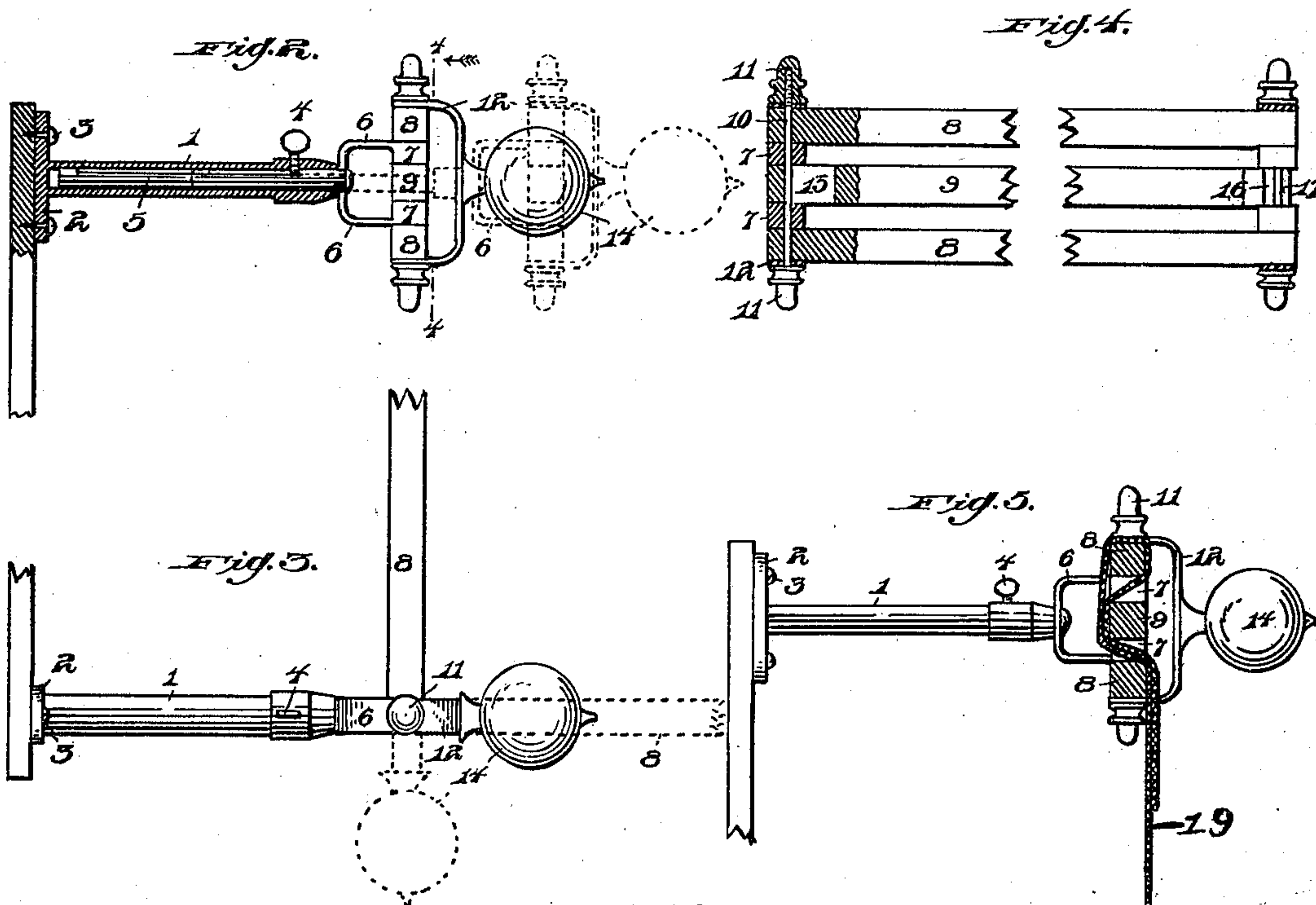
