

No. 875,365.

PATENTED DEC. 31, 1907.

G. A. MILLER.
CURTAIN FIXTURE.

APPLICATION FILED JULY 26, 1907.

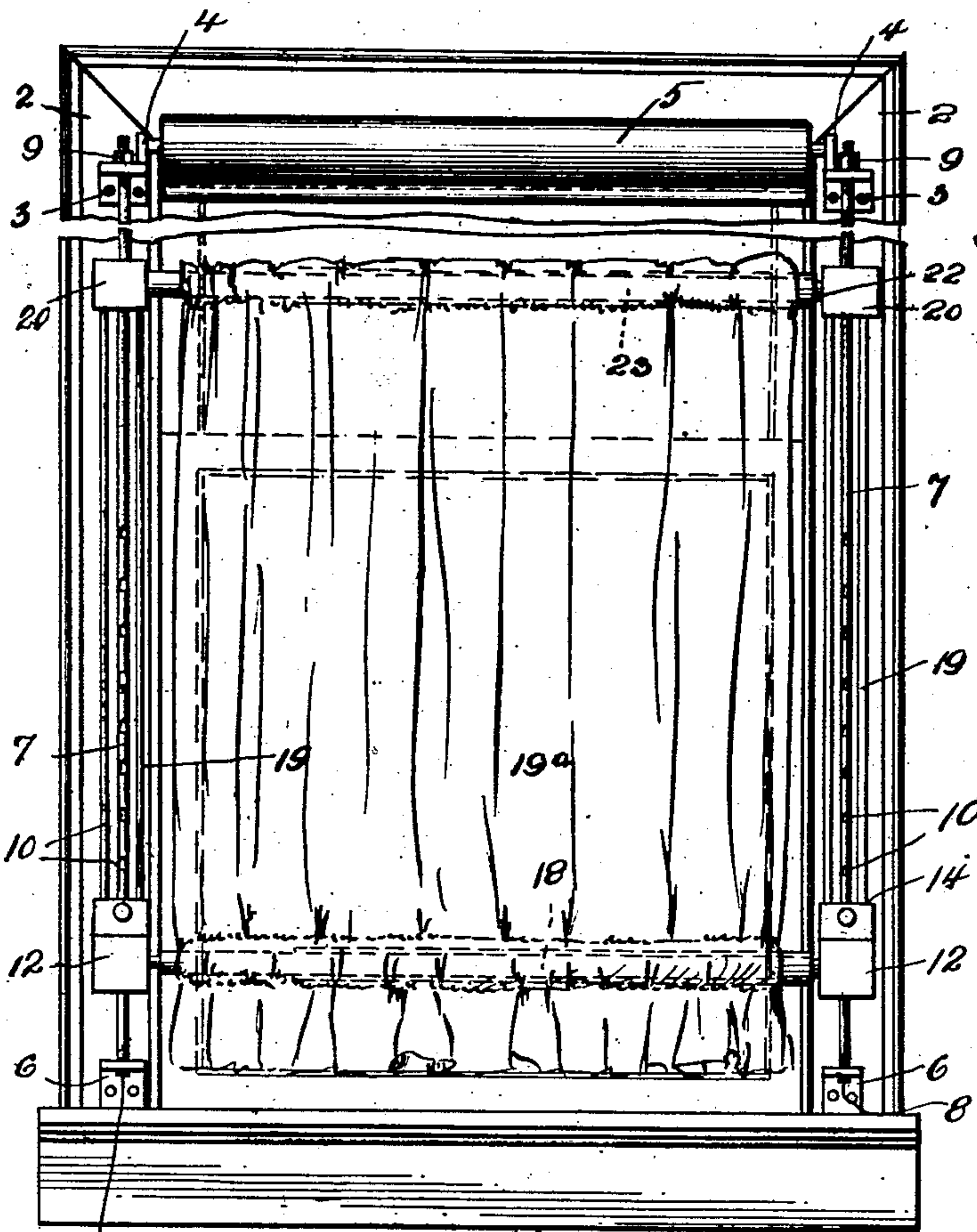


Fig. 1.

