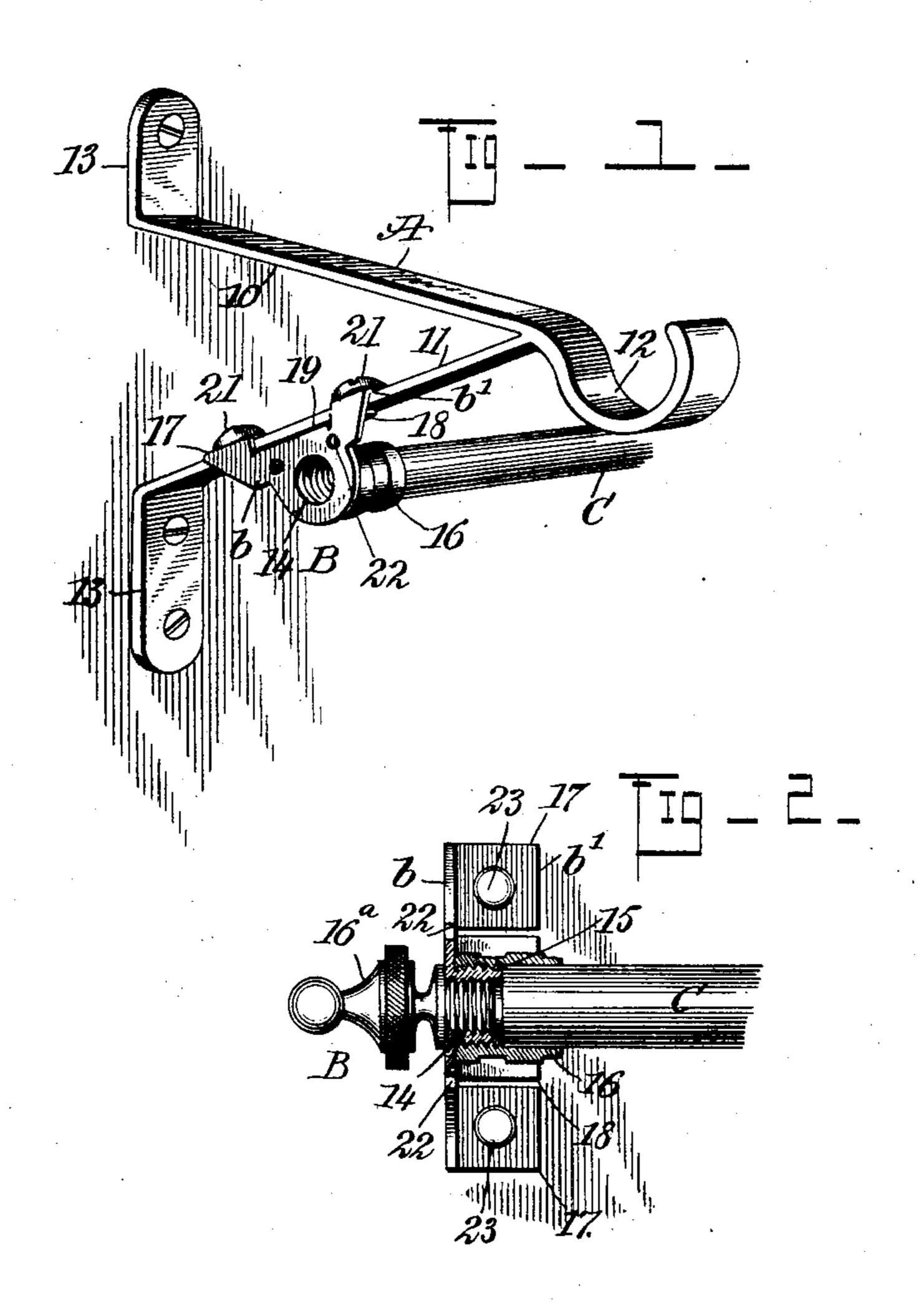
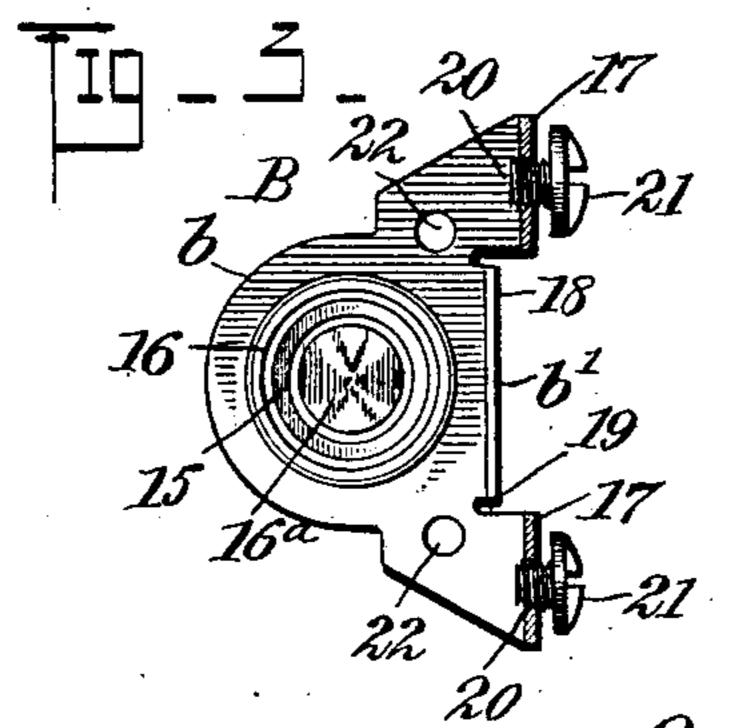
O. MALMQUIST. CURTAIN FIXTURE. APPLICATION FILED APR. 14, 1904.

