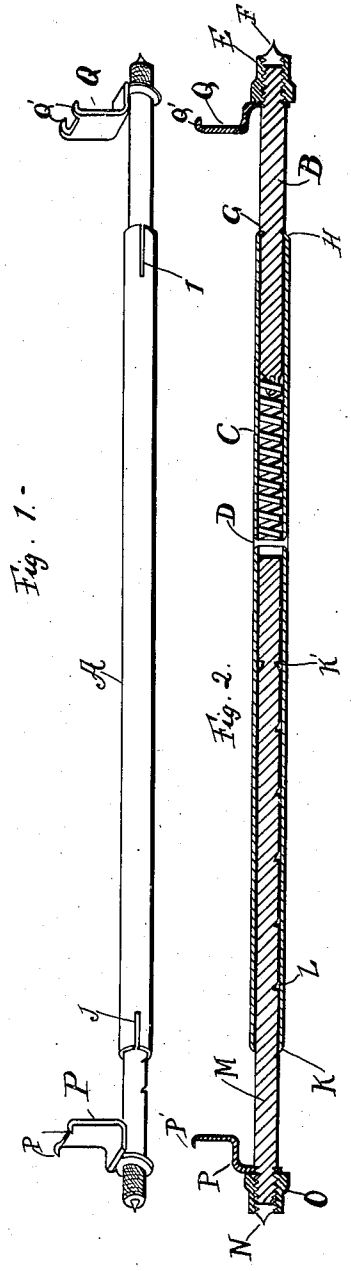
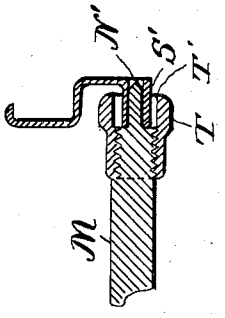
No. 833,557. PATENTED OCT. 16, 1906.

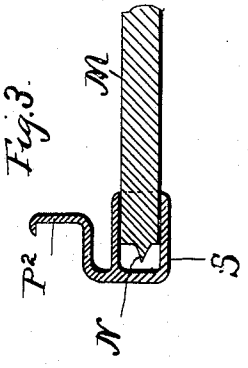
A. R. SNYDER & J. W. POTTS.

AUTOMATIC ATTACHING CURTAIN FIXTURE.

APPLICATION FILED MAR. 29, 1906.







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ALBERT R. SNYDER AND JOHN W. POTTS, OF HAVERFORD, PENNSYLVANIA, ASSIGNORS OF ONE-THIRD TO ORLANDO B. MYERS, OF BRYN MAWR, PENNSYLVANIA.

AUTOMATIC ATTACHING CURTAIN-FIXTURE.

No. 833,557. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Oct. 16, 1906.

Application filed March 29, 1906. Serial No. 308,649.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, ALBERT R. SNYDER and JOHN W. POTTS, citizens of the United States, residing at Haverford, county of Delaware, and State of Pennsylvania, have invented a certain new and useful Improvement in Automatic Attaching Curtain-Fixtures, of which the following is a specification.

Our invention relates to a new and useful improvement in automatic attaching curtain-fixtures, and has for its object to provide an exceedingly simple and effective device of this description which may be quickly applied to a window-frame or window-sash and will automatically hold itself in place and which may be adjusted to various widths of windows or window-sashes and when so adjusted will be as rigid as a solid pole.

With these ends in view this invention consists in the details of construction and combination of elements hereinafter set forth and then specifically designated by the claims.

In order that those skilled in the art to which this invention appertains may understand how to make and use the same, the construction and operation will now be described in detail, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1 is a perspective of a rod made in accordance with our improvement; Fig. 2, a longitudinal section thereof; Fig. 3, a detail section showing a slightly-modified form of bracket; Fig. 4, a still further modification of the bracket.

In carrying out our invention as here embodied, A represents the hollow rod, in which is fitted the inner rod B, so as to slide therein, and C is a spring interposed between the inner rod B and the cross-pin D, and this spring will tend to force the rod B outward.

