No. 640,662. Patented Jan. 2, 1900.

J. P. KANE.

CURTAIN FIXTURE.

(Application filed Jan. 11, 1899.)

(No Model.)

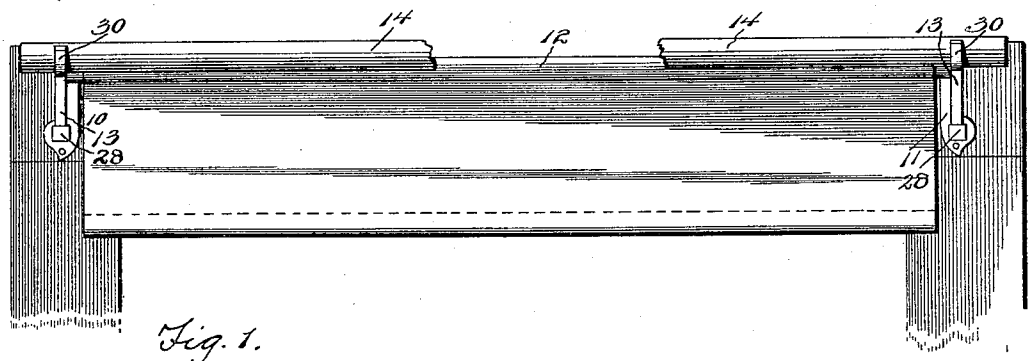


Fig. 1.

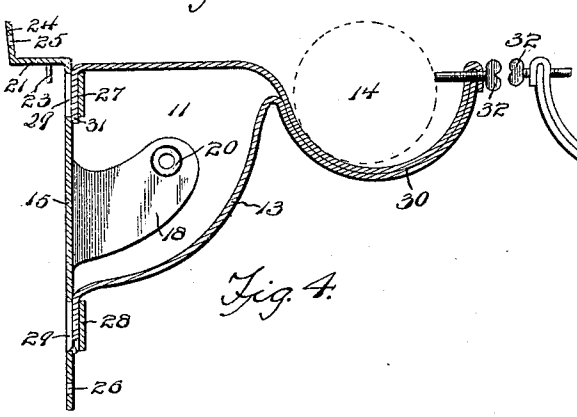


Fig. 4.

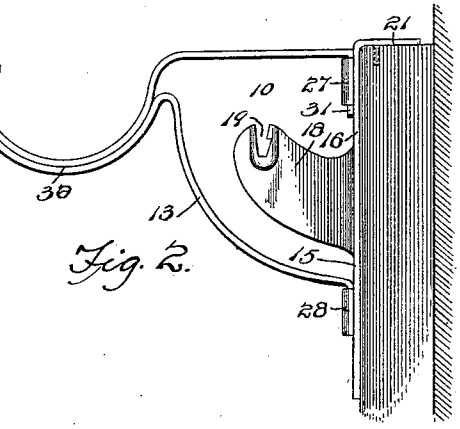


Fig. 2.

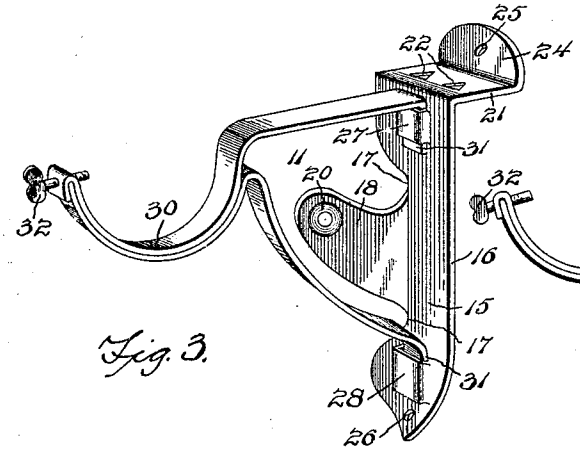


Fig. 3.