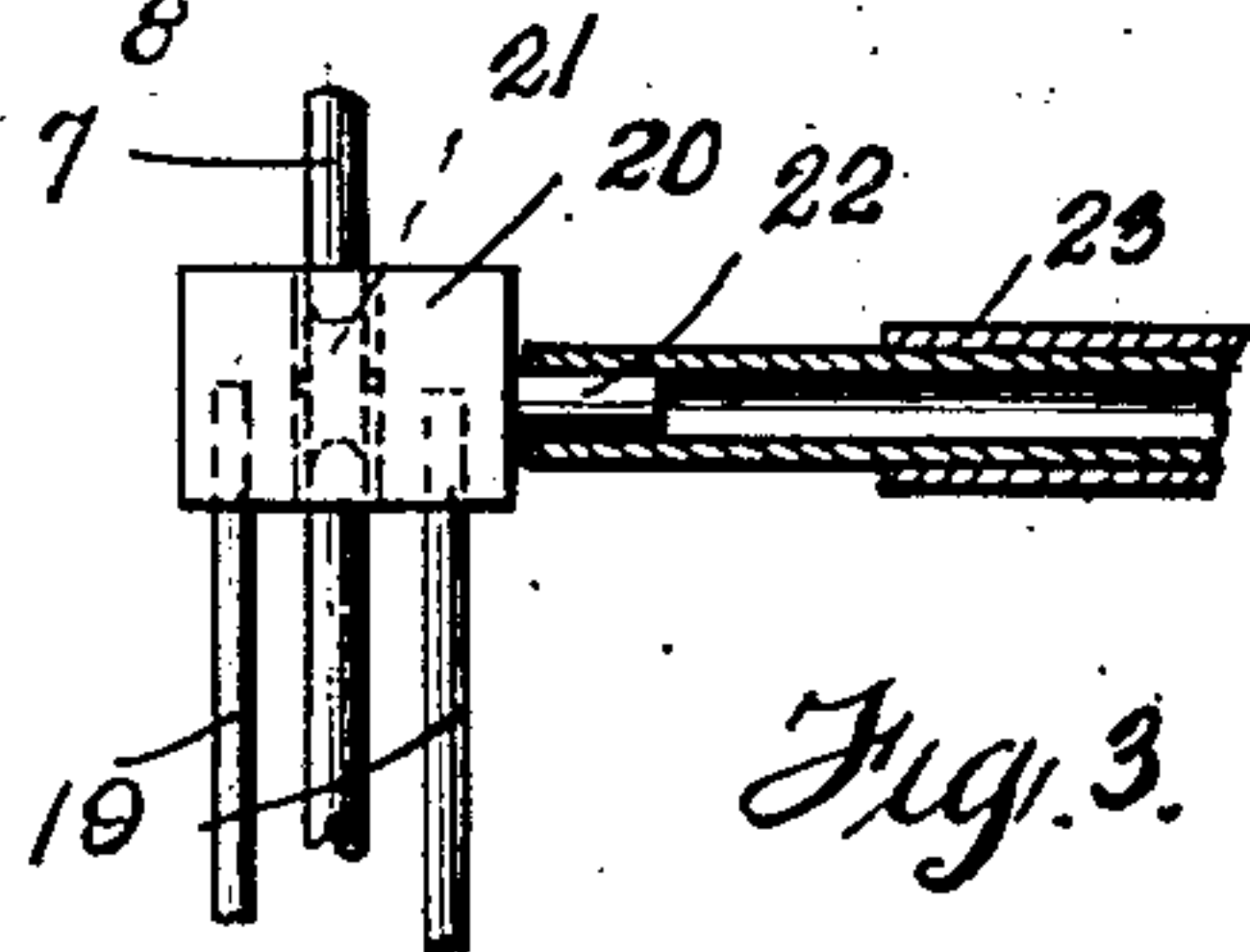


Fig. 3.

