

No. 715,660.

Patented Dec. 9, 1902.

F. HOFMANN.  
CURTAIN FIXTURE.

(Application filed Mar. 3, 1902.)

(No Model.)

2 Sheets—Sheet I.

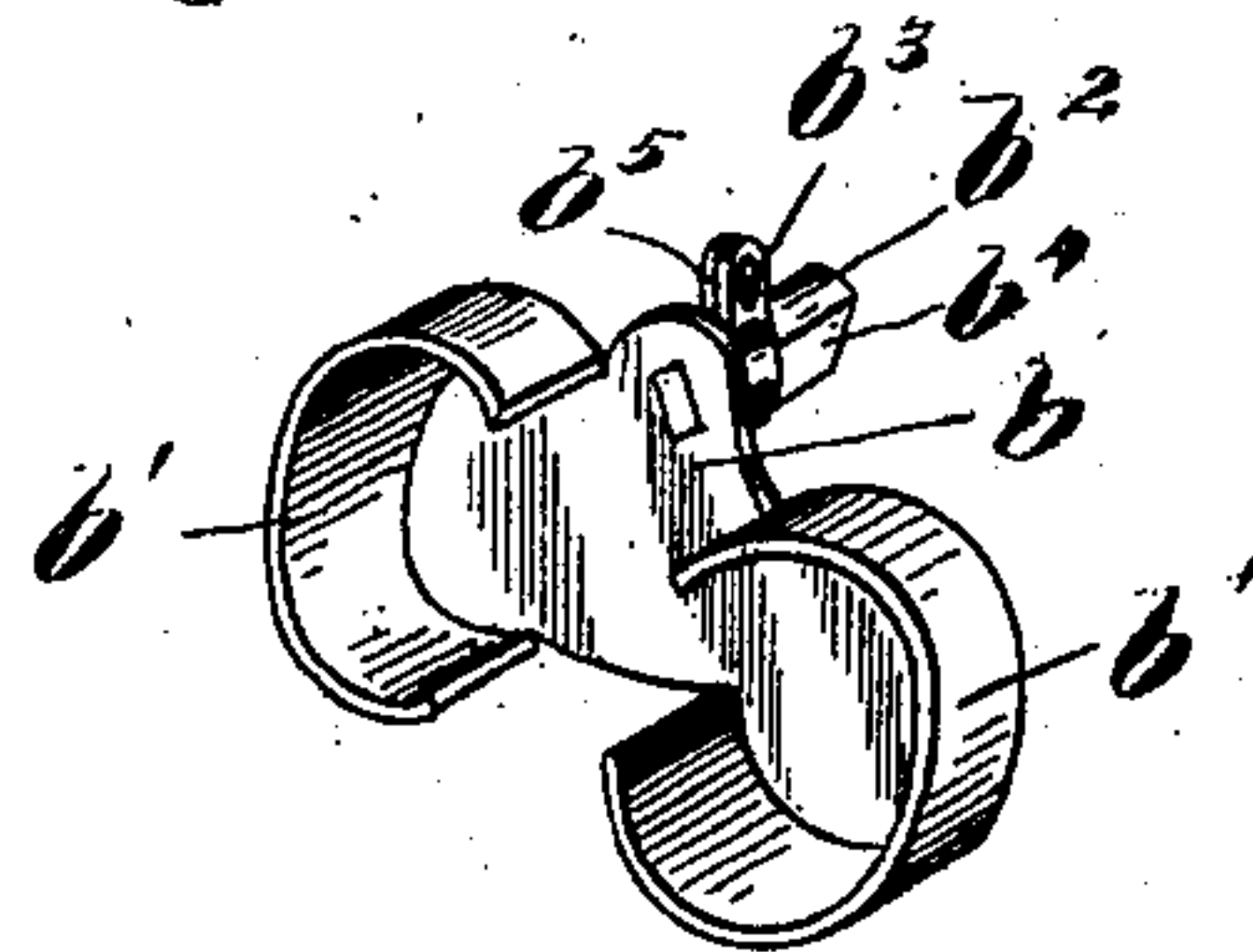
