

P. SHORKEY.
 WINDOW CURTAIN SUPPORT.
 APPLICATION FILED JAN. 7, 1913.

1,066,157.

Patented July 1, 1913.

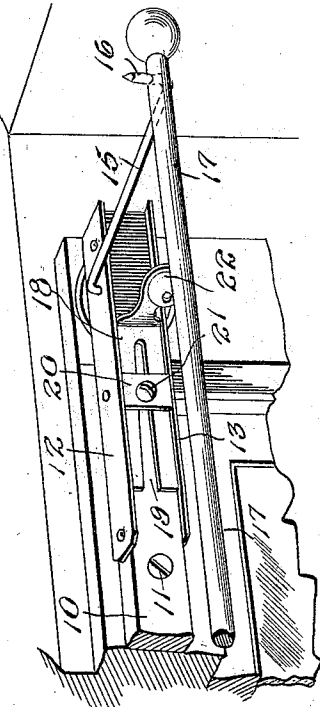


Fig. 1.

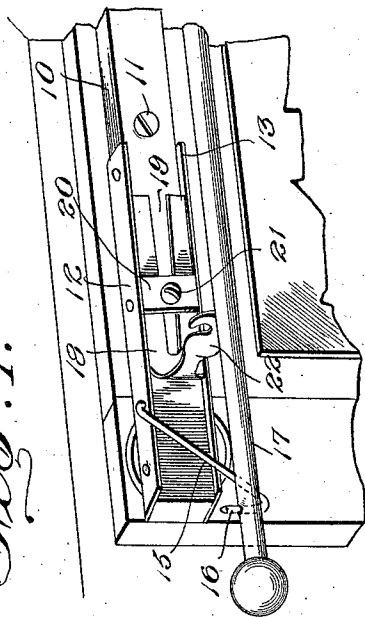


Fig. 2.

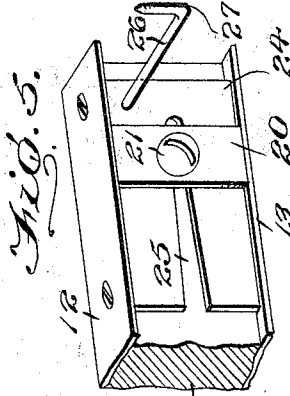


Fig. 5.

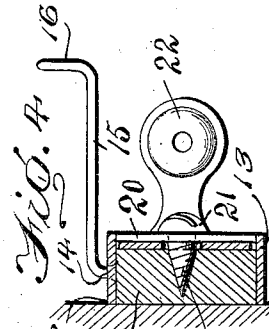
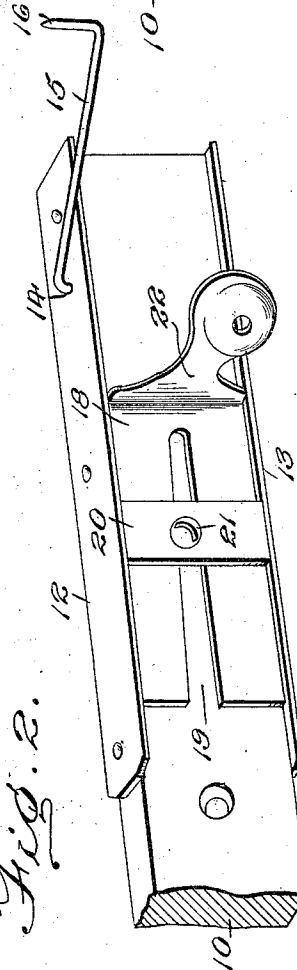


Fig. 4.

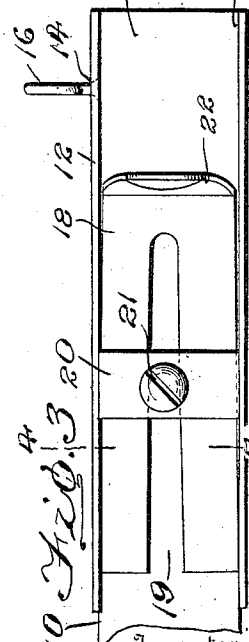


Fig. 6.

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WINDOW-CURTAIN SUPPORT.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, PETER SHORKEY, a citizen of the United States, residing at Ashburnham, in the county of Worcester and State of Massachusetts, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Window-Curtain Supports, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to shade roller hangers and curtain hangers employed for simultaneously supporting shade rollers and lace curtains or lambrequins from a window, and has for one of its objects to simplify and improve the construction and increase the efficiency and utility of devices of this character.

Another object of the invention is to provide a simply constructed device whereby the parts are adjustable to adapt the device to shade rollers of various lengths and likewise to curtain poles of various lengths.

Another object of the invention is to provide a simply constructed device whereby curtain poles may be conveniently supported in a corner or other inaccessible locality.

