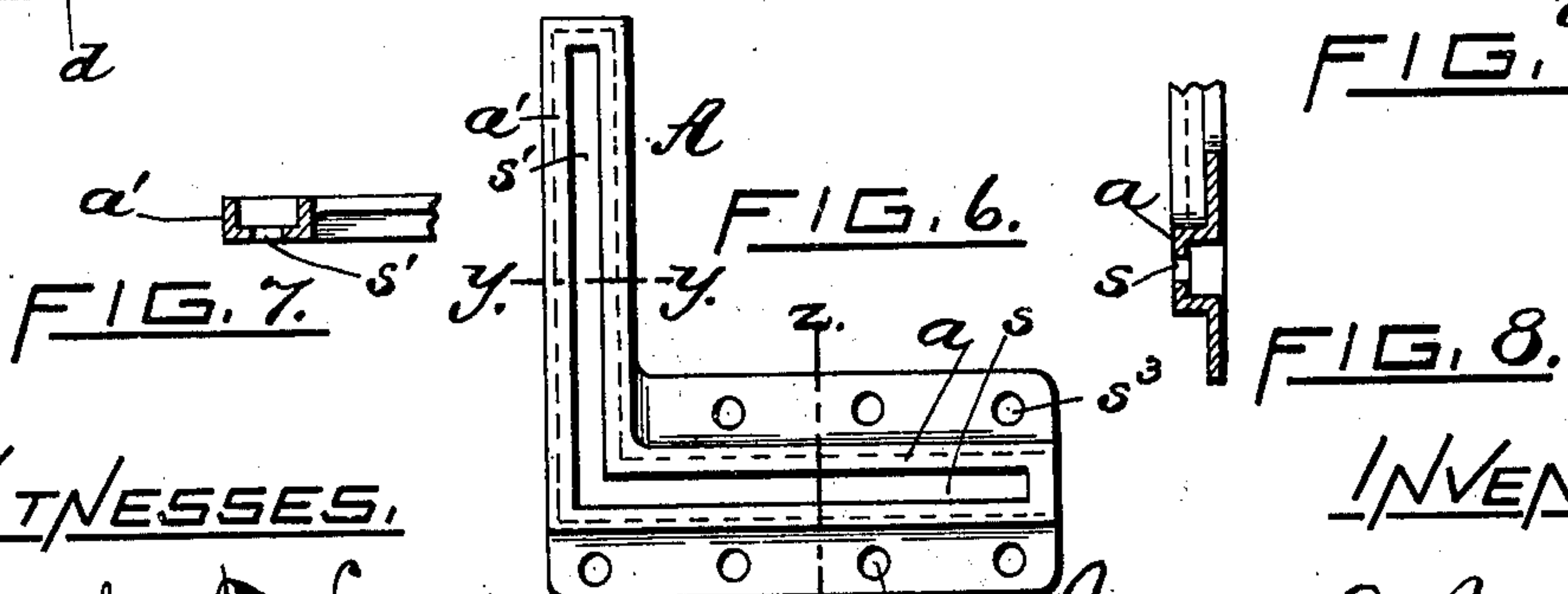
