

No. 776,285.

PATENTED NOV. 29, 1904.

E. G. ALBER & F. E. HEDGE.
ADJUSTABLE CURTAIN FIXTURE.

APPLICATION FILED MAR. 14, 1904.

NO MODEL.

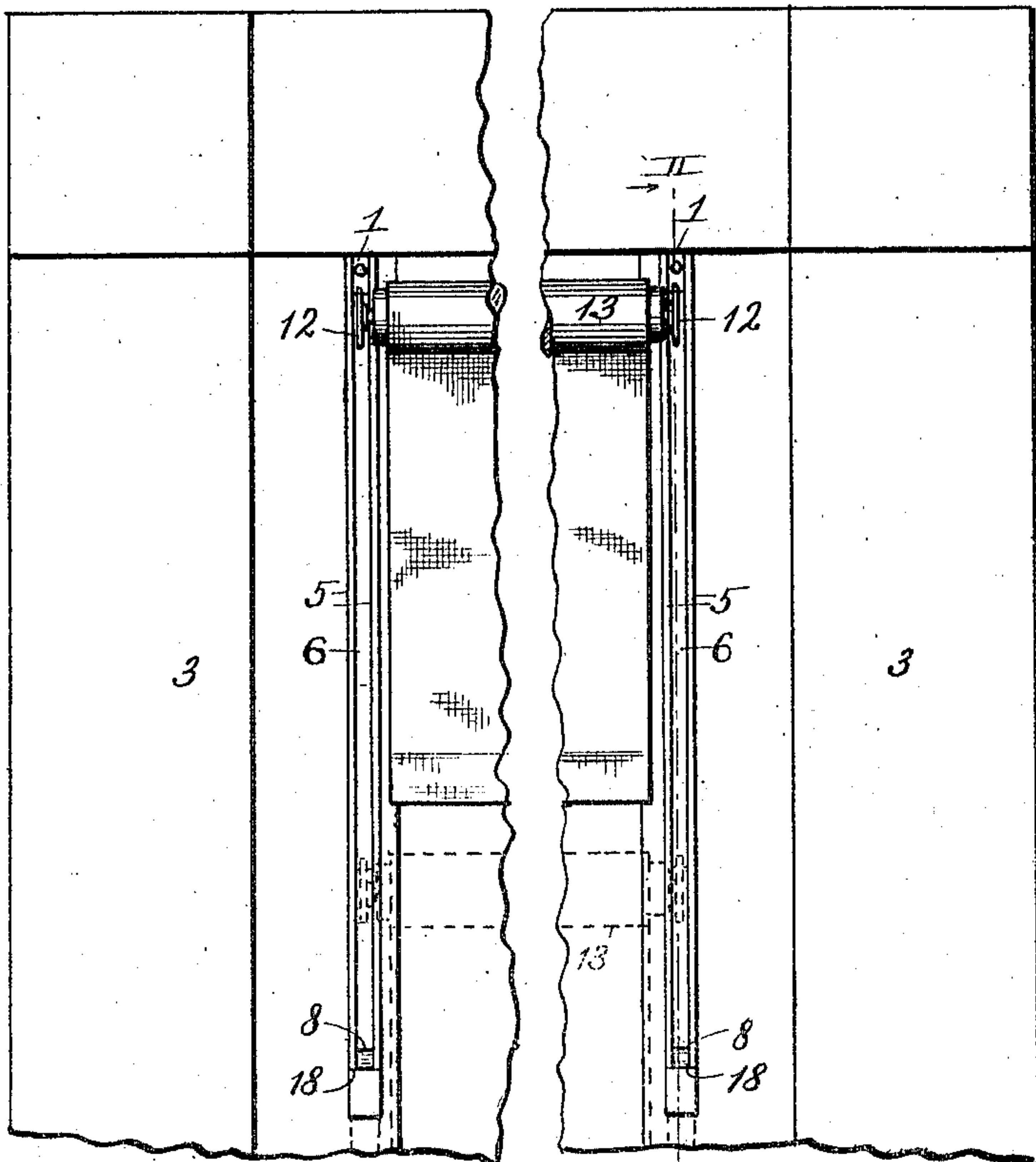


Fig. 1. II

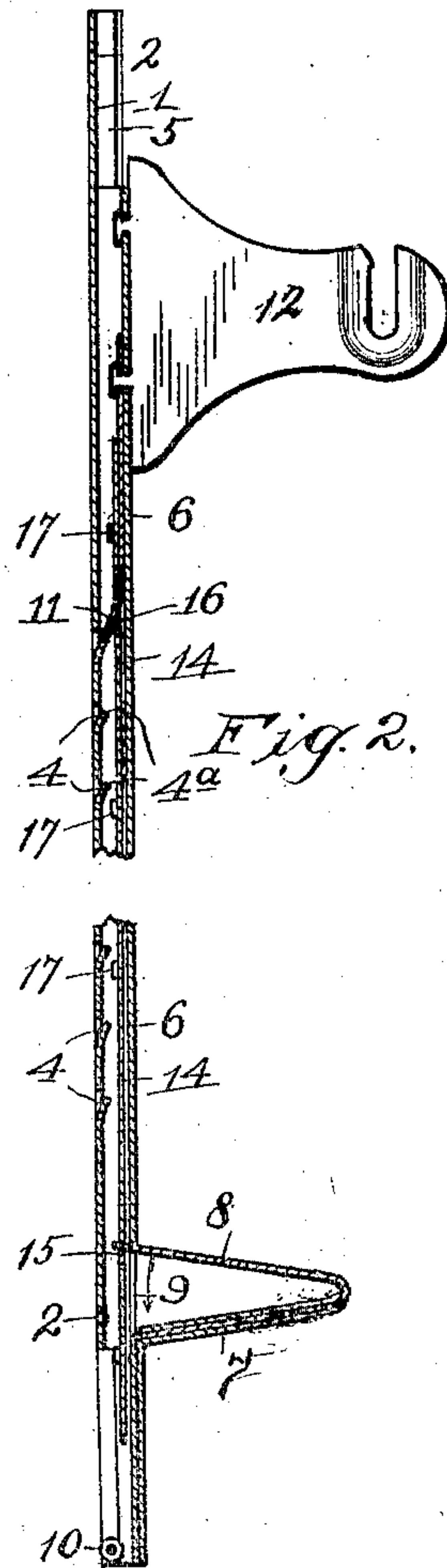


Fig. 2.