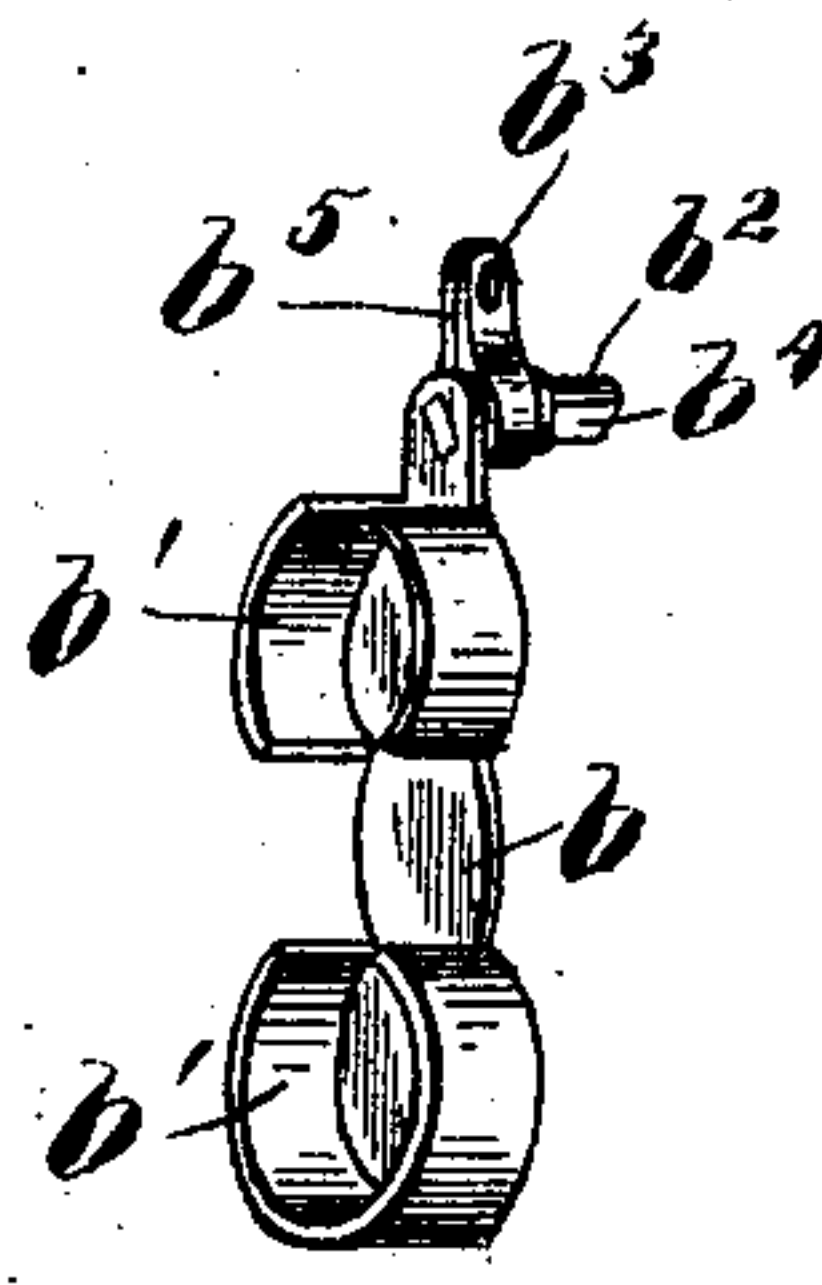
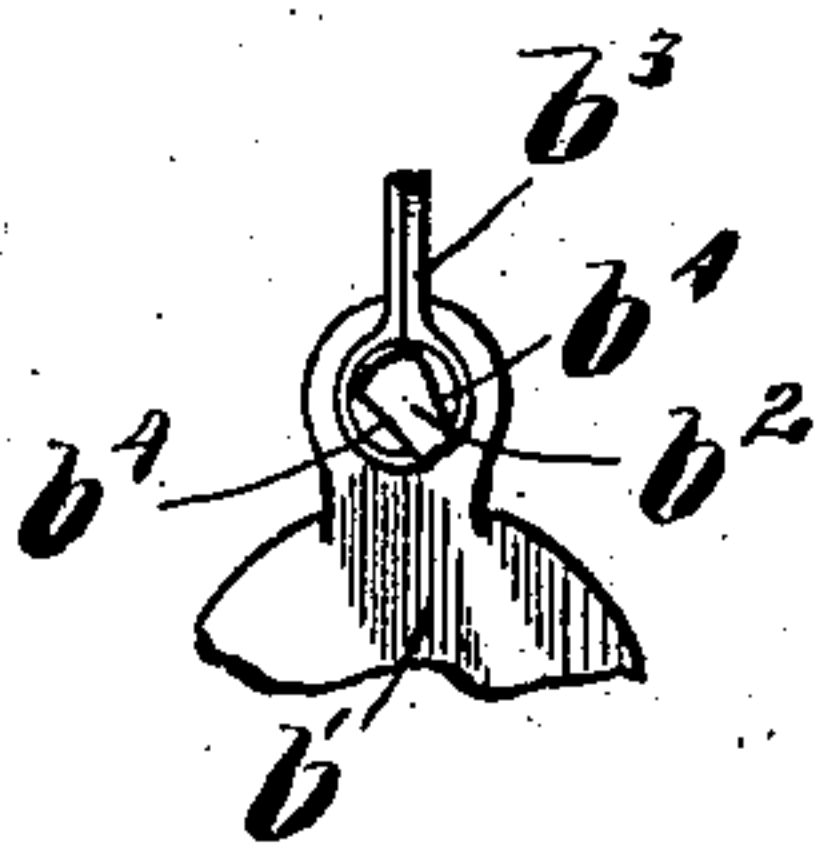
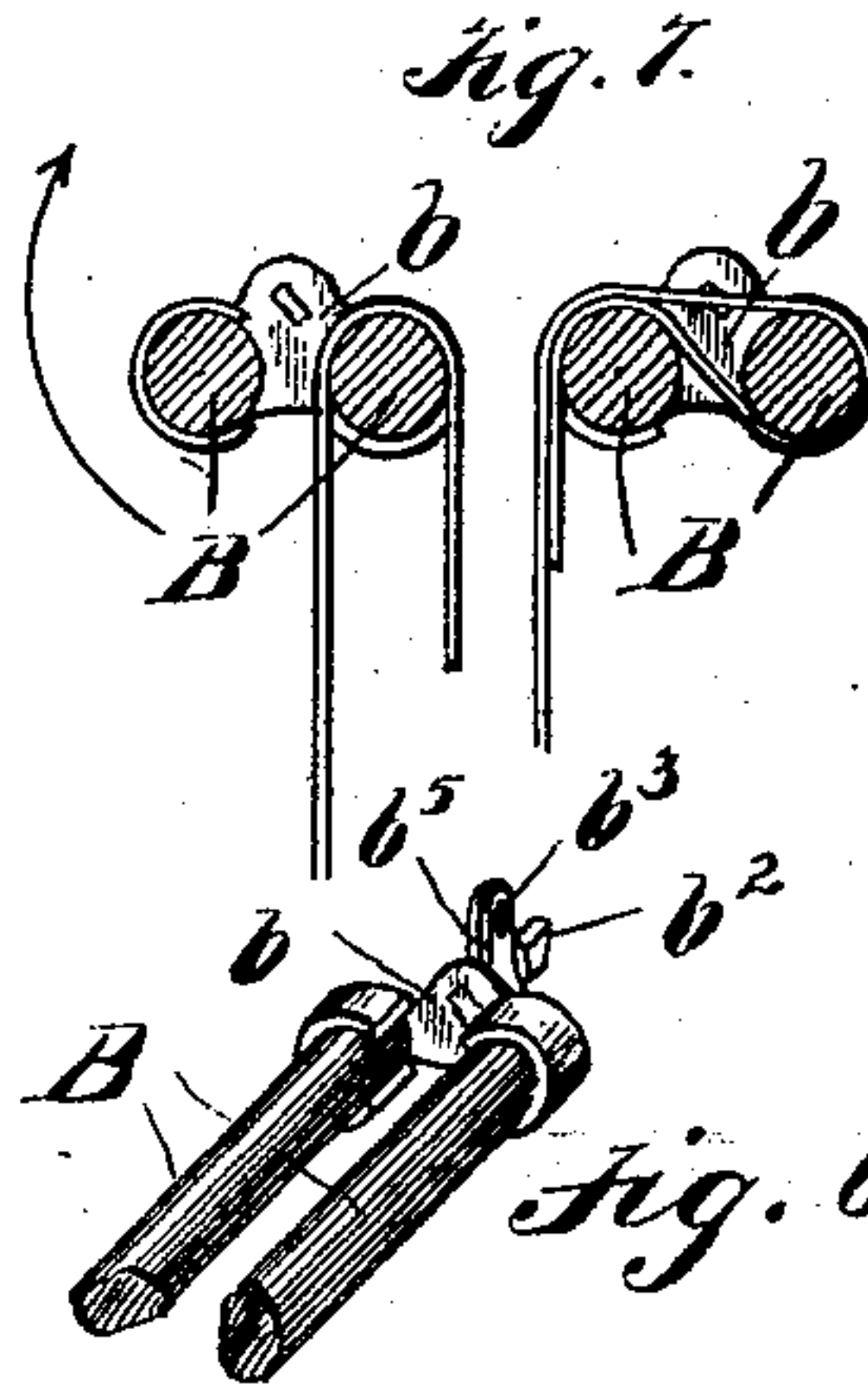
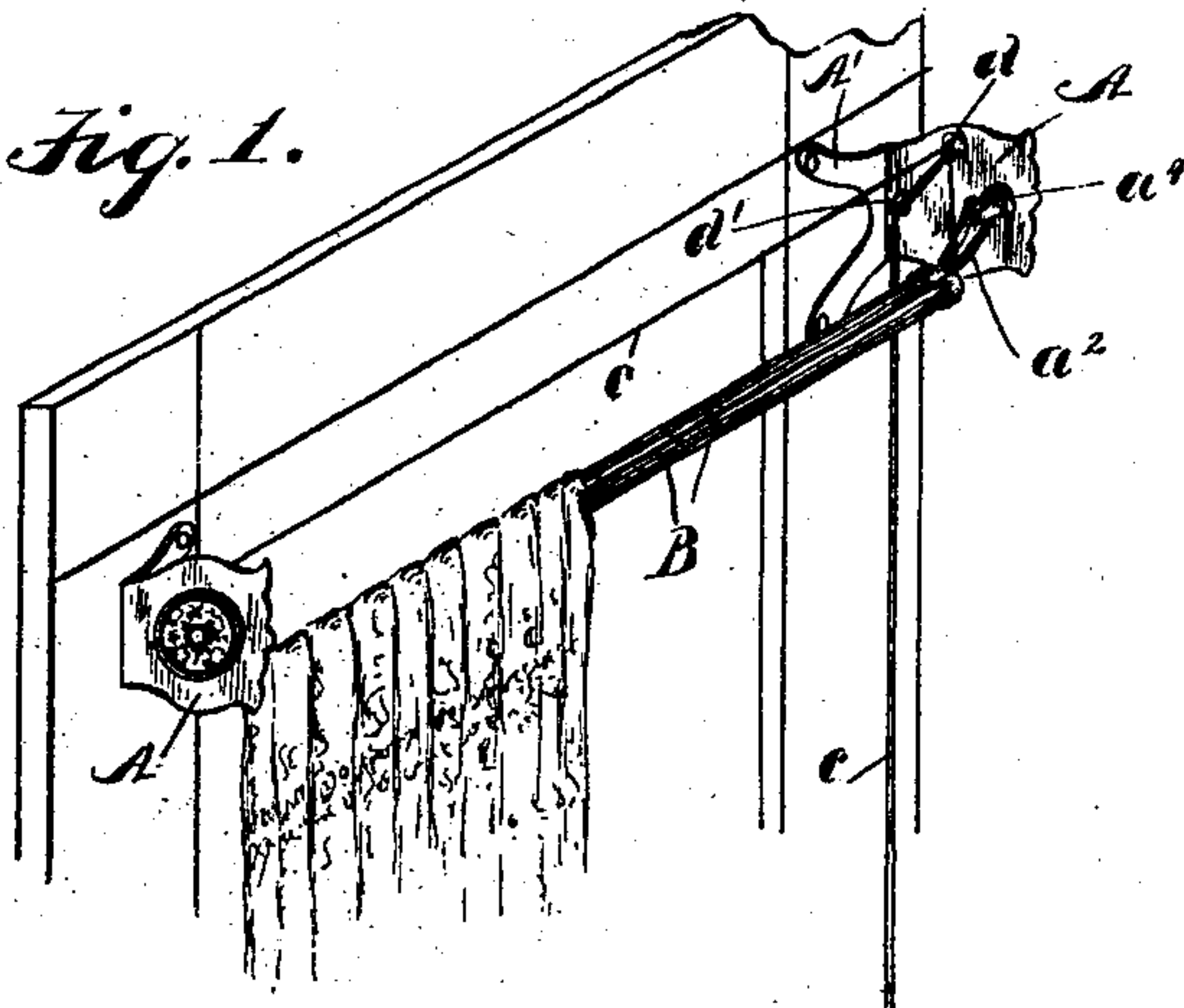


