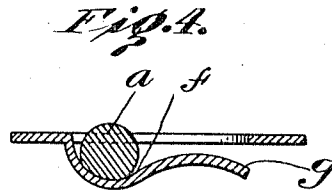
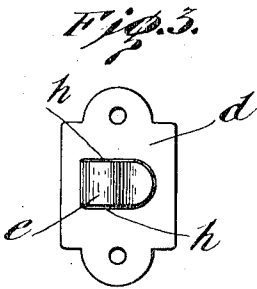
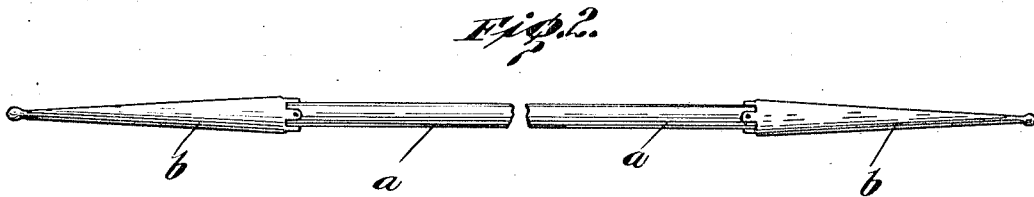
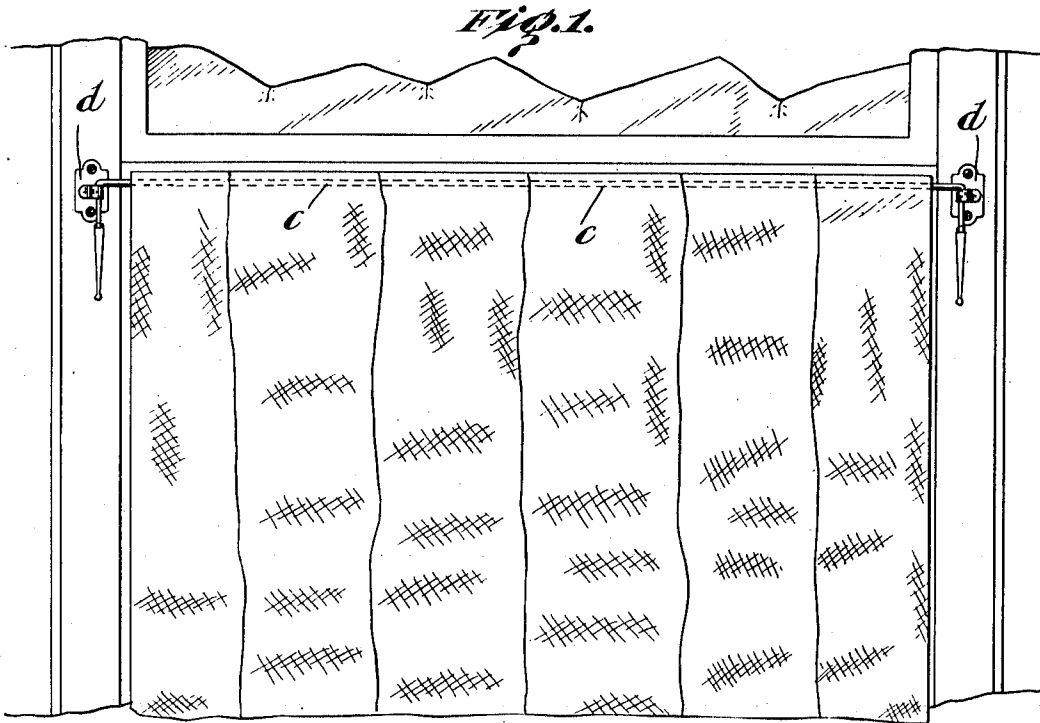


G. E. FAIRBROTHER.
 CURTAIN SUPPORT.
 APPLICATION FILED APR. 3, 1912.

1,053,586.

Patented Feb. 18, 1913.



Witnesses:
L. S. Ashley
Notary

George E. Fairbrother Inventor
By his Attorney Felt & Walker

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

GEORGE E. FAIRBROTHER, OF BROOKLYN, NEW YORK, ASSIGNOR OF ONE-HALF TO EDWIN H. SCHMOEGER, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

CURTAIN-SUPPORT.

1,053,586.

Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Feb. 18, 1913.

Application filed April 3, 1912. Serial No. 688,128.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, GEORGE E. FAIRBROTHER, a citizen of the United States, and resident of the borough of Brooklyn, in the county of Kings and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Curtain-Supports, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to supports for window curtains and my improvements include the provision of a round cord having stiff, pointed ends by which it may be threaded through the loop heading of a curtain together with metallic plates secured at each side of the window, said plates having frictional tongues to receive and retain the cord ends.

In the drawing: Figure 1 is a front view of a window with a curtain supported thereat by my improved holding means; Fig. 2 is a detail of the cord; Fig. 3 is a plan view of one of the metallic plates, and Fig. 4 is a section on the line 4-4 of Fig. 3.

In said figures the letter *a* indicates a round cord, which is preferably elastic in character, said cord having tapering tips *b b* of metal whereby it may be readily threaded through the loop heading *c* of a curtain. Said metal tips *b, b* also serve as weights. For the purpose of supporting said curtain carrying cord I provide the metal plates *d d* which are secured, as by nails or screws, to the opposite sides of a window, said plates each having a horizontal tongue, as *e*, struck outwardly therefrom, said tongue being formed with concave socket portion *f* and outwardly flaring end *g*. Said socket portion *f* has a capacity between it and the plate edges *h h*, sufficient to receive the cord *a* under compression. The cord being of elastic or other compressible material, bulges outside the edges *h h* of the plate, thus form-

ing an efficient lock to hold the cord in its set position; the lock hold being accentuated by the cord making a right angle turn over the upper edge of the tongue, in stretching across the window, the weights *b b* holding the cord ends vertically. Thus, when hanging a curtain carried by the cord *a*, the latter is stretched tightly across the window and it is entered within the tongue sockets whereby the cord is securely held.

As is obvious, the labor involved in hanging curtains, equipped with my improved device, is very small, and they may also be removed, or the cord tightened, with equal facility.

I claim:

Means for hanging window curtains comprising a round, compressible, supporting cord having rigid, pointed, threading and weighting ends, and a pair of plates secured one at each side of a window, said plates, as placed, each having a horizontal tongue that has been struck outwardly from the body thereof, the end of said tongue flaring outwardly for entry of the cord, and its rear portion being concaved to receive said cord, the concavity being bounded on one side by the edges of the body portion from which said tongue was struck; said concavity and edges together forming a compression space to retain the cord, and said cord bulging outside the compression space with its opposite, weighted ends hanging at right angles to increase the frictional hold.

Signed in the borough of Manhattan, in the city, county and State of New York this 1st day of April A. D. 1912.

GEORGE E. FAIRBROTHER.

Witnesses:

F. W. BARKER,
SADIE R. SEMLEAR.