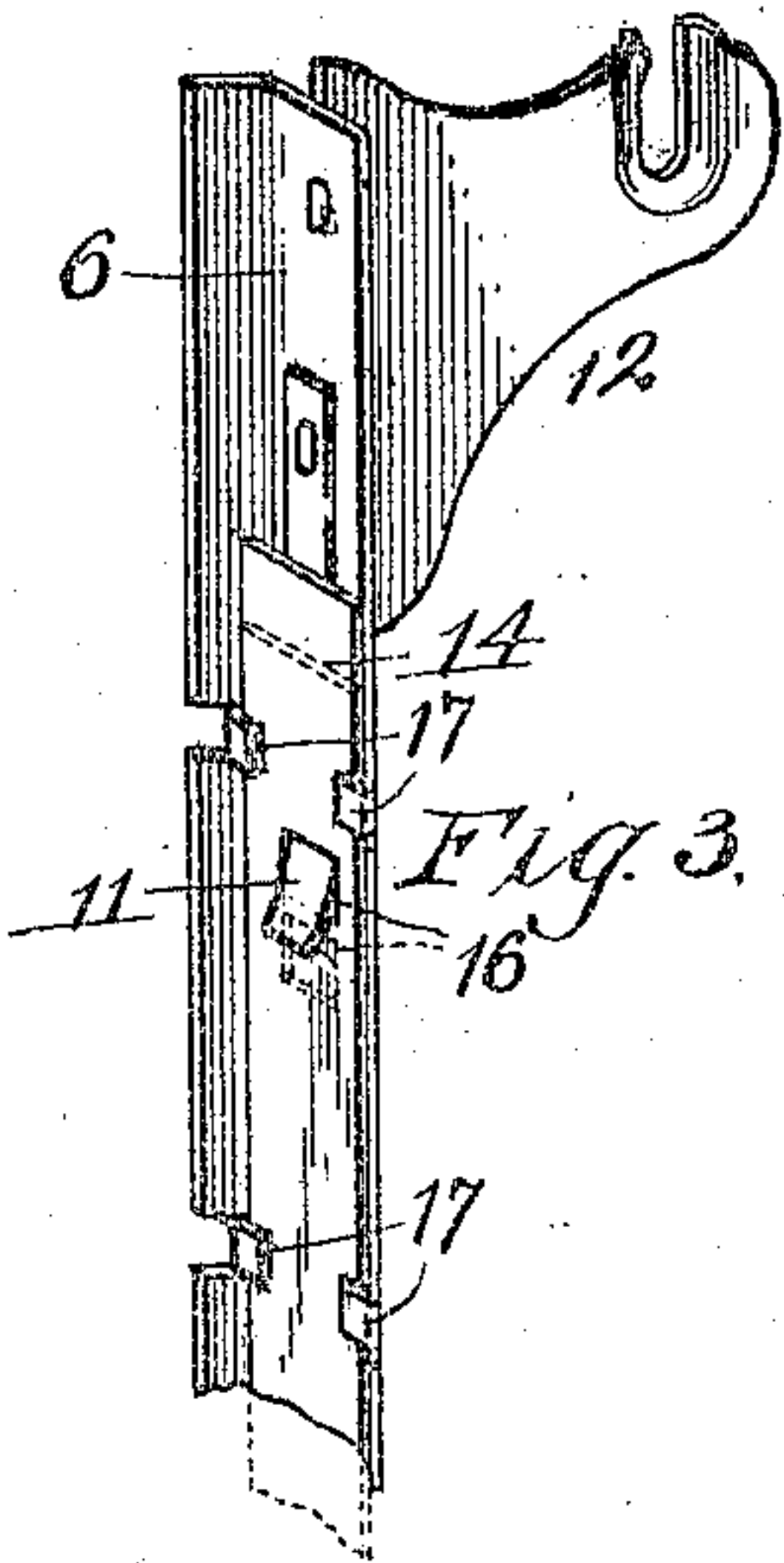


Fig. 3.

