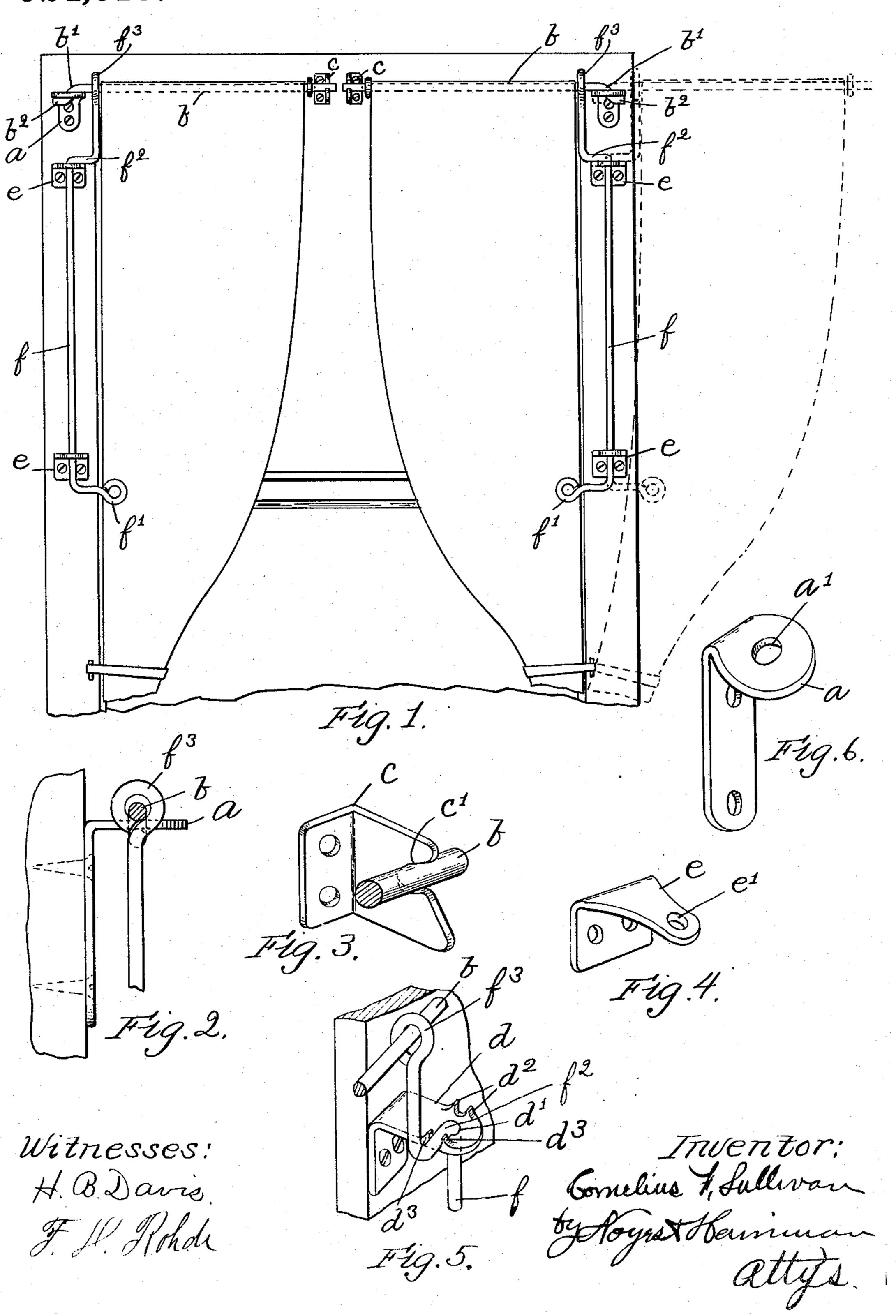
C. F. SULLIVAN.
SWINGING CURTAIN FIXTURE.
APPLICATION FILED FEB. 5, 1908.

924,015.

Patented June 8, 1909.



UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CORNELIUS F. SULLIVAN, OF BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS, ASSIGNOR TO FRANK W. LOWE, OF BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS.

SWINGING CURTAIN-FIXTURE.

No. 924,015.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented June 8, 1909.

Application filed February 5, 1908. Serial No. 414,302.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, Cornelius F. Sulli-Massachusetts, have invented an Improvea ment in Swinging Curtain-Fixtures, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to that class of curtain rods in which the curtain supporting rod or rod section is pivoted at one end, so that the whole curtain, supported thereby, may be swung to one side of the window.