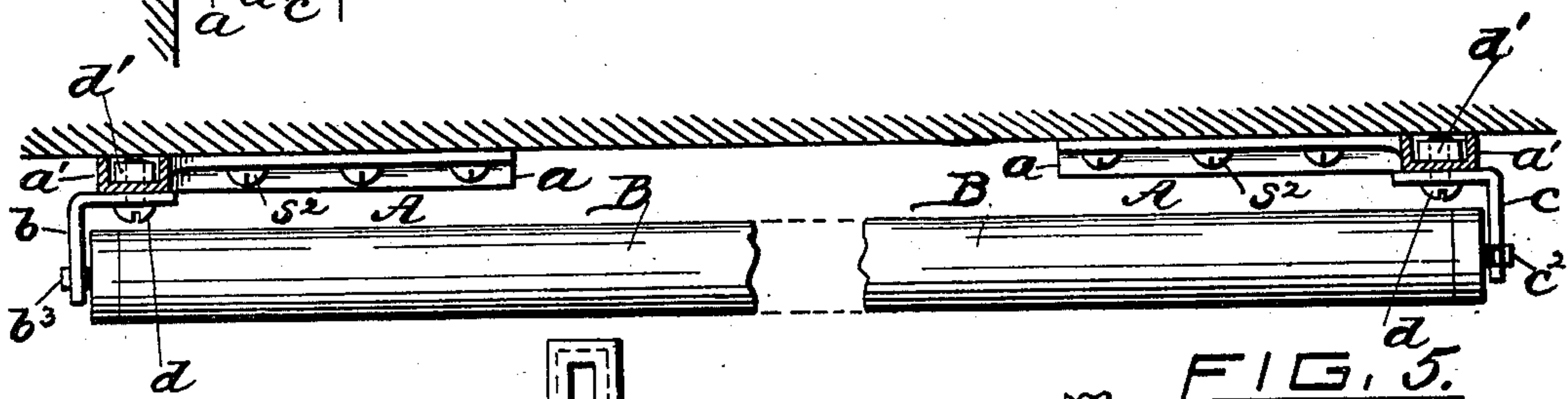
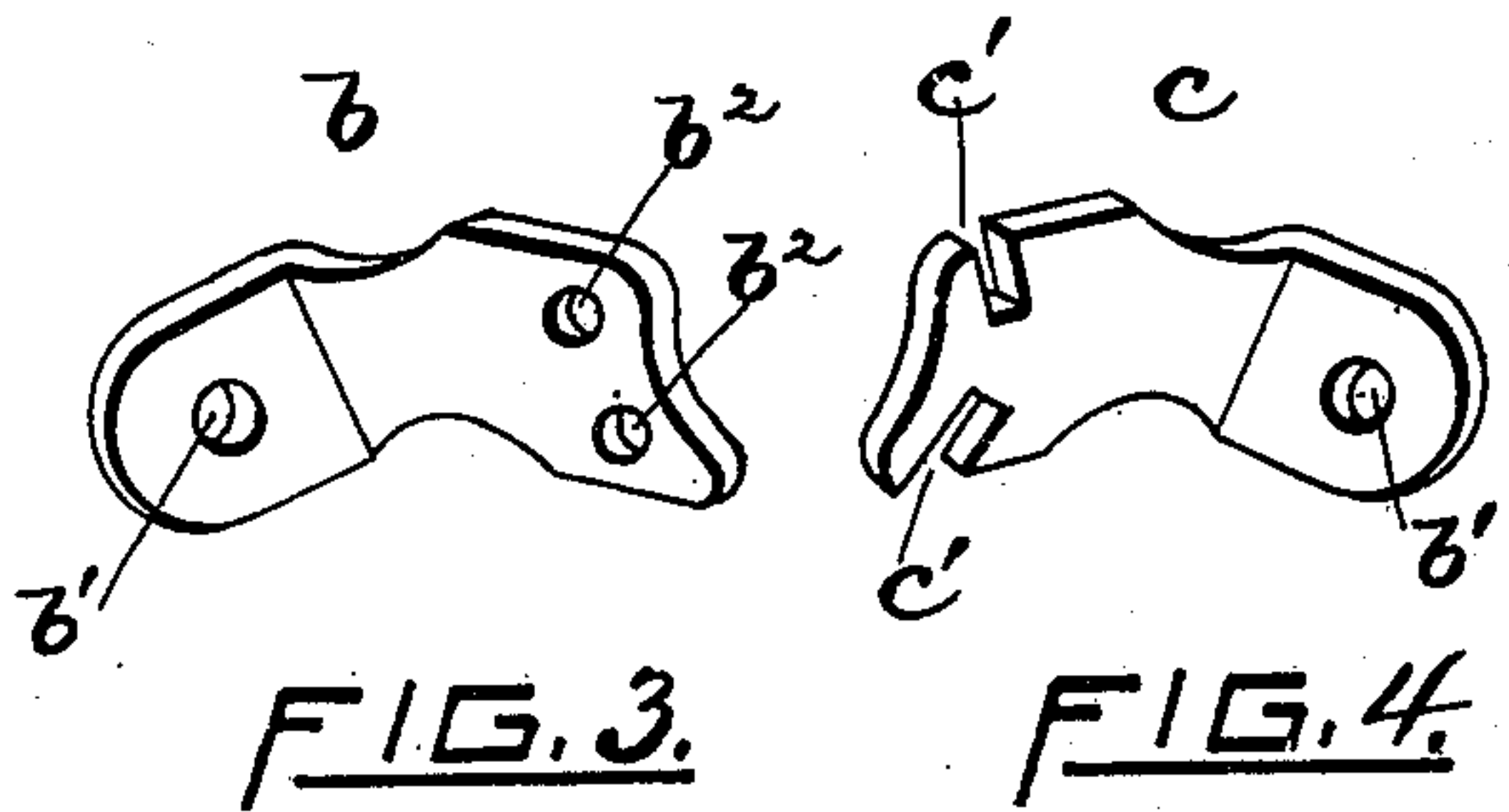
