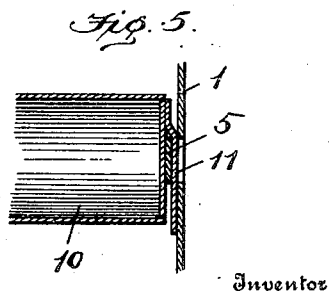
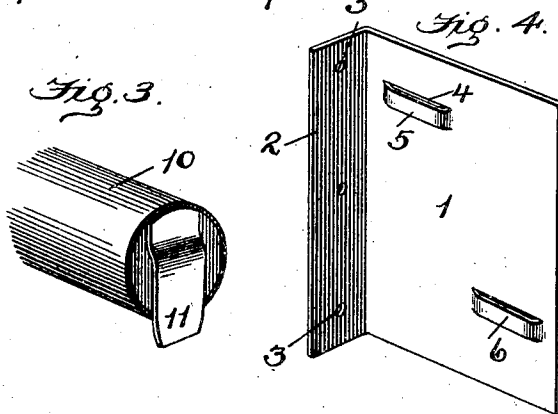
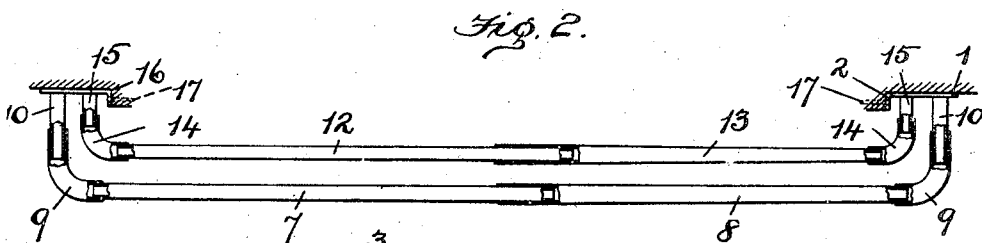
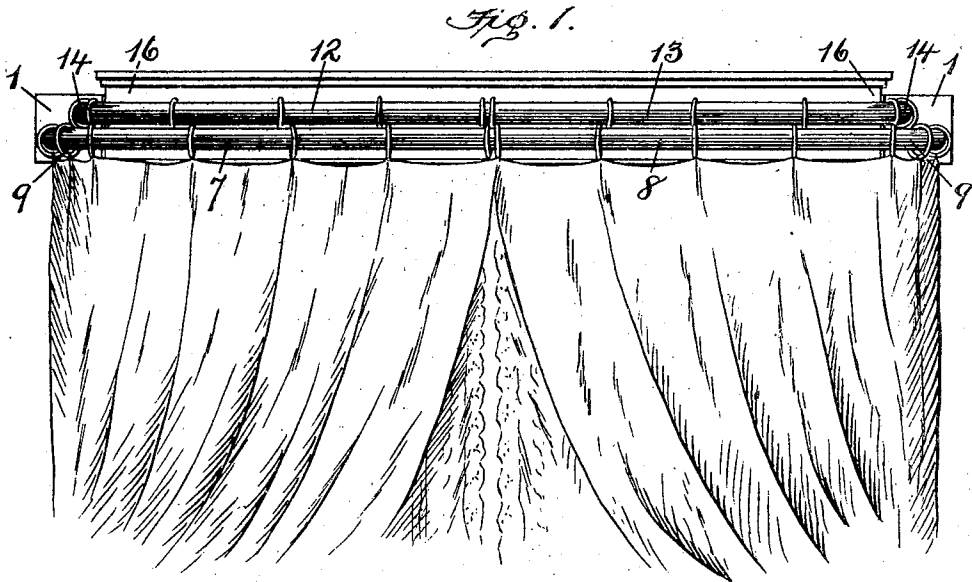


No. 880,864.

PATENTED MAR. 3, 1908.

M. CURRAN.
CURTAIN FIXTURE.
APPLICATION FILED AUG. 1, 1907.



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MARTHA CURRAN, OF BALTIMORE, MARYLAND.

CURTAIN-FIXTURE.

No. 880,864.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented March 3, 1908.