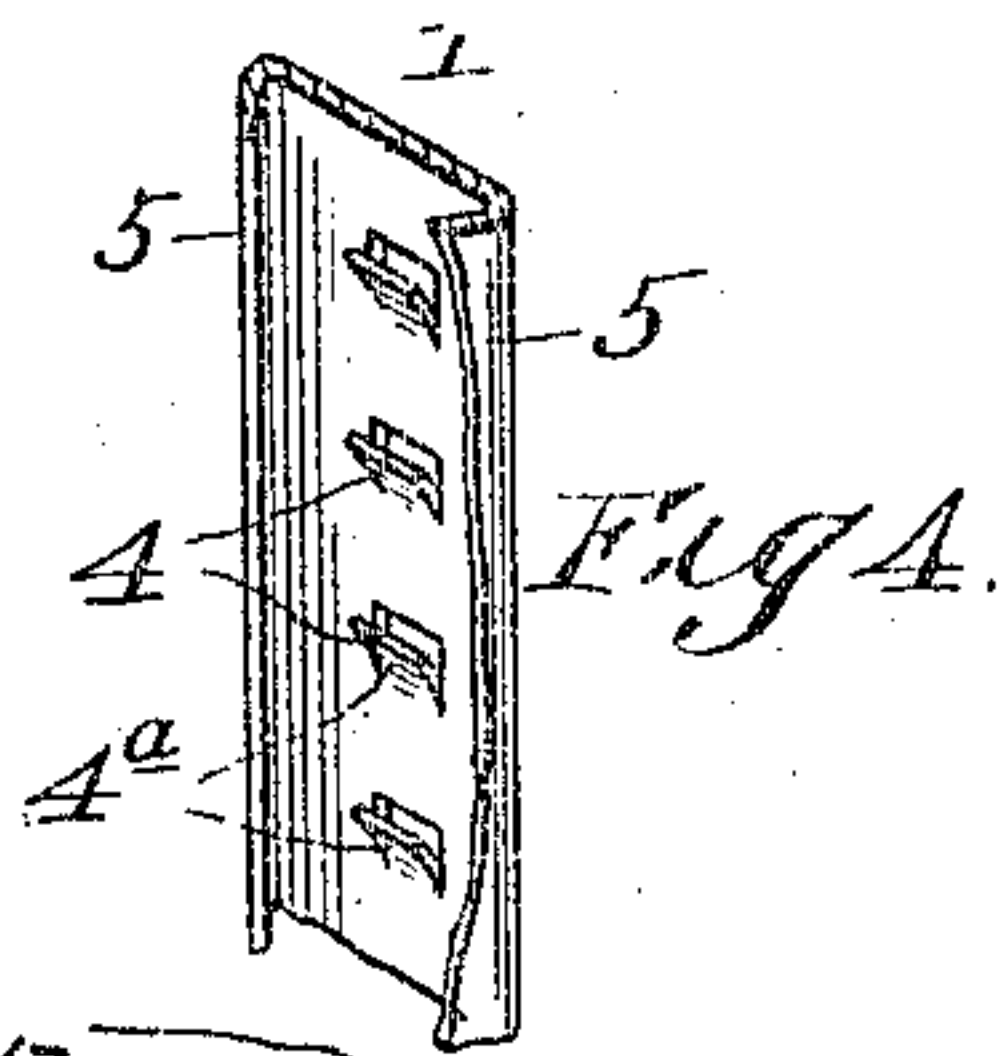


Fig. 4.