Fig. 4.

Fig. 3.

Fig. 2.

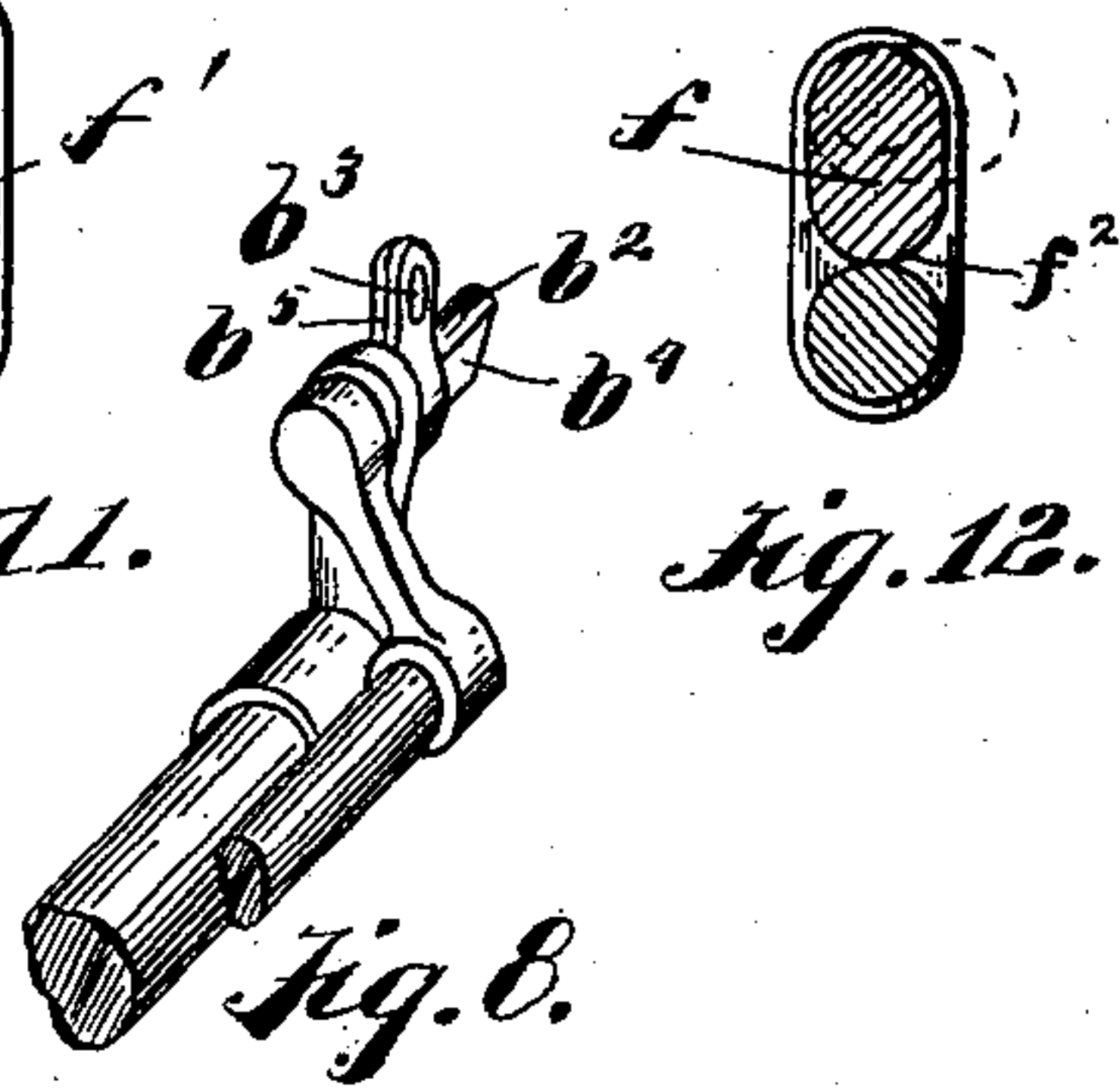
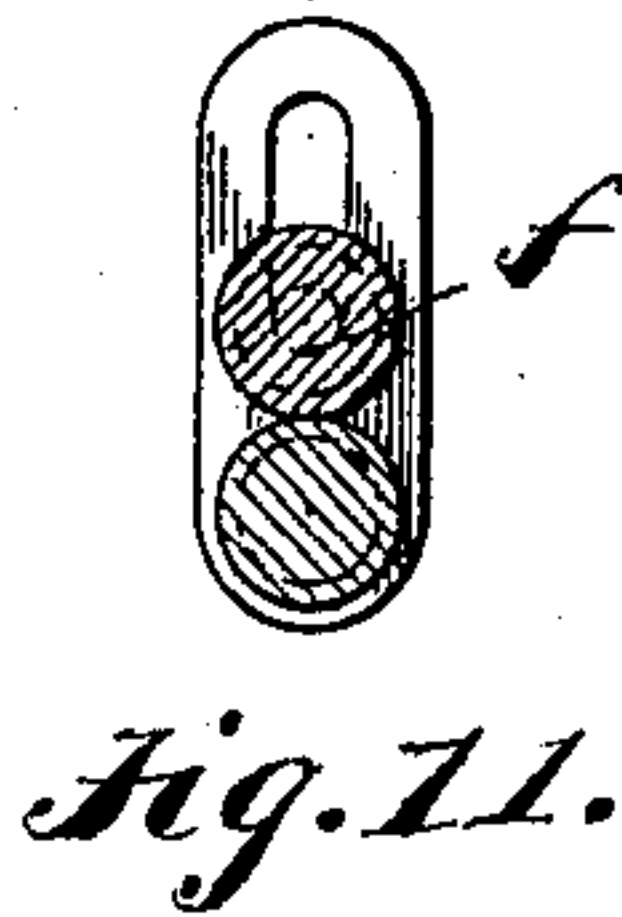
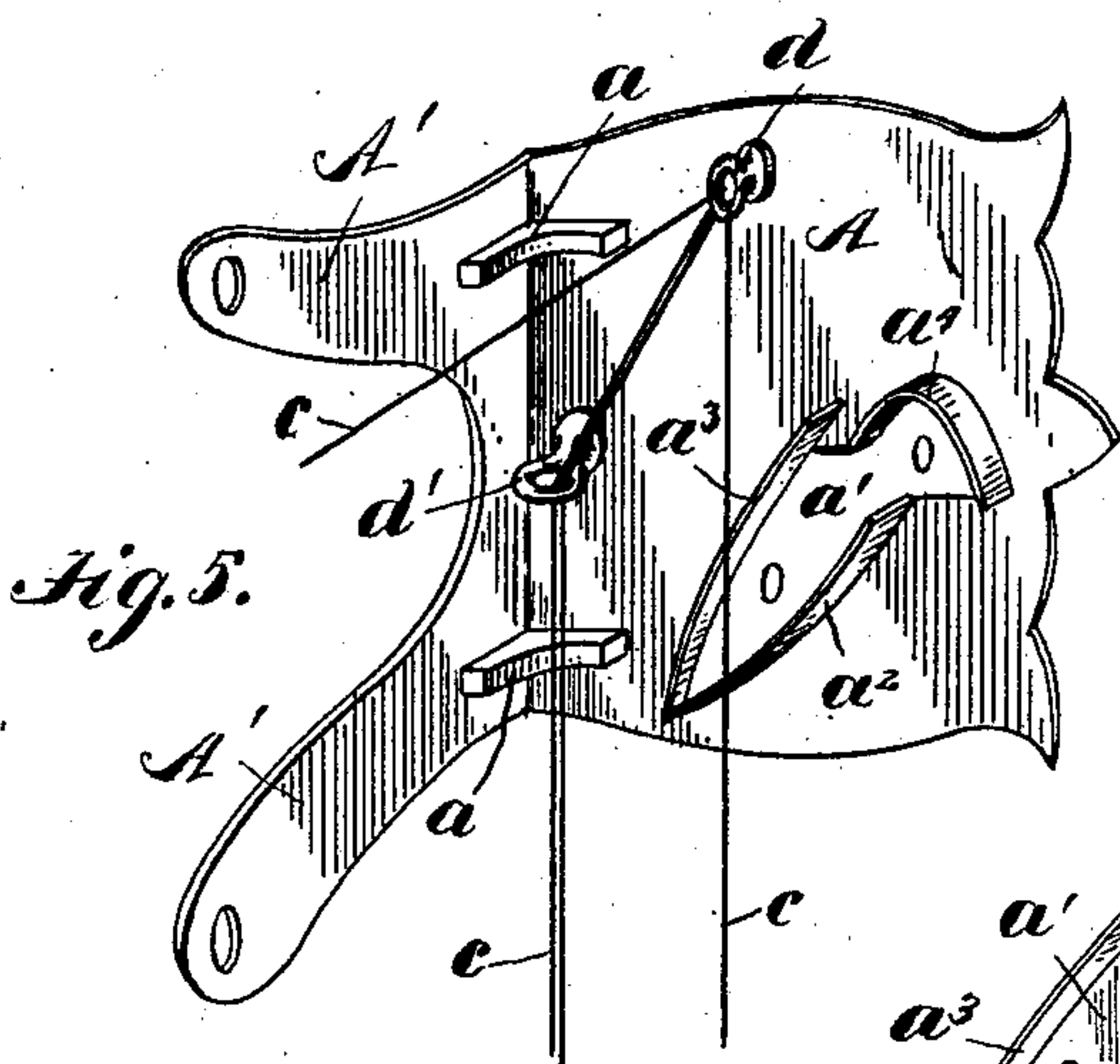


