

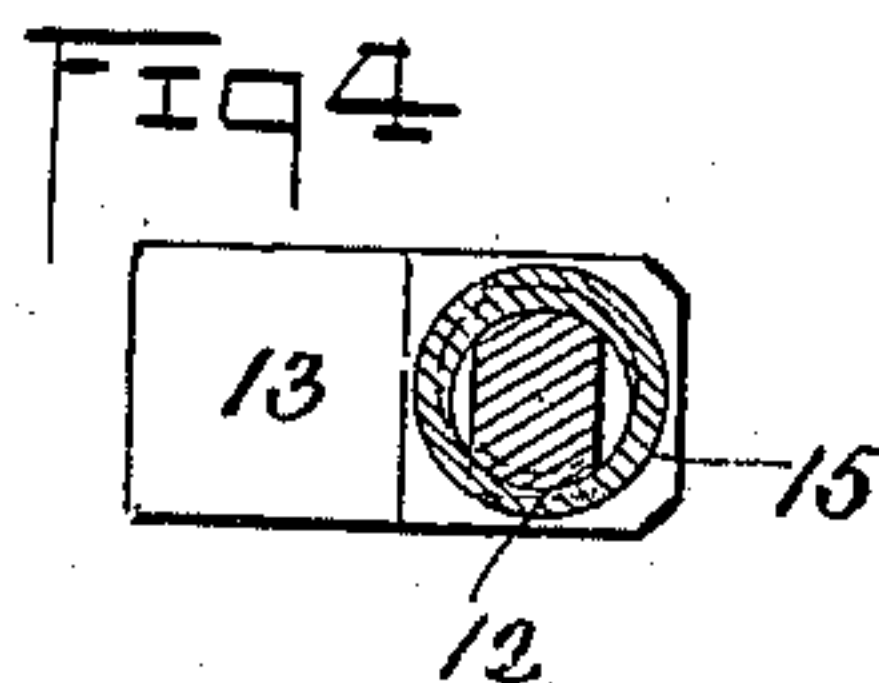
