No. 756,361. PATENTED APR. 5, 1904.

G. B. HATTER.

CURTAIN FIXTURE.

APPLICATION FILED MAR. 24, 1903.

NO MODEL.

Fig. 1.

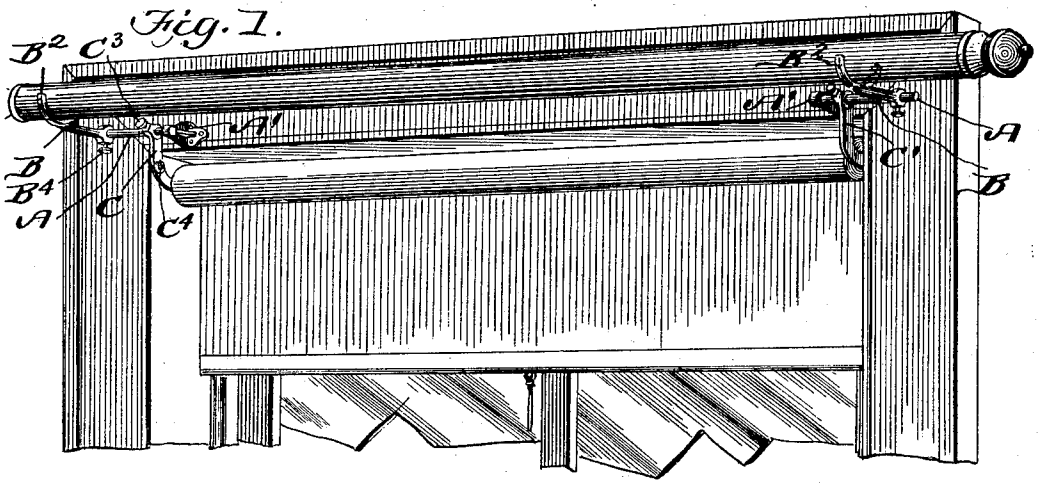

Fig. 2.

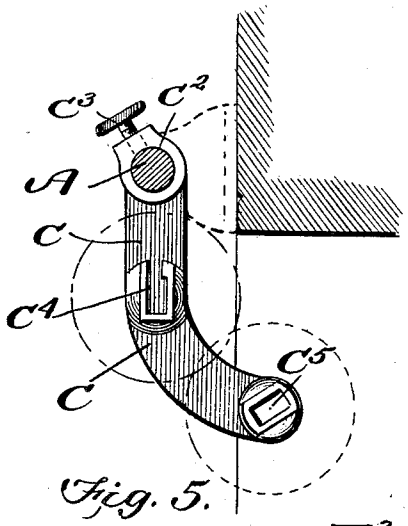

Fig. 3.

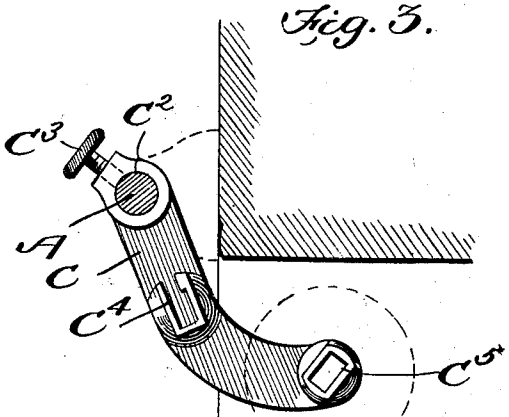

Fig. 4.

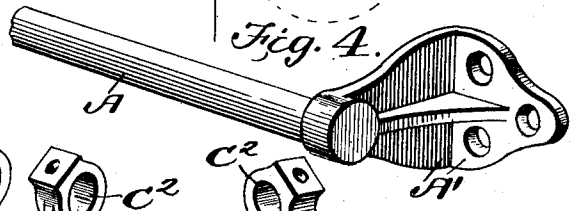

Fig. 5.

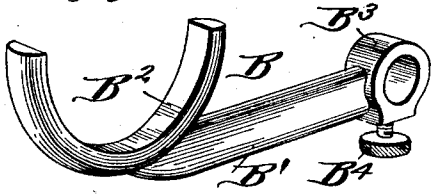

Fig. 6.

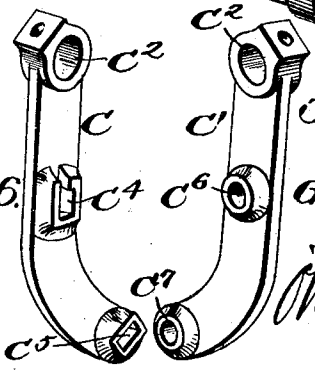

Fig. 7.

Witnesses
W. D. Blondel.
C. C. Shaw.

Inventor
G. B. Hatter.
By Edward Brock
Attorneys.

THE NORRIS PETERS CO., PHOTO-LITHO., WASHINGTON, D. C.

