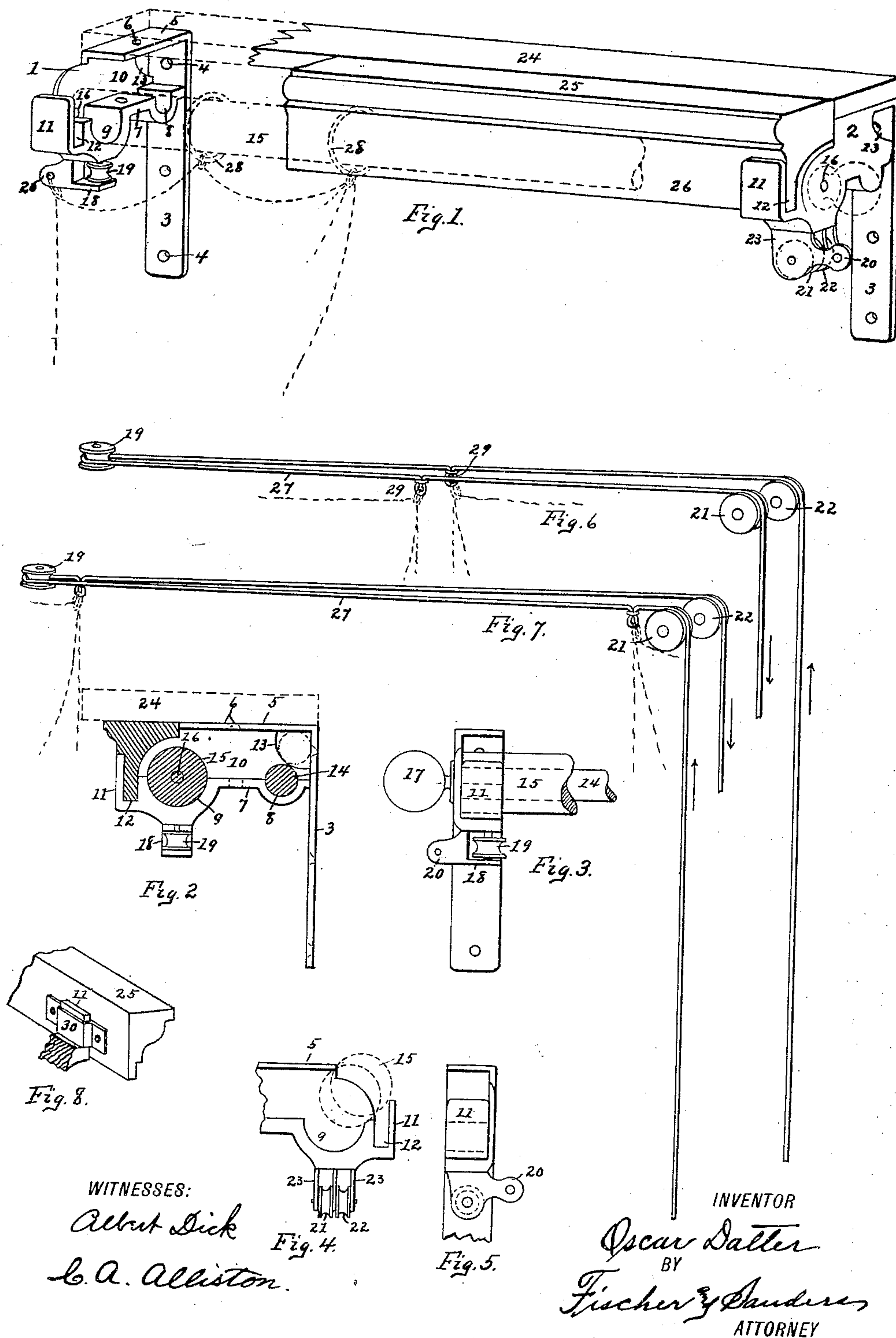


924,892.

Patented June 15, 1909.



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CURTAIN-FIXTURE.

No. 924,892.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented June 15, 1909.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, OSCAR DATTER, a citizen of the United States, residing at Elizabeth, in the county of Union and State of New Jersey, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Curtain-Fixtures; and I do declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it pertains to make and use the same.

The object of my invention is to construct a pair of self contained curtain fixtures, which may be permanently secured to a window casing for the support of lace-curtains, window draperies, and the like, said fixtures also containing means whereby the window draperies may be opened and closed and the supports for the same readily removed.

In the accompanying drawings forming a part of this specification, Figure 1 is a perspective view of my improvements. Fig. 2 is a side elevation, partly in section. Fig. 3 is a front elevation of the left-hand fixture. Fig. 4 is a side elevation of a portion of the right-hand fixture. Fig. 5 is a front elevation of the right-hand fixture, and Figs. 6 and 7 are perspective views of the rollers illustrating the manner of securing the window drapery, for opening and closing the same, and Fig. 8 is a modification.

Similar numerals of reference refer to like parts throughout the specification and drawings.

The fixtures consist primarily of a pair of brackets 1 and 2, and inasmuch as the two brackets are substantially alike, a description of one will serve as a description of the other.