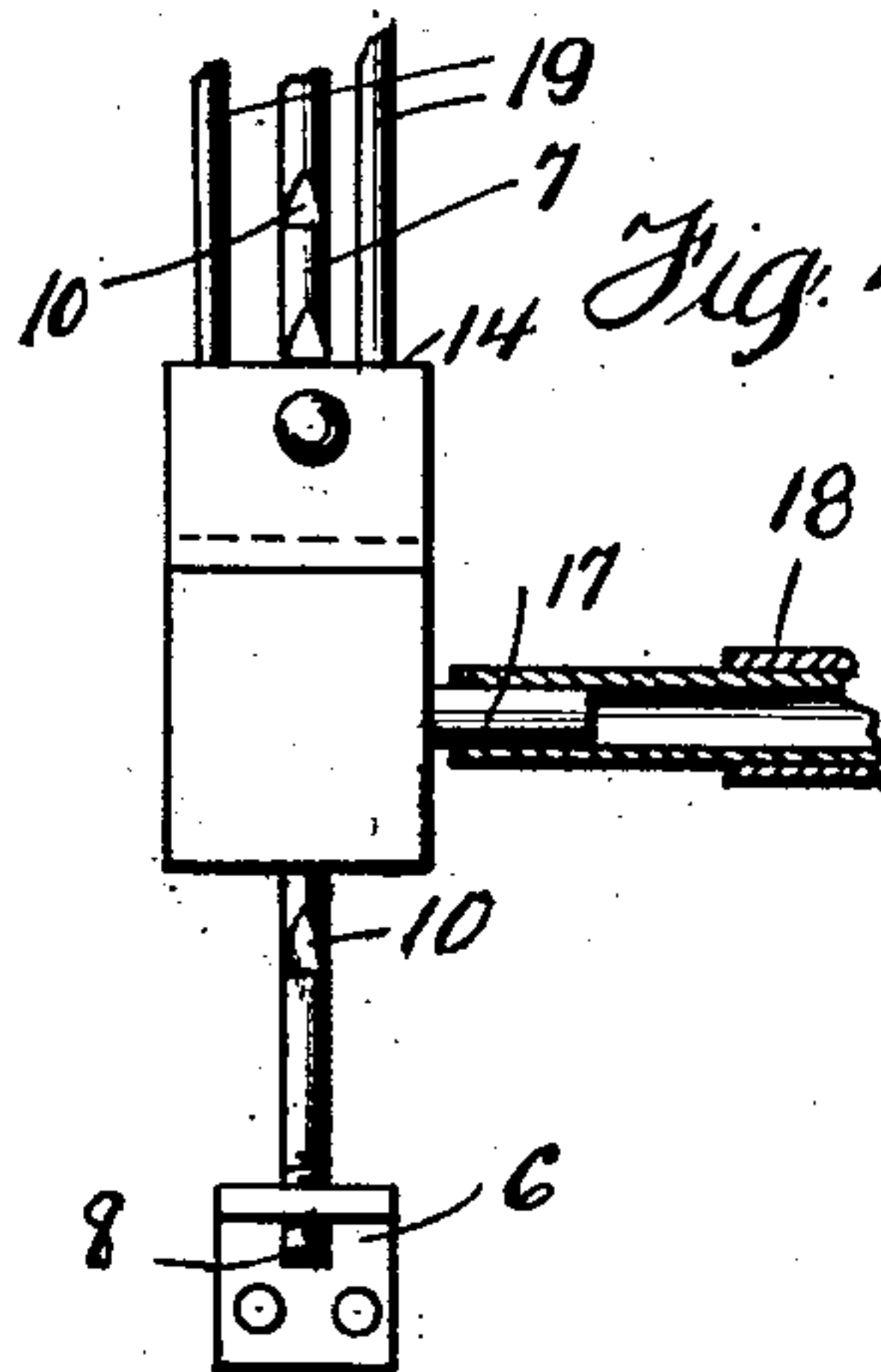


Fig. 4.

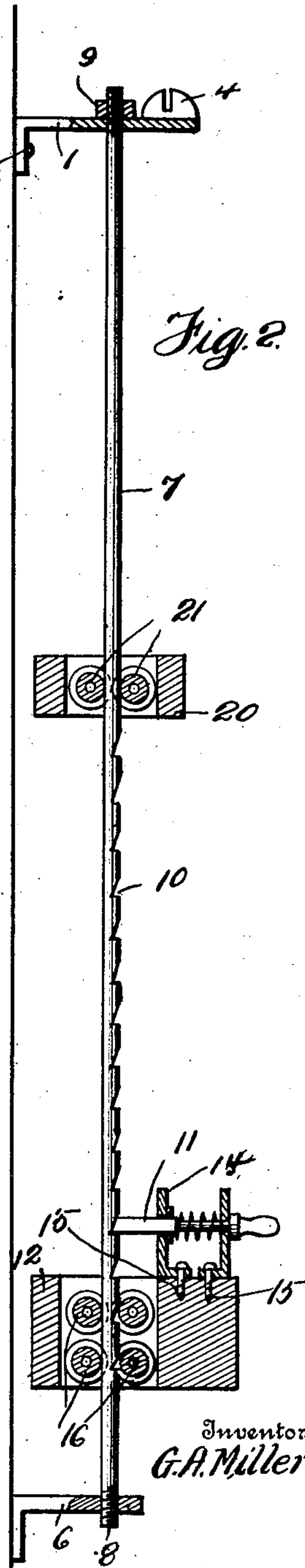


Fig. 2.

Witnesses

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

GEORGE A. MILLER, OF McKEESPORT, PENNSYLVANIA.

CURTAIN-FIXTURE.

No. 875,365.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Dec. 31, 1907.