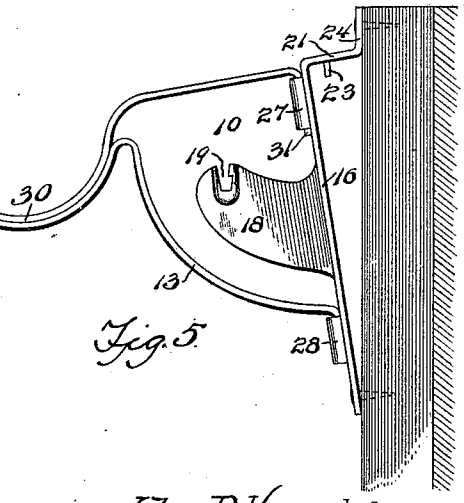


Fig. 5.

John P. Kane Inventor

Witnesses

R. A. Shepard.

H. J. Benedict

By his Attorneys,

C. A. Snow & Co.

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

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN P. KANE, OF DAWSON, PENNSYLVANIA.

CURTAIN-FIXTURE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 640,662, dated January 2, 1900.

Application filed January 11, 1899. Serial No. 701,868. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN P. KANE, a citizen of the United States, residing at Dawson, in the county of Fayette and State of Pennsylvania, have invented a new and useful Curtain-Fixture, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to an improvement in a shade-fixture and curtain-pole bracket; and the object in view is to provide a fixture which may be easily fitted or applied to a window-casing without necessarily employing nails or screws for fastening said fixture in place and which is also adapted to hold itself securely in position without respect to the adjustment of the window-shade or the curtain.

A further object of the invention is to provide an improved fixture adapted to support a curtain or drapery, as well as the window-shade, and in which the curtain-pole bracket may be easily detached when the curtain or drapery is removed, and which bracket is held firmly and securely in position when it is fitted to the fixture.

A further object of the invention is to simplify the construction with a view to manufacturing the fixture at an extremely low cost and at the same time attain strength and durability.

With these ends in view the invention consists in the novel construction, arrangement, and adaptation of parts, which will be hereinafter fully described and claimed.

To enable others to understand the invention, I have illustrated the same in the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification, and in which—

Figure 1 is a front elevation of a set of fixtures constructed in accordance with my invention and showing the same applied to a window-casing in a position to support a window-shade and a curtain-pole. Fig. 2 is a side elevation of the casing with a fixture applied thereto. Fig. 3 is an enlarged perspective view of one fixture with a pole-bracket connected thereto. Fig. 4 is a vertical section through the fixture and bracket illustrated by Fig. 3. Fig. 5 is a side view illustrating the application of my fixture to the face of a window-casing.

Like numerals of reference denote like and corresponding parts in each of the several figures of the drawings.

I employ a set of fixtures, which are indicated in their entirety by the numerals 10 and 11, for supporting a window-shade 12 and the brackets 13 for the curtain-pole 14. These elements are shown in their operative positions by Figs. 1 and 2 of the drawings; but it will be understood that the shade 12 and the pole 14 are ordinary in the art and may be of any suitable or approved construction.

Each fixture 10 or 11 is in the form of a flat plate 15, which is provided with a straight edge 16 at one side thereof, while its opposite edge is recessed or notched, as at 17, said notches lying on opposite sides of the shade-plate 18. The shade-plate 18 of the fixture 10 is formed with an elongated opening or slot 19, while the shade-plate 18 of the other fixture 11 has a rounded eye 20, whereby the shade-plates of the two fixtures are adapted to receive the polygonal end of the shade-spindle and the cylindrical trunnion of the shade-roller in a manner to support the shade-roller in operative position in the set of fixtures. It is of course understood that I prefer to employ a spring-actuated shade-roller which may be of any construction approved by those skilled in the art or preferred by the user.

The plate 15 of each fixture is provided at the upper end with the angular flange 21, which extends at right angles to the length of the plate, and this flange is punched out, as at 22, to provide the spurs or prongs 23, which depend from the angular flange, so as to lie in rear of and parallel to the plate. In using the fixture on a window-casing which has the upper edge of its cap-rail exposed the plate 15 is fitted against the face of the casing and the angular flange 21 is adjusted over the edge of the cap-rail. The fixture is now pressed downwardly for the spurs or prongs 23 to enter the upper edge of the cap-rail, and thereby attach the fixture to the window-casing without employing nails, screws, or analogous fastening devices. I have found that a fixture constructed substantially as described and applied to a window-casing in the manner specified will hold itself securely in place by the engagement of its prongs or

spurs with the cap-rail of the casing, and said fixture is not liable to become displaced by the adjustment of the shade or the curtain, nor is it affected by a sudden upward movement of the shade when the latter is accidentally released and permitted to coil rapidly on the shade-roller.

