

No. 743,712.

PATENTED NOV. 10, 1903.

F. D. GIMENEZ.
CURTAIN FIXTURE.

APPLICATION FILED JULY 9, 1903.

NO MODEL.

Fig. 1.

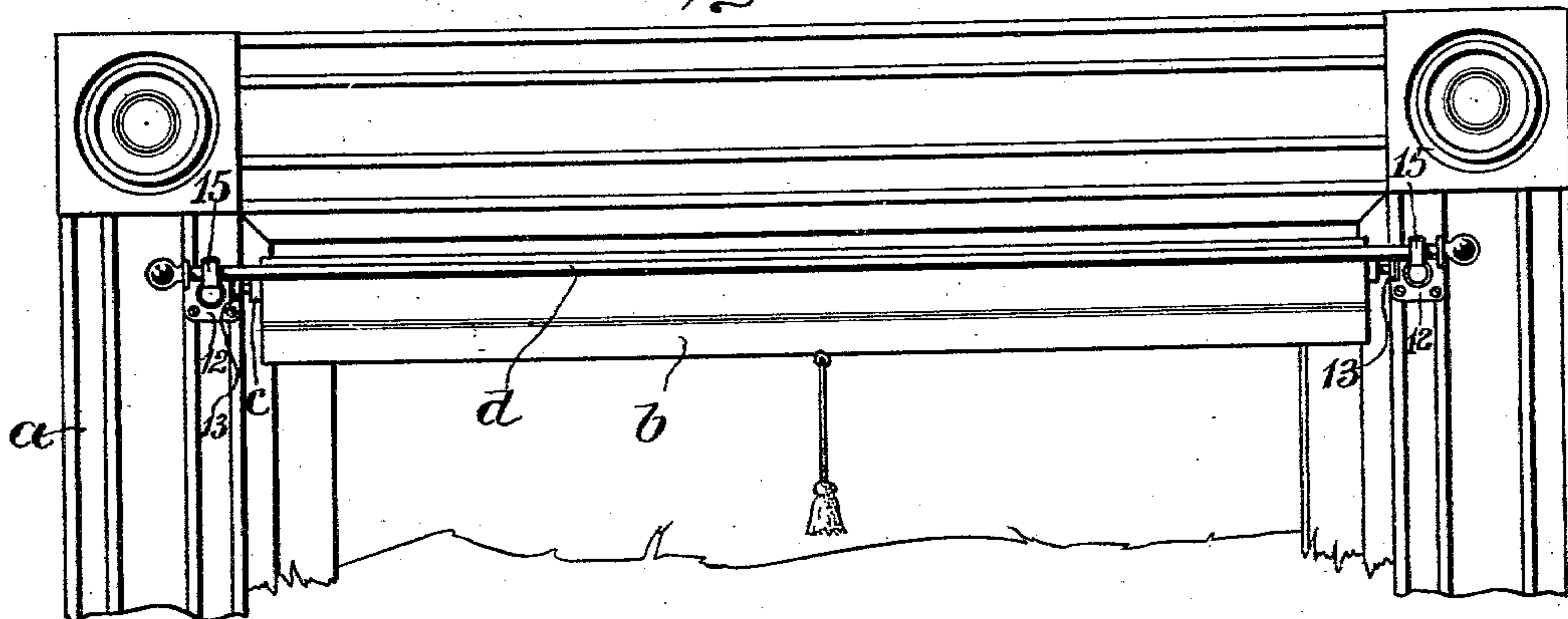


Fig. 2.