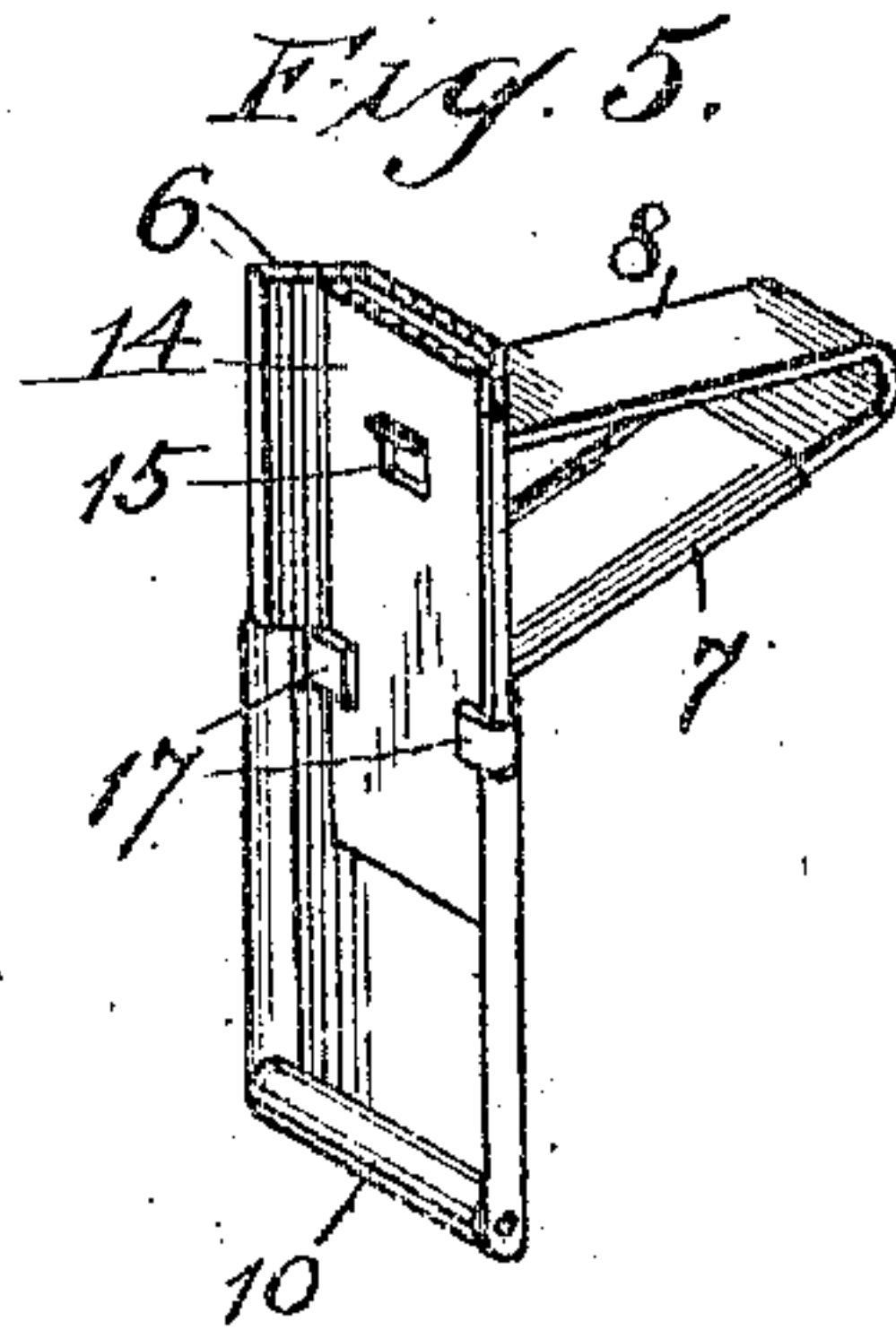


Fig. 5.