The bracket consists of the back plate 3, perforated at 4 for the purpose of securing the same to the window casing. Projecting forwardly from the upper end of the back plate 3, is a flange or top plate 5, perforated at 6, for a purpose hereinafter to be described. Projecting laterally also from the back plate 3 is the pole bracket 7, provided with the smaller socket 8 and the larger socket 9, each semicircular in cross-section as clearly illustrated in Fig. 2. The top plate 5 and the bracket 7 are connected by a connecting side plate 10. At the forward end of the support 7 is the forwardly and upwardly extending flange 11, forming the open slot 12. The connecting plate 10 is cut-away at 13 in the angle between the top plate 5 and the back plate 3, so that the small curtain

pole 14 may be removed endwise from the brackets when in position. It will be noted, also, that an open space is left between the forward end of the top plate 5 and the forwardly and upwardly extending flange 11, so that the end of the larger pole 15 may be lifted out of position. I have also provided an aperture 16 in the end plate 10 concentric with the half-round socket 9, so that an ornamental ball or head 17 may be secured by inserting its screw into said aperture and screwing the same home into the end of the large pole 15.

Extending beneath the larger half-round socket 9, is a small bracket 18, for carrying the single roller 19, said bracket 18 being integral with the rest of the structure. Projecting rearwardly from and integral with the bracket 18 is the apertured lug 20 as shown.

The right-hand fixture 2 is, as heretofore described, substantially the same as the left-hand fixture 1, with the exception that the parts are reversed as shown. Instead of using a single roller 19 in the right-hand bracket, I use two rollers 21 and 22, the supports for said rollers being vertically disposed flanges 23, extending downwardly from the support 7, directly beneath the socket 9. The apertured lug 20 also extends rearwardly from the bracket 23.

With the fixtures in position as illustrated in Fig. 1, if it is desired to completely close the space above the curtains, and draperies, I may mount upon the upper plate 5 the slat 24, utilizing the apertures 6 for the purpose of driving a screw from beneath the upper plate 5 into said slat 24. I may also provide a strip of molding 25 of any desired shape and configuration, extending the flange 26 of the same into the open slots 12, for the purpose of supporting the same. With the molding 25 and the slat 24 in position, it will be noted that the rollers and the interior parts of the fixtures will be practically obscured from view.

As a means for operating the draperies, to draw them open or closed, I pass a cord 27 upwardly around the roller 22, across to the roller 19 and then back to the roller 21, providing suitable loops 29 or other means of fastening for securing the adjacent edges of the drapery.

As illustrated in Fig. 6, when the cord 27 is operated in the direction of the arrows, the draperies will be drawn closed, such draper-

ies being supported as shown by the rings 28 upon the pole 15, and when the cord is drawn in the direction of the arrows, as shown in Fig. 7, the draperies will be open.

5 When the draperies are supported upon the pole 15 as shown, I find it convenient to carry the remote edges of such drapery outwardly and secure the upper outer corners by means of pins, rings or otherwise, to the
10 apertured lugs 20, thereby forming a permanent means for holding the outer edges of the draperies in position.

The pole 14 may be utilized for supporting lace-curtains, while the pole 15 is designed
15 for supporting heavy window curtains.

In Fig. 2, I have shown the slat 24 as extending beyond the outermost point of the fixture to some distance for the purpose of affording a support for over-draperies or
20 valances. In this case, the molding 25 may be omitted.

If desired, the molding 25 may be provided with a pair of loops 30 by which it may be suspended from the flanges 11, as shown in
25 Fig. 8.

I claim:

1. A curtain fixture having a back plate and a top plate at right angles thereto, a bracket beneath said top plate having pole
30 supporting sockets therein, all lying in the same horizontal plane, said bracket and top plate being integrally connected by a side plate.

2. A curtain fixture having a back plate and a top plate at right angles thereto, a pole supporting bracket beneath said top plate and projecting forwardly from said back plate, said bracket having sockets therein,
35 all lying in the same horizontal plane, said bracket and top plate being integrally connected by a side plate.

3. A curtain fixture having a back plate and a top plate integral therewith, a pole supporting bracket projecting forwardly
40 from said back plate and beneath said top plate, said bracket and top plate being integrally connected by a side plate for preventing longitudinal movement of the poles, a pair of semicircular sockets in the upper
45 side of said bracket for supporting said poles therein.

4. A curtain fixture comprising a back plate, a top plate integral therewith, a pole supporting bracket projecting forwardly
50 from and integral with said back plate and integrally connected by a side plate with said top plate, said bracket having sockets therein and a roller pivotally secured to the forward end of said bracket.

5. A curtain fixture comprising a back
60 plate, a top plate integral therewith, a pole supporting bracket projecting forwardly from and integral with said back plate, and integrally connected by a side plate with said top plate and a pair of rollers pivotally
65 secured to the forward end of said bracket.

6. A curtain fixture, comprising a back plate, a top plate and a bracket, a connecting plate between said top plate and bracket,
70 an upwardly extending flange at the forward end of said bracket forming therewith an open socket, a pair of pole supporting sockets upon the upper side of said brackets, an aperture in said connecting plate for per-
75 mitting the removal of a curtain pole from said fixture.

This specification signed and witnessed this 25th day of April, 1907.

OSCAR DATTER.

Witnesses:

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