NO MODEL.





WITNESSES:

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INVENTOR Oscar Malmquist

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United States Patent Office.

OSCAR MALMQUIST, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

CURTAIN-FIXTURE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 762,733, dated June 14, 1904.

Application filed April 14, 1904. Serial No. 203,124. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, OSCAR MALMQUIST, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of the city of New York, borough of Manhattan, in 5 the county and State of New York, have invented a new and Improved Curtain-Fixture, of which the following is a full, clear, and ex-

act description.

The purpose of the invention is to provide 10 a curtain-fixture adapted to receive a rod for supporting a lace or other light curtain and which is usually employed as a fixture auxiliary to the main bracket utilized as a support for the curtain-pole or the pole adapted 15 to sustain a portière or other heavy curtain, the auxiliary fixture being so made that it may be quickly and conveniently clamped upon the lower limb of the main bracket and secured in position and as expeditiously and 20 readily removed when desired.

A further purpose of the invention is to so construct the auxiliary fixture that it is not only adapted for attachment to a bracket for a curtain-pole, but it may be with equal fa-25 cility, security, and accuracy attached to a window or door frame or to a wall or equivalent support, as conditions may require.

Another purpose of the invention is to provide an auxiliary fixture for curtain-rods so 30 made that a number may be carried by a person when going out on housework, and, furthermore, to so construct the fixture that it is adapted for use in any direction required or in connection with any support most conven-35 ient to be employed, thus avoiding the use, as at present, of a number of different fixtures and the frequent necessity of a person leaving a job unfinished by reason of a certain kind of fixture for a certain condition of use not 40 having been brought along.

The invention consists in the novel construction and combination of the several parts, as will be hereinafter fully set forth, and pointed

out in the 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 a perspective view of the main

bracket and a perspective view of the im- 50 proved auxiliary fixture applied to the lower limb of said main bracket and a perspective view of a rod supported in the said fixture. Fig. 2 is a vertical section through the improved fixture and a side elevation of a por- 55 tion of a rod connected therewith, illustrating the manner in which the fixture can be attached to a window-frame or equivalent support; and Fig. 3 is a section through the base portion of the said fixture, the other parts be- 60 ing shown in elevation, illustrating the position which the fixture occupies when attached. to a side wall or side support.

A represents a bracket of the conventional type adapted to support a curtain-pole, the 65 said bracket being shown as consisting of an upper limb 10, a lower limb 11, and a hooksocket 12 at the outer end of the two limbs where they connect, together with feet 13, whereby to attach the bracket to a support. 70

B represents the improved fixture, which is made, preferably, of sheet metal, although it may be made of cast or forged metal, if so desired. The fixture B consists mainly of a cheek-section b and a flange b', which extends 75 at right angles inwardly from what may be termed the "base" or "inner edge" of the cheek-section, as is clearly shown in the drawings.

