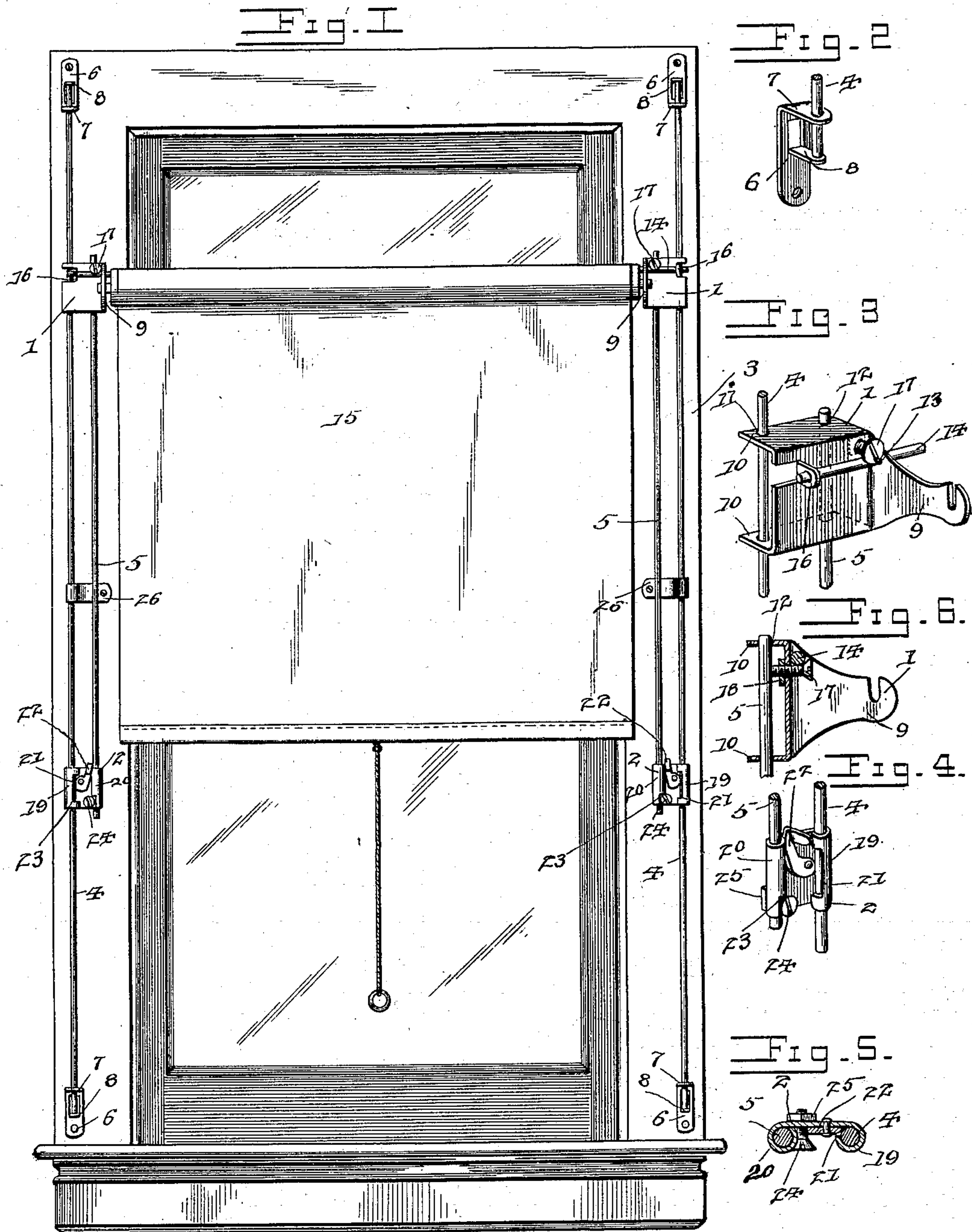
No. 651,984.

Patented June 19, 1900.

C. C. THOMPSON.
CURTAIN FIXTURE.

(Application filed Feb. 19, 1900.)

(No Model.)