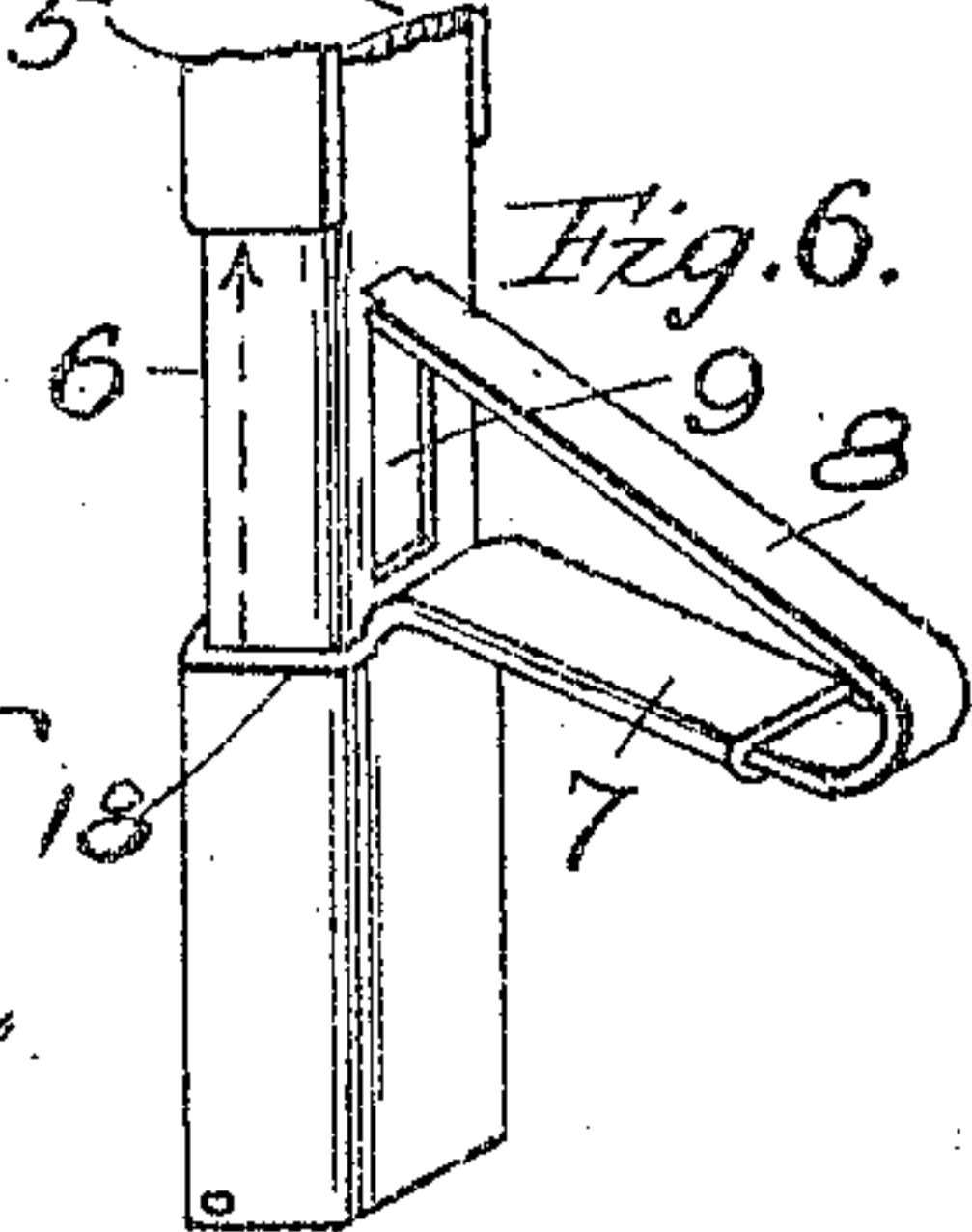


Fig. 6.

Witnesses:

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

EMIL G. ALBER AND FRANK E. HEDGE, OF KANSAS CITY, MISSOURI.

ADJUSTABLE CURTAIN-FIXTURE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 776,285, dated November 29, 1904.

Application filed March 14, 1904. Serial No. 198,041. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, EMIL G. ALBER and FRANK E. HEDGE, citizens of the United States, residing at Kansas City, in the county of Jackson and State of Missouri, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Adjustable Curtain-Fixtures, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to improvements in adjustable curtain-fixtures; and our object is to provide a simple device for adjusting curtains vertically, so the latter may be readily lowered from the upper portion of a window-frame for the admission of air and light when desired.

The invention consists in the novel construction, combination, and arrangement of parts hereinafter described, and pointed out in the claims, and in order that it may be fully understood reference will now be made to the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 represents a broken front elevation of a window-casing provided with our improved fixtures. Fig. 2 is an enlarged vertical section of one of the fixtures, taken on line II II of Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is a broken detail perspective view of the upper portion of one of the fixtures looking from the rear and showing the means for locking the bracket-bar from downward movement. Fig. 4 is a broken detail perspective view of a portion of the back plate forming part of the invention. Fig. 5 is a broken detail perspective view of the lower portion of one of the fixtures with back plate removed. Fig. 6 is a detail perspective view of the lower portion of the back plate, the bracket-bar, and handle for operating the latter.

In carrying out our invention we employ a pair of curtain-fixtures, which being duplicates we will for convenience proceed to describe but one of them.

