No. 881,672. PATENTED MAR. 10, 1908.

G. EBENHOCH.

CURTAIN FIXTURE.

APPLICATION FILED SEPT. 11, 1907.

Fig. 1.

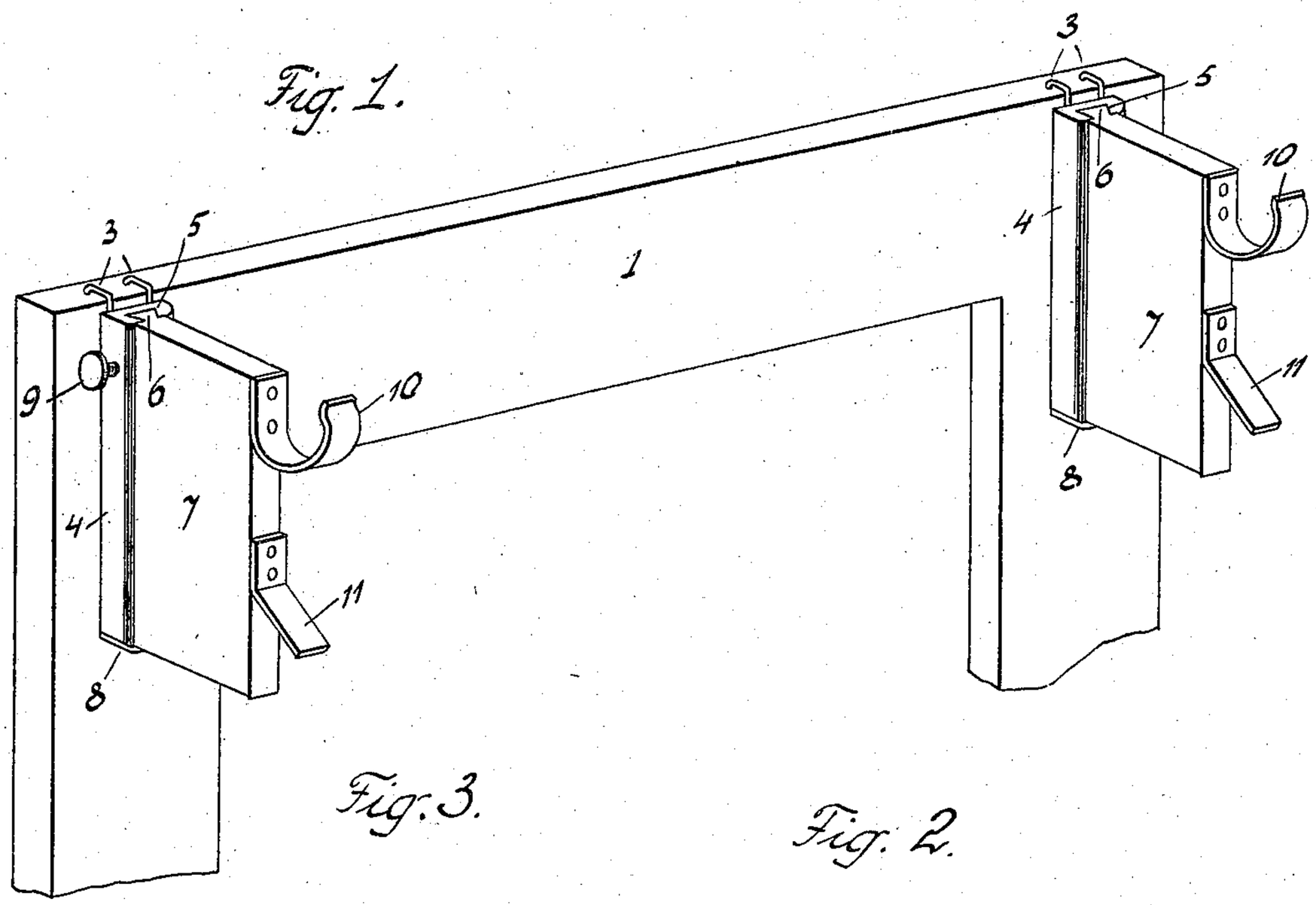
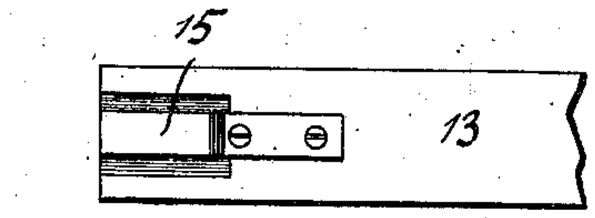
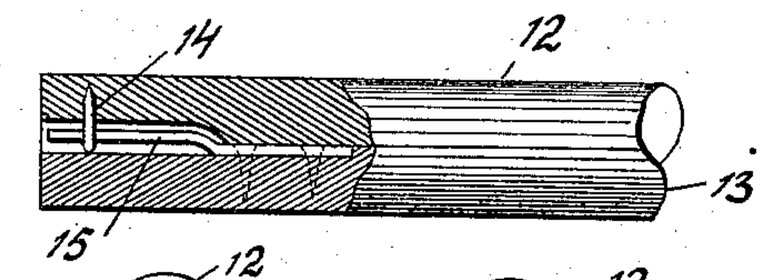
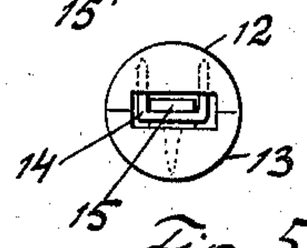


