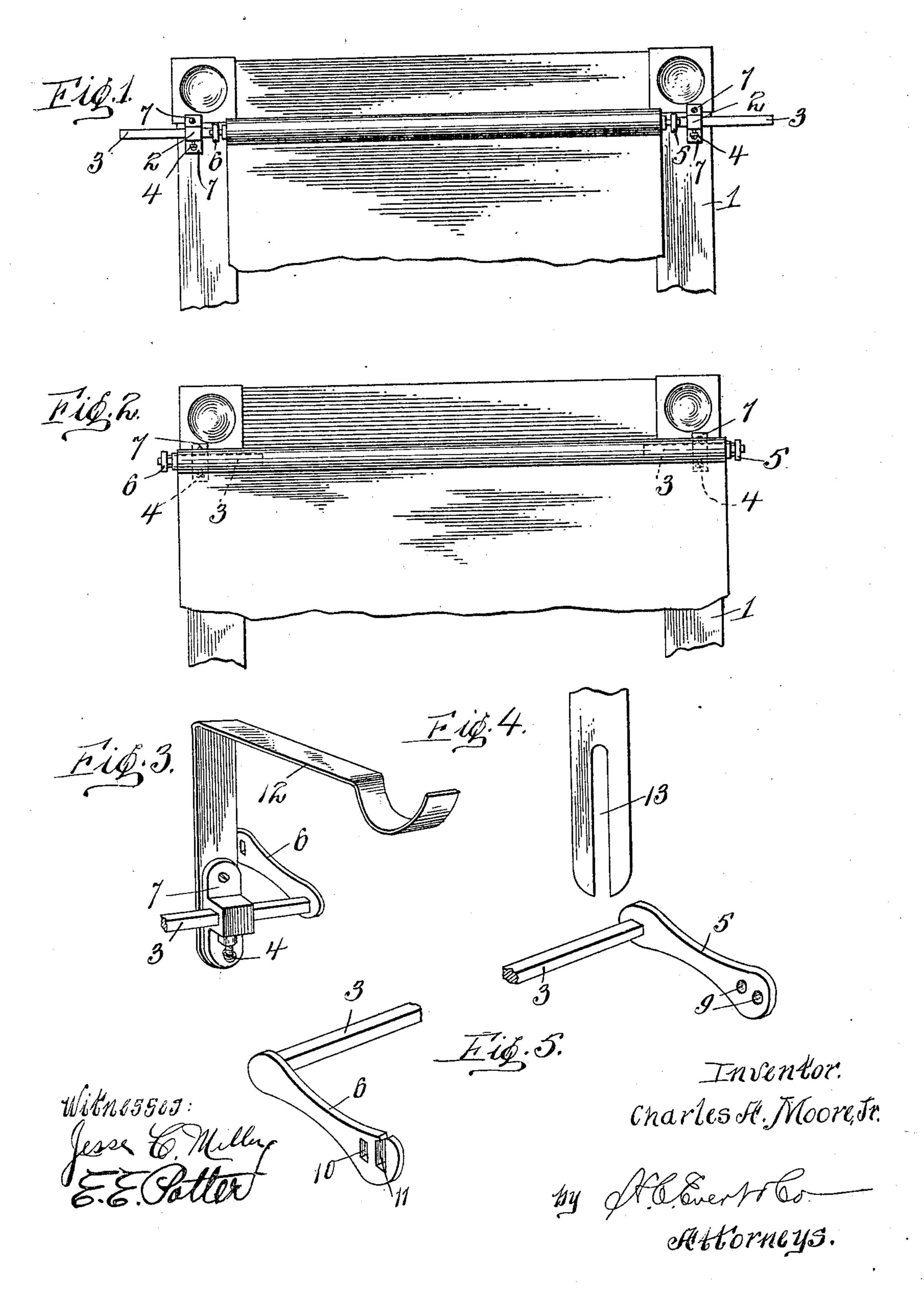
C. A. MOORE, Jr. WINDOW FIXTURE. APPLICATION FILED JULY 10, 1906.



UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CHARLES A. MOORE, JR., OF NEW CASTLE, PENNSYLVANIA.

WINDOW-FIXTURE.

No. 837,096.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Nov. 27, 1906.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, Charles A. Moore, Jr., a citizen of the United States of America, residing at New Castle, in the county of 5 Lawrence and State of Pennsylvania, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Window-Fixtures, of which the following is a specification, reference being had therein to the accompanying drawings.