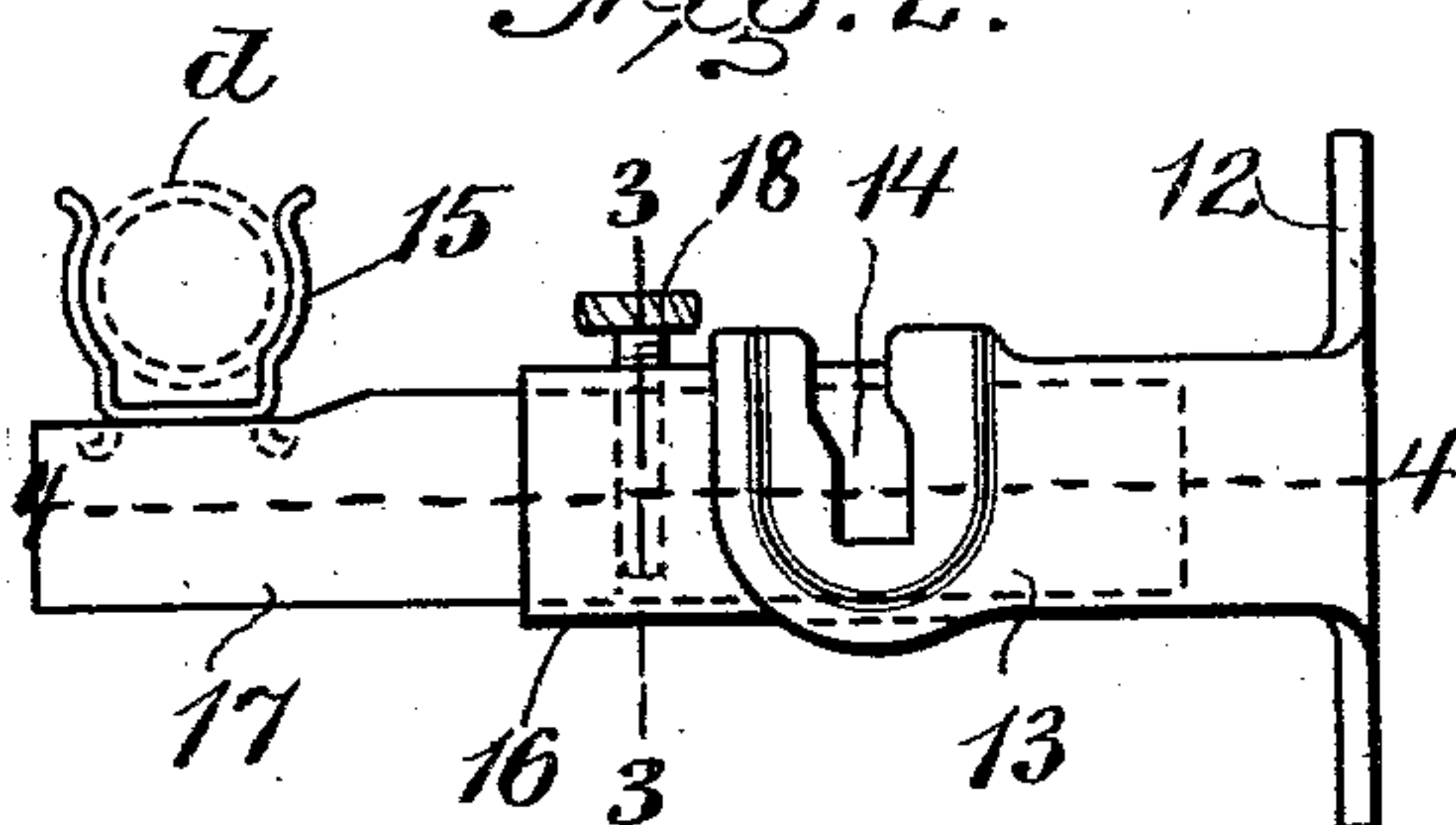


Fig. 3.