Witnesses

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CHRISTOPHER COLUMBUS THOMPSON, OF SAN ANTONIO, TEXAS.

CURTAIN-FIXTURE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 651,984, dated June 19, 1900.

Application filed February 19, 1900. Serial No. 5,837. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CHRISTOPHER COLUMBUS THOMPSON, a citizen of the United States, residing at San Antonio, in the county of Bexar and State of Texas, have invented a new and useful Curtain-Fixture, of which the following is a specification.

The invention relates to improvements in curtain-fixtures.

10 The object of the present invention is to improve the construction of curtain-fixtures of that class which provide an adjustable support for curtain-shade rollers and which permit a curtain or window-shade to be ad-
15 justed vertically to space it from the top of a window for ventilation and other purposes and to enable the brackets and slides to be readily stamped out of sheet metal or similar material, whereby the curtain-fixture may
20 be easily and cheaply manufactured.

The invention consists in the construction and novel combination and arrangement of parts hereinafter fully described, illustrated in the accompanying drawings, and pointed
25 out in the claims hereto appended.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is an elevation of a curtain-fixture constructed in accordance with this invention and shown applied to a window. Fig. 2 is a detail perspective view
30 of one of the brackets of the guide-rods. Fig. 3 is a detail perspective view of one of the upper slides and the adjacent portions of the rods. Fig. 4 is a similar view of one of the lower slides. Fig. 5 is a horizontal sectional
35 view of the same. Fig. 6 is a detail sectional view of the upper slide, illustrating the manner of securing the transverse and connecting rods to the same.

Like numerals of reference designate corresponding parts in all the figures of the drawings.

1 and 2 designate upper and lower slides arranged in pairs at opposite sides of a window 3, and mounted on vertical guides 4, and
45 adjustably connected by vertical rods 5, located at the inner sides of the guides 4, as clearly illustrated in Fig. 1 of the accompanying drawings. Each guide consists of a vertical rod supported by upper and lower
50 brackets 6, each constructed of a single piece of sheet metal having one end bent horizon-

tally to form an arm 7 and provided with a parallel tongue 8, struck up from the body of the bracket and formed by cutting the central portion thereof, as clearly illustrated
55 in Fig. 2 of the accompanying drawings. The arm 7 is perforated to receive the rod, and the adjacent end of the same abuts against the inner face of the tongue or arm 8, which is imperforate. The body portion of the
60 bracket is provided with a perforation for the reception of a screw or other suitable fastening device for securing it to the window-frame.

Each upper bracket is stamped or otherwise
65 formed of sheet metal, and it is provided at its inner end with an outwardly-extending arm 9, and it has upper and lower inwardly or rearwardly extending parallel flanges 10, having perforations 11 and 12 for the reception
70 of the rods 4 and 5, and the arms, which are provided at their outer ends with bearings for the reception of the journals of a curtain-shade roller, are provided at their inner upper portions with perforations 13 for the re-
75 ception of a transverse rod 14. The transverse rod, which is arranged back of the curtain 15, extends outward beyond the arms and passes through perforations of lips or projections 16, struck up from the body portions
80 of the brackets, at the outer sides thereof, as clearly shown in Fig. 3. The transverse rod 14 and the connecting-rod 5 are secured to the bracket or slide 1 by a screw 17, extending through the body portion of the bracket
85 or slide 1, with its head engaging the transverse rod and its inner end engaging the vertical connecting-rod 5. A nut 18 is arranged within the upper slide 1 adjacent to the top flange, and its threads are engaged by the
90 screw 17, as clearly shown in Fig. 6 of the accompanying drawings. One of the arms 9 of the brackets or slides 1 is provided with a circular bearing for the reception of a round journal of a spring curtain-roller, and the
95 other arm 9 has a slot or recess to receive the journal, which is connected with the spring of the roller.

