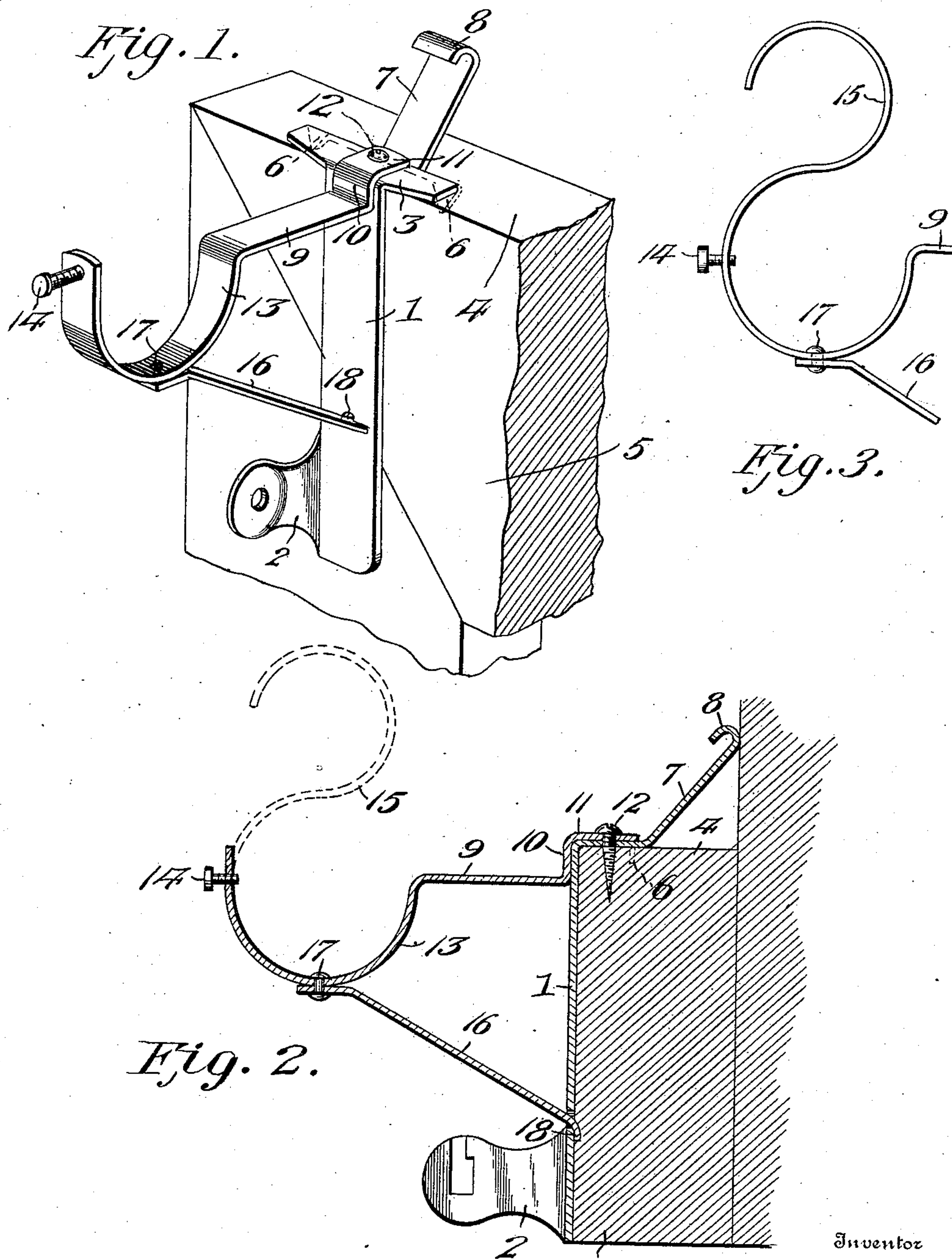


No. 855,311.

PATENTED MAY 28, 1907.

F. HERBECK.  
CURTAIN FIXTURE.  
APPLICATION FILED JAN. 16, 1906.



Witnesses.

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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

FRANK HERBECK, OF ORANGE, MASSACHUSETTS.

## CURTAIN-FIXTURE.

No. 855,311.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented May 28, 1907.