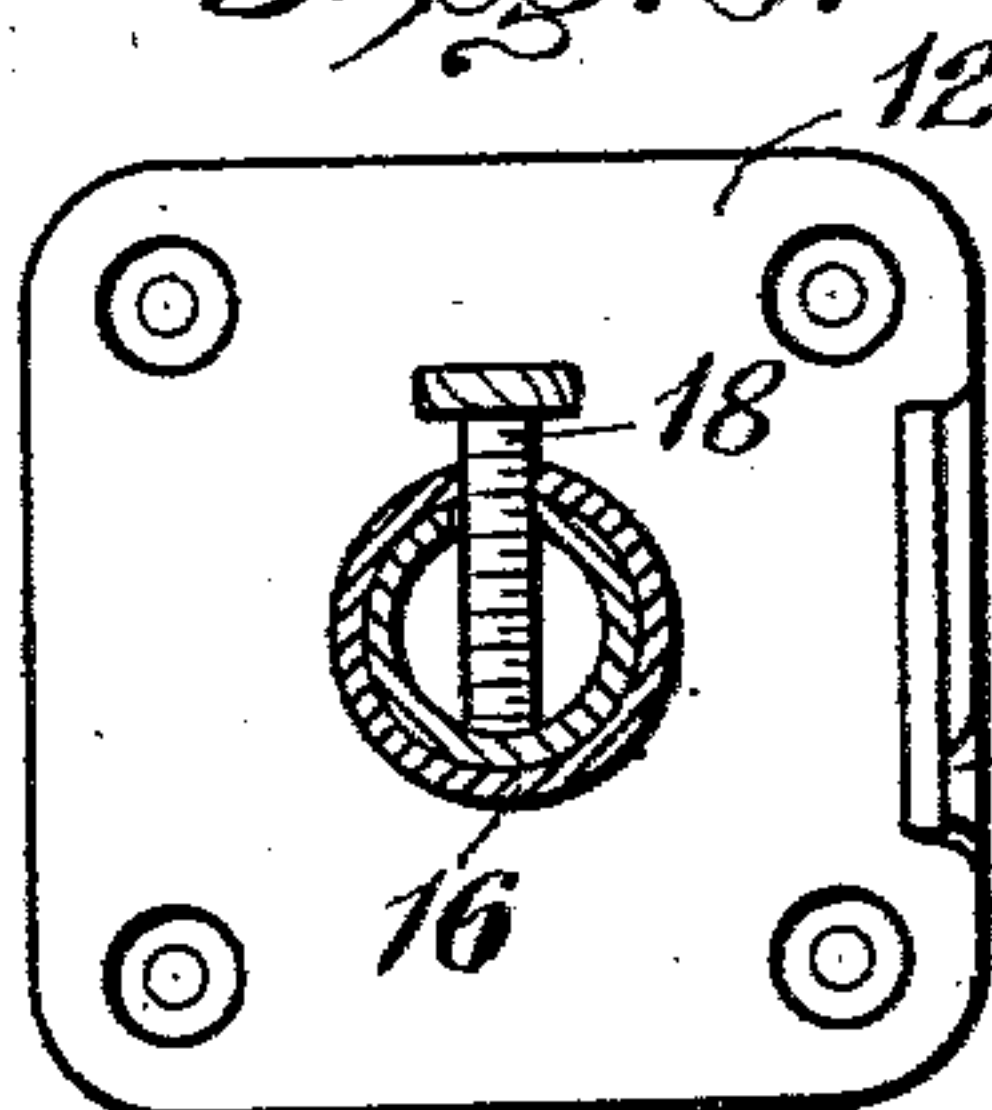


Fig. 4.