E is a tip threaded on the outer end of the rod B, and this tip terminates in a point or spike F, adapted to be forced into the woodwork of the window-frame. A circular groove G is formed around the rod B, into which the inturned edges H of the hollow rod A are adapted to spring by reason of the slots I cut in the end of the last-named rod. This will prevent the rod B from being forced entirely out of the rod A, but at the same time permitting the rod B to be forced inward against the action of the spring C. The opposite end of the rod A is also slotted, as indicated at J, and the edge of one of the sections formed by these slots is turned inward, as indicated at K, so as to spring into either of the notches L, formed upon one side of the rod M, this last-named rod being fitted to slide within the rod A and terminating in a point or spike N, similar to the point F and for the same purpose.

In applying the fixture to a window-frame the rod M is drawn outward and adjusted by means of the inturned edge K engaging with the desired notch L, so as to approximate the width of the window-frame, after which the point F is set in one side of the woodwork and sufficient pressure exerted upon the rod to compress the spring C, when the point N is inserted in the opposite side of the window-frame and the force of the spring will hold the points in engagement with the woodwork. When so set, it will be obvious that a curtain may be suspended from the fixture in the usual manner.

O is a tip carrying the point N, and this tip is threaded upon the threaded end of the rod M and is also utilized for holding the bracket P in place upon the rod. Likewise the tip E is utilized for holding the bracket Q in place upon the rod B, and each of these brackets is bent at right angles, terminating in the points P′ and Q′, for engagement with the woodwork of the window-sash, so that when it is desired to attach the fixture to the sash instead of the window-frame these points are embedded and held in the woodwork in in the same manner as that described in connection with the points F and N.

In adjusting the rod M within the rod A it is only necessary to turn the former sufficiently upon its axis to carry the notch with which the inturned edge K is in engagement out of alinement with said edge, when the rod M may be moved inward or outward to the notch desired, when by again turning it to its original position the edge K will reëngage with another of the notches, and in order that this rod M may not be entirely withdrawn from the rod A a groove K′ is formed near its inner end so that when this groove engages with the edge K the rod will not be further withdrawn.

When the fixture is to be adjusted for

attachment to a window-frame, the brackets P and Q may be removed, or when the fixture is to be attached to the window-sash the points F and N may be removed by being unthreaded from the tips E and O and for convenience these tips should be knurled or roughed to facilitate their manipulation.

In the modification shown in Fig. 3 the bracket P^2 has a socket S formed therewith adapted to slip over the end of the rod M, and thus be held in place and at the same time protect the point N.

In the modification shown in Fig. 4 the tip T is threaded upon the end of the rod, its outer end being enlarged and having a recess T′ formed therein so as to permit the socket S′ to pass over the elongated point N′.

Having thus fully described our invention, what we claim as new and useful is—

1. A curtain-fixture consisting of a hollow rod having its ends slotted, inturned edges formed upon said slotted ends, a rod adapted to slide in one end of said hollow rod and having a groove therein for engagement with one of the inturned edges, a spring located within the first-named rod and adapted to force the last-named rod outward, a third rod adapted to slide within the first-named rod and having notches formed thereon adapted to engage with the other inturned edge and a point carried by the outer end of each of the sliding rods, as and for the purpose set forth.

2. The herein-described combination, of a hollow rod A, a rod B having a groove formed therein adapted to slide in the first-named rod, a spring C arranged to force the rod B outward, a tip threaded upon the outer end of the rod B, a point carried by the tip, a bracket Q held upon the rod B by said tip, a rod M having notches therein adapted to slide in the rod A, an inturned edge K formed upon one end of the rod A which latter is slotted to give a spring action to said inturned edge, a tip threaded upon the outer end of the rod M, a point carried by said tip and a bracket P held upon the rod M by the last-named tip, as and for the purpose set forth.

In testimony whereof we have hereunto affixed our signatures in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

ALBERT R. SNYDER.
JOHN W. POTTS.

Witnesses:
GEO. R. MCCLELLAN,
F. HOWARD SHANK.