Application filed August 1, 1907. Serial No. 386,508.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, MARTHA CURRAN, a citizen of the United States, residing at Baltimore, in the State of Maryland, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Curtain-Fixtures, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to improvements in curtain fixtures and has for its objects to provide an improved construction of curtain support which may be adjusted to suit the width of the window or doorway and also capable of adjustment in a direction at right angles with respect to the said window or doorway.

Another object of the invention is to provide an improved construction of support which will permit a plurality of curtains to be hung in different vertical planes and which will enable the vertical ends of the curtains to be readily draped so as to be turned backwardly toward the window or door frame.

With these and other objects in view, the invention is illustrated in the accompanying drawing, in which,—

Figure 1 shows a front elevation of the upper portion of a window or door frame which is provided with our improved fixture. Fig. 2, shows a sectional plan view of the same. Fig. 3, illustrates a perspective view of one of the post ends for supporting the tubular rods. Fig. 4, shows a perspective view of one of the supporting plates, and Fig. 5, illustrates a vertical sectional detail of a tubular post and supporting plate connected.

Referring to the drawing the numeral 1, designates the supporting plate which is provided at one edge with a flange 2, having perforations, 3, therein. This plate is also provided with horizontal slits 4, adjacent its upper edge and the metal between said slits thus forms a bar 5, which is pressed outwardly so as to form a loop. Near the bottom, the plate is provided with a second loop bar 6, which is also formed by slitting the plate and pressing the metal outwardly to form said bar. The rods on which the curtains are to be hung are tubular in form and in the present instance two sets of these tubular rods are illustrated,—one for sustaining the lace curtain adjacent to the window or door opening, and the other for sustaining the draperies at the inner side of the lace curtains.

By reference to Fig. 2 of the drawing it will be seen that the rod to sustain the inner draperies consists of two tubular sections, 7 and 8, and that in the present instance, one end of the tubular section 7, fits or telescopes within the adjoining end of the tubular section 8. The other ends of said sections 7 and 8, telescope into a curved elbow 9, while said elbows are in turn supported by telescoping over a tubular projection or post 10, carried by the supporting plates 1. The posts or tubular projections 10, are provided at their ends with a downwardly-projecting prong or finger 11, and said fingers are inserted behind the loop bars 6, so as to hold the post in a horizontal position with respect to the supporting plate.

From the foregoing description it is to be understood that the tubular rods 7 and 8, are telescopically adjustable with respect to each other so as to regulate the combined length of said two rods to suit the width of the window or door, and also that the position of the said rods 7 and 8, may be adjusted so as to move them toward or away from the said window or door frame by the curved elbows 9, sliding over the ends of the posts or tubular projections, 10. Above the rods 7 and 8, the support is provided with rods 12 and 13, which also telescope and are supported by curved elbows 14, and posts 15, at each end,—the posts 15, being sustained by the loop bars, 5, on the supporting plate 1.

By reference to Figs. 1 and 2 it will be seen that the supporting plates 1, are fitted against the vertical sides of the window or door frame 16, with the flanges 2, in contact with said edges. Nails or screws, 17, (see Fig. 2) are then passed through the perforations 3, and entered into the said frame so as to hold the supporting plates in position. The plates having been secured to the opposite sides of the frame, the adjustment and attachment of the rods is readily accomplished as hereinbefore explained. It will be seen that the curtains may be draped,—one from the rods 7 and 8, and another from the rods 12 and 13, and that the construction of tubular elbows and the posts or projections, 10, and 15, will permit the draping to be continued around the ends as well as in front.

Having described my invention I claim

A curtain fixture comprising the end-supporting plates having a plurality of horizon-

tal loop bars and said loop bars of each plate
being in different planes both horizontally and
vertically, posts of unequal length sustained
by and projecting outwardly from the hori-
5 zontal loop bars of each plate, elbows tele-
scopically connected to each of said posts,
rods sustained by and connecting the elbows
on the shorter posts and telescoping rods

sustained by and connecting the elbows on
the longer posts.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature 10
in presence of two witnesses.

MARTHA CURRAN.

Witnesses:

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E. CLARE WOOTTON.