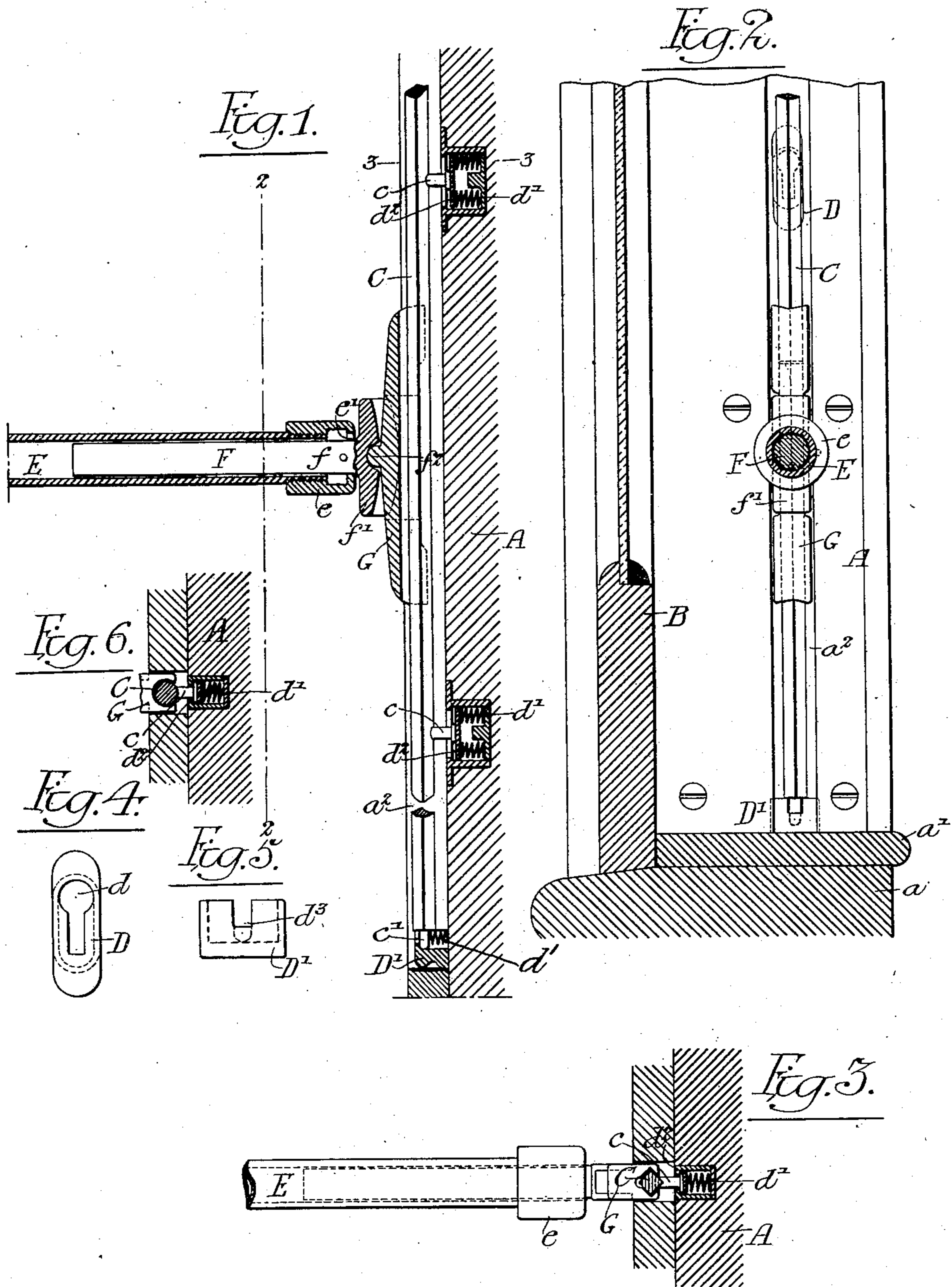


W. MURPHEY.  
CURTAIN FIXTURE.

APPLICATION FILED AUG. 6, 1902.

NO MODEL.



Witnesses:-  
 A. B. Cooper  
 Wm. A. B. Cox

Inventor:-  
 William Murphey,  
 by his Attorneys;  
 Howson & Howson

# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM MURPHEY, OF WILMINGTON, DELAWARE.

