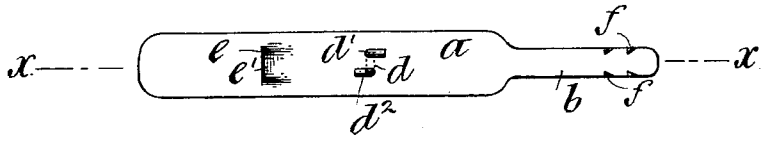
(No Model.)

C. O. DUTCHER.

CURTAIN FIXTURE.

No. 541,153. Patented June 18, 1895.

Fig. 1



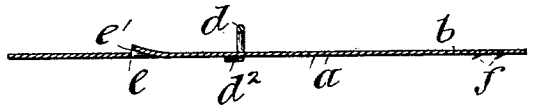


Fig 2

Fig. 3

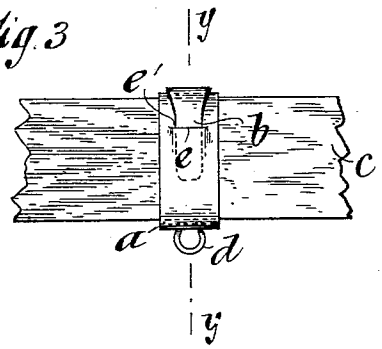


Fig. 4

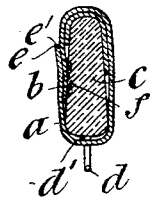
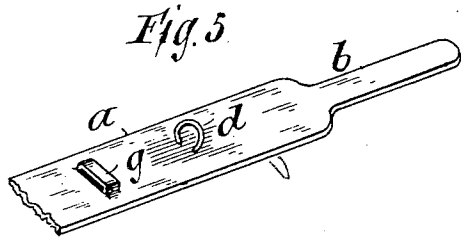


Fig. 5



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CATHARINE OLIVER DUTCHER, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

CURTAIN-FIXTURE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 541,153, dated June 18, 1895.

Application filed February 12, 1895. Serial No. 538,074. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CATHARINE OLIVER DUTCHER, of the city, county, and State of New York, have invented an Improvement in Curtain-Fixtures, of which the following is a specification.

Strings for pulling down window curtains are commonly tied to a screw eye screwed into the middle of the stick contained in the wide transverse hem at the edge of the curtain. Such sticks are usually made of pine or other soft wood from which the screw eyes are easily detached.

The object of the present improvement is to provide a simple and manually applicable but more substantial means of securing to the curtain stick the instrumentality to which the curtain string is attached.

The invention embraces a metal band long enough to wrap rather more than once around the curtain stick and formed integrally with a tongue adapted to overlie a part of the band and to be inserted either through a transverse keeper affixed to or integral with the band, or preferably through a transverse slot in the band so that its end portion will underlie, and be shielded by, the adjoining part of the band. The part of the band which is to form the lower bight, extending around the under edge of the curtain stick, is suitably perforated to admit the legs of a staple. The inner projecting portions of the staple legs are bent laterally in relatively opposite directions. These opposite bends serve not only to secure the staple to the band but to steady it in position when the band is wrapped around the curtain stick.

The invention is illustrated in the accompanying drawings, which are as follows:

Figure 1 is a projection of the inner side of the band and its tongue, showing the staple-legs bent in opposite directions. Fig. 2 is a central longitudinal section taken through the plane indicated by the dotted line $x\ x$ on Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is an elevation of the modification illustrated in Figs. 1 and 2 applied to the middle portion of the curtain-stick and showing the preferred mode of disposing of the end of the tongue. Fig. 4 is a transverse section taken through the plane indicated by the dotted line $y\ y$ on Fig. 3. Fig. 5 is an isometrical perspective of a portion of the tongue and the adjoining portion of the band, illustrating the modification which consists in providing the band with an offset transverse keeper for the reception of the tongue.

On referring to the drawings it will be seen that the band, a, which is of prescribed width is formed integrally with a relatively narrow extension constituting the tongue, b. The band, a, is intended to be long enough to wrap rather more than once around the curtain-stick c. The staple, d, has its legs, d' d^2, inserted through appropriately located apertures in the band, and the end portions of the legs of the staple are bent laterally in relatively opposite directions, as shown in Fig. 1.

It is preferred to provide the band with a transverse slot, e, and to slightly offset the metal on one side of the slot to afford a flaring socket, e', for the reception of the end, b', of the tongue, b, so that when the structure is applied to the curtain-stick the end portion of the tongue will underlie and be shielded by the adjacent portion of the band, as illustrated in Figs. 3 and 4. The band and tongue are wrapped around the curtain-stick, as shown in Figs. 3 and 4 and are held in position thereon by friction.

As will be perceived, the band may be applied to the stick manually without requiring the use of any tools. If desired, although it will rarely be found essential, the edges of the tongue may be nicked and the nicked portion offset, as illustrated in Figs. 1, 2 and 4, so that when applied to the curtain-stick and pressed closely against the sides thereof, the resulting burrs, $f\ f$, by engaging the wood of the stick will resist the pulling out of the tongue.

The band and tongue may be bent into their suitable wrapping positions either around the curtain-stick or they may be bent into position around a suitable former and be slipped on the curtain-stick.

The curtain hem is made of sufficient width to allow the stick with the fixture applied to it to be slipped into appropriate position, after which the stick will be dropped so that the bight of the staple will project through a suitable slot in the hem. The band and tongue may be made of such length as to admit of application to curtain-sticks which within moderate limits vary in their shapes and the sizes of their cross sections. A less desirable

way of disposing of the tongue is illustrated in Fig. 5, which, as will be seen, represents a keeper, *g*, which is either formed integrally with, or fastened to, the band and which is offset from the plane of the band to allow the tongue to pass under it. In this case the end portion of the tongue is not necessarily confined and shielded as it is in the modification illustrated in the other figures; still, for certain purposes of the present invention, the offset keeper or socket is the equivalent of the flaring socket *e'*. Similarly, it is to be understood that an instrumentality capable of appropriate attachment to the bight of the band and of having the curtain-string tied to it is for the purposes of this invention to be regarded as the equivalent of the staple *d*.

What is claimed as the invention is—

1. A curtain fixture consisting of a string eye connected to a metal band of prescribed width adapted to be wrapped around a curtain-stick and provided with a transverse slot, the metal of the band adjoining one side of said slot being pressed outwardly and forming a flaring socket; a tongue relatively narrower than said band but formed integrally therewith and adapted to overlie the band on one side of said slot and to enter said socket and underlie the band on the opposite side of said slot when the band and tongue are wrapped around the curtain-stick, substantially as and for the purposes set forth.

2. In a curtain fixture, substantially such as herein shown and described, the band, *a*, provided with the flaring socket, *e*, the tongue, *b*, provided with the burrs, *f f*, and the string-eye, *d*, connected to the part of the band, *a*, which is to constitute the lower bight of the band when the band is wrapped around the curtain stick.

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