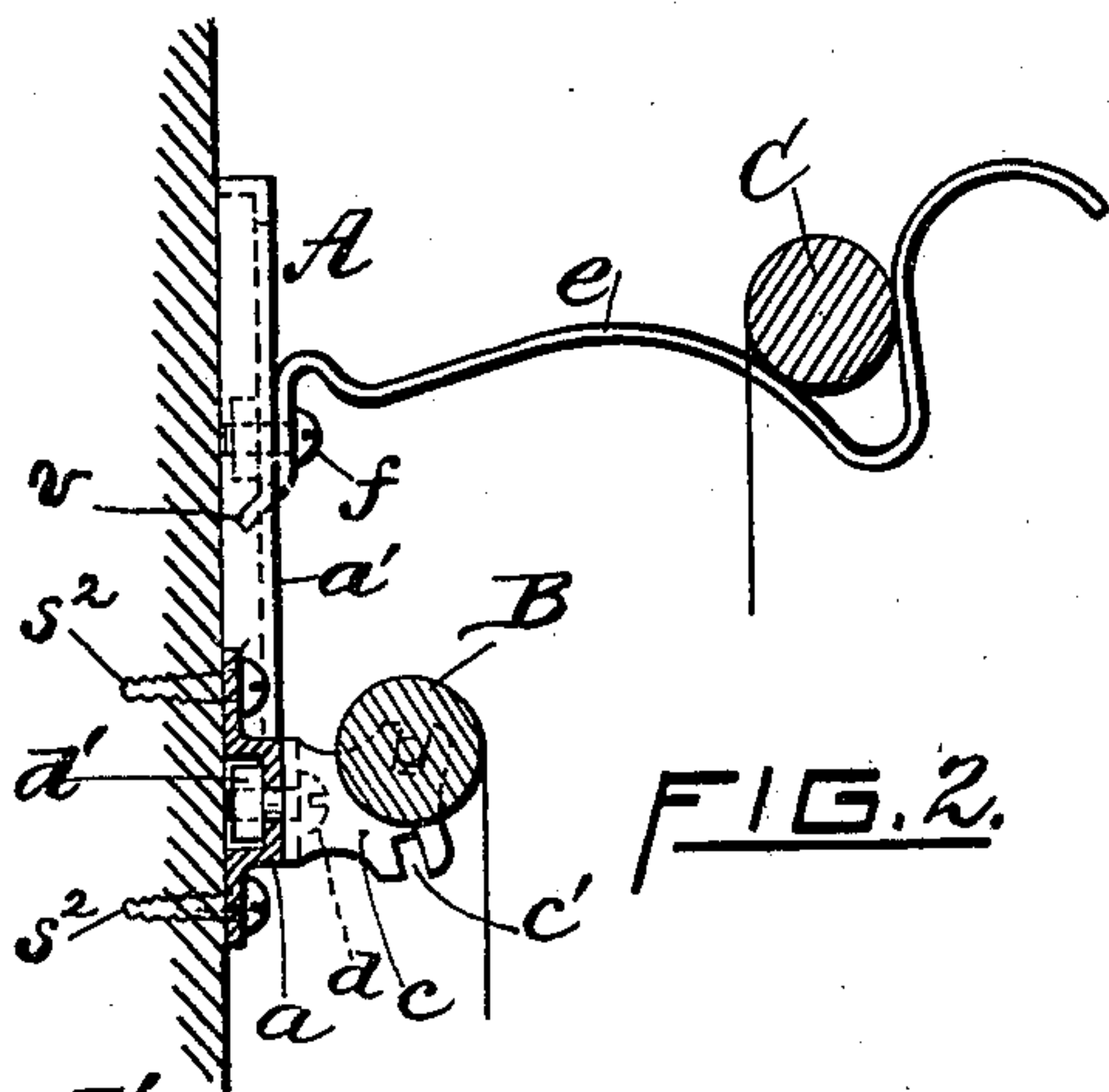
