

(No Model.)

J. M. BARNARD & J. P. RUPPERT.
CURTAIN FIXTURE.

No. 589,633.

Patented Sept. 7, 1897.

Fig. 1.

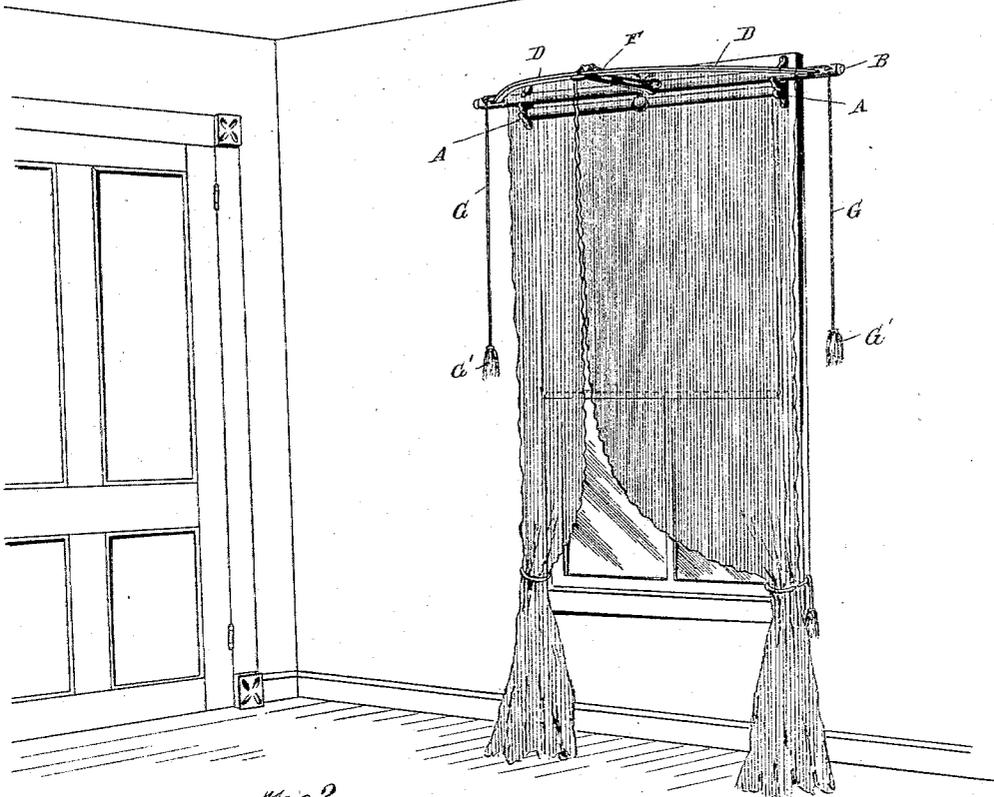


Fig. 2.

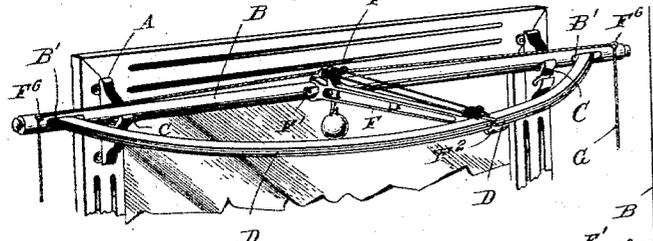


Fig. 3.

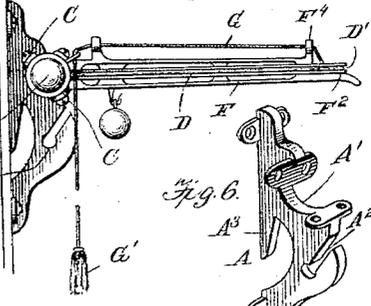


Fig. 4.

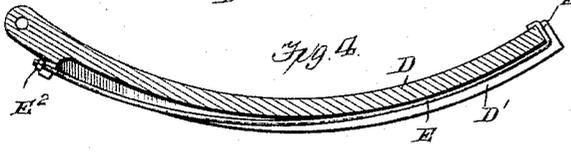
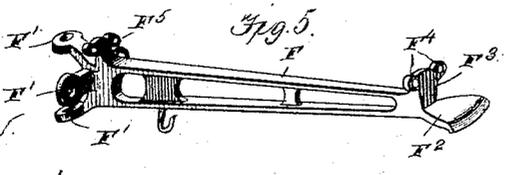


Fig. 5.



Witnesses

J. C. Shaw.
Chas. E. Brock.

Inventors:
J. M. Barnard
J. P. Ruppert,

by *P. W. Marshall*
Attorneys

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN M. BARNARD AND JACOB P. RUPPERT, OF MOSCOW MILLS,
MARYLAND.

CURTAIN-FIXTURE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 589,633, dated September 7, 1897.

Application filed October 24, 1896. Serial No. 609,908. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, JOHN M. BARNARD and JACOB P. RUPPERT, residents of Moscow Mills, in the county of Allegany and State of Maryland, have invented a new and useful Curtain-Fixture, of which the following is a specification.