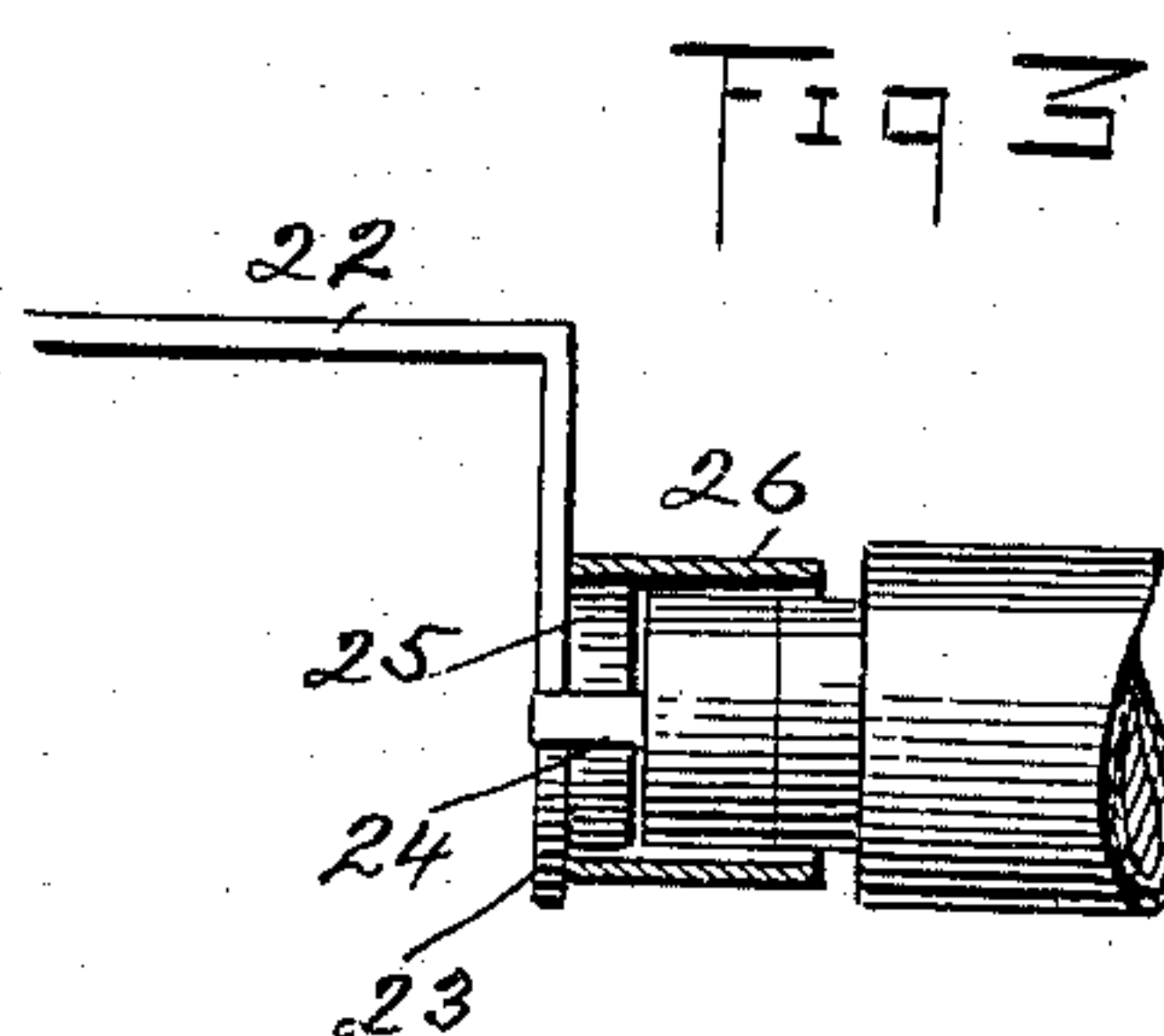
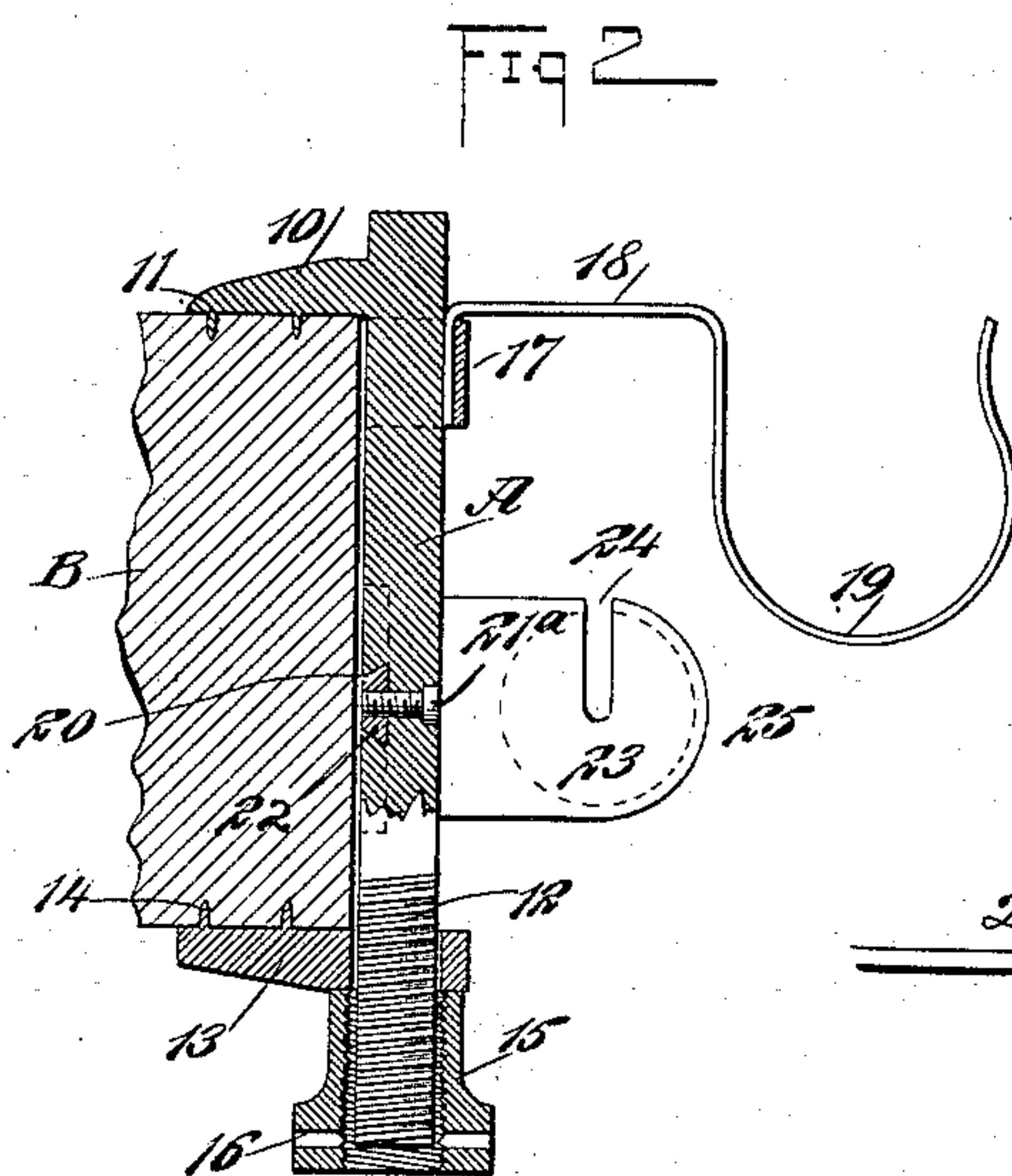