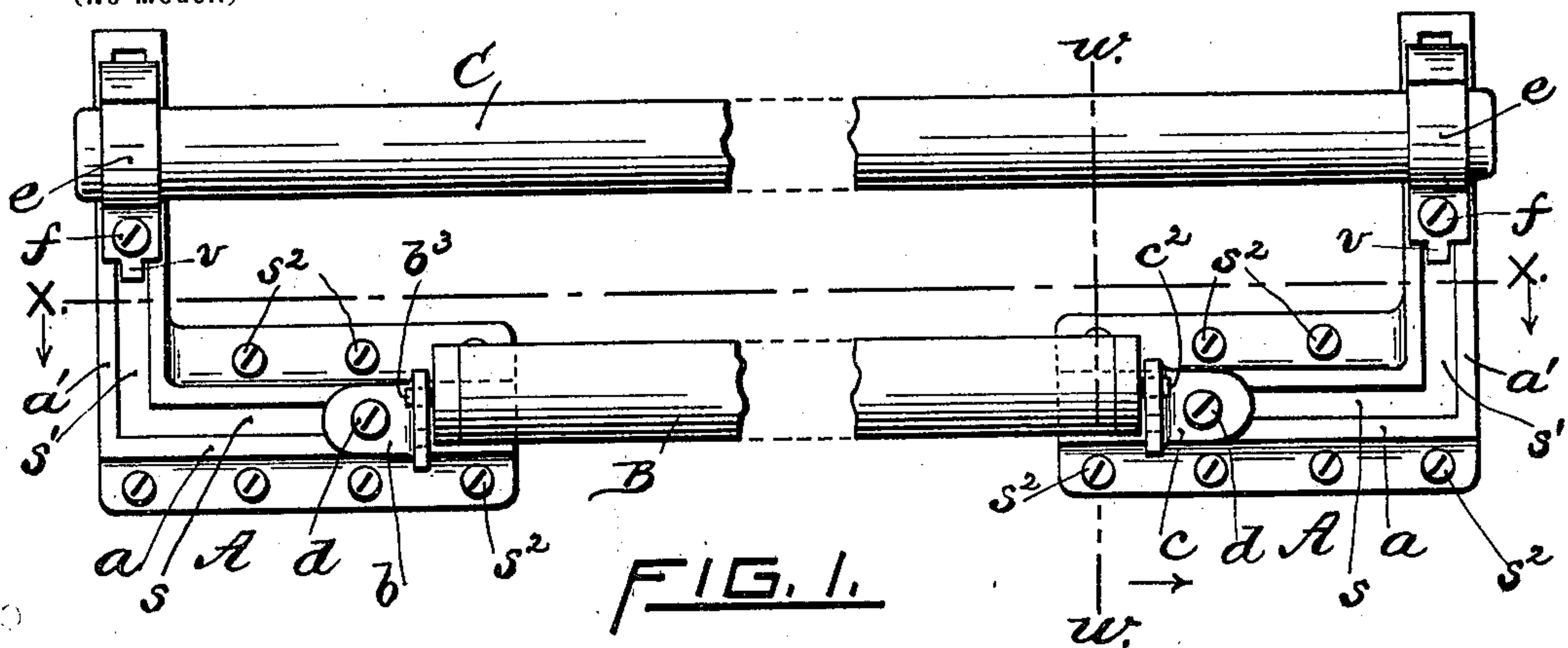