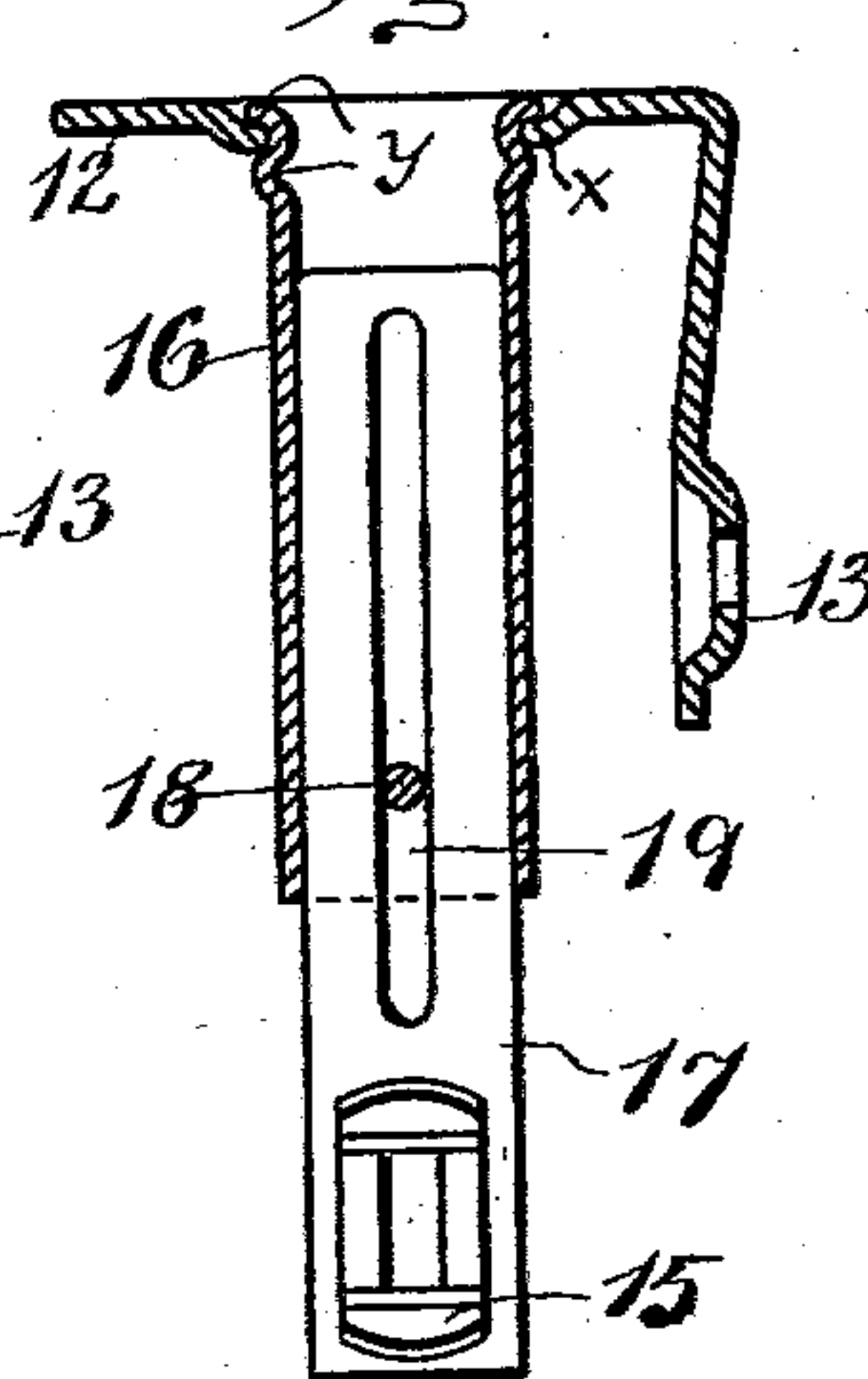


Fig. 5.

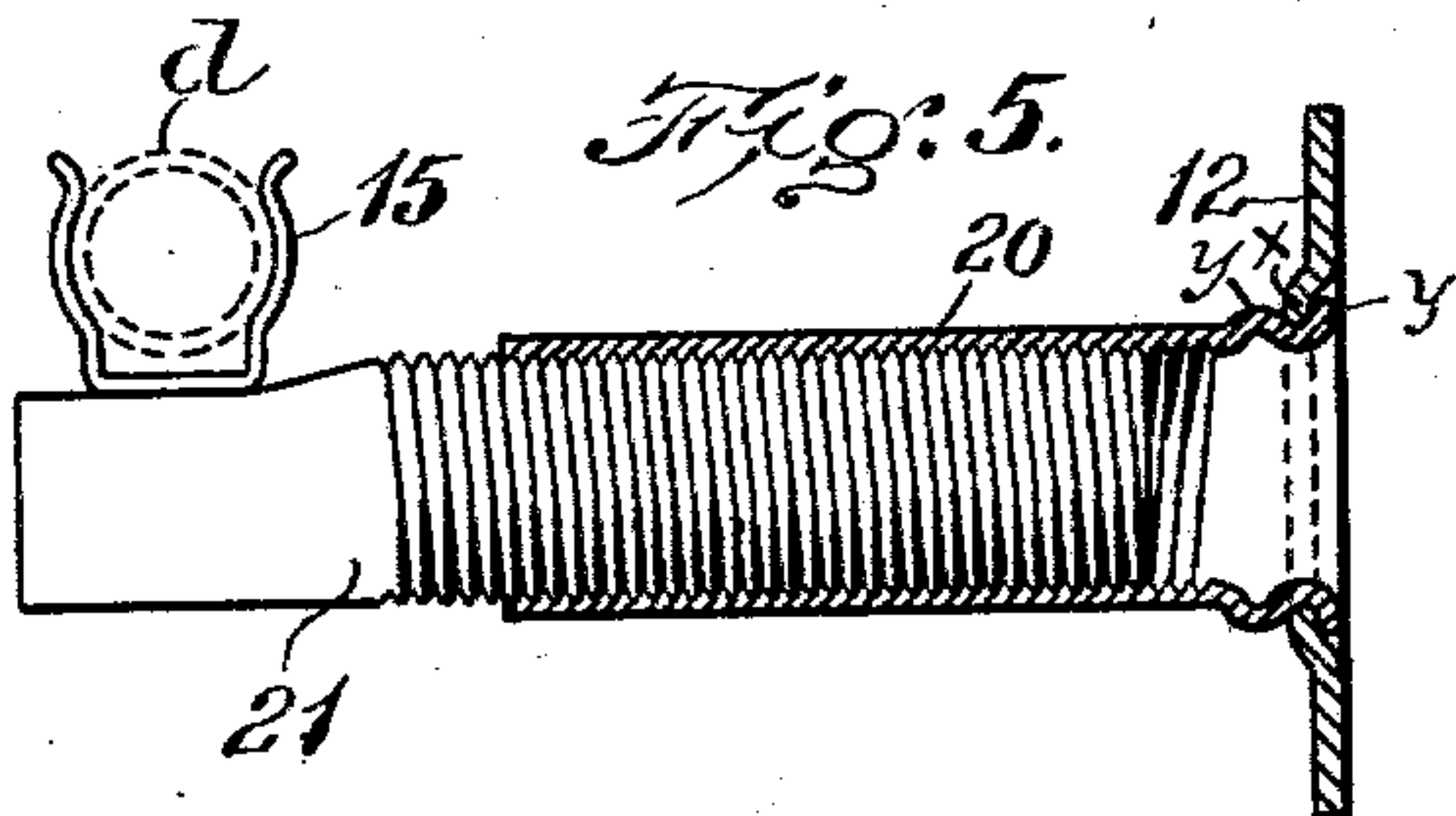


Fig. 6.