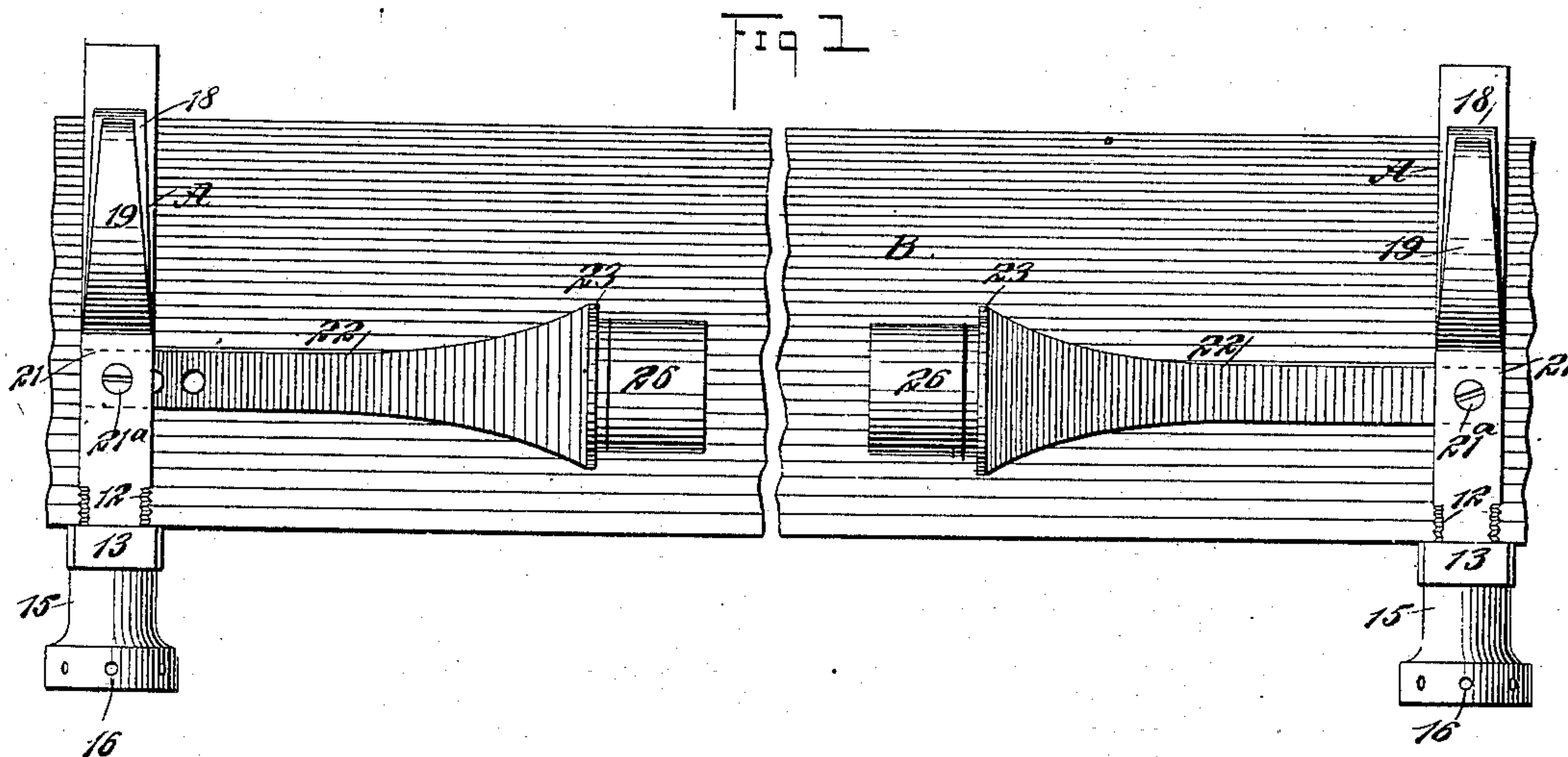
No. 664,618.

