

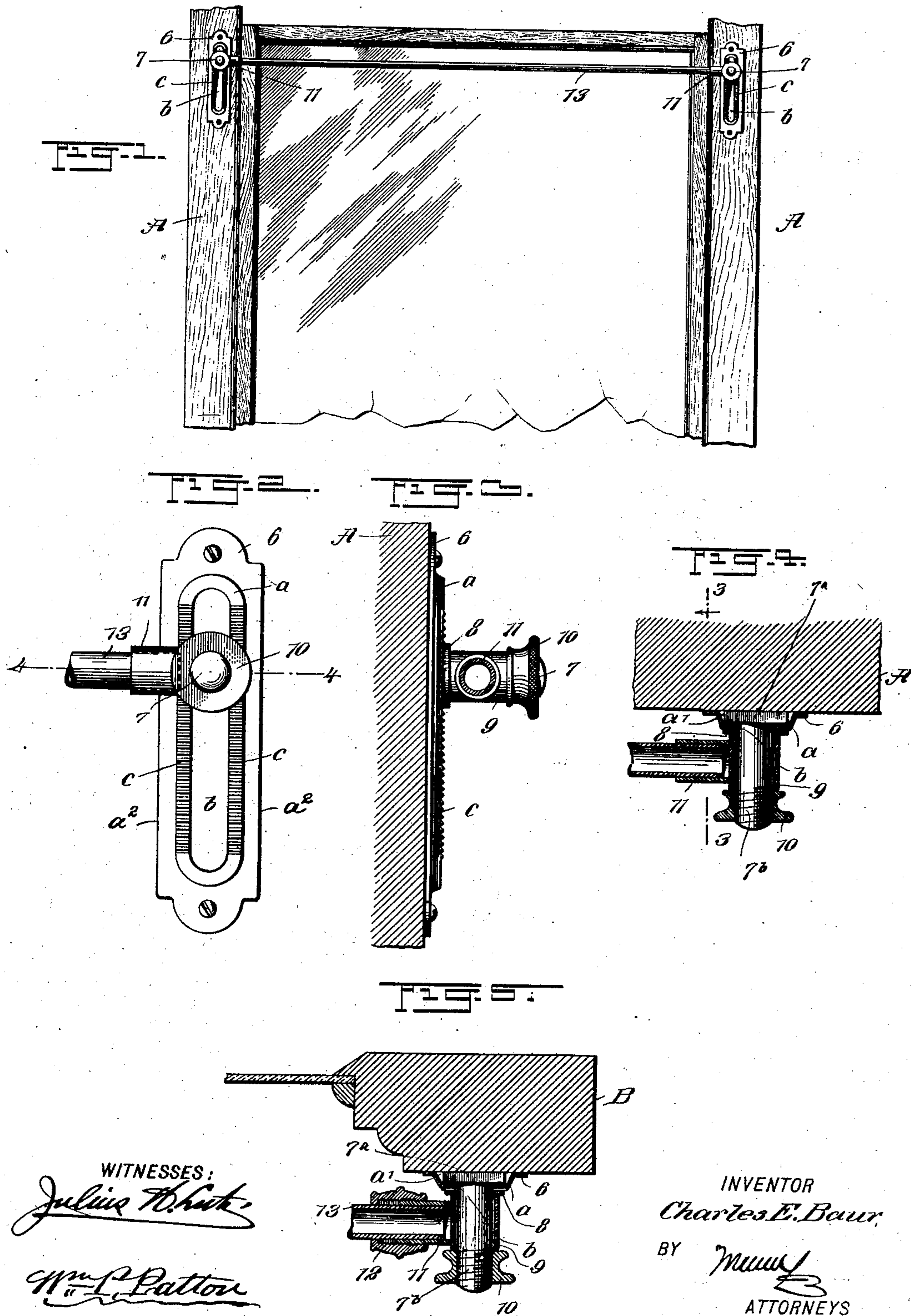
No. 696,303.

Patented Mar. 25, 1902.

C. E. BAUR.  
CURTAIN FIXTURE.

(Application filed Aug. 20, 1901.)

(No Model.)





# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CHARLES EUGENE BAUR, OF CRIPPLECREEK, COLORADO.

## CURTAIN-FIXTURE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 696,303, dated March 25, 1902.

Application filed August 20, 1901. Serial No. 72,670. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, CHARLES EUGENE BAUR, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of Cripplecreek, in the county of Teller and State of Colorado, have invented a new and Improved Curtain-Fixture, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

This invention has for its object to provide a novel simple fixture for supporting a window-curtain either on the window-frame or upon the sash, as may be preferred, and which is adapted to receive vertical and lateral adjustment of its members, so as to compensate for differences in the length of a curtain or of a supporting-rod therefor.

The invention consists in the novel construction and combination of parts, as is hereinafter described, and defined in the appended 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 an inside view of a window and casement therefor and a front view of the improvement held on the sides of the casement. Fig. 2 is an enlarged front view of the improved fixture detached and of a curtain-supporting rod in part engaged therewith. Fig. 3 is a transverse sectional view substantially on the line 3 3 in Fig. 4. Fig. 4 is a sectional plan view substantially on the line 4 4 in Fig. 2; and Fig. 5 is a sectional plan view of the device applied, showing an additional detail of construction.