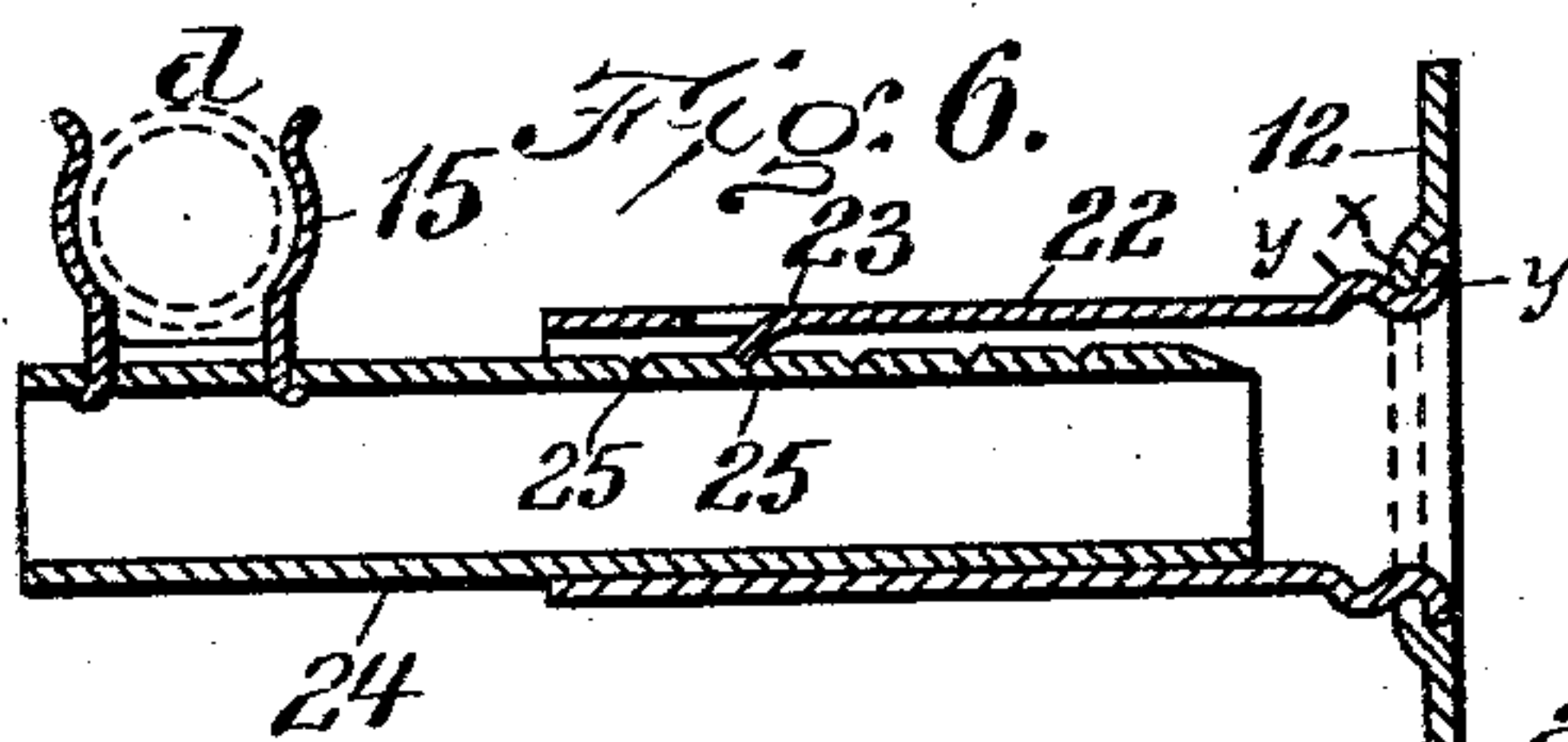


Fig. 8.