Each lower slide is constructed of a single piece of sheet metal, which is rolled at the
100 side edges to form parallel sleeves 19 and 20 for the reception of the rods 4 and 5, as clearly

shown in Fig. 4 of the accompanying drawings. The outer sleeve 19 is cut away at 21 to expose the adjacent portion of the guide-rod 4 to enable the same to be engaged by a cam or eccentric 22, pivoted to the body portion of the lower side at a point between the sleeves, as clearly shown in Fig. 4. The cam, which forms a locking device, is constructed of a single piece of sheet metal pivoted at one end and shaped to form a cam-head and provided at the other end with a lip or projection adapted to be readily grasped by the operator to engage the locking device with and disengage it from the guide-rod. The inner sleeve 20 is also cut away at its inner side at 23 to expose the rod 5, which is engaged by the head of a screw 24. The screw 24 passes through the slide and engages the threads of a nut 25, located at the inner face of the slide, as clearly shown in Fig. 5.

The guide-rods 4 are supported between their ends by intermediate brackets or guides 26, consisting of plates secured to the window-frame and having their outer ends rolled to form sleeves for the reception of the rods 4. The upper and lower slides, which are adjustably connected by the vertical rods 5, are adapted to be raised and lowered to arrange the curtain-shade roller at the desired elevation on the window-frame, and the curtain or shade may be spaced from the top of window, as shown in Fig. 1, for ventilation and other purposes. It is readily adjusted by means of the rods 5, and it is locked at any desired adjustment by the pivoted cams 22.

It will be seen that the curtain-fixture is exceedingly simple and inexpensive in construction, that the brackets and slides may be readily stamped or formed of sheet metal, and that the parts may be quickly assembled and readily adjusted to a window. It will also be apparent that the bolts or the screws and nuts form simple, inexpensive, and efficient means for adjustably connecting the parts, and the nuts obviate the necessity of threading the perforations of the sheet metal.

Changes in the form, proportion, size, and the minor details of construction within the scope of the appended claims may be resorted to without departing from the spirit or sacrificing any of the advantages of this invention.

What is claimed is—

1. A device of the class described comprising vertical guides, a pair of upper slides mounted on the vertical guides and provided with arms having bearings for the reception of the curtain-roller, and having upper and lower flanges, a transverse rod passing through the arms and connecting the upper slides, vertical rods 5 passing through perforations of the flanges, and screws mounted on the slides with their heads engaging the

transverse rod and their inner ends engaging the vertical rods 5, substantially as described.

2. A device of the class described comprising vertical guides, upper slides constructed of sheet metal and provided with arms having bearings, said slides being also provided with upper and lower flanges and having tongues arranged parallel with the arms, a transverse rod connecting the slides and passing through the arms and the tongues, vertical rods 5, extending through the flanges, and screws mounted on the slides with their heads engaging the transverse rod and their inner ends engaging the vertical rods 5, substantially as described.

3. A device of the class described comprising vertical guides, slides constructed of sheet metal and having upper and lower flanges and provided with bearings, said slides being also provided with transversely-aligned perforations, a transverse rod connecting the slides and arranged in the said perforations thereof, vertical rods 5 extending through the said flanges, nuts arranged at the inner faces of the slides, and screws passing through the slides and engaging the threads of the nuts, the heads of the screws engaging the transverse rod and the inner ends of the screws engaging the vertical rods, substantially as described.

4. In a device of the class described, the combination with the rods 4 and 5, of a lower slide provided with inner and outer sleeves receiving the rods, and a pivoted locking device mounted on the slide between the sleeves and extending through one of the sleeves and engaging the rod thereof, substantially as described.

5. In a device of the class described, the combination with the rods 4 and 5, of a lower slide provided with inner and outer sleeves receiving the rods, said sleeves being cut away to expose the rods, a pivoted locking device mounted on the slide and engaging one of the rods, and a screw engaging the other, substantially as described.

6. A device of the class described comprising vertical guides, a pair of upper slides mounted on the guides and provided with bearings for the reception of a curtain-roller, a transverse rod passing through the slides, vertical rods 5 also passing through the slides, and screws mounted on the latter and engaging both the transverse rod and the vertical rods 5, substantially as and for the purpose described.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my own I have hereto affixed my signature in the presence of two witnesses.

CHRISTOPHER COLUMBUS THOMPSON.

Witnesses:

BEN LAWSON,
M. D. LAWSON.