1 designates a back plate provided at its opposite ends with apertures 2 for the reception of tacks or screws whereby it is secured to window-casing 3. Said back plate is provided with a series of inwardly-extending projections 4 and a pair of marginal flanges 5, formed integral with its longitudinal sides.

6 designates a bracket-bar slidingly ar-

ranged between flanges 5 and provided at its lower end with a handle 7, carrying a spring member 8, the inner reduced end of which extends through a slot 9 in the face of bracket-bar 6 for a purpose hereinafter described. The lower end of bracket-bar 6 is provided with a transverse roller 10, which travels on the window-casing when the bar is raised or lowered, and thus prevents scratching or otherwise marring the finish of the casing. The upper portion of bracket-bar 6 is provided with a spring-pawl 11, adapted to engage any one of projections 4, and thus prevent the bracket-bar 6 from slipping downwardly beneath the weight of bracket 12, secured to its upper end, and curtain 13, carried by the brackets; but said spring-pawl will permit the upward movement of bar 6 by freely sliding over the upwardly-inclined portion 4^a of projections 4. When it is desired to lower bracket-bar 6, spring-pawl 11 is held clear of the upper square ends of projections 4 by spring member 8 through the instrumentality of a pawl-operating bar 14, having an aperture 15 near its lower end for the reception of the reduced end of spring member 8, and a slot 16 near its upper end, through which the lower free end of the spring-pawl projects. By depressing the inner portion of the spring member into contact with handle 7 bar 14 is drawn downwardly, so that the upper edge of slot 16 will contact with and press the free end of the spring-pawl out of line with projections 4, so that the bracket-bar may be lowered to the position desired. Bar 14 is operatively secured to bracket-bar 6 by guides 17, formed integral with the latter. The upward movement of bar 6 is limited by shoulders 18 on handle 7 contacting with the lower ends of flanges 5.

From the above description it is apparent that we have produced a curtain-fixture which is simple in construction, inexpensive to manufacture, and easy to operate. It is also apparent that the brackets 12 can be adjusted to retain the curtain-roller in a horizontal position, and thus prevent the curtain from rolling upwardly thereon at an oblique angle, which occurs when the roller is secured in other than a horizontal position.

Having thus described our invention, what we claim, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. A curtain-fixture consisting in a back
5 plate having inwardly-extending projections, a bracket-bar slidingly secured to said back plate, a pawl secured to the bracket-bar and adapted to engage the projections one at a time, and a pawl-operating bar slidingly se-
10 cured to the bracket-bar.

2. A curtain-fixture consisting in a back
plate having inwardly-extending projections, a bracket-bar slidingly secured to said back
15 plate, a handle attached to the lower portion of said bracket-bar, a spring-pawl secured to the upper portion of the bracket-bar and adapted to engage the projections, one at a time, and a pawl-operating bar slidingly se-
20 cured to the bracket-bar.

3. A curtain-fixture consisting in a back
plate having inwardly-extending projections, a bracket-bar slidingly secured to said back
25 plate, a handle secured to the bracket-bar and

adapted to engage the projections, one at a time, a pawl-operating bar slidingly secured
to the bracket-bar, and a spring member car-
ried by the handle and engaging the pawl-
operating bar.

4. A curtain-fixture consisting in a back
plate having inwardly-extending projections, 30
marginal flanges formed integral with the longitudinal sides of the back plate, a bracket-bar slidingly secured to the back plate, a trans-verse roller secured to the lower end of the
bracket-bar, a pawl secured to the upper por- 35
tion of the bracket-bar and adapted to engage the projections, one at a time, and a pawl-op-erating bar slidingly secured to the bracket-bar.

In testimony whereof we affix our signatures 40
in the presence of two witnesses.

EMIL G. ALBER.
FRANK E. HEDGE

Witnesses:

F. G. FISCHER,
J. MOORE.