## CURTAIN-FIXTURE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 735,562, dated August 4, 1903.

Application filed August 6, 1902. Serial No. 118,601. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, WILLIAM MURPHEY, a citizen of the United States, residing at Wilmington, Delaware, have invented certain  
5 Improvements in Curtain-Fixtures, of which the following is a specification.

My invention consists in an improved curtain guiding and holding device, having for its main object the provision of a comparatively simple structure for attachment to a  
10 rod fixed to the lower edge of the curtain, which shall hold it at any given position against the action of a spring tending to roll it up.

A further object of the invention is the provision of means to prevent jamming of the  
15 curtain-rod, and a still further object is to provide a device whereby the length of said rod may be adjusted to different widths of windows and by which it may be removed,  
20 when desired, from the window-sash.

These objects I attain as hereinafter set forth, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a sectional elevation of a portion of a window-sash, showing my improved  
25 curtain-guide and retainer as applied thereto, the curtain being omitted from the curtain-rod for the sake of clearness. Fig. 2 is a sectional elevation of the device, taken on the  
30 line 2 2, Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is a plan view partly in section. Fig. 4 is a front elevation of a detail portion of my invention. Fig. 5 is a front elevation of a slightly-modified form of  
35 a portion of the device shown in Figs. 1 and 2, and Fig. 6 is a sectional view illustrating a modified form of one of the parts of my invention.

A represents a window-frame of the construction usually found in street or railway  
40 cars, having a sill *a* and a cover-piece *a'*, together with a window-sash B of the well-known construction. The side members of the frame A are each provided with a vertical groove *a<sup>2</sup>*, and there is in each of these  
45 grooves a vertically-placed and preferably square bar or rod C, supported at its lower end in a casing D' and also by means of pins *c*, as shown in Figs. 1 and 3. It will be noted that this bar is placed in the slot *a<sup>2</sup>*, so that  
50 its sides are at an angle to the bottom of said

slot and preferably so that one of its cross-sectional diagonals is at right angles to said bottom.

The pins *c* are headed and inserted in key-hole-slots *d* of spring-casings D, set in the  
55 bottom of each of the grooves *a<sup>2</sup>*, each casing containing a spring or springs *d'*, which act on a plate *d<sup>2</sup>* in engagement with the heads of the pins *c*.

The lower end of the rod C is formed, as  
60 shown at *c'*, to enter a bottom spring-casing D', which, as in the form shown in Fig. 5, may be provided with an opening *d<sup>3</sup>* in its front face for the admission of the end of the  
65 said rod, or, if desired, it may be made without such opening, as in Figs. 1 and 2. There is also a spring *d'* for pressing the rod outwardly, and I preferably make the casing D' of greater width than that of the vertical  
70 groove *a<sup>2</sup>*, so that it is engaged and held in place by the side members of the frame, as illustrated in Fig. 2.

E is a tubular curtain-rod, to which the curtain may be fixed in any suitable manner, and  
75 it is threaded at its end for the reception of an adjusting-nut *e*. A head-piece F is carried in each end of the curtain-rod and bears against the nut *e* upon the same, there being  
80 a pin *f* on the body portion of the head-piece F and a slot, as shown in Fig. 1 at *e'*, in the nut *e*, through which the pin is passed when the device is being assembled, the rod being  
85 then turned so as to carry the pin away from the slot and prevent withdrawal of the head-piece. The outer end *f'* of the head-piece F  
is divided or slotted, as indicated in Figs. 1 and 2, the bottom of the slot being formed  
90 concave for the reception of a ball-shaped projection *f<sup>2</sup>* on a slide G.

As shown in Fig. 3, the slide G has project-  
95 ing portions formed to extend partially around the guide-rod C, while being of such shape as not to be interfered with by the pins *c* of said rod. It will be seen that by this construction the slide is ordinarily prevented  
100 from becoming detached from the rod C, and yet there is no liability of the curtain-rod E becoming jammed no matter how unevenly it may be moved, since the ball-and-socket joint between the head-piece F and said slide per-

mits a wide departure of the rod from the horizontal without causing undue or uneven pressure.