No. 756,361. Patented April 5, 1904.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

GEORGE B. HATTER, OF BROOKLYN, NEW YORK, ASSIGNOR OF ONE-HALF TO GEORGE RAHNNER, OF BROOKLYN, NEW YORK.

CURTAIN-FIXTURE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 756,361, dated April 5, 1904.

Application filed March 24, 1903. Serial No. 149,310. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, GEORGE B. HATTER, a citizen of the United States, residing at Brooklyn, in the State of New York, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Curtain-Fixtures, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates generally to curtain-fixtures, and more particularly to a combined shade-bracket and curtain-pole holder, the object being to provide a device of this kind which can be quickly and easily connected to a window-frame and one in which the various parts can be adjusted to suit shades of different widths and lengths and one in which the position of the pole-holding bracket can be adjusted.

With these objects in view the invention consists also in the novel features of construction, combination, and arrangement, all of which will be fully described hereinafter and pointed out in the claims.

In the drawings forming part of this specification, Figure 1 is a perspective view showing the practical application of my invention. Fig. 2 is a sectional view showing one of the curtain-brackets in position. Fig. 3 is a similar view showing the said bracket in an adjusted position. Fig. 4 is a detail perspective view of one of the rods for carrying the pole and shade brackets. Fig. 5 is a detail perspective view of one of the pole-brackets, and Figs. 6 and 7 are detail perspective views of the shade-brackets.

In carrying out my invention I employ two horizontal rods A, which are constructed with angular foot-pieces A′, by means of which the said rods are connected to the window and parallel therewith, and in practice I prefer to construct the rods A and angular foot-pieces A′ in one piece; but it will of course be understood that they may be made separately and connected in any suitable manner.

A pole-bracket B is arranged upon each rod A, said bracket comprising the horizontal arm B′, the curved seat B^2 at the forward end, and the sleeve B^3 at the rear end, through which the set-screw B^4 works for the purpose of rigidly connecting the bracket to the rod, and by means of this sleeve and set-screw the said bracket can be adjusted both horizontally and vertically.

C and C′ indicate shade-brackets, which are arranged in pairs, so as to receive and hold the ordinary construction of spring-roller, and each bracket has a circular opening C^2, so that the said bracket can be arranged in any position upon the rod A, a set-screw C^3 serving to bind the bracket upon the rod, and of course it will be understood that these brackets are adjustable both horizontally and vertically, so that the shade can be held at the exact position desired.

Each bracket is provided with two sockets, the bracket C with two elongated recesses or sockets C^4 and C^5 at an angle to each other, and the bracket C′ has circular recesses C^6 and C^7, and each bracket has its lower end curved out of vertical alinement with the body portion thereof, and one of the recesses or sockets is arranged in the extreme or free end of the brackets, as will be clearly seen by reference to the drawings, and the other recess or socket in each bracket is arranged intermediate the lower or free end and the circular socket C^2.

In practice I prefer to form the elongated recesses or sockets on bosses with their upper ends open, so that the shade-roller pintles can be easily and quickly inserted after the brackets have been adjusted to their proper positions, and, as will be clearly seen, the openings or sockets are reinforced upon one side of the bracket, the purpose of which is obvious.

In positioning a bracket upon the window-frame the horizontal rods are first securely attached to the frame, after which the shade and pole brackets are slipped thereon and by means of the set-screws held in any position both as respect to width of the curtain and also as to the position it is desired to hang the curtain close to or away from the sash, and in cases where the curtain is short and it is desired to arrange the curtain close to the window-frame the roller is inserted in the upper set of recesses or sockets; but when the curtain is very long, and consequently makes

a large roll when elevated, the roller-pintles are inserted in the lower openings or sockets and the brackets are of course adjusted accordingly.

A further object of my invention is that it can be positioned upon a wide or deep window-frame having inside blinds without in the least interfering with the latter.

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

1. In a curtain-fixture of the kind described, comprising the horizontal rods, the pole-brackets arranged thereon and the shade-brackets also arranged upon the rods, said shade-brackets comprising the body portion whose lower ends are curved and provided with sockets, each bracket also having sockets arranged intermediate its ends, and means for securing the said pole and shade brackets upon the rods, substantially as shown and described.

2. In a device of the kind described, rods adapted to be arranged in horizontal alinement, shade-brackets slidably arranged on said rods, the lower portion of each of said brackets being curved outwardly, bosses arranged on the inner sides of said brackets, a boss being formed adjacent the lower end of each bracket and a boss midway the ends of each bracket, the said bosses being below the rods first mentioned, the bosses of one of said brackets having circular recesses formed therein and the bosses of the opposite bracket having rectangular recesses formed therein, the recess in the lower boss of the last-mentioned bracket being arranged at an angle to the recess formed in the boss midway the ends of the said bracket.

GEORGE B. HATTER.

Witnesses:
THEODORE R. SCHREYER,
OTTO BINDER.