Fig. 3.

Fig. 2.







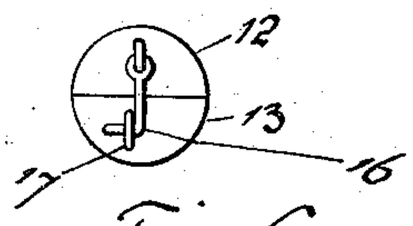


Fig 4

Fig. 5.

Fig. 6.

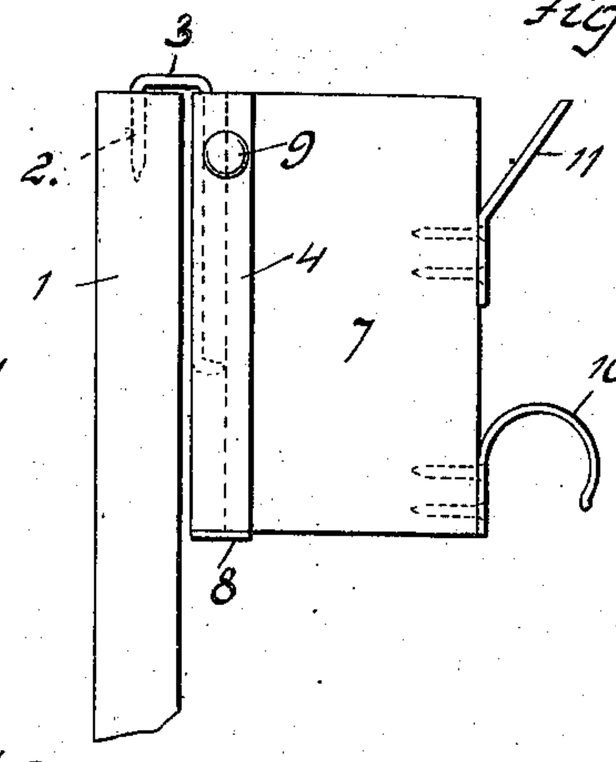
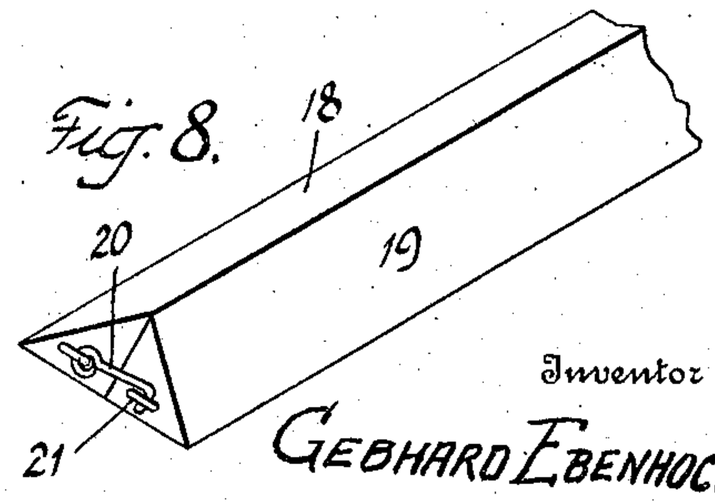


Fig. 7.