Fig. 11.

Fig. 12.

Fig. 8.

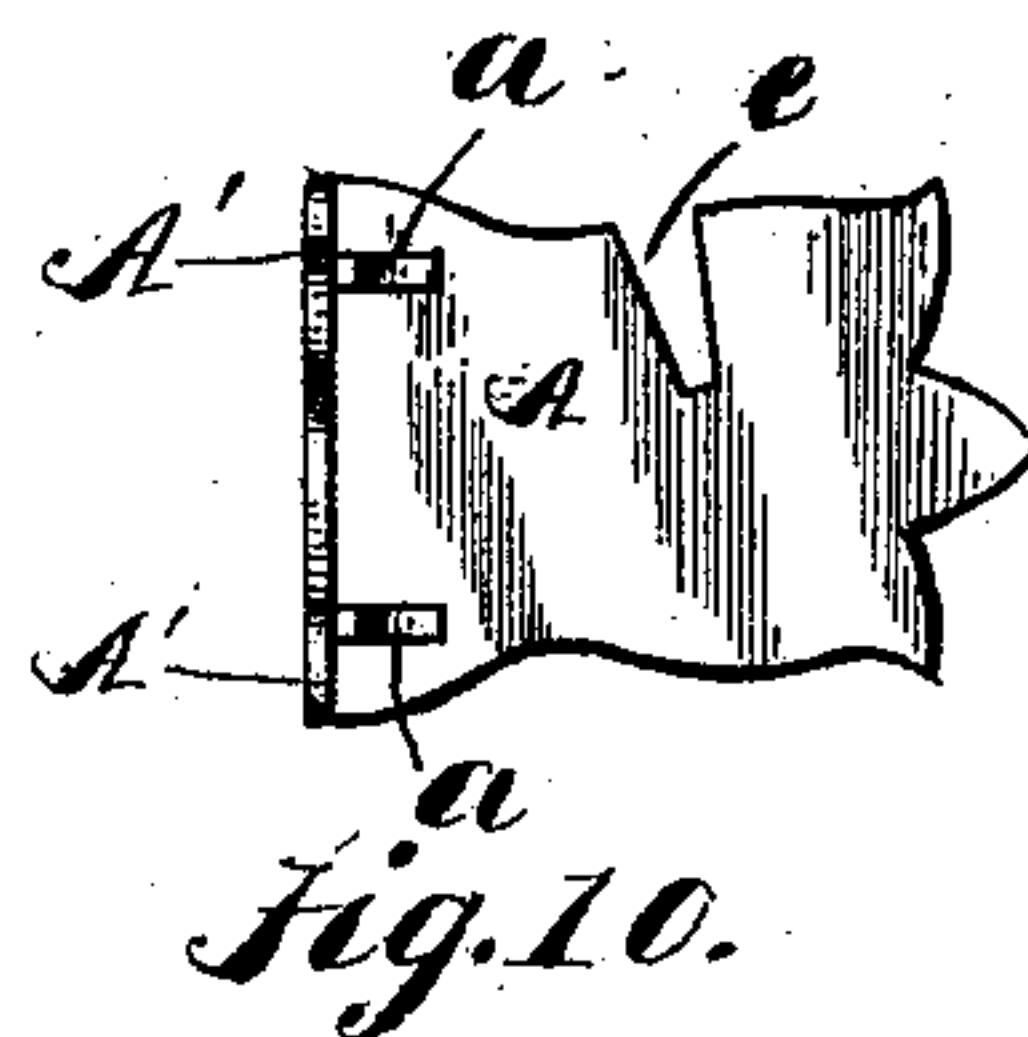
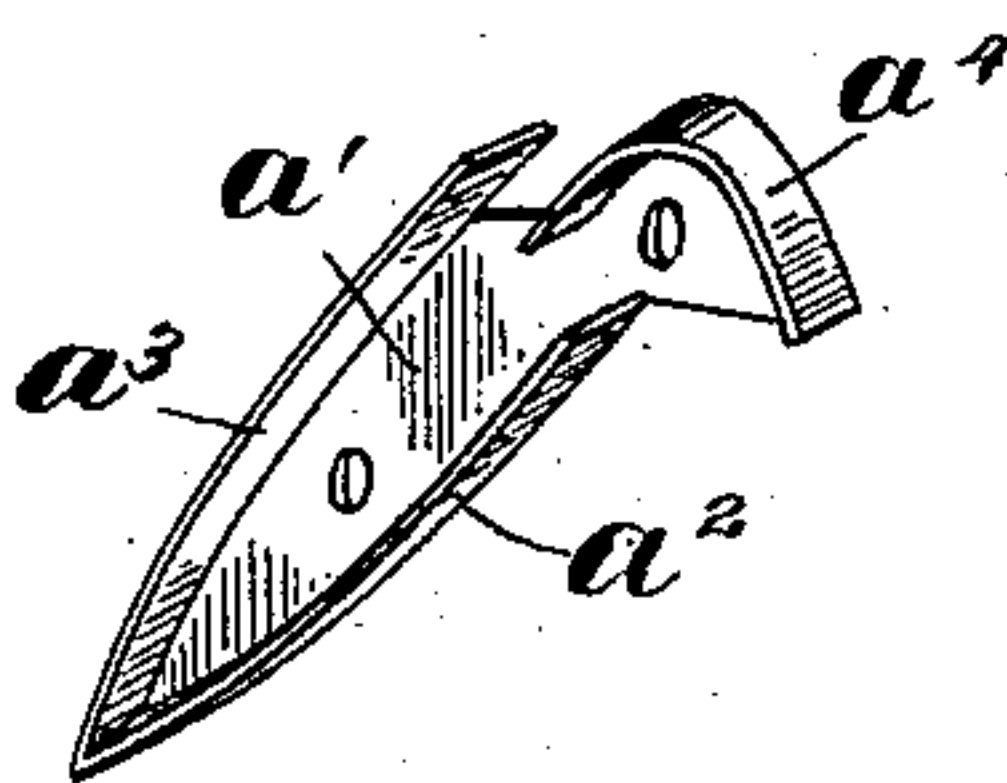