This invention is an improved construction of curtain-fixture, the object being to provide a support for the lace curtains which will hold them away from the window-frame and will impart a graceful curve thereto, whereby the window is given the appearance of having a considerable depth.

Another object is to provide a support for the lace curtains without the use of pins and rings now in common use.

Another object is to provide a curtain-support which can be opened or closed as desired.

With these various objects in view our invention consists, essentially, of a curtain-pole supported upon the window-casing, the said curtain-pole having bow-shaped curtain-supporting arms pivoted at its ends, said arms being adapted to rest upon the bracket-arm projecting inwardly from the center of the pole, together with means for drawing the said arms inward.

The invention consists also in certain details of construction and novelties of combination, all of which will be fully described hereinafter and pointed out in the claims.

In the drawings forming a part of this specification, Figure 1 is a view showing the practical application of our invention. Fig. 2 is a detail perspective view of each support, the curtains being removed. Fig. 3 is an end view of such support. Fig. 4 is a sectional view of the curtain-supporting arm. Fig. 5 is a detail view of the bracket-arm upon which the supporting-arms rest, and Fig. 6 is a detail perspective view of the bracket for supporting the pole.

In carrying out our invention we employ the brackets A, which are securely fastened to the window-casing, said brackets having a recess A', in which the pole B fits, and a recess or key-seat A², in which the ends of the shade-roller are seated.

The pole B is held securely in the brackets

A and prevented from turning by means of the set-screw C, as most clearly shown in Figs. 2 and 3.

Near each end of the pole B is produced a horizontal mortise B', in which is pivoted the end of the bow-shaped arm D, the outer face of said arm having a groove D', in which is located a fastening-wire E, said wire being hooked at E' to engage the free end of arm D, the opposite end being threaded and passed through a lug to receive a nut E², by means of which the wire can be tightened within the groove, the purpose of said wire being to secure the lace curtain to the arm without the aid of hooks or pins, it being obvious that the curtain is placed against the arm prior to tightening the wire in the groove.

A bracket-arm F is rigidly secured to the center of the pole B and projects inwardly, as shown, said arm being provided at its inner end with the attaching-ears F' and at its outer end is provided with a rest-plate F², upon which the free ends of the curtain-supporting arms D rest, the inward movement of said arms being limited by the stop F³, and in order to draw the said arms inward, so as to rest upon the bracket-arm, we employ the cords G, said cords being attached to the free ends of the arms D, pass through eyes F⁴ at the forward end of the bracket-arm, the eyes F⁵ at the rear end of the bracket-arm, and the eyes F⁶ at the outer ends of the pole, the lower ends of said cords being provided with tassels G' within reach of a person, so that when the supporting-arms are not in contact with the bracket-arm they can be readily brought into such position by simply pulling down upon the cord G.

Whenever it is desired to open the arms it can be done by simply pulling outward upon the curtain. A hook is formed upon the under side of the bracket-arm F and from which can be suspended a bird-cage or any desired ornament.

Now in operation the brackets A are first set in place and the shade is then adjusted. The pole B, with its curtain-supporting arms and bracket-arm, is then set into the brackets A and secured in the proper horizontal position by means of the set-screw.

All the other attachments of the device have

already been clearly described and further reference thereto is not necessary.

The arched or bold appearance of the lace curtains is highly ornamental and imparts a deep-seated appearance to the window from the exterior. Furthermore, it affords ample room for the hanging of a bird-cage adjacent to the window and inside of the lace curtains, and also permits flower-pots and the like to be placed upon the sill without injury to the lace curtains.

It will thus be seen that we provide an exceedingly cheap and simple contrivance, which is strong and durable, and thoroughly efficient for all of its intended purposes.

The bracket can also be constructed with a depending foot-piece A^3 to engage a staple driven into the window-casing and by means of which the use of screws can be dispensed with.

Having thus described our invention, what we claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. In a curtain-fixture, the combination with the pole, of the curtain-supporting arms pivoted to the pole at the ends, said arms being grooved upon the outer faces, and a wire attached to each arm located in the groove and adapted to secure the curtains, substantially as shown and described.

2. In a curtain-fixture, the combination with the pole, of the supporting-arms grooved

as described, and the wire hooked at their inner ends to fit the end of arm and threaded at their outer ends and adapted to receive a tension-nut, substantially as shown and described.

3. In a curtain-fixture, the combination with the pole, of the curtain-supporting arms constructed as described and pivoted to the ends of the pole, the bracket-arm rigidly attached to the pole provided with a rest and stop at the inner end, and the integral eyes at both the inner and outer ends, the pull-cords and the eyes upon the ends of the pole all arranged and adapted to operate, substantially as shown and described.

4. In the curtain-fixture, the combination with the brackets A , having the recesses A^1 and A^2 , of the pole seated in the recess A^1 set-screws for securing said pole in place, the curtain-supporting arms pivoted to the pole near the ends of the same, the central bracket-arm rigidly attached to the pole and having a stop and rest at the inner end, the integral guide-eyes, the draw-cords and the guide-eyes arranged upon the end of the pole, substantially as shown and described.

JOHN M. BARNARD,
JACOB P. RUPPERT.

Witnesses:

LLYOD DURST,
JAMES ORR.