The object of my invention is to provide a construction of the above character which is rigid, durable, and easy of construction, and which will enable the device to be readily operated and securely held in the different positions to which it may be adjusted.

For an understanding of my invention, reference is made to the accompanying draw-

20 ings, in which,

Figure 1 is a front elevation of my device shown as applied to a window casing. Fig. 2 is a detail view of the upper end of the operating rod. Figs. 3, 4, 5 and 6 are respec-25 tively detail perspective views of the curtainrod-locking-plate, the lower and upper oper ating rod brackets and the curtain rod bracket.

In Fig. 1 of the drawing, a pair of curtain 39 rods and their associated devices are shown as applied to a single window, and as the devices on each half of the window are substantially identical, a description of one set

of said devices will suffice.

As shown in the drawing, a hinge bracket a of angular form is provided, one portion of which is secured to the window casing adjacent its top and side, and the other portion of which extends outward horizontally and 40 is provided with a rod receiving aperture a'in its end portion. The curtain rod b is provided with an angularly bent portion b', which is extended through said aperture a', and an offset end portion b^2 , which is adapted 45 to engage the under side of the horizontal portion of bracket a, while the main portion of said rod is resting on the upper side thereof, so that said rod a is held in a horizontal position, and at the same time is permitted to swing horizontally.

A bracket c, of angular form, is secured by its base portion, to the upper end of the window frame, said bracket projecting at right angles to the casing and having a down-⁵⁵ wardly inclined notch in its end adapted to

receive and hold the free end portion of the rod b. The end of said bracket is inclined van, of Boston, county of Suffolk, State of | inwardly from a point beneath said notch c' up to said notch, so that, as the rod b is swung against the bracket, it will be guided 60 or raised up to the entrance of said notch, and will enter the same, and be held therein

by gravity. A combined hinge and locking bracket d, of angular form, is secured by its base por- 65 tion to the casing directly beneath the bracket a, said bracket extending horizontally and being provided with an aperture d'therethrough, and a pair of upwardly projecting lugs d^2 , d^3 , on the upper side thereof 70 at each side of said aperture d'. A hinge bracket e, also of angular form, is secured to the casing directly beneath and at a suitable distance below the bracket d, and is provided with an aperture e' therethrough in axial 75

alinement with aperture d'.

An operating rod f is provided, which passes through said apertures d' and e' and is rotatably mounted therein, said rod having a handle portion f' beneath said bracket e and 80 a right angularly bent or crank portion f^2 , which is adapted to rest directly on the upper side of bracket d, to support said rod, the spaces between said lugs d^2 and d^3 being of sufficient width to receive said portion f^2 and 85 hold the same from movement in either direction. Said rod is then extended upwardly at right angles to said portion f^2 and is provided with an eye f^3 at its upper end, through which the curtain rod b passes, so 90 that when the rod f is rotated said rod b will

be swung thereby in its bracket a.

As shown in Figs. 2 and 5, the internal diameter, vertically, of the eye f^3 is somewhat greater than the diameter of rod b. 95 The normal position of the parts are shown in full lines in Fig. 1 and in Fig. 5, in which the inner upper side of the eye f^3 rests on the upper side of rod b and the angular portion f^2 rests between the lugs d^3 , locking the rod f^{-100} against rotation. If it is desired to swing the curtain to the dotted position of Fig. 1, the rod f is pushed upwardly to the position shown in Fig. 2, and until its angular portion f^2 is raised above the ends of lugs d^3 , so that 105the rod may then be rotated. The lugs d^2 are provided, so that the curtain rod may be also locked in the dotted position shown, and in order that the angular portion f^2 of the rod f may ride up easily into either notch formed 110

by lugs d^2 , d^3 . The outer sides of said lugs are upwardly inclined from the upper surface of the bracket d, the loose connection between said rods f and b permitting said movement b without lifting the rod b.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters

Patent is:—

In combination with a horizontally extending curtain-rod pivotally mounted at one end, and an operating rod rotatably mounted at right angles to said curtain-rod, having a horizontally extending crank por-

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tion and a vertically extending engaging portion provided with an eye at its upper end 15 through which said curtain-rod passes, so that rotation of said operating rod will cause corresponding swinging motion of said curtain-rod, substantially as described.

In testimony whereof, I have signed my 20 name to this specification, in the presence of

two subscribing witnesses.

CORNELIUS F. SULLIVAN.

Witnesses:

L. H. HARRIMAN, H. B. DAVIS.