By means of the adjusting-nut *e* the length of the device between the slides may be regulated within reasonable limits to accommodate it to window-frames of slightly-differing dimensions, while if it is desired to remove the device from the sash a proper manipulation of the nut makes this possible. By screwing the nuts *e* onto the curtain-rod *E* the head-pieces are drawn away from the slides *G*, and each of the guide-rods *C* may be removed from the slot *a*<sup>2</sup> by first raising it vertically a sufficient distance to bring the heads of the pins *c* opposite the wide portion of the keyhole-slots *d* of the spring-casings, at which time the bottom portion *c'* of said rod will have been raised sufficiently to permit it to be drawn outwardly through the supporting-casing *D'* or through the slot *d*<sup>3</sup> of the same.

When a curtain having a spring constantly tending to roll it up is fixed to the curtain-rod *E*, such motion is prevented by the pressure of the guide-rods *C* upon the respective slides *G* as caused by the springs *d'*. The curtain may therefore be moved by hand to any desired position, where it will remain regardless of whether it be fully or only partially unwound from its roller.

I claim as my invention—

1. In a curtain-fixture, the combination of a guide-rod, supported by a window-frame; a curtain-rod provided with a head portion for engagement with the guide-rod, and means for pressing the guide-rod toward the curtain-rod, substantially as described.

2. The combination of a pair of spring-supported guide-rods, slides on said rods and a curtain-rod extending between said slides, substantially as described.

3. The combination of a spring-supported guide-rod, a slide on said rod and a curtain-rod movably joined to the slide, substantially as described.

4. The combination of a spring-supported guide-rod, a slide on said rod and a curtain-rod movably joined to the slide and having means whereby the distance between said slide and the rod may be adjusted, substantially as described.

5. The combination of a spring-supported guide-rod, a slide extending around the said rod so as to be retained thereon, a curtain-rod, and means for connecting said slide to said curtain-rod, substantially as described.

6. The combination of a guide-rod having a projection or projections, a spring or springs placed to act against said projections, a slide on said guide-rod and a curtain-rod connected to said slide, substantially as described.

7. The combination of a window-frame casing having recesses therein with springs within them, a guide-rod having projecting

portions acted on by the springs in said casing, a slide for said guide-rod and a curtain-rod connected to said slide, substantially as described.

8. The combination of a window-frame with substantially vertical grooves, casings set in said grooves, springs in the casings, a guide-rod in each of the grooves having a portion extending into each casing, a slide in engagement with each of said rods and a curtain-rod connecting the slides, substantially as described.

9. The combination of a window-frame, casings carried thereby, a guide-rod having headed projecting portions, said casings having keyhole-slots for the reception of said heads, springs in said casings acting upon said headed projections, a slide on the guide-rod and a curtain-rod connected to said slide, substantially as described.

10. The combination of a yieldingly-supported guide-rod, a slide thereon, a head-piece in engagement with said slide and a tubular curtain-rod in engagement with said head-piece, substantially as described.

11. The combination of a yieldingly-supported guide-rod, a slide movable thereon, a curtain-rod having a head-piece in engagement with said slide with an adjustable nut between the head-piece and said curtain-rod, substantially as described.

12. The combination of a curtain-rod, a slide attached thereto, a guide-rod for said slide, said guide-rod having headed projections, the window-frame carrying casings provided with keyhole-openings for the reception of said headed projections, springs placed to act against the projections and a bottom supporting-piece for the guide-rod, substantially as described.

13. The combination of a spring-supported guide-rod, a slide on said rod and a curtain-rod having a portion pivotally connected to said slide, substantially as described.

14. The combination of a guide-rod, a slide on said rod, and a curtain-rod, said curtain-rod having a head-piece pivotally connected to the slide, with means for adjusting the length of the curtain-rod, substantially as described.

15. The combination in a curtain-fixture, of a guide-rod, a slide movable thereon, a curtain-rod, a head-piece for said curtain-rod having a forked end and pivotally attached to the slide, with an adjusting-nut between the curtain-rod and the head-piece, whereby the length of said curtain-rod as a whole may be varied, substantially as described.

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

WILLIAM MURPIHEY.

Witnesses:

WILLIAM E. BRADLEY,  
JOS. H. KLEIN.