Patented Sept. 18, 1900.

ADJUSTABLE BRACKET FOR CURTAIN FIXTURES.

(Application filed June 8, 1900.)

(No Model.)



WITNESSES.

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JAMES A. MOORE, OF CENTRAL FALLS, RHODE ISLAND.

ADJUSTABLE BRACKET FOR CURTAIN-FIXTURES.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 658,113, dated September 18, 1900.

Application filed June 8, 1900. Serial No. 19,644. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JAMES A. MOORE, a citizen of the United States of America, and a resident of Central Falls, in the State of Rhode Island, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Adjustable Brackets for Curtain-Fixtures, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to improvements in adjustable brackets for curtain-fixtures; and the object of my invention is to provide a bracket which is easily adjusted to curtain-fixtures of varying lengths, so that the entire bracket will not have to be removed in order to be adapted to different lengths of fixture.

My invention is also adapted to the use of a support for drapery-poles, which may be adjusted to various heights without disturbing the fixture.

I accomplish these objects by the devices shown in the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a front elevation; Fig. 2, a sectional view on *ww* of Fig. 1; Figs. 3 and 4, perspective views of parts of my invention; Fig. 5, a top plan on the line *xx* of Fig. 1, showing the reversal of the fixture-brackets; Fig. 6, an elevation of one of the supports A; Fig. 7, a sectional view on *yy* of Fig. 6; Fig. 8, a section on *zz* of Fig. 6.

The same letters refer to the same parts throughout the various drawings.

In Fig. 1, A A are supports adapted to be fastened permanently to the face of a window-frame and having the continuous right-angled slots *s s'* to receive the brackets *b c*, supporting the curtain-roller B, which is an ordinary roller of the Hartshorn or other similar type. The brackets *b c* are held in place upon the supports A A by the screws *d d*, which pass through the brackets and supports and are fastened by the nuts *d'*. (Seen in Fig. 2.) The supports A A are depressed throughout their entire length in that portion adjacent to both the vertical and horizontal portion of the slot, as seen in the sectional view, Fig. 2, and also Figs. 7 and 8, so that the nuts *d' d'* fit the depression and are prevented from turning when the screws *d d* are tightened. *b' b'*, Figs. 3 and 4, are holes in the brackets *b* and *c*, through which the bolts

d d pass for securing said brackets upon the plates A A.

Figs. 3 and 4 show the right and left hand brackets, respectively, which hold the shade-roller B. The left-hand bracket (shown in Fig. 3) has two holes *b' b'* and the right-hand bracket two slots *c' c'* for the projecting metallic ends of the curtain-roller, and the slots and holes are double for reasons hereinafter set forth.

It will readily be seen from the drawings that once the supports A A are fastened to the face of the window-frame they need not be moved thereafter for varying lengths of roller, so that in case of houses rented to successive tenants it will not be necessary to fill the window frame or casing full of holes for varying lengths of roller. All that will be necessary is to loosen the brackets *b c* and slide them in or out, as may be necessary, until they are adapted to the length of the roller used and then tighten the screws *d d* and the fixture is complete. Should it happen that a roller should be so long that when the brackets are carried to the outer extremity of the horizontal slot *s s* in each support there is not sufficient room to introduce the roller, the brackets may be reversed, so that the projecting part of the bracket *c* will be at the right hand of the screw *d* and the perforated projecting portion of the bracket *b* be at the left hand of the supporting-screw *d*, thus accommodating a curtain-roller of increased length. When these brackets are reversed, then the second slot in the bracket *c* and the second perforation in the bracket *b* will be necessary for the support of the roller. Fig. 5 shows a curtain-roller B B in place with the brackets reversed, as described.

Another portion of my invention adapted to be used in combination with the shade-roller support is an adjustable support for a drapery-pole, as seen in Figs. 1 and 2. In these figures, C represents a pole used to support draperies. This pole is held in place by the bracket *e*, which is adjusted to the support A in the vertical slot by means of the screw *f*, as will be seen in section, Fig. 2. The bracket *e* has a projecting tongue *v*, which fits the slot *s'* and prevents *e* from twisting while in use. The perpendicular slots *s' s'*

permit the vertical adjustment of the pole C to suit draperies of varying lengths.

The support A may be made without the vertical portion and then may be used for
5 either a curtain-fixture or a drapery-bracket support, according as it is set up vertically or horizontally.

Having now described my invention, what I claim, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—
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In an adjustable bracket for curtain-fixtures the combination of a support A, slotted vertically and horizontally; curtain-roller

brackets adapted to slide in said horizontal slot, and drapery-pole brackets adapted to
15 slide in said vertical slot; and a suitable bolt and nut adjustably securing each of said brackets to said support, substantially as described.

Signed at Pawtucket, Rhode Island, this 20
2d day of June, 1900.

JAMES A. MOORE.

Witnesses:

THOMAS O'BRIEN,
FLORENCE E. BATES.