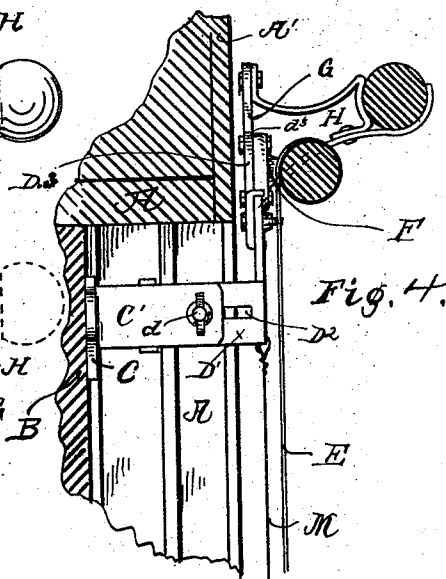
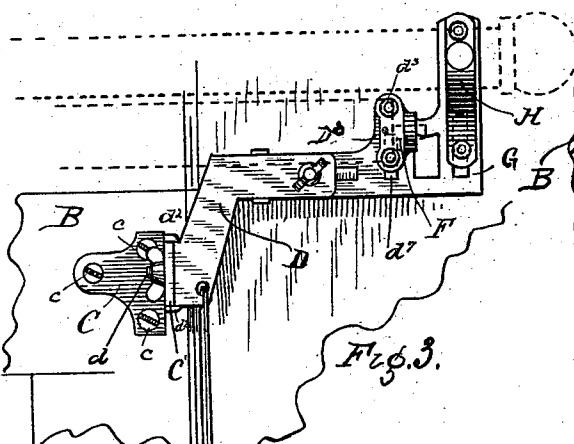
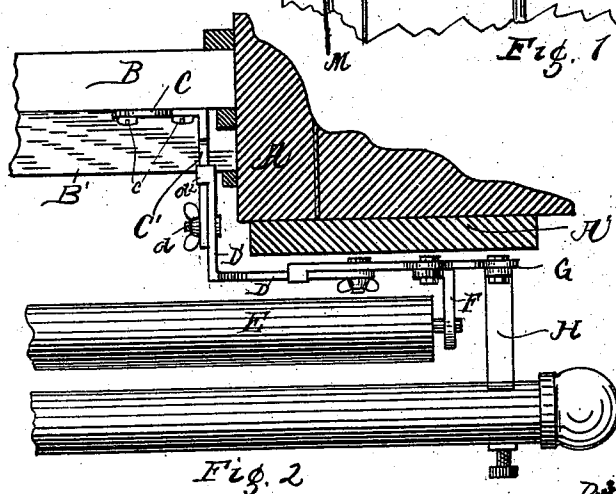
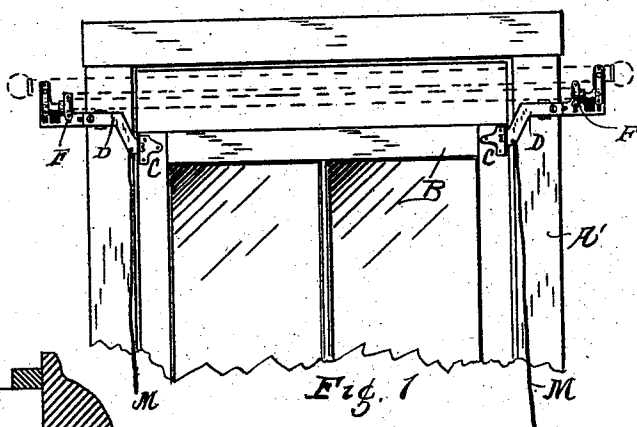


(No Model.)

J. R. & J. E. LAMBERT.
WINDOW FIXTURE.

No. 517,952.

Patented Apr. 10, 1894.



Witnesses: W. L. Rushong
Wm. Hofer

Inventors.
James R. Lambart and
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By Joseph A. Minton
Their Attorney.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JAMES R. LAMBERT AND JAMES E. LAMBERT, OF INDIANAPOLIS, INDIANA.

WINDOW-FIXTURE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 517,952, dated April 10, 1894.

Application filed February 28, 1893. Serial No. 464,032. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, JAMES R. LAMBERT and JAMES E. LAMBERT, citizens of the United States, residing at Indianapolis, in the county of Marion and State of Indiana, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Window-Fixtures; and we do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same.

This invention relates to improvements in window fixtures and has for its objects the construction of a bracket to support the window shade and if desired to also support the window curtain directly from the upper sash of the window in order that a clear space for the purposes of ventilation may be obtained at the top of the window, free from the obstruction always met with when the shade and curtain are fastened to the casing of the window on fixed and immovable brackets.

Our object also is to make a window fixture that will be adjustable so that shade rollers and curtain poles cut to fit a window of certain width may be speedily and with ease adjusted to fit either narrower or wider openings.

The object also is to provide an attachment by which the upper sash may be readily lowered without raising the lower sash to reach the upper one as is generally necessary.