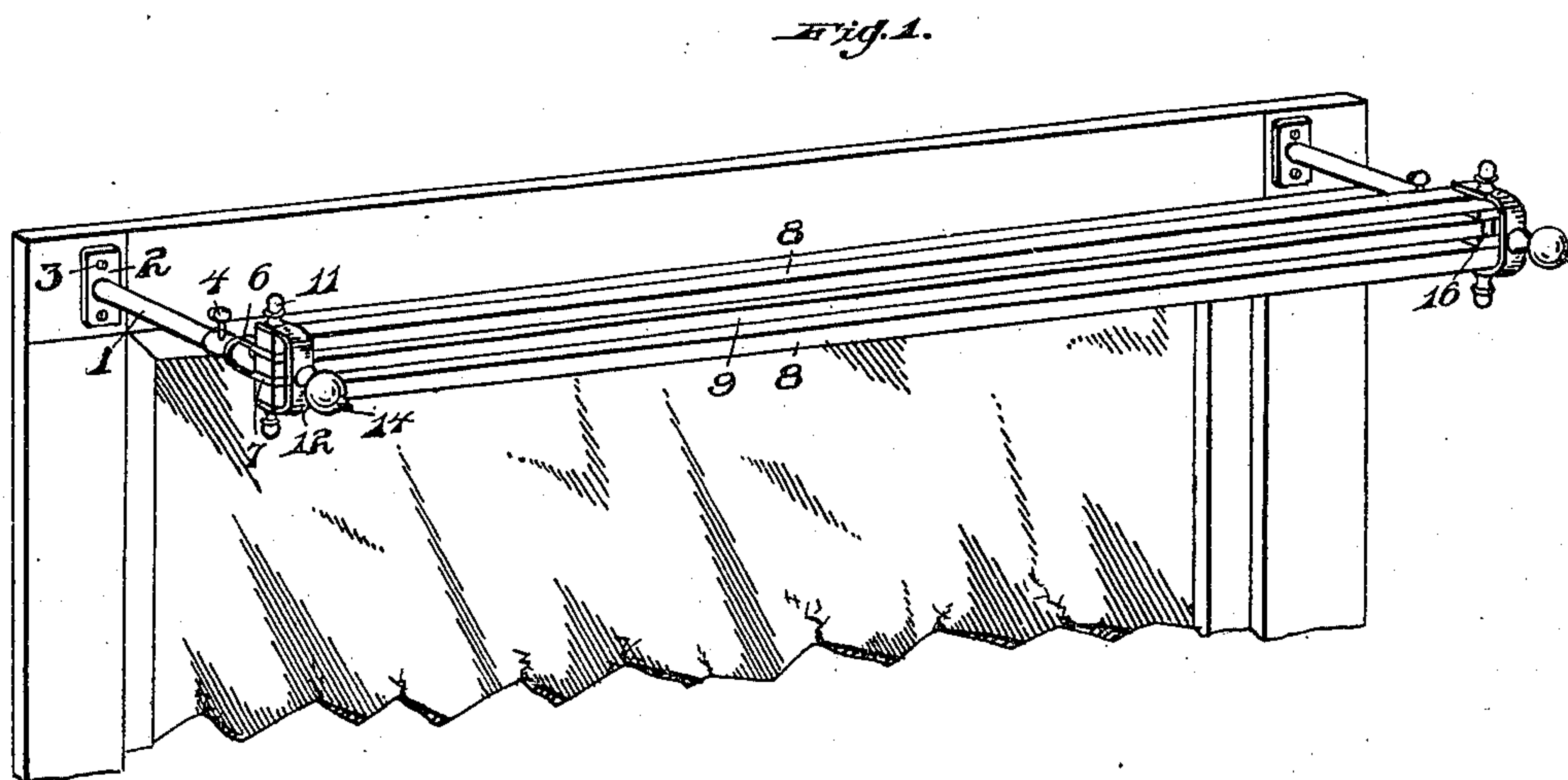


