S. C. HILLS.

CURTAIN FIXTURE.

APPLICATION FILED JAN. 24, 1920.

1,376,541. **Patented May 3, 1921.**

Fig. 1.

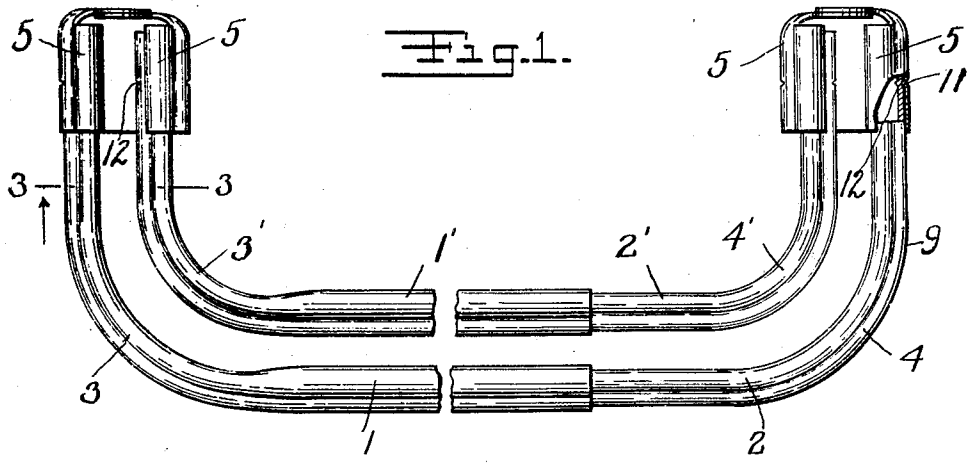


Fig. 2.

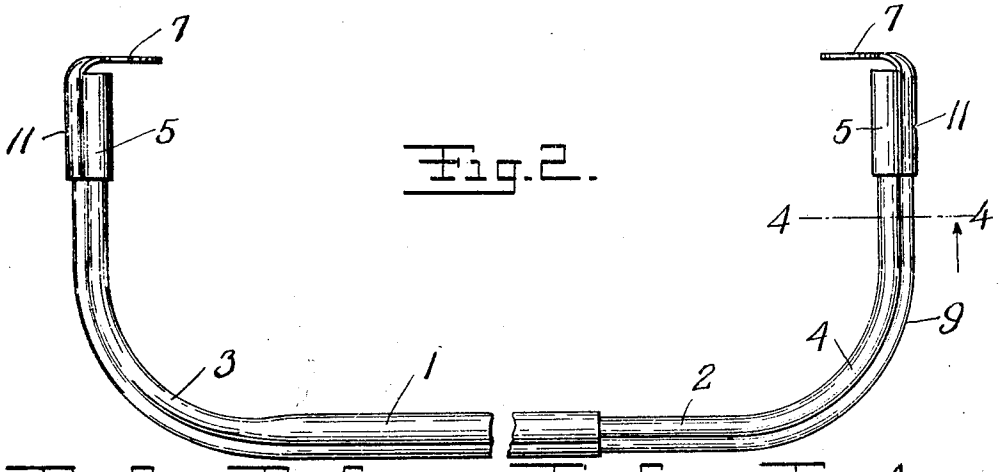


Fig. 3.

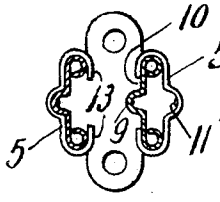


Fig. 5.

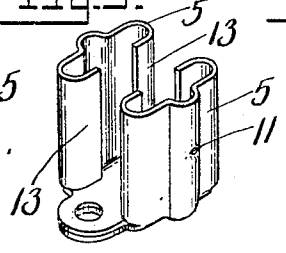


Fig. 6.

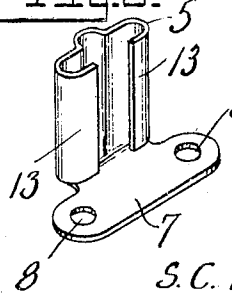
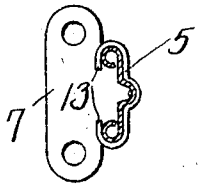


Fig. 4.



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CURTAIN-FIXTURE.

1,376,541. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented May 3, 1921.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, SIDNEY C. HILLS, a citizen of the United States, residing at Torrington, county of Litchfield, State of Connecticut, have invented a certain new and useful Improvement in Curtain-Fixtures, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

My invention relates to curtain fixtures and has for its object to provide curtain fixtures having what are known as flat curved rods and brackets having horizontally projecting sockets for receiving the ends of the same. It further has for its object to provide a fixture having duplex rods and duplex reversible sockets for receiving the ends of the two rods.