Application filed January 16, 1906. Serial No. 296,368.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, FRANK HERBECK, a citizen of the United States, residing at Orange, in the county of Franklin and State of Massachusetts, have invented new and useful Improvements in Curtain-Fixtures, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to curtain fixtures, the object of the invention being to provide what may be termed a combination bracket, one member of which is adapted to be fastened to the cap-piece of a window-frame without the aid of screws and to sustain itself firmly in position thereon, the other member of the bracket being adjustably connected with the first-named member, thus adapting one or both members of the bracket to be used simultaneously, one member of the bracket being adapted to sustain an ordinary sheet metal roller and the other member being intended for the support of the ordinary curtain-pole.

The invention consists in certain novel features and details of construction and arrangement of parts, as hereinafter fully described, illustrated and claimed.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a perspective view of the combination fixture shown applied to a window-frame. Fig. 2 is a vertical sectional view of the same. Fig. 3 is a side view of a modified form of the curtain pole bracket.

Like reference numerals designate corresponding parts in both figures of the drawings.

The combination bracket or curtain fixture contemplated in this invention comprises essentially a base 1 consisting of a vertically extending metal strip having connected to its lower end portion and preferably formed integral therewith an upstanding curtain shade arm 2 adapted to receive one end of an ordinary curtain shade roller. At its opposite or upper end, the base 1 is provided with a flange 3 extending backward therefrom substantially at right angles thereto, said flange embodying two oppositely projecting portions which extend laterally to opposite sides of the base 1, as clearly shown in Fig. 1, the flange 3 as a whole being adapted to rest flatly upon and against the upper edge 4 of a window-casing or frame 5. At its rear edge, the flange 3 is provided with downwardly projecting teeth, prongs or spurs 6 which are sharpened so that they may be driven into the upper edge of the window

casing, as shown in Figs. 1, and 2, thus securing one member of the bracket to the window casing without the aid of screws or other usual fastening devices.

Extending centrally backward and upward from the flange 3 is a spring-arm 7, the upper end of which is rounded or re-curved as shown at 8, and adapted to bear against the wall above the window-frame or casing in the manner shown in Fig. 2. The arm 7, by bearing against the wall as shown, holds the body or base 1 of the bracket snugly and firmly against the window-casing or frame in the manner shown in Figs. 1 and 2; otherwise, the bracket as a whole would be liable to swing upward when any upward strain was brought to bear on the curtain shade roller or curtain pole. The other member of the bracket consists of a horizontally extending arm 9, the inner end of which is provided with an angular off-set 10 embodying an inwardly projecting lip 11, which extends over the flange 3 and, together with said flange, is provided with a hole to receive a connecting and fastening screw 12, which is inserted through the openings in the lip 11 and flange 3, down into the window-frame or casing 5. Thus the screw 12 not only connects the two parts of the bracket or fixture, but also assists in holding the fixture as a whole firmly against the window-frame.

The outer portion of the arm 9 is bent into semicircular form, as shown at 13, to form a pocket or receptacle for an ordinary curtain-pole, and the extremity of said arm may be provided with a retaining screw 14 or extended in the form of the letter S, as shown by dotted lines at 15, to form a spring-clasp or retainer for the curtain-pole while seated in the receiving portion 13 of the bracket-arm. 16 designates a brace, the outer and upper extremity of which is firmly connected at 17 to the bracket-arm 9, while the opposite lower end of said brace is provided with a small projecting tongue or retaining lip which is removably inserted through a small hole 18 in the base 1 and bent or deflected, as shown in Fig. 2, so as to lie behind the base 1 and assist in holding the two parts of the bracket or fixture together.

From the foregoing description, it will be seen that a combination or two-part bracket or fixture is provided, combined with means providing for connecting or disconnecting the same. If it is not desired to make the members of the bracket separable, a rivet or other



suitable permanent fastening may be substituted for the screw 12, and the lip or tongue 17 may be clenched to the base 1 or otherwise permanently connected thereto.

5 Having thus described the invention, I claim:

10 A combination bracket comprising a base provided with a curtain shade bracket arm, a top flange extending at right angles to the base and provided with angular retaining spurs, a spring arm extending upward and backward from said flange to bear against the wall, a curtain pole bracket arm having a

portion thereof overlapping said flange, a fastener passing through said flange and 15 through the overlapping portions of the curtain bracket arm, and a brace extending through the base and secured to the curtain pole bracket, substantially as described.

In testimony whereof, I affix my signature 20 in presence of two witnesses.

FRANK HERBECK.

Witnesses:

JAMES D. KEMBALL,  
H. F. M. SMITH.