Patented Dec. 25, 1900.

J. B. BERNIER.
CURTAIN FIXTURE.

(Application filed July 3, 1900.)

(No Model.)



WITNESSES:

Geblechung
P. Ad. K. K.

INVENTOR

John B. Bernier.

BY

Mum

~~ATTORNEYS~~

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN B. BERNIER, OF SPENCER, MASSACHUSETTS.

CURTAIN-FIXTURE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 664,618, dated December 25, 1900.

Application filed July 3, 1900. Serial No. 22,430. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN B. BERNIER, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of Spencer, in the county of Worcester and State of Massachusetts, have invented a new and Improved Curtain-Fixture, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

The purpose of the invention is to provide a fixture adapted for hanging shades and lace curtains, together or separately, and to so construct the device that it may be expeditiously, conveniently, and detachably secured to the upper member of a window-frame of any transverse dimensions without using screws, nails, or fastening devices of like kind or which would tend to lacerate a surface.

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, in which similar characters of reference indicate corresponding parts in all the figures.

Figure 1 is a front elevation of the improved curtain-fixture applied to the upper member of a window-frame; and Fig. 2 is a longitudinal section through the greater portion of the body of the fixture and through the locking devices therefor, the member of the window-frame to which the fixture is applied being in transverse section. Fig. 3 is a plan view of a bracket for the shade-roller and a sectional view through the sleeve employed for holding the shade-roller in place in the bracket, and Fig. 4 is a transverse section taken through the lower portion of one of the fixtures.