We accomplish the objects of this invention by the mechanism illustrated in the accompanying drawings in which—

Figure 1, is a view in front elevation of a portion of a window equipped with our improved shade and curtain holders and shows the top sash pulled down a short distance and leaving an open space above the sash. In this view, in order not to obstruct the brackets, the shade and curtain pole are represented by dotted lines. Fig. 2 is a detail in plan view of one side of a window supplied with our improvement and shows the casing and frame of the window sectioned. Fig. 3, is a detail in front elevation of the same as is shown in Fig. 2 and shows the shade roller and the curtain pole in dotted lines. Fig. 4 is a side view of our improved window fixture and shows the shade roller and the curtain pole in cross section.

A represents the window frame, A' the casing, B the upper window sash and B' the lower sash and all of usual construction.

C is the foot piece of our improved fixture and is of sufficient area to give a firm and substantial connection with the sash rail to which it is secured by the screws *c*.

C' is an arm at right angles to the foot and integral therewith. It is projected forward from the sash a suitable distance to form a sliding lap joint with the longitudinally slotted section D' of the plate D.

D² is the longitudinal slot in the section D' and *d* is a bolt with a head greater in diameter than the width of the slot and which is projected through the slot and through an opening for that purpose in the end of the arm C' and is tightened by means of a wing nut on the end of the bolt. This construction makes a sliding joint that may be tightened up or "set" and enables the arm to be lengthened or shortened to suit the depth of window frame. The marginal ears *d*² overlap the edges of the arm C' and form guides for the joint. The plate D is a continuation of the section D' but at right angles to said section and extends transversely across the face of the window casing. It is also in two sections having a sliding lap joint connection by which the length of the plate may be regulated for the purpose as will be hereinafter described.

The plate D is bent or cranked upward so as to raise the shade roller above the top rail of the sash into a position covering the top of the casing when the sash is closed.

E is a window shade having a spring actuated roller to roll up the shade thereon and may be of any well known construction.

F are the brackets to hold and support the ends of the shade rollers and are also of well known construction, being the same as is usually supplied with window shades and secured directly to the frame or the casing of the window in a stationary position. But in our improved window fixture the brackets F are secured to the plate D by bolts, rivets or any suitable means, and to facilitate this attachment and to adapt the plate to any size of bracket, a vertical extension D³ is formed on the end of the plate D and at the top of the said extension D³ a hole *d*³ is formed, through

which the screw or rivet fastening the upper end of the bracket is projected and fastened. A vertical slot d' is formed in the plate D immediately under the hole d^3 and through this slot the lower screw is passed and fastened.

The object in providing the slotted opening is to insure a register with the screw holes in any sized brackets whose openings may be at different distances apart, and the object in making the plate D in two longitudinally adjustable sections, as described in a foregoing paragraph, is to allow of the shortening up or of the lengthening of the plate D to fit the length of the shade roller without the necessity of cutting the roller and also to adapt the shade to a window of different width from that first intended (a very desirable feature for people who change residences frequently). A still wider range of adjustment in this particular is had by moving the foot piece C in or out on the top rail of the sash and screwing it fast at the desired point.

To support the window curtains the plate C may be still further extended and terminate in the vertical extension G which will be provided with a top screw hole and an underlying vertical slot similar in construction to that described for the extension D^3 for the shade bracket, and to the extension G the curtain bracket H will be fastened in the same manner as described for the attachment of the brackets on the window shade. That part of the plate to support the curtain brackets may be omitted for windows not using curtains.

The device as above described will be made in right and left pairs so as to support both ends of the shade roller and curtain pole in a like manner.

It will be seen by the foregoing description that the curtain and shade will both be supported directly from the top window sash and

by raising and lowering the sash the shade and curtain will be correspondingly raised and lowered. By lowering the upper sash a clear and unobstructed space is secured above it for the free passage of air. M is a rigid rod or bar fastened to the opening provided for the purpose in the fixture and enables the upper sash to be lowered by pulling down on the rod or bar on each side of the window and to be raised by pushing up on the bar thus obviating the necessity of raising the lower sash in order to reach the upper one, as is generally necessary without our device.

We claim—

In a window fixture the bracket having the foot C and the arm C', the plate D bent at right angles and also cranked upwardly as shown, and having the ears d^2 to engage the upper and lower edges of the bracket arm, and a slot D^2 and screw d passing through the arm and through the slot for the purpose described, vertical extensions D^3 and G near the outer end of the plate D, each of said extensions having a perforation near its upper end and an underlying vertical slot, a sliding joint in the plate D similar in construction to the joint between the plate D and the bracket arm, the brackets H and F for the purposes described and a rod M secured to the plate, a window curtain, a window shade, a window sash, and a window frame having longitudinal strips to guide the sash, all combined and arranged substantially as described, and for the purposes specified.

In testimony whereof we affix our signatures in presence of two witnesses.

JAMES R. LAMBERT.
JAMES E. LAMBERT.

Witnesses:

JOSEPH A. MINTURN,
W. L. BUSHONG.