The following is a description of an embodiment of my invention, reference being had to the drawings, in which,

Figure 1 shows a plan view of a fixture having duplex rods and sockets embodying my invention;

Fig. 2 is a similar view of a fixture having a single rod with single sockets;

Fig. 3 shows a section on the line 3—3, Fig. 1;

Fig. 4 shows a section on the line 4—4, Fig. 2;

Fig. 5 shows the socket of Fig. 1 in perspective and

Fig. 6 shows the single socket of Fig. 2 in perspective.

Referring more particularly to the drawings, in Figs. 1, 3 and 5, 1 and 2 are telescoping rod members constituting a vertically elongated rod of the flat type curved at 3 and 4 so that its ends are at right angles to its body portion. 1′, 2′ are similar telescoping members of another rod curved at 3′ and 4′ so as to have its ends also at right angles to the body portion. 5, 5 are horizontally projecting sockets of a bracket adapted to receive the ends of the two curved rods. This bracket is made up of two pieces such as shown in Fig. 6, each having a base 7 provided with holes 8. The bases of these two members are superimposed as shown in Figs. 1 and 5 and are secured together in some suitable manner, such for instance as by spot-welding, producing a bracket structure having adjacent horizontally projecting sockets symmetrically arranged relatively to one another so that the bracket is reversible and will present a finished outside appearance without reference to which of the socket members is located upon the outer side. In using the fixture of Fig. 1, the brackets are secured to the casing so that the perforations 8 of each bracket are in the same vertical line and the ends of the two rods are then forced into their respective sockets, the ends of the inner rod going into the inner sockets and the ends of the outer rod going into the outer sockets. The rods are thus held in the same horizontal plane.

Where the fixture is a single rod fixture, as shown in Fig. 2, the socket members of Fig. 6 alone are used, being secured to the casing in a similar manner.

The flat rods shown have central beads 9 and the sockets are so made that the outer socket has a recess for receiving said bead, the bead acting with said recess to resist vertical thrusts. The sockets at the part opposite the recess are cut away so that the ends are separated as shown at 10, affording a space through which the bead 9 of the inner rod protrudes as shown in Fig. 3.

The inner walls of the sockets are provided with inward projections 11′ formed by dents 11, and the rods are provided with depressions 12 which interlock therewith so that the outer rods are held in the sockets. The single socket members and bases are formed from a single piece the sockets having free ends or wings 13, which yield and exert a gripping effect upon the rods, the same being movable about axes parallel to the axes of said sockets.

Thus, in the single rod fixture a fixture is provided with horizontally projecting sockets for receiving the ends of the rods, the fit being sufficiently tight to hold the rod in place, while when the duplex rod is used, the brackets have two such sockets which are reversible so that it is immaterial whether they are turned end for end.

As will be evident to those skilled in the art, my invention permits of various modifications without departing from the spirit thereof or the scope of the appended claims.

What I claim is:

1. In a curtain fixture, two brackets each having a vertically elongated horizontally projecting socket and adapted to be secured to a side wall, and a rod having a body por-

tion and vertically elongated ends at right angles thereto fitting within said sockets, said sockets having yielding wings movable about axes parallel to the axes of said sockets and engaging the inner sides of said ends, said wings constituting the entire inner walls of said sockets.

2. In a curtain fixture, two brackets, each having two symmetrical vertically elongated horizontally projecting juxtaposed sockets connected together and adapted to be secured to a window casing, and two parallel rods having body portions and vertically elongated ends at right angles to said body portions fitting within said sockets.

3. In a curtain fixture, two reversible brackets, each having two symmetrically located vertically elongated horizontally projecting juxtaposed sockets connected together and adapted to be secured to a window casing, and two parallel rods having body portions and vertically elongated ends at right angles to said body portions fitting within said sockets, said rods lying in the same horizontal plane, the sockets of each bracket having openings and yielding wings on their adjacent sides, said wings engaging said rods, said rods having external beads and the sockets of each bracket having in their outer walls recesses adapted to receive the bead upon the outer rod, the openings in the other walls of said sockets being adapted to admit the bead on the inner rod.

4. In a curtain fixture, two brackets, each having a vertically elongated horizontally projecting socket and adapted to be secured to a window casing, and a rod having a body portion and vertically elongated ends at right angles to said body portion fitting within said sockets, the sockets of said brackets being open on adjacent sides and provided with internal recesses on their other sides and said bar having a bead extending within the recesses of said sockets and acting therewith to resist vertical thrusts.

SIDNEY C. HILLS.