Some window-casings lie so close to the ceiling of a room or are constructed in such a way that the flange 21 cannot be hooked over the head or cap rail, and to meet this contingency the angular flange has its rear edge bent upwardly to form the short top flange 24, the edge of which is curved to give an ornamental appearance thereto, and this top flange 24 and the lower end of the fixture-plate 15 are provided with transverse apertures 25 26. In window-casings where the flange 21 cannot be hooked over the head or cap rail the fixture is applied to the face of the casing, as represented by Fig. 5, to have the short top flange 24 and the lower end of the plate 15 bear against the face of the casing, and the fixture is fastened in place by nails or screws inserted through the openings 25 26 in the top flange 24 and the foot of the fixture-plate, respectively. This fixture-plate is, furthermore, provided with the keepers 27 28, which are punched from said fixture-plate at points above and below the shade-plate 18, and each keeper is in the form of a strap, which is pressed to protrude beyond the plane of the front face of said plate, and thereby produce slots or openings 29 to receive the hooks on the pole-bracket 13. This pole-bracket is constructed of sheet metal to provide upper and lower arms and the curved seat 30 for the curtain-pole, and the arms of said bracket are bent at their rear ends to form the hooks 31, which are adapted to be fitted removably in the keepers of the fixture.

The fixture of my invention is of such simple construction that it may be advantageously stamped in blank form from a single piece of sheet metal by the employment of suitable dies. The blank has the plate 15 and the shade-plate integral one with the other, with the eye or slot in the shade-plate formed therein during the stamping operation and with the keepers 27 28 pressed from the face of the fixture-plate and also with the spurs or prongs 23 formed in said plate. It will be understood that all these parts are formed during the stamping or pressing operation when the blank is struck up from sheet metal, and to complete the fixture it is only necessary to bend the shade-plate at right angles to the plane of the fixture-plate, bend the lip or flange 21 in a rearward direction from the fixture-plate and above the keeper 27, and, finally, bend the short flange 24 at an angle to the flange 21 of the fixture. The fixture may be manufactured rapidly and economically, and it is extremely simple in construction and durable in service. The fixture may be applied to the cap-rail and base of a casing simply by hooking the flange 21 over the rail for the spurs 23 to hold the fixture in place; but it is also adapted to be fastened to the face of the casing, as hereinbefore described. The pole-bracket may be easily applied to the fixture by fitting its hooks 31 into the keepers, and said bracket is held firmly and steadily in place by the keepers of the fixture and in a manner to straddle the shade-plate, whereby the curtain-shade roller may operate freely without hindrance from the pole-bracket or the pole supported thereby. It may be desirable to remove the pole from the bracket, and in this event the bracket may be detached from the fixture by slipping its hooks out of the keeper.

Any suitable device may be provided on the pole-bracket for holding the pole in position in the curved seat 30, and in the drawings I have shown a set-screw 32, mounted in a threaded opening provided in the curved arm of the bracket at a point to bind against the pole.

Changes may be made in the form and proportion of some of the parts while their essential features are retained and the spirit of the invention embodied. Hence I do not desire to be limited to the precise form of all the parts as shown, reserving the right to vary therefrom.

Having thus described the invention, what I claim is—

1. As a new article of manufacture, a curtain-fixture stamped or struck up from a single piece of sheet metal and comprising a plate provided with transverse keepers near its ends, an angular flange at the upper end of said plate and having the prongs or spurs, an upper flange rising from the rear edge of said angular flange, and the shade-plate extending outwardly from the fixture-plate and situated between the keepers, substantially as described.

2. A shade-bracket provided at its upper end with a rearwardly-extending lip, and with a flange which projects upwardly from the rear edge of said lip, the lip having a depending prong or spur, whereby the bracket may be fastened in either an inclined position or a vertical position on the window-casing, as and for the purposes set forth.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my own I have hereto affixed my signature in the presence of two witnesses.

JOHN P. KANE.

Witnesses:
JOHN H. SIGGERS,
FRANCES PEYTON SMITH.