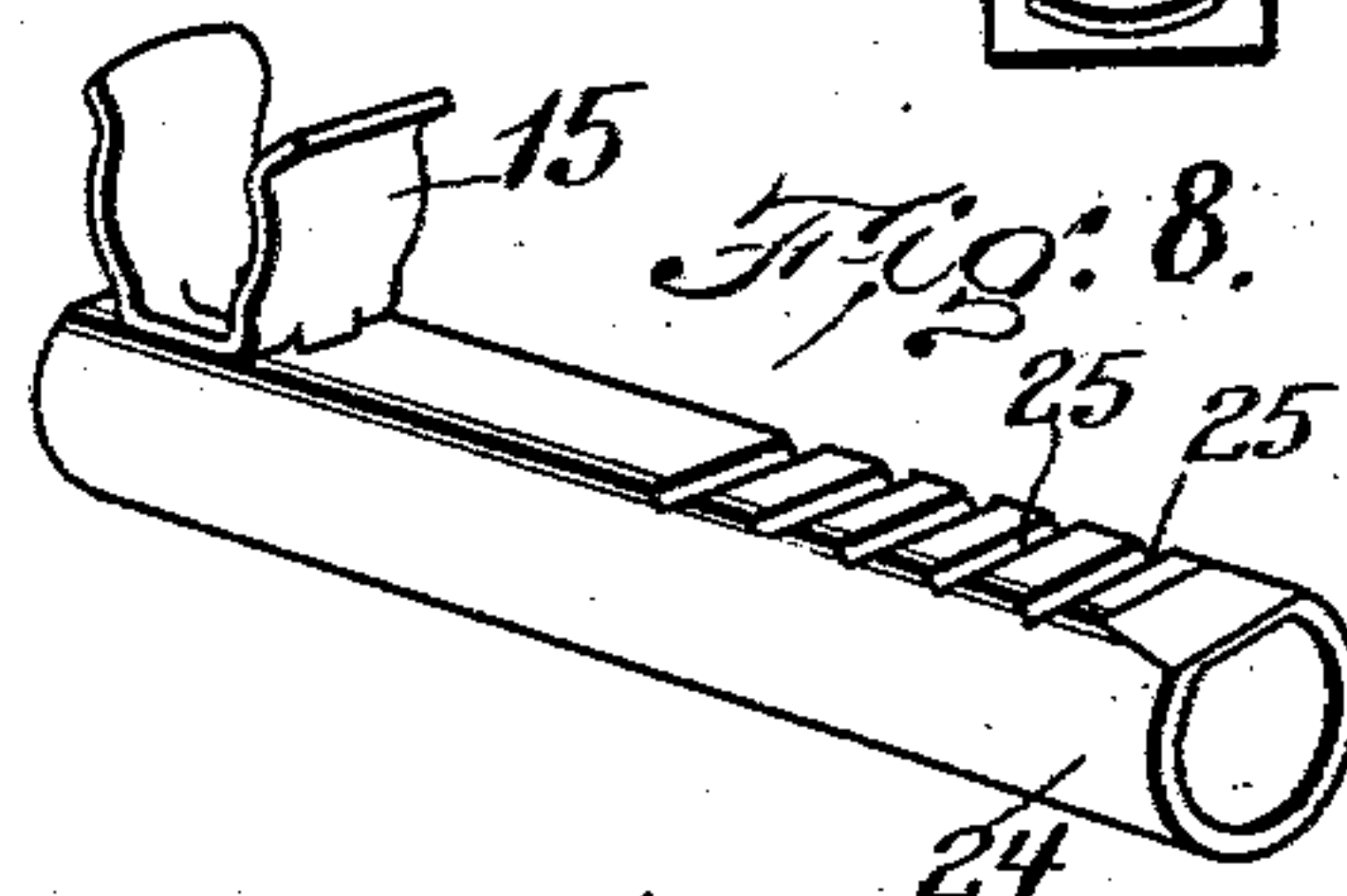
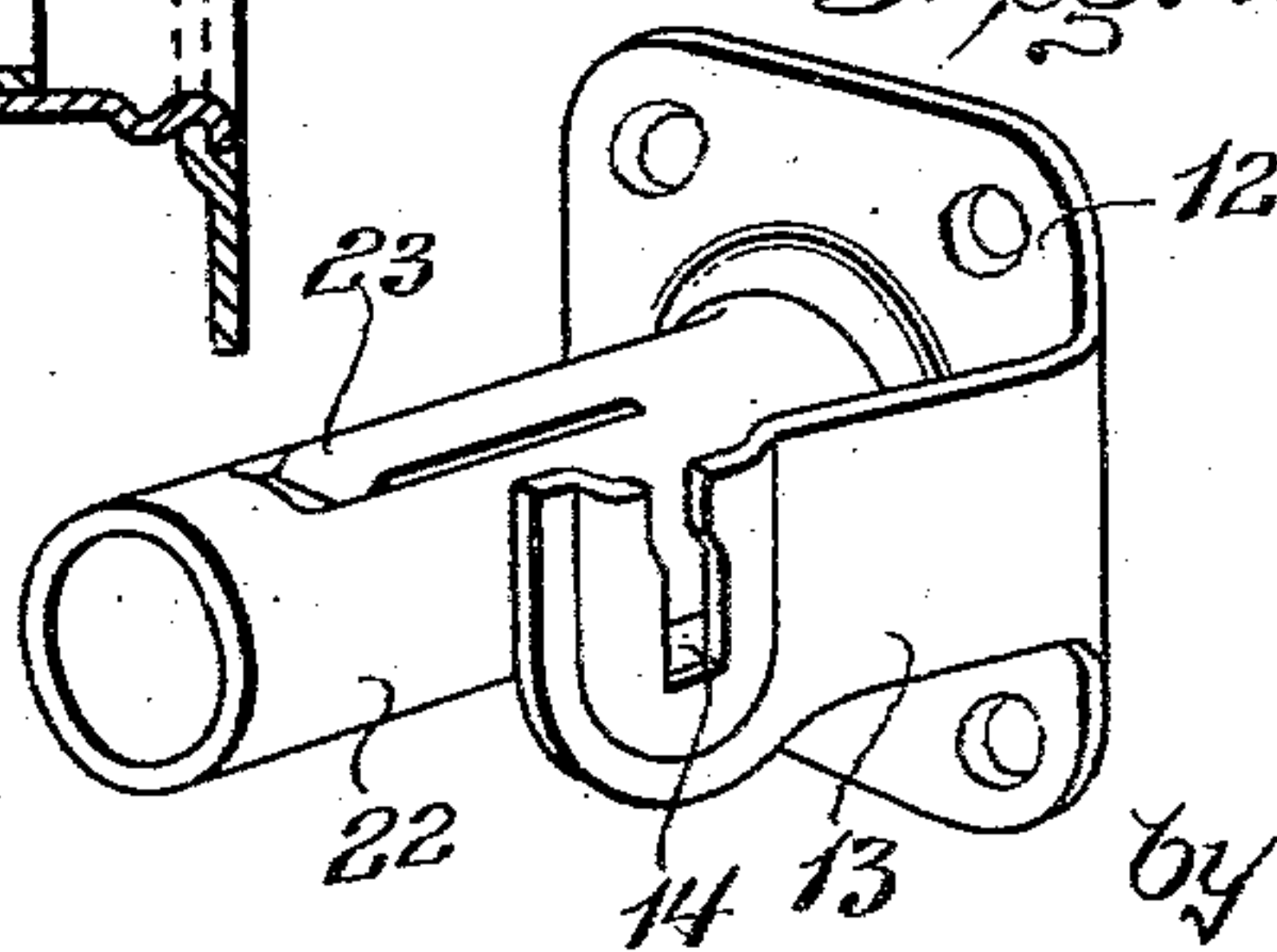