Fig. 8.



Witnesses

A. H. Rabsag,

H. C. Butler.

Inventor

GEBHARD EBENHOCH.

By A. C. Ewert & Co.

Attorneys

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

GEBHARD EBENHOCH, OF BELLE VERNON, PENNSYLVANIA.

CURTAIN-FIXTURE.

No. 881,672. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented March 10, 1908.

Application filed September 11, 1907. Serial No. 392,291.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, GEBHARD EBENHOCH, a citizen of the United States of America, residing at Belle Vernon, in the county of Fayette 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.

This invention relates to curtain poles and supports therefor, and its primary object is to provide simple and effective means for suspending curtains without the employment of rings and pins.

A further object of the invention is, to provide a support for curtain poles adapted to be readily applied to a window-frame, and capable of being quickly adjusted vertically, and reversed end for end.

The construction of the improvement will be fully described hereinafter, in connection with the accompanying drawing which forms a part of this specification, and its features of novelty will be set forth in the appended claims.

In the drawing, Figure 1 is a view in perspective of a portion of a window-frame with my improved pole-supports applied thereto, Fig. 2 is a view partly in longitudinal section, and partly in elevation of one end of my improved curtain pole, Fig. 3 is an elevation of the inner side of a part of one of the poles sections, Fig. 4 is a similar view of the other section, Fig. 5 is an elevation of one end of the pole, Fig. 6 is a similar view of the opposite end of the pole, Fig. 7 is a side elevation of one of the pole supports, showing its reversed position, and Fig. 8 is a perspective view of a modified construction of curtain pole adapted for use with my improved supports.

The reference numeral 1 designates the upper cross-bar of a window-frame formed with openings 2 in its top edge to receive hooks 3 projecting from cleats 4. Each of the cleats is formed on its front side with a longitudinal groove 5 to receive dovetail tongues 6 projecting from blocks 7, the lower ends of said tongues resting on plates 8 secured to the lower ends of the cleats 4. The blocks 7 are adjustable vertically within the cleats, and retained in adjusted position by set-screws 9.

Secured to each of the blocks 7 at the upper end thereof, is a curved bracket 10 which serve as the supports proper for the curtain pole shown in Figs. 2 to 6 inclusive. Below the curved brackets 10 angle brackets 11 are secured to the front edges of the blocks 7.

The preferred form of curtain pole comprises two semi-cylindrical sections 12 and 13. The section 12 is recessed at one end on its inner face, and provided with a loop or keeper, 14 to receive a bent arm 15, which is secured to the inner face of the section 13. the arm 15 and keeper 14 connect the pole sections at one end, while the other ends of the sections are connected by a hook 16, secured to the end of the section 12, and engaging an eye 17 projecting from the end of the section 13.

In Fig. 8 I have shown a modified construction of curtain-pole consisting of two triangular sections 18 and 19 connected at their ends by hooks 20, and eyes 21, as clearly illustrated in the drawing. When this form of pole is used, the blocks 7 are reversed as shown in Fig. 7, to bring the angle brackets 11 into position to support the triangular pole.

The utility and operation of the improvement will be readily understood. The curtains are clamped between the pole sections, after which the pole is placed upon either the brackets 10 or the brackets 11, according to which of the two forms of pole is used, the blocks 7 carrying the brackets being reversible as has been stated above.

It will be apparent that the pole sections may be readily connected and disconnected, and the adjustability of the blocks 7 permits of the raising or lowering of the curtains.

Having now described my invention what I claim as new, is:—

The combination with a window-frame, of curtain pole supports, each comprising a cleat formed with a vertical dove-tail groove, hooks secured to the cleat and engaging the frame for suspending said cleat from said frame, a block formed with a dove-tail tongue fitting said vertical groove, a plate secured to the lower end of the cleat and forming a stop and rest for said block, two pole supporting brackets secured to the front edge of

said block, said brackets having the supporting faces thereof disposed in opposite directions and shaped to receive poles of different cross sectional contours, and a set screw for securing said block at different adjustments, said block being reversible to bring either of said brackets into position to support a pole.

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

GEBHARD EBENHOCH.

Witnesses:
C. A. RENZIEHAUSEN.
K. H. BUTLER.