It is to be understood that the improved fixture for the support of a window shade or curtain is in practical use provided in duplicate for support of a suitable rod at each end on the window-casement or window-sash, and as the fixtures are similar in details of construction a description of one fixture will serve for both.

A bracket 6 is provided for the attachment and support of other details upon the window frame or sash and comprises a preferably plate-metal piece *a*, that is of suitable length and has a recess *a'* formed in the rear side. A longitudinal slot *b* is cut in the bracket-plate 6, extending to points near each end of the recess, which recess is produced by striking up a portion of the blank from which the

bracket-plate is formed by suitable dies, and at each side of the slot *b* a flat seat is formed, which is preferably roughened by the transverse serrations *c*, that extend along these parallel seats. A cylindrical-bodied bolt 7, that is provided with a flat head 7<sup>a</sup>, extends through the slot *b*, and the head 7<sup>a</sup> thereof is seated upon the adjacent face of the recessed wall *a*, said head having such thickness as adapts it to occupy the recess *a'* and have its rear face about flush with the side flanges *a*<sup>2</sup> of the bracket-plate *a*, as shown in Figs. 4 and 5. A washer-plate 8, of annular form, is slid upon the bolt 7 and has contact with the serrations *c*, and a sleeve 9 is also mounted upon the bolt 7, having such length as permits the threaded end portion 7<sup>b</sup> of the bolt-body 7 to project beyond the outer end of the sleeve for the reception of the clamping-nut 10. Upon one side of the sleeve 9 a tubular socket 11 is affixed by one end, so as to project at right angles thereto, and said socket-piece, which is smooth on the inner side in either construction, may be exteriorly smooth or have a screw-thread formed thereon, as indicated in Fig. 5, for the reception of the elongated nut 12, that is shown in said figure.

As previously mentioned, the novel fixture that has been described in use is duplicated, and the pair of said fixtures may be secured oppositely, either upon the sides of the window-casement A, as shown in Fig. 1, or upon a door having a window in it, and the improvement in duplicate may also be oppositely fixed upon the side rails of a window-sash B, in all cases the bracket-plates 6 being attached to the material they are to be mounted upon by means of nails or screws introduced through suitable perforations near the ends of said bracket-plates, as shown in Fig. 1 and also indicated in Fig. 2.

In the socket-pieces 11 the ends of the curtain-supporting rod 13 are loosely fitted, and said rod may be of one continuous piece, either solid or tubular, or it may be formed in two sections that slide one upon the other in the ordinary way, so that the length of the rod may be altered to effect an insertion of its ends into the socket-pieces 11 after they are in place on a window-frame or window-sash. If the rod that carries the curtain is of one piece, then it is preferred to employ the nuts 12,



which, as shown in Fig. 5, are furnished with an end flange that is centrally apertured to receive the rod, which may then pass into the socket. This construction permits the rod to be introduced if it is of such a length as will allow it to pass into one socket-piece and then into the other one, having the nut removed from the last socket-piece mentioned and loosely mounted upon the rod, to be replaced upon the socket-piece after the rod is entered therein, the nut in this case forming an extension for the socket-piece and a coacting support for the rod. As the washers 8 when clamped upon the brackets 6 are frictionally engaged with the roughened seats *c* when the nuts 10 are tightened upon the bolts, it will be seen that the sleeves 9 and socket-pieces 11 thereon will be held securely at any point on the brackets when the nuts 10 are adjusted to effect this. It is also evident that by loosening the nuts 10 the bolts 7 may be slidably adjusted in the slots *b* of the plates 6, so as to elevate or lower the sleeves 9 and socket-pieces 11, which will correspondingly move the curtain-rod 13. The brackets 6 may be given any desired length, as well as the curtain, and by changing their position high or low, as already explained, the rod and curtain may be disposed at a window to compensate for the length of the curtain or to screen any portion of the window desired.

The invention is extremely simple, may be manufactured at a low cost, is neat and shapely in design, is durable, easy to manufacture, easy to place in position for service, and is very convenient in use.

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

1. A curtain-fixture, comprising a slotted and recessed bracket-plate, a headed bolt slidable in the recess and slot, a tubular sleeve fitting on a cylindric portion of the bolt, a nut on the end of the bolt engaging an end of the sleeve, and a tubular socket-piece extended laterally from the tubular sleeve, and adapted to receive and support an end of a cylindrical curtain-rod.

2. A curtain-fixture, comprising a recessed and slotted bracket-plate having roughened surfaces, a headed bolt slidable in the slot and recess, a washer on the bolt bearing upon the roughened surfaces of the bracket-plate, a sleeve on the bolt seated on the washer, a nut screwing upon the bolt and pressing upon the sleeve, and a lateral socket-piece on the sleeve adapted to receive and retain one end of a curtain-supporting rod.

3. A curtain-fixture, comprising a recessed and slotted bracket-plate, a headed bolt slidable in the recess and slot, the bracket-plate having serrations along the front surface at the slot, a washer seated on the serrations and encircling the bolt, a sleeve on the bolt and seated upon the washer, a nut on the end of the bolt bearing upon the sleeve, a laterally-extended socket-piece on the sleeve, and an elongated nut screwing upon the socket-piece, the nut and socket-piece together receiving an end of a curtain-rod.

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

CHARLES EUGENE BAUR.

Witnesses:

JOHN F. KENNEFICK,  
CHARLES W. WELLS.