Fig. 7.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

FIDEL D. GIMENEZ, OF BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS.

CURTAIN-FIXTURE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 743,712, dated November 10, 1903.

Application filed July 9, 1903. Serial No. 164,770. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, FIDEL D. GIMENEZ, of Boston, in the county of Suffolk and State of Massachusetts, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Curtain-Fixtures, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to brackets for supporting window-shade rollers, and has for its object to provide a bracket adapted to support not only a shade-roller, but also a curtain or drapery-holding pole.

The invention has for its object more especially the provision of a curtain-pole and shade-roller bracket the pole-supporting portion of which shall be adjustable toward and from the window-casing, so that the curtain may be held at any desired distance from the shade.

The invention consists in the improvements which I will now proceed to describe and claim.

Of the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification, Figure 1 represents an elevation of a portion of a window-casing provided with a pair of brackets embodying my invention. Fig. 2 represents a side view of one of the brackets. Fig. 3 represents a section on line 3 3 of Fig. 2. Fig. 4 represents a section on line 4 4 of Fig. 2. Figs. 5 and 6 represent sectional views showing different embodiments of my invention. Fig. 7 represents a perspective view of the body or fixed portion of the bracket shown in Fig. 6. Fig. 8 represents a perspective view of the adjustable portion of the bracket shown in Fig. 6.

The same letters of reference indicate the same parts in all the figures.

In the drawings, *a* represents a window-casing.

b represents a shade supported by a shade-roller *c*, and *d* represents a pole supported at one side of a shade-roller and adapted to support a curtain.