No. 687,110.

Patented Nov. 19, 1901.

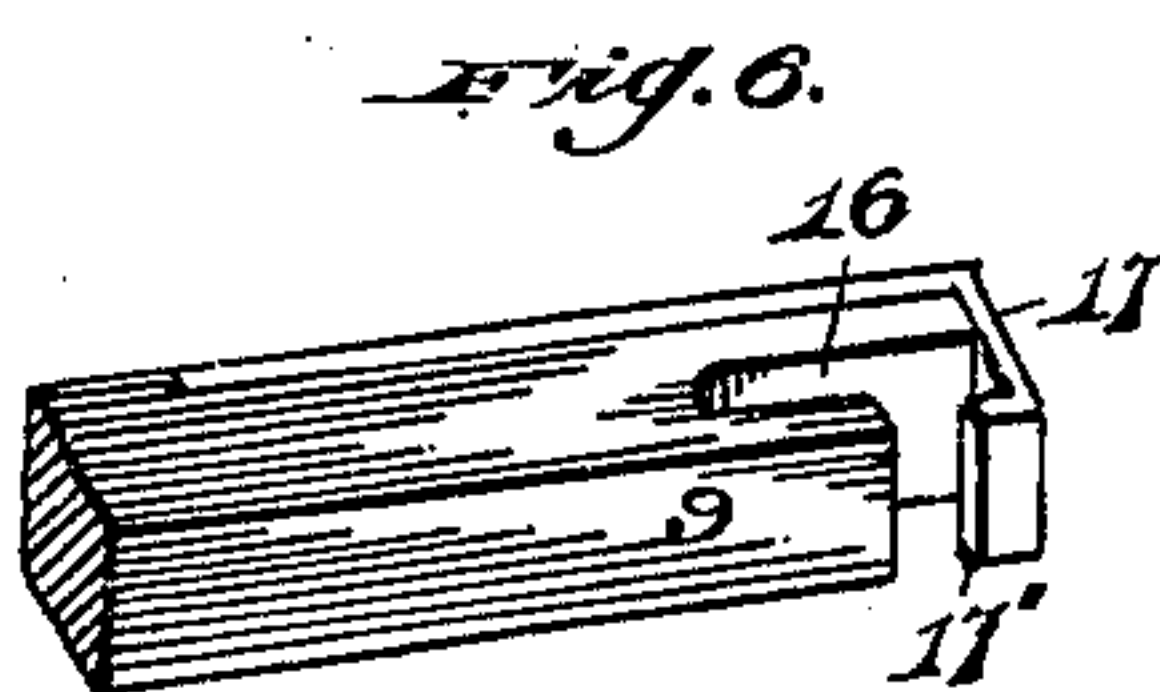
C. R. BELL.
CURTAIN POLE FIXTURE.
(Application filed Mar. 12, 1901.)

(No Model.)



Witnesses:

J. P. Appleman,
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Inventor
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By

H. C. Overholts
Att'y.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CHARLES R. BELL, OF ALTOONA, PENNSYLVANIA.

CURTAIN-POLE FIXTURE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 687,110, dated November 19, 1901.

Application filed March 12, 1901. Serial No. 50,775. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CHARLES R. BELL, a citizen of the United States of America, residing at Altoona, in the county of Blair and State of Pennsylvania, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Curtain-Pole Fixtures, of which the following is a specification, reference being had therein to the accompanying drawings.

10 This invention relates to certain new and useful improvements in curtain-fixtures, and has for its object to provide novel and effective means for supporting the curtain without the aid of rings and pins and to provide means whereby the curtain may be adjusted toward or away from the window-frame, as well as to provide means whereby the curtain may be easily removed or placed in position without removing the support from the window-frame.

20 Briefly described, the invention comprises a pair of brackets or arms extending outwardly at right angles from the window-frame, these brackets or arms being tubular to receive rods which carry the securing-bars for the curtain. These bars are pivoted at each end, whereby they may be swung around to either side of the window, if desired, and one of the bars is slidable, whereby it may be detached at one end and swung around at its other end to permit the placing of the curtain into position, where it is retained by the slidable bar. Other details enter into the combination, and these, as well as the construction mentioned, will be hereinafter more specifically described and then particularly pointed out in the claims, and in describing the invention in detail reference is had to the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this invention, and wherein like numerals of reference will be employed for indicating like parts throughout the several views of the drawings, in which—

45 Figure 1 is a perspective view of my improved curtain-fixture attached in position on the window-frame, the latter being partly broken away. Fig. 2 is an end view, partly in vertical section, showing in dotted lines how the knobs may be swung outward to permit the swinging of the central securing-bar. Fig. 3 is a top plan view, partly broken away,

showing in full lines the normal position of the securing-bars and knobs, and in dotted lines how the securing-bars and knobs are swung around to one side. Fig. 4 is a front view of the fixture, partly in vertical section, with the knobs removed. Fig. 5 is an end view, partly broken away and partly in vertical section, showing the curtain secured in position. Fig. 6 is a detail perspective view of one end of the slidable securing-bar.