This invention relates to certain new and useful improvements in window-fixtures; and its primary object is to provide a shaderoller support adapted to be adjusted and reversed to accommodate shades of varying 15 width and to permit the shade to be supported close to the window-sash or at a distance therefrom upon the window-frame, as the width of the curtain may require.

A further object of the invention is to pro-20 vide a shade-roller support so constructed as to adapt it to support rollers of different length and to facilitate the placing of the journals of the roller within the openings provided for them in the supports.

A further object of the invention is to provide a combination shade-roller and curtainpole support in which the supports for the shade and the supports for the curtain-pole are secured by the same fastening devices.

The construction of the improvement will be fully described hereinafter in connection with the accompanying drawings, which form a part of this specification, and its novel features will be defined in the appended 35 claim.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a front elevation of a portion of a window frame and sash with my improved shade-roller supports in position thereon. Fig. 2 is a similar view 40 showing the shade-roller supports reversed from the position shown in Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is a view in perspective of one of the combination shade-roller and curtain-pole supports. Fig. 4 is a detail elevation of a part of the 45 pole-support, and Fig. 5 is a detail perspective view showing a modified construction of the shade-roller supports.

The reference-numeral 1 designates the window-frame, to the opposite sides of which 50 are secured by screws or like fastenings bearings 2, within each of which is adjustably secured a rod 3 by a set-screw 4, said rods projecting at right angles from the roller-supporting brackets 5 and 6. The bearings 2 55 are preferably square and are provided with oppositely-disposed perforated lugs 7 to receive securing-screws. The rods 3 are preferably square in cross-section to prevent their turning within the bearings.

Each of the bearings is formed with a 6c threaded opening to receive the set-screws 4, which secures the rods 3 adjustably and removably.

The bracket 5 is provided with two circular openings 9 to accommodate the cylin- 65 drical journal of the shade-roller, and the bracket 6 is formed with two rectangular openings 10 and 11 for the reception of the squared end of the ordinary spring-roller. The opening 11 is an open-end slot, and the 70 advantage of this double set of journal-openings is that it permits the brackets to be adjusted close together when a narrow shade is to be hung and the roller to be inserted through the top of the slot 11 in windows 75 where the space between the brackets is so narrow that the roller-journal could not be inserted from the inner side of the bracket 6.

The utility and advantages of my improved construction as thus far described 80 will be readily understood. When a wide shade is to be hung, the rods 3 are inserted through their bearings 2 from the outer sides thereof, as shown in Fig. 2, to bring the brackets 5 and 6 on the outer sides of said 85 bearings. If the shade is narrow, the rods 3 are inserted through the bearings from the inner sides of the latter, bringing the brackets to a position on the inner sides of the bearings or closer to the window-sash, and if 90 the shade is so narrow that it is desirable to suspend it close to the sash so that light will be excluded at the sides of the shade the rods 3 may be turned, so that the brackets 5 and 6 will extend toward the sash, as shown in Fig. 95 3, instead of away from the sash, as shown in Figs. 1 and 2. Thus it will be seen that my improvement provides for three distinct positions of the shade-brackets—viz., on the outer sides of the bearings for a wide cur- 100 tain, on the inner sides of the bearings for a narrow curtain, and on the inner sides of the bearings with the brackets extending toward instead of away from the sash for very narrow shades. In addition to these different 105 applications of the rods to the bearings, the rods are of course adjustable laterally for rollers of different length.

As shown in Figs. 4 and 3, I provide a curtain-pole bracket 12, the vertical plate of 110 which is formed with an elongated open slot 13, adapting the plate to be pushed down be-

hind the bearing 2 (when the screws of the latter are loosened) to straddle the screws, after which by tightening the screws the pole-bracket is firmly secured by the same screws which secure the bearing.

What I claim as new, and desire to secure

by Letters Patent, is—

The combination with a curtain-pole support having its lower extremity bifurcated, and the window-frame to which it is secured, of an adjustable curtain-shade-roller support comprising an independent bearing having ears extending therefrom, said ears being provided with apertures, screws passing

through said apertures, and between the furcations of said curtain-pole support, said curtain-pole support adapted to be clamped between said shade-roller support and said window-frame, thereby forming means by which said curtain-pole support is adjustable 20 in relation to the shade-roller support substantially as described.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature

in the presence of two witnesses.

CHARLES A. MOORE, Jr.

Witnesses:

MAX H. SROLOVITZ, F. O. McCleary.