The body A of the improved fixture is in the form of a bar of suitable dimensions, and this bar is adapted to have bearing against the front face of the upper member B of a window-frame near one end of the member. A jaw 10 is secured to or is made integral with the upper rear portion of the body-bar A, and this jaw is adapted to engage with the upper surface of the member B of the window-frame, as shown in Fig. 2, and the said jaw is usually provided with spurs 11, which enter the member B of the frame, as is also shown in Fig. 2. A thread 12 is formed ex-

teriorly of the bottom portion of the body-bar A, and a lower jaw 13 is mounted to slide loosely on this threaded portion 12 of said body-bar, and the upper face of the movable jaw 13 is provided with spurs 14 or similar projections adapted to enter the bottom portion of the member B of the window-frame, with which portion of said member the upper face of the sliding jaw 13 is adapted to engage. The jaw 13 is adjusted through the medium of a nut 15, which has bearing against the bottom portion of the sliding jaw, as is also shown in Fig. 2, and this nut is usually provided with a series of horizontal apertures 16 near its bottom, adapted to receive a nail, an awl, or similar device to facilitate turning said nut. A strap 17 or a socket is formed upon the front face of the body-bar A near its upper end, which socket receives the vertical member of an angular shank 18, forming a portion of a hook-like hanger 19, adapted as a support for one end of a curtain pole or rod. This hanger 19 when not required may be readily disconnected from the body of the fixture.

At a point between the ends of the body-bar A a transverse preferably dovetail groove 20 is made in the back of the bar, as shown in Fig. 2. This groove receives the outer end of a horizontal shank 22, at the inner end of which a flange 23 is formed, extending forward from the shank and at right angles thereto. The outer end of the shank 22 is given the same cross-sectional shape as that of the dovetail groove 20, and the shank is held in position relative to the body-bar A by a screw 21^a, passed through the body-bar and through that portion of the shank which enters the bar. The flange 23 of the shank 22 constitutes a hanger for one end of a curtain-roller and is therefore provided with a vertical slot 24 in its upper edge, into which the trunnion of the shade-roller is entered. It will be understood that two fixtures of the same construction are used together and that the flange 23 of the opposing shank is likewise provided with a slot; but the slots in the two supporting-flanges 23 are so made that a trunnion of a shade-roller will turn freely in one supporting-flange, but will be held from turning in the other supporting-

flange. In fact, the flanges 23 constitute hangers for the shade-roller and will be referred to hereinafter as such.

Each hanger for the shade-roller is provided with a circular flange 25 on its inner face and slots 24 in said hangers, extending through said flanges. These flanges 25 are adapted to receive sleeves 26, which sleeves are slipped over the ends of the shade-roller and over the flanges 25, as shown in Fig. 3. The sleeves 26 serve to prevent the trunnions of the shade-roller from leaving the slots in the flanges 23. The sleeves may be readily removed from the shade-roller when it is taken down.

From the foregoing description it is evident that the improved curtain-fixture is very simple and durable and can be economically manufactured. It can be adjusted to a member of a window-frame of any width, and the said fixtures also serve to accommodate a curtain-pole as well as a shade-roller, either of which or both of which may be used.

The shank 22 may be rendered adjustable by producing therein a series of apertures, through any one of which a screw 21^a may pass.

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

1. A curtain-fixture comprising a body having a fixed jaw, a second jaw mounted to slide upon the body to and from the fixed jaw, a locking-nut for the movable jaw, which nut serves also as an adjusting-nut, a bracket carried by the body, having a slot to receive the trunnion of a shade-roller, an offset from the bracket, likewise slotted, and a sleeve adapted to extend over the said offset and close the slot therein.

2. In curtain-fixtures, a body-bar provided with a fixed jaw, a second jaw mounted to slide on the body to and from the fixed jaw, the lower end of the body-bar being threaded, a nut on the threaded portion of the body-bar, adapted to lock and to adjust the movable jaw, a shade-roller support or hanger removably connected with the body-bar, the said hanger or support having a flange on its inner face, and a sleeve adapted to extend over the flange and likewise across the slot in the hanger which receives the trunnion of a shade-roller, as set forth.

In testimony whereof I have signed my name to this specification in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

JOHN B. BERNIER.

Witnesses:

JOHN M. NEWTON,
ALBERT W. CURTIS.