To put my invention into practice, I provide two bracket-arms 1, which are tubular in form and have plates 2 on their inner ends by means of which they may be secured to the window-frame 3 by screws or like means. Extended into these bracket-arms and secured in position by set-screws 4 are rods 5, which at their outer ends have yokes 6 secured thereto, which yokes are provided on their inner faces at their ends with bosses 7, which act as washers to space the securing-bars apart, as will be hereinafter described.

For supporting the curtain I employ three securing-bars placed one above the other, the two outside bars 8 being movable only in unison, while the intermediate or center bar 9 is slidable, so as to be disengaged from its fastening at one end to permit the same to be swung outwardly independently of the other two bars. Passing through the ends of the three securing-bars and through the ends of the yokes 6 are shafts 10, with nuts 11 on each end, which bind the bars together. Placed upon the shafts 10 between the nuts 11 and the outside bars 8, so as to span the three bars, are keepers 12, which carry ornamental knobs 14.

The securing-bar 9 at its one end, or rather near one end, is provided with an oblong slot 15 to receive the shaft 10, and at its other end this bar 9 is provided with a notch 16 and carries a substantially L-shaped catch 17, which is adapted to engage with the opposite shaft 10 and hold the bar 9 in position, the slot 15 permitting the bar 9 to be slid or moved longitudinally when the catch is disengaged, and thus allow the bar 9 to be swung around independently of the other two bars.

In Fig. 5 the curtain 19 is shown secured in position, the same being passed over the lower bar 8 back of the center or intermedi-

ate bar 9, back of the upper bar 8, around this bar 8, in back of the center or intermediate bar 9, and in front of the lower bar 8. To thus secure the curtain, the center or intermediate bar 9 is swung outwardly to one side. This is done by pressing inwardly on the end of bar 9, which carries the catch 17. This catch has a turned-in end 17', which impinges on the shaft 10 when the bar is in position. As pressure is brought to bear on this end of the bar the catch is sprung out of engagement with the shaft 10 and the bar 9 then moved longitudinally to the limit permitted by the slot 15. The keepers 12 being mounted to swing upon the shafts 10, these keepers, together with the knobs, are turned back into line with the securing-bars, and when the end of the bar 9, carrying the catch, has been thus disengaged and this bar moved longitudinally it will be observed that the bar may be swung outwardly upon its slotted end. The curtain is then passed around the upper bar 8 and the bar 9 swung back into place, where it engages the curtain and depresses same, as shown in Fig. 5. The bar 9 is again moved longitudinally, so as to bring its catch into position, where by pulling outwardly on this end of the bar 9 the catch may be sprung into engagement with the shaft 10 and the curtain is securely held in position. If desired to swing the fixture to one side of the window, the set-screw 4 of one bracket-arm is loosened, when the rod 5 may be pulled out of the bracket-arm, and the fixture, with the exception of the one bracket-arm, swung around to one side of the window, as will be readily apparent.

It will be observed that the knobs being carried by the keepers 12 may be extended outwardly at right angles to the securing-bars for the curtain or may be swung around into alinement with the bars, as may be desired. It will also be observed that in the practice of the invention various slight changes may be made in the details of con-

struction without departing from the general spirit of my invention.

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

1. In a window-curtain fixture, a pair of tubular bracket-arms secured to the window-frame, rods adjustably mounted in said arms, yokes carried by said rods, shafts passing through the ends of said yokes, securing-bars mounted upon said shafts, one of said securing-bars being detachably secured to one of said shafts at one end of the bar and pivoted to the opposite shaft at its other end, as and for the purpose described.

2. In a curtain-fixture, a pair of tubular bracket-arms, rods adjustably secured in said bracket-arms, yokes carried on the outer ends of said rods, curtain-securing bars arranged one above the other, shafts passing through said bars near their ends and through the ends of said yokes for retaining the bars in position, one of said bars being slidable independently of the other bars, said slidable bar being pivotally mounted at its one end to one of said shafts, and a catch carried by the slidable bar at its opposite end for securing the same in position, substantially as described.

3. In a curtain-fixture, a series of curtain-securing bars arranged one above the other, adjustable supports connected to the window-frame, means for pivotally connecting each of the bars at their one end to one of said supports, means for pivotally connecting each of the bars at their other ends to the other adjustable support, and means whereby one of the bars may be detached at one end and swung outwardly independently of the other bars, substantially as described.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in the presence of two witnesses.

CHARLES R. BELL.

Witnesses:

JOHN NOLAND,
A. M. WILSON.