The cheek-section b may be of any desired 80 contour. Usually, however, it is more or less segmental, as illustrated, and at about the central portion of the said cheek-section an opening 14 is made, which opening is surrounded by an inwardly-extending collar 15. 85 (Shown best in Fig. 2.) This collar is preferably exteriorly and interiorly threaded. A socket-sleeve 16 is screwed upon the exterior of the collar 15, extending inwardly beyond the inner edge of the said collar, as is also 90 best shown in Fig. 2, and the inwardly-extending portion of this sleeve is preferably interiorly plain. The said inwardly-extending portion of the sleeve 16 is adapted to receive an end of a rod C, which rod is adapted 95 to hold a lace curtain or other light curtain, and when desired the opening 14 in the cheeksection b and the inner threaded portion of

the collar 15 may be closed by an ornamental knob 16°, screwed therein.

I desire it to be understood that the knob 16° or other ornament may be simply held in 5 the openings before mentioned by frictional contact, if desired, and that although the sleeve 16 is preferably screwed on the collar 15 it may also be held on the collar by fric-

tional engagement therewith.

The flange-section b' consists of two end members 17 and an intermediate tongue 18, parallel with the end members 17, but removed outwardly beyond the plane of the said end members 17, so that a space 19 in-15 tervenes between the under face of the tongue 18 and the upper faces of the end members 17. The end members 17 are each provided with a threaded aperture 20, and these threaded apertures are adapted to receive set-screws 21. 20 Plain apertures 22 are produced in the cheek-

section b, one near each side edge, as is best

illustrated in Fig. 3.

When the fixture is to be used in connection with a bracket A, the end members 17 of 25 its flange-section b' are made to engage with the under and upper faces of the lower limb 11 and the tongue 18 with the under face of the same limb, as is illustrated in Fig. 1, and then the set-screws 21 are tightened to hold 3° the fixture in place.

If it is desired to attach the fixture to a window-frame or equivalent vertical support, the set-screws 21 are removed and the end members 17 of the flange-section b' are placed

35 against the window-frame, and screws or nails 23 are passed through the apertures into the

said frame, as is shown in Fig. 2.

If the conditions require that the fixture should be attached to a side wall, then the 4° cheek-section b is placed against such wall or equivalent support, and the fixture is secured in position by passing nails or screws through the openings 22 in the said cheek-piece.

This fixture is exceedingly simple, and its 45 body portion may be struck up from one piece of metal. It is evident from the description above given that this fixture may be utilized where other fixtures could not be used and that but few conditions prevail in the hang-5° ing of curtains where the said improved fixture could not be advantageously and success-

fully employed.

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

1. A curtain-fixture having a body compris- 55 ing a cheek and a flange section, the flangesection being divided into end members and a sectional tongue offset from the end members, and a socket member attached to the said cheek-section, the cheek-section and the flange- 60 section having apertures therein, for the pur-

pose described.

2. In a curtain-fixture, a body consisting of a cheek-section and a flange-section at an angle to the cheek-section, the flange-section be- 65 ing divided into members, namely end members and a central tongue, the central tongue being outwardly offset from the end members yet in parallelism therewith, a collar forming a portion of the inner face of the cheek-sec- 7° tion, and a sleeve-socket secured to the said collar and extending inwardly beyond the same, the end members of the flange-section having threaded apertures therein, and the cheek-section plain apertures therein, and set-75 screws fitted to the threaded apertures in the flange-section, for the purpose described.

3. In curtain-fixtures, a body comprising a cheek-section and a flange-section extending inwardly at right angles to the cheek-section 80 at its rear or base edge, the said flange-section being divided, the divisions consisting of end members having threaded apertures therein and a central tongue member outwardly offset from the end members and in substantial 85 parallelism therewith, the cheek-section being provided with a main opening and apertures at the side of the said main opening, an exteriorly and interiorly threaded collar secured to the inner face of the cheek-section around 9° the main opening therein, a sleeve-socket secured exteriorly on the said collar and having a plain portion which projects beyond the inner end of the said collar, set-screws fitted to the threaded apertures in the flange-section, 95 and a knob adapted to be screwed into the said collar, all for the purpose set forth.

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

OSCAR MALMQUIST.

Witnesses:

J. FRED. ACKER, JNO. M. RITTER.