In carrying out my invention I provide a bracket adapted for attachment to engage a stud at the end of the shade-roller *c*, while the other is adapted to engage an end portion of the curtain-pole *d*, the engaging portions of said members being at different distances from the base portion, which is attached to the casing, so that the shade-roller and the

pole will be supported side by side by a pair of said brackets and at a suitable distance apart to prevent interference between the shade and the curtain.

My invention includes means for adjusting the curtain-pole-engaging member so that the distance between the curtain and the shade may be varied as circumstances may require.

My improved bracket comprises a base portion or member 12, adapted for attachment to the casing *a*, a shade-roller-supporting member 13, which is preferably an ear formed in the same piece with the base 12 and bent outwardly therefrom, said ear having an opening 14 to receive a stud projecting from the shade-roller and a curtain-pole-engaging member 15, which is preferably composed of two spring ears or clips formed to receive the curtain-pole *d* between them, as indicated in Figs. 2, 5, and 6. My improved bracket also includes suitable connections between the pole-engaging member 15 and the base 12, whereby the member 15 is adjustably supported and may be moved toward and from the base member to decrease or increase the distance between the curtain-pole and the shade-roller.

In the embodiment of my invention shown in Figs. 2, 3, and 4 the means for adjustably connecting the pole-engaging member 15 with the base 12 comprise a tubular arm 16, affixed rigidly to the base 12, and a stud 17, fitted to slide in the tubular arm 16 and supporting the pole-engaging member 15, the two parts 16 and 17 constituting a telescopic arm. To secure the stud 17 in any position to which it may be adjusted in the arm 16, I provide a set-screw 18, which engages a threaded orifice in the upper portion of the arm 16 and passes through a longitudinal slot 19, formed in the upper portion of the stud 17, said stud being tubular. When the set-screw 18 is turned downwardly, its lower end bears upon the interior of the stud 17 and binds said stud against the interior of the arm 16. The screw 18 also prevents the stud 17 from turning in the arm 16, so that it keeps the pole-engaging member 15 at the upper side of the stud.

In Fig. 5 I show the base 12 provided with an internally-threaded tubular arm 20 and the pole-engaging member 15 attached to an externally-threaded stud 21, which is engaged with the internal thread of the arm 20, so that

by rotating the stud the member 15 can be adjusted inwardly and outwardly. In Figs. 6, 7, and 8 I show the base provided with a tubular arm 22, which is provided with an inwardly-projecting spring tongue or dog 23. The pole-engaging member 15 is affixed to a tubular stud or slide 24, the upper side of which is flattened and provided with notches 25, formed to engage the spring-tooth 23. The stud 24 may therefore be held in as many different positions as there are notches 25.

The shade - roller-engaging member 13 (shown in Figs. 2, 4, and 7) is formed to engage the stud which is connected with the spring of the shade-roller. The supporting member 13 of the opposite bracket will of course be provided with a circular orifice to engage the trunnion affixed to the opposite end of the shade-roller.

As shown in Figs. 4, 5, and 6, the base member 12 is formed with an aperture surrounded by a lip x , offset from the plane of the base 12, while the tubular arm is formed with flanges or ribs y , engaging the rim and outer surfaces of the lip, thus providing a simple but durable and rigid connection between the bars and the tubular arm.

I claim—

1. A bracket comprising a base, a pole-engaging member, and a telescopic arm composed of a tubular section affixed to the base and provided with a set-screw, and a tubular section supporting the pole-engaging member and provided with a longitudinal slot, the said set-screw passing through said slot and having its inner end bearing on the inner sur-

face of the slotted section at a point opposite the slot.

2. A curtain-pole and shade-roller bracket comprising a base member formed to bear on the front of a window-casing and having a rigid permanently-connected tubular socket projecting from its center and also having an integral roller-engaging ear at one side of said tubular socket, and an adjustable stud mounted in said tubular socket and having a pole-engaging member projecting upwardly from the upper surface of its outer end.

3. A bracket comprising a base member having an integral roller-engaging ear and having also an aperture surrounded by a lip, a tubular arm having flanges engaging the inner and outer surfaces of the lip, and a pole-support adjustably mounted in the tubular arm.

4. A bracket comprising a base member having an integral roller-engaging ear and having also an aperture surrounded by a lip, a tubular arm having flanges engaging the inner and outer surfaces of the lip, and a pole-support adjustably mounted in the tubular arm, the said pole-support comprising a stud mounted in said tubular arm and having spring-ears projecting upward from its outer end.

In testimony whereof I have affixed my signature in presence of two witnesses.

FIDEL D. GIMENEZ.

Witnesses:

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