Application filed July 26, 1907. Serial No. 385,615.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, GEORGE A. MILLER, a citizen of the United States of America, residing at McKeesport, in the county of Allegheny and State of Pennsylvania, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Curtain-Fixtures, of which the following is a specification, reference being had therein to the accompanying drawing.

10 This invention relates to curtain fixtures, and the invention has for its object to provide a novel fixture that can be easily and quickly placed in engagement with a window-frame, for supporting and adjustably
15 holding curtains used in connection with a window-frame.

My invention aims to provide a curtain fixture particularly designed for curtains made of fabric, which are suspended between
20 two rods, arranged cross-wise of a window-frame. To this end, I have devised telescopic rods for supporting the upper and lower edges of a curtain, and novel means for raising and lowering the lower edge of a
25 curtain, should it be desired to use the lower part of a window-frame or allow light to enter therethrough.

With the above and other objects in view, the invention consists in the novel construction, combination and arrangement of parts,
30 to be presently described and then specifically pointed out in the appended claims.

Referring to the drawing forming a part of this application, like numerals of reference
35 designate corresponding parts throughout the several views, in which:

Figure 1 is a front elevation of a window-frame provided with my curtain fixture, Fig. 2 is an enlarged detail vertical sectional
40 view of a portion of the same, Fig. 3 is a front elevation partly in section of a portion of the fixture, and Fig. 4 is a similar view of another portion of a window fixture.

To put my invention into practice, I construct brackets 1 which are secured to a window-frame 2, as at 3, said brackets being provided with upwardly extending lugs 4 for receiving the ends or pintles of a curtain shade roller 5. These brackets are squarely located at the upper end of the window-frame,
50 whereby the curtain shade can be pulled downwardly to screen the window-frame or the parts carried thereby.

At the lower ends of the window-frame 2,
55 I secure brackets 6, said bracket being connected to the brackets 1 by vertically dis-

posed rods 7 having threaded ends 8, the upper ends of said rods being held in engagement with the brackets 1 by nuts 9. The rods 7 are provided with a plurality of
60 notches 10 adjacent to their lower ends, said notches being employed in connection with spring held latches 11 for holding the lower housings 12 of my fixture in any position to which I may adjust the same. The spring
65 held latches 11 are carried by bearings 14, secured by the screws 15, upon the upper edges of the housings 12. These housings are provided with grooved roller bearings 16 for engaging the rods 7 and guiding said
70 housings upon said rods. The housings 12 are provided with confronting pins 17 to receive the ends of a telescopic rod 18 adapted to carry the lower end of a curtain 19^a.

The housings 12 are connected by vertically
75 disposed bars 19 with housings 20, said housings being slidably mounted upon the rods 7 by grooved guide rollers 21, journaled within the housings 20. The housings 20 also carry pins 22 for receiving the ends of a
80 telescopic rod 23 employed for supporting the upper edges of said curtain 19^a. It will be observed that the upper and lower housings 20 and 12 are locked together by the vertically disposed bars 19, and that when the
85 lower set of housings 12 are adjusted, the upper set of housings 20 will be correspondingly moved. It is therefore only necessary to lock the lower set of housings 12 upon the rods 7 to retain the curtain 19^a in any posi-
90 tion with relation to the upper or lower part of the window-frame 2.

The adjustment of the curtain 19^a is accomplished by pulling outwardly upon the spring pressed latches 11, at which time the
95 housings can be easily moved and locked in any position to which it is desired to retain the curtain 19^a.

My improved fixture is constructed of light and durable metal finished according to
100 one's esthetic taste.

Having fully described my invention, what I claim and desire to secure by Letters Patent is:—

1. In a curtain fixture, the combination
105 with a window-frame, of brackets carried thereby, a curtain shade roller carried by some of said brackets, vertically disposed rods connecting said brackets, said rods having notches formed therein, housings mov-
110 ably mounted upon said rods, guide rollers carried by said housings and engaging said

rods, spring pressed latches carried by some of said housings and adapted to engage in the notches of said rods, telescopic rods connecting said housings and a curtain arranged between said telescopic rods, substantially as described.

2. In a curtain fixture, the combination with a window-frame, of vertically disposed notched rods carried thereby, housings slidably mounted upon said rods, telescopic rods arranged between said housings and sup-

ported thereby, for carrying the upper and lower edges of a curtain, and spring pressed latches carried by some of said housings for locking the same in engagement with said rods.

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

GEORGE A. MILLER.

Witnesses:

JOHN J. MILLER,
MAX H. SROLOVITZ.