Fig. 9.

Fig. 10.

Witnesses

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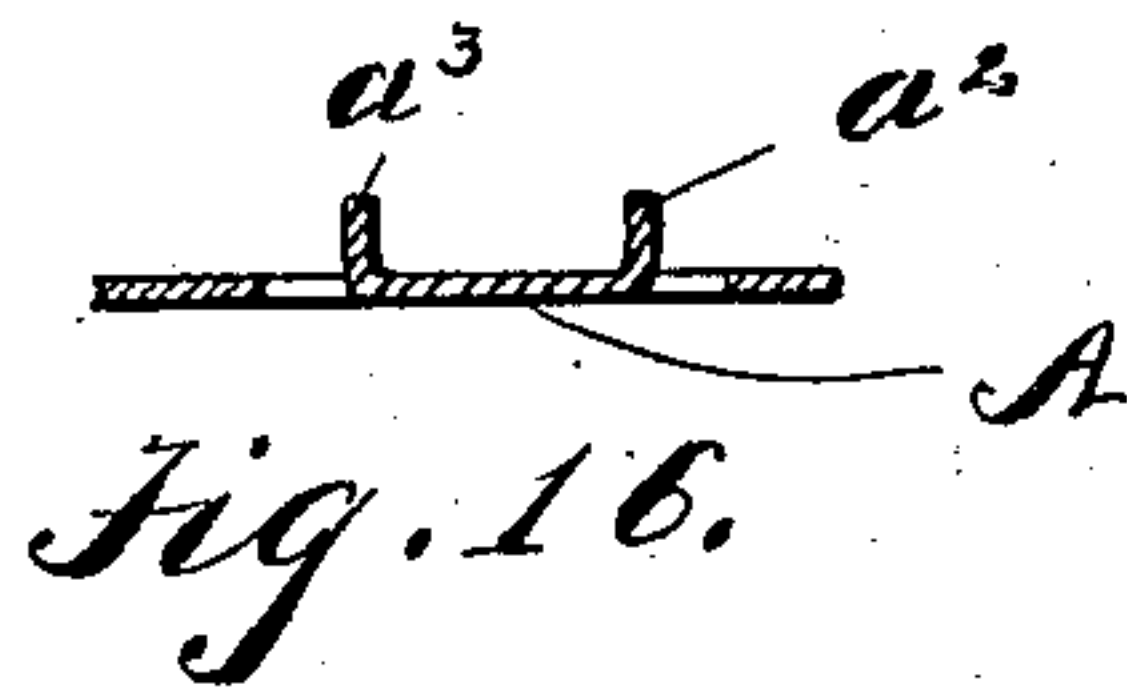
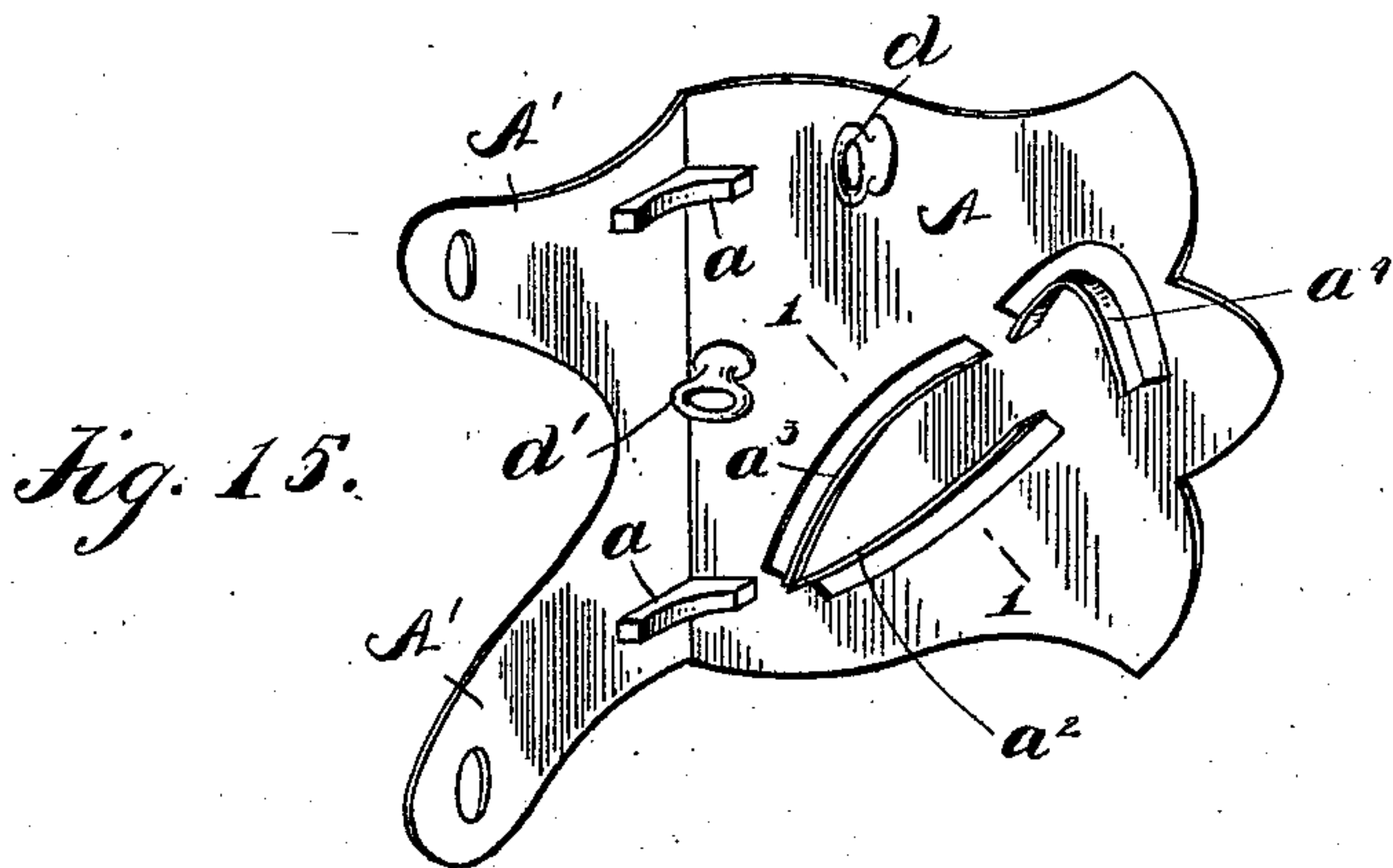
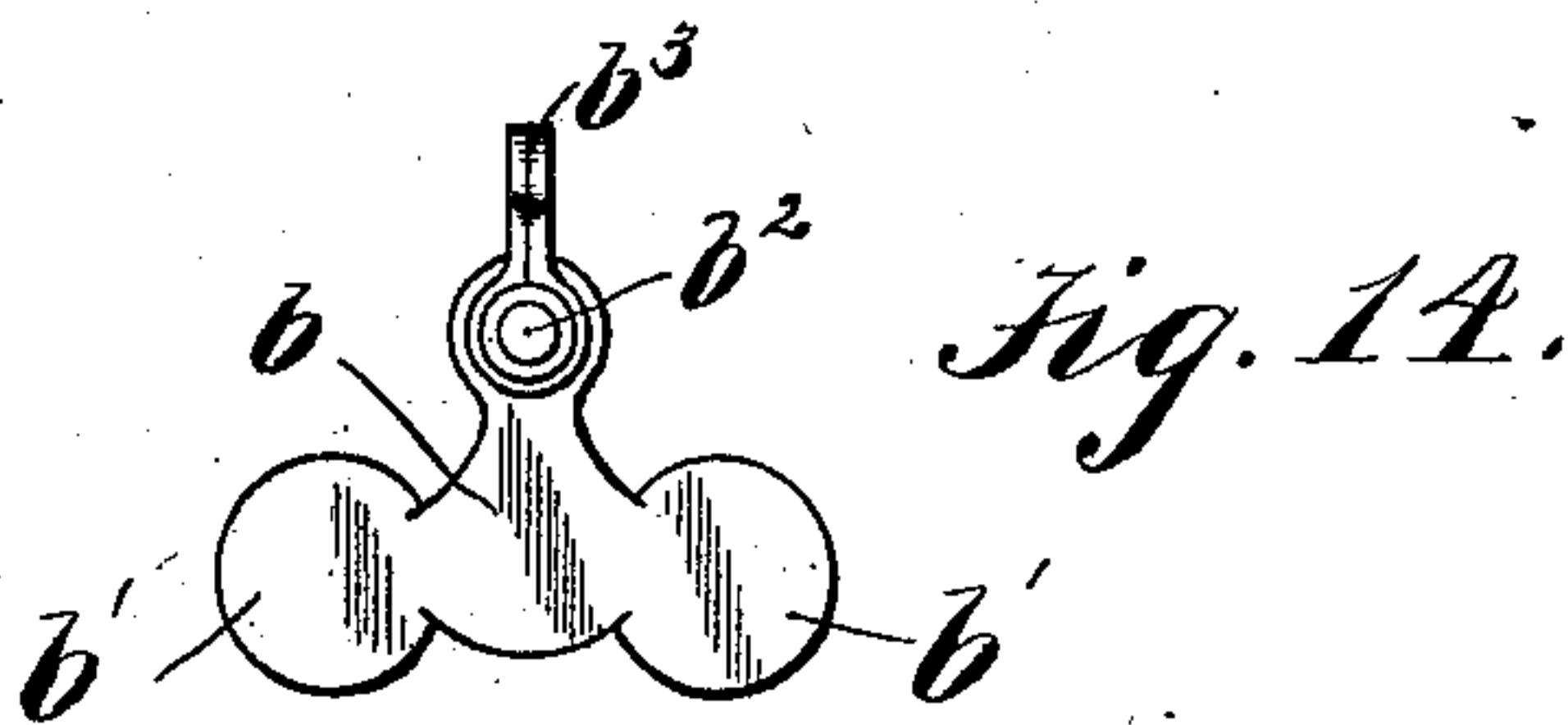
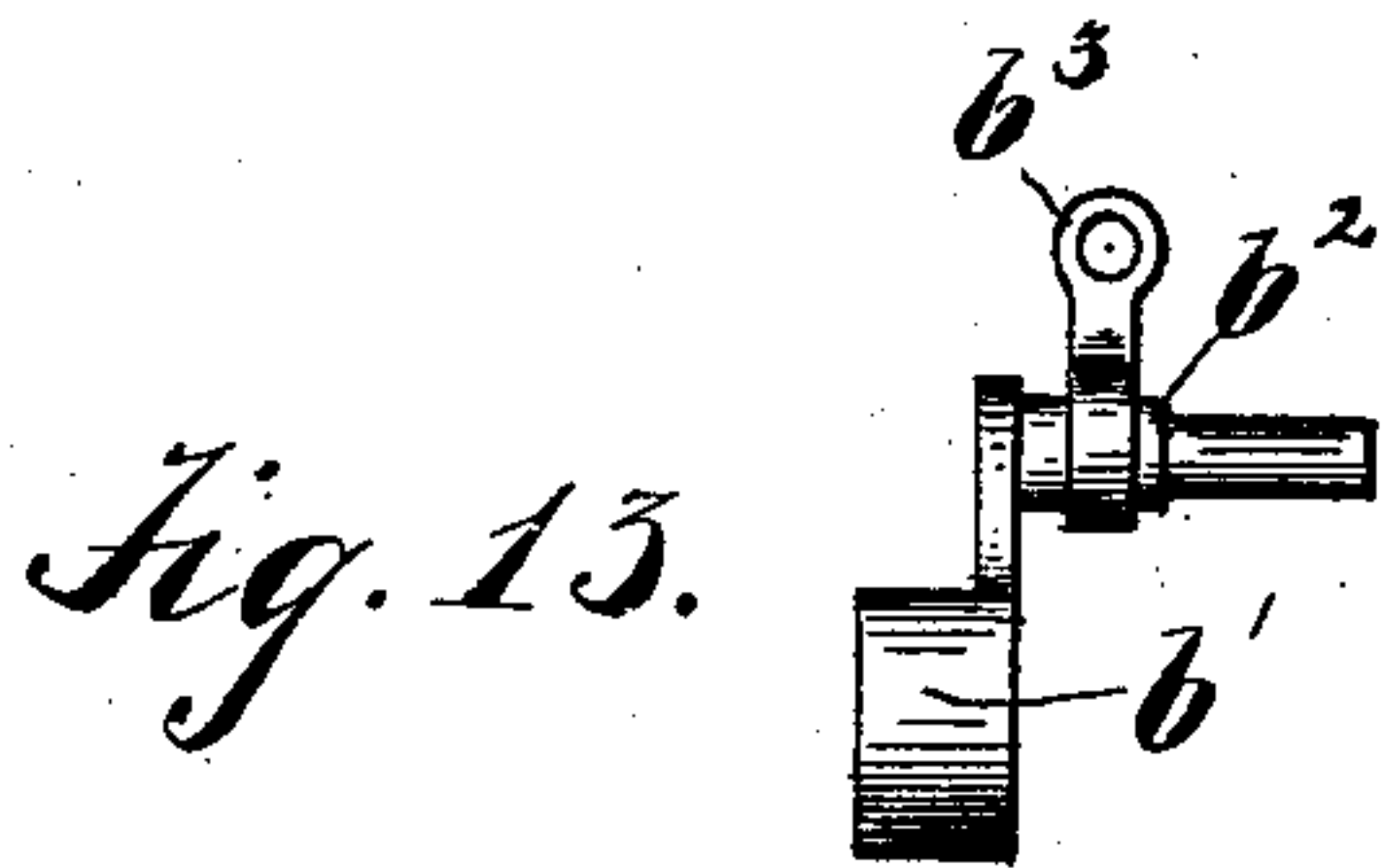
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2 Sheets—Sheet 2.



WITNESSES:

*E. Lorenthal*  
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INVENTOR

*Fred Hofmann*



# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

FREDERICK HOFMANN, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

## CURTAIN-FIXTURE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 715,660, dated December 9, 1902.

Application filed March 3, 1902. Serial No. 96,528. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, FREDERICK HOFMANN, a citizen of the United States, residing at New York, in the county of New York and State of New York, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Curtain-Fixtures, of which the following is a specification, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, which form a part of this application, and in which similar letters refer to similar parts.