With these and other objects in view the invention consists in certain novel features of construction as hereinafter shown and described and then specifically pointed out in the claims, and in the drawings illustrative of the preferred embodiment of the invention. Figure 1 is a perspective view of the improved device connected to a window casing. Fig. 2 is an enlarged perspective view of one end of the improved device illustrating its construction more fully. Fig. 3 is a front elevation of the parts shown in Fig. 2. Fig. 4 is a transverse section on the line 4-4 of Fig. 3. Fig. 5 is a perspective detail illustrating a modification in the construction.

Corresponding and like parts are referred to in the following description and indicated in all the views of the drawings by the same reference characters.

The improved device comprises a rigid bar 10 adapted to be connected to the lintel portion of a window casing by screws or other similar suitable fastening devices 11 so that the bar may be readily detached or applied as required.

Connected to the upper edges of the bar 10 near the ends are guide plates 12, the guide plates projecting by their outer edges beyond the outer face of the bar as shown. Connected to the bottom edges of the bar 10 near the ends are other clamp plates 13

which project at their forward edges beyond the outer face of the bar. By this means the bar is formed with guide channels at its ends and extending inwardly from the ends for a distance as shown. Pivoted at 14 to each of the upper guide strips or plates 12 is an arm 15 upturned at the outer end, as shown at 16. By this means the arms are free to swing upon the pivots 14 and are adapted to support a curtain pole, represented at 17. The pole may be of any suitable construction, but an ordinary extensible pole is preferably employed, as shown. The arms 15 are of sufficient length so that the upturned terminal 16 may be projected beyond the ends of the bar 10 and the guide plates 12-13, and thus support the terminals of the pole beyond the terminals of the bar and its attachments. By this means the pole may be arranged to project into the corner of a room and in advance of the bar, when by reason of the construction of the window, it is not possible to locate the bar closely into a corner. This is an important advantage in devices of this character, and enables the device to be employed in localities where it will be impossible to support the pole with the ordinary form of hanger or support.

Slidably disposed against the outer face of the bar 10 and between the guide strips 12-13 is a bracket including a base portion 18 with an open slot 19 in one end and with the portions of the material of the bracket which are located opposite the slot distended for frictional engagement with the confronting faces of the projecting portions of the guide strips. By this means the bracket is held from accidental displacement or from working loose under the strains to which it will be subjected.

A clamp plate 20 extends between the confronting faces of the guard strips and fits closely against the same at the ends and bears by its inner face closely against the inner face of the bracket. The screw 21 extends through an aperture in the plate 20 and is tapped into the body of the bar 10. By this means the brackets 18 may be firmly clamped into position while at the same time by reason of the frictional engagement between the bracket and the guide strips, all tendency to work loose is obviated. If it is desired to adjust the bracket longitudinally of the bar it is only necessary to slightly loosen the bolt 21 when the bracket may be

moved against the resistance of the guide strips to any desired extent within the range of the open slot 19.

Directed outwardly from the outer end of each of the base portions is an arm 22 having perforations of the usual form to receive the journals of said rollers, the latter not being shown as it forms no part in the present invention.

19. In Fig. 5 is shown a slight modification in the construction consisting in substituting for the bracket 18—22 a base 24 having a longitudinal slot 25 similar to the base 18 and the slot 19, and bearing between the confronting faces of the strips 12—13 and secured in place by the clamp plate 20 and clamp screw 21.

Projecting from the base member 24 is an arm 26 similar to the arm 15 with an up-turned terminal 27 similar to the up-turned terminal 16. This modified construction may be employed under certain circumstances when required.

25 The bar 10 is preferably of wood, while the remaining portions of the device are of metal, and will be plated or otherwise ornamented or protected.

30 The improved device is simple in construction, can be inexpensively manufactured and applied, and operates effectually for the purpose as described.

Having thus described the invention, what I claim is:

1. A curtain fixture comprising a rigid

bar adapted to be connected to a window and 35 with the upper and lower edges extending in parallel relations, guide strips connected to the upper and lower edges of the bar and extending in advance of the same, shade roller brackets each including a base portion 40 provided with a longitudinal slot open at one end and bearing against the bar between the guides and distended to frictionally engage the guides and clamping means operating through the slots and into the bar. 45

2. A curtain fixture comprising a rigid bar adapted to be connected to a window and with the upper and lower edges extending in parallel relations, guide strips connected to the upper and lower edges of the bar and extending in advance of the same, shade roller brackets each including a base portion provided with a longitudinal slot open at one end and bearing against the bar between the guides and distended to frictionally engage 55 the guides, a clamp plate engaging over each bracket base and bearing at its end against the confronting faces of the guides, and a holding device extending through each of the plates and into the bar. 60

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

PETER ^{his} X SHORKEY. [L. S.]
mark

Witnesses:

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