My invention relates to an improved curtain or portière fixture, which provides a device by the use of which curtains and the like may be adjusted to their supports at any height without the use of a step or elevating platform.

My invention consists, essentially, in providing a novel supporting-fixture which is adapted to be secured to the casing of a window or door opening or other desirable point at any height, and a pole or carrying rods, upon which the curtain is carried, normally held upon the supporting-fixtures, but adapted, by means of an operating-string attached to the said carrying-rods and supporting-brackets, to be dislodged or replaced from or in the said supporting-brackets, as will be hereinafter fully described.

The object of my invention is to provide a device of the character described which will obviate the necessity of using a step-ladder or other elevating means when adjusting curtains or the like to their proper position, thereby rendering the operation of placing the curtain in position or dislodging same a very simple one.

A further object of my invention is to provide a curtain-fixture embodying simplicity in construction as well as economy in cost of manufacture.

I attain these objects by the device illustrated in the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a perspective of the fixture attached to the upper portion of a window-casing. Fig. 2 is a detail view of the end piece attached to the carrying-rods. Fig. 3 is a modified form of same. Fig. 4 is an enlarged detail view of the bearing-arm upon the end piece. Fig. 5 is an enlarged perspective view of the supporting-piece. Fig. 6 is a perspective view showing the end piece at-

tached to the carrying-rods. Fig. 7 shows two sectional views through the carrying-rods, illustrating method of hanging curtains. Fig. 8 shows a modified form of end piece. Fig. 9 is a perspective view of the guide-piece detached from the bracket. Fig. 10 shows a modified form of bracket. Figs. 11 and 12 show modified forms which will be hereinafter explained. Fig. 13 is a side view of end piece, showing a circular bearing-arm. Fig. 14 is an end view of same. Fig. 15 is a perspective view of the supporting-piece, showing a modified construction. Fig. 16 is a section though same, taken on line 1 1.

In practice I provide supporting-brackets A, having laterally-projecting legs A', reinforced by means of the braces a, and which provide a means for attaching the brackets in any desired position. Upon the brackets A, I secure a guide-piece a', having a bearing-ledge a<sup>2</sup> and the guides a<sup>3</sup> and a<sup>4</sup>, and resting in the ledges when the device is in use are the end pieces b, attached to the ends of the carrying rods or poles B. The said end pieces b are formed with the cup-shaped receptacles b', which are adapted to receive the ends of the rods B and are provided with a bearing-arm b<sup>2</sup>, which is adapted to engage with the guides a<sup>3</sup> and a<sup>4</sup> and the ledge a<sup>2</sup> upon the bracket A. To the bearing-arm b<sup>2</sup> I rotatably attach a band b<sup>3</sup>, formed with the opening b<sup>5</sup>, to which an operating-cord c is attached.

Attached to the supporting-bracket A is an eyelet d, through which the cord c is adapted to pass. The said eyelet d is fastened in a vertical line midway between the ends of the guide a<sup>3</sup>, and in the horizontal center line of the bracket A, out of vertical line with the eyelet d, I fasten a second eyelet d'.

The end piece b is preferably made of pressed metal and has its bearing-arm b<sup>2</sup> formed with the tapering sides b<sup>4</sup>, which coincide with the shape of the lower ends of the guide a<sup>3</sup> and ledge a<sup>2</sup>. This formation prevents the turning of the carrying-rods B when the end pieces b are in place.

The brackets A are made in pairs, right and left, and the operating-cords are manipulated from one side, being carried over through the eyelets and coming together at one side.

In Fig. 7 I show two views illustrating the



method of attaching a curtain to the supporting-rods B. The first view illustrates the first position of the curtain. The second view shows the position of the curtain after the rods B have been given a turn about their suspending-point  $b^3$  in the direction indicated by the arrow X. In this position the weight of the curtain securely holds the same upon the rods. When the curtains have been placed upon the carrying-rods in the manner described, the whole is raised by means of the cord  $c$  until the bearing-arms  $b^2$  come in contact with the under side of the ledge  $a^2$  upon the supporting-brackets A. By continuing the pull upon the cord  $c$  the bearing-arms  $b^2$  travel along the under side of the ledge  $a^2$  until they pass the upper end of the ledge and are drawn up into the bent portion of the guide  $a^4$ . The cord is now released, whereupon the rods will drop back until the bearing-arms rest between the lower ends of the ledge  $a^2$  and guide  $a^3$ . In this position the curtain is normally held in place and may be dislodged by pulling upon the cord  $c$ , whereby the rods are raised and the bearing-arms  $b^2$  will engage along the guide  $a^3$  until they pass the upper end of same, when the rods will assume a position vertically beneath the eyelet  $d$  and the bearing-arms will be vertically over the point central between the upper and lower ends of the guide  $a^3$ . By allowing the rods to descend the bearing-arms will engage with the upper side of the guide  $a^3$  and slide by until entirely free, when the rods may be lowered as far as desired.

The operating-cords may be fastened by any suitable fastening hook or catch, which may be located at any desirable point.

While I have particularly described my device as a curtain or portière fixture, it is obvious that with very slight modifications it may be made applicable to shades and screens, or I may employ my invention for hanging pictures and the like. I do not, therefore, wish to be understood as limiting myself to the particular construction shown.

In Fig. 3 I show a slight modification, wherein I arrange the cups  $b'$  relatively in a vertical position instead of a horizontal position, as shown in Fig. 2.

As hereinbefore stated, my invention is particularly provided for placing curtains and the like in positions not easily accessible, but for use where the fixture is in an easily-accessible position I intend to provide a bracket similar to that shown in Fig. 10. This bracket does not have the ledge and guide formation upon it nor is it provided with the eyelet for the cords; but it is formed with a slotted recess  $e$ , in which the bearing-arm  $b^2$  is adapted to engage.

The particular object of forming the tapering ends  $b^4$  upon the bearing-arms  $b^2$  is to provide a means of rigidly locking the carrying-rods in their proper position; but it is obvious that instead of forming the bearing-arms with the tapering ends shown I may make

them circular in shape throughout, as illustrated in Figs. 13 and 14, in which case they would operate properly in conjunction with the other parts, but they would not lock the rods in position, so as to prevent them from oscillating about the bearing-point when in place upon the bracket.

In the drawings I have shown two carrying-rods; but I do not wish to confine myself entirely to such a construction, as a single pole provided with the ordinary method of fastening the curtain may be used with my invention without departing from the spirit of same, or I may construct the device having one of the carrying-rods movable, as shown in Figs. 8, 11, and 12.

In Figs. 8 and 12 I show one rod pivotally attached to the end piece, and in the arrangement shown in Fig. 12 I mount the rod  $f$  upon the end piece and slightly roughen the lower surface  $f^2$  where it comes in contact with the other rod. The rod  $f$  (shown in Fig. 12) is made oval in cross-section; but I may, if desirable, make the said rod circular in cross-section, in which case it would be mounted eccentrically upon the end pieces, so that the lower roughened edge can move into and out of contact with the lower rod.

In Fig. 11 I show one of the rods, which I have lettered  $f'$ , mounted in the end piece in such a way as to have a vertical movement and adapted to normally rest upon the lower rod.

Any of the modifications described and illustrated may be embodied in my invention and still adhere to the principle of same.

I have shown the ledge  $a^2$  and guides  $a^3$  and  $a^4$  formed upon a guide-piece  $a'$ ; but, if desirable, I may form the said ledge and guides directly upon the bracket A, as shown in Figs. 15 and 16, by suitably cutting and pressing the metal to form same.

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

1. In a curtain-fixture or the like, supporting-brackets adapted to be attached to the casing or elsewhere, carrying rods or poles having bearing ends adapted to engage with the said supporting-brackets, laterally projecting ledges and guides formed upon the said supporting-brackets and engaging with the said bearing ends, and means for placing in position or dislodging the said carrying-rods, substantially as described.

2. In a curtain-fixture or the like, supporting-brackets adapted to be secured to the casing or elsewhere, carrying rods or poles having end pieces attached thereto, bearing-arms formed upon the said end pieces and adapted to engage with the said supporting-brackets, laterally-projecting ledges and guides formed upon the said supporting-brackets and engaging with the said bearing-arms, and means for placing in position or dislodging the said carrying-rods, substantially as described.

3. In a curtain-fixture or the like, support-



ing-brackets adapted to be secured to the casing or elsewhere, carrying rods or poles engaging between the said supporting-brackets, end pieces attached to the said carrying-rods and adapted to be hung upon the said supporting-brackets, laterally-projecting ledges and guides formed upon the said supporting-brackets and engaging with the said end pieces, and a cord or chain engaging with the said supporting-brackets and end pieces and employed to place in position or dislodge the said carrying-rods, substantially as described.

4. In a curtain-fixture or the like, supporting-brackets adapted to be attached to the casing or elsewhere, carrying rods or poles having bearing ends adapted to engage with the said supporting-brackets, laterally-projecting ledges and guides formed upon the said supporting-brackets and engaging with the said bearing ends, and a cord or chain engaging with the said supporting-brackets and bearing ends and employed to place in position or dislodge the said carrying-rods substantially as described.

5. In a curtain-fixture or the like, supporting-brackets adapted to be secured to the casing or elsewhere, carrying rods or poles having end pieces attached thereto, bearing-arms formed upon the said end pieces and adapted to engage with the said supporting-brackets, laterally-projecting ledges and guides formed upon the said supporting-brackets and engaging with the said bearing ends, and a cord or chain engaging with the said supporting-brackets and end pieces and employed to place in position or dislodge the said carrying-rods, substantially as described.

6. In a curtain-fixture or the like, supporting-brackets adapted to be attached to the casing or elsewhere, parallel rods or poles having bearing ends and adapted to engage with the said supporting-brackets, means for placing in position or dislodging the said carrying-rod, and suitable means for locking the said carrying-rods to prevent them from oscillating about their bearing, substantially as described.

7. In a curtain-fixture or the like, brackets adapted to be secured to the casing or elsewhere, parallel carrying rods or poles having end pieces attached thereto, bearing-arms formed upon the said end pieces and adapted to engage with the said supporting-brackets, means for placing in position or dislodging the said carrying-rods, and suitable means for locking the said carrying-rods in their bearings to prevent them from oscillating, substantially as described.

8. In a curtain-fixture or the like, brackets adapted to be secured to the casing or elsewhere, parallel carrying rods or poles engaging between the said supporting-brackets, end pieces attached to the said carrying-rods and adapted to be hung upon the said supporting-brackets, a flexible rope or chain engaging with the said supporting-brackets and end pieces and employed to place in position or

dislodge the said carrying-rods, and suitable means for locking the said carrying-rods and preventing them from oscillating about their bearings, substantially as described.

9. In a curtain-fixture or the like, brackets adapted to be attached to the casing or elsewhere, carrying rods or poles having bearing ends adapted to engage with the said supporting-brackets, a flexible rope or chain engaging with the said supporting-brackets and bearing ends and employed to place in position or dislodge the said carrying-rods, and suitable means for locking the said carrying-rods to prevent them from oscillating about their bearings, substantially as described.

10. In a curtain-fixture or the like, brackets adapted to be secured to the casing or elsewhere, parallel carrying rods or poles having end pieces attached thereto, bearing-arms formed upon the said end pieces and adapted to engage with the said supporting-brackets, a flexible rope or chain engaging with the said supporting-brackets and end pieces and employed to place in position or dislodge the said carrying-rods, and suitable means for locking the said carrying-rods to prevent them from oscillating about their bearings, substantially as described.

11. In a curtain-fixture or the like, supporting-brackets adapted to be attached to the casing or elsewhere, a carrying rod or pole having bearing ends adapted to engage with the said supporting-brackets, laterally-projecting ledges and guides formed upon the said supporting-brackets and engaging with the said bearing ends, and means for placing in position or dislodging the said carrying rod or pole, substantially as described.

12. In a curtain-fixture or the like, supporting-brackets adapted to be secured to the casing or elsewhere, a carrying rod or pole having end pieces attached thereto, bearing-arms formed upon the said end pieces and adapted to engage with the said supporting-brackets, laterally-projecting ledges and guides formed upon the said supporting-brackets and engaging with the said bearing-arms, and means for placing in position or dislodging the said carrying rod or pole, substantially as described.

13. In a curtain-fixture or the like, supporting-brackets adapted to be secured to the casing or elsewhere, a carrying rod or pole engaging between the said supporting-brackets, end pieces attached to the said carrying-rods and adapted to be hung upon the said supporting-brackets, laterally-projecting ledges and guides formed upon the said supporting-brackets and engaging with the said end pieces, and a cord or chain engaging with the said supporting-brackets and end pieces and employed to place in position or dislodge the said carrying rod or pole, substantially as described.

14. In a curtain-fixture or the like, supporting-brackets adapted to be attached to the casing or elsewhere, a carrying rod or pole hav-



ing bearing ends adapted to engage with the said supporting-brackets, laterally-projecting ledges and guides formed upon the said supporting-brackets and engaging with the  
 5 said bearing ends, and a cord or chain engaging with the said supporting-brackets and bearing ends and employed to place in position or dislodge the said rod or pole, substantially as described.

10 15. In a curtain-fixture or the like, supporting-brackets adapted to be secured to the casing or elsewhere, a carrying rod or pole having end pieces attached thereto, bearing-arms formed upon the said end pieces and adapted  
 15 to engage with the said supporting-brackets, laterally-projecting ledges and guides formed upon the said supporting-brackets and engaging with the said bearing ends, and a cord or chain engaging with the said supporting-  
 20 brackets and end pieces and employed to place in position or dislodge the said carrying rod or pole, substantially as described.

16. In a curtain-fixture or the like supporting-brackets adapted to be secured to the casing or elsewhere, carrying rods or poles engaging between the said supporting-brackets,  
 25 end pieces attached to the said carrying-rods and adapted to engage upon the said supporting-brackets, suspending-pieces attached  
 30 to the said end pieces so as to allow the said rods or poles to rotate about the said suspending-pieces, laterally-projecting ledges and guides formed upon the said supporting-brackets and engaging with the said end  
 35 pieces, and a cord or chain engaging with the said supporting-brackets and attached to the said suspending-pieces and employed to place in position or dislodge the said carrying-rods, substantially as described.

17. In a curtain-fixture or the like, supporting-brackets adapted to be attached to the casing or elsewhere, carrying rods or poles having bearing ends adapted to engage with the said supporting-brackets, laterally-projecting  
 40 ledges and guides formed upon the said supporting-brackets and engaging with the said bearing ends, and a cord or chain engaging with the said supporting-brackets and bearing  
 45 ends, adapted to allow the said carrying rods or poles to rotate about the point of attachment and employed to place in position or dislodge the said carrying-rods, substantially as described.

18. In a curtain-fixture or the like supporting-brackets adapted to be secured to the casing or elsewhere, carrying rods or poles having end pieces attached thereto, bearing-arms  
 50 formed upon the said end pieces and adapted to engage with the said supporting-brackets, laterally-projecting ledges and guides formed upon the said supporting-brackets and engaging with the said bearing ends, suspending-pieces attached to the said bearing-arms  
 55 and adapted to allow the said end pieces and carrying rods or poles to rotate about the point of connection, and a cord or chain engaging with the said supporting-brackets and attached the said suspending-pieces and employed to place in position or dislodge the  
 60 said carrying-rods, substantially as described.

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

FREDERICK HOFMANN.

Witnesses:

W. H. MARKLAND,  
 T. LOWENTHAL.