(No Model.)

T. McGUIRE.

CURTAIN FIXTURE.

No. 373,674. Patented Nov. 22, 1887.

Fig. 1.

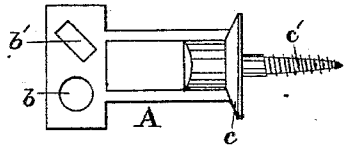


Fig. 2.

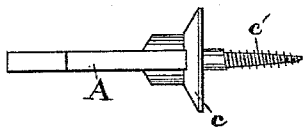


Fig. 3.

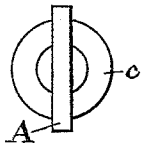


Fig. 4.

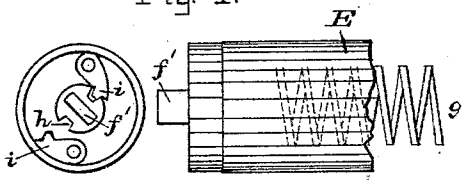


Fig. 5.

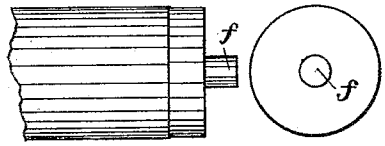


Fig. 7.

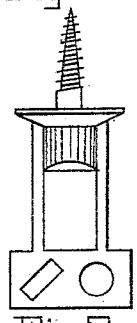


Fig. 6.

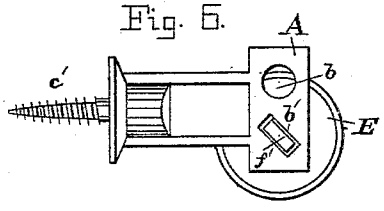


Fig. 8.

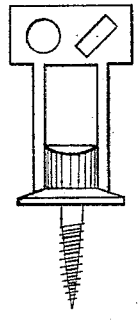
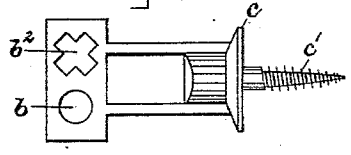


Fig. 9.



WITNESSES:
Robert L. Clemmitt.
John E. Morris.

INVENTOR:
Thos. McGuire

BY Chas B. Mann
ATTORNEY.

N. PETERS. Photo-Lithographer, Washington, D. C.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

THOMAS McGUIRE, OF BALTIMORE, MARYLAND.

CURTAIN-FIXTURE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 373,674, dated November 22, 1887.

Application filed June 20, 1887. Serial No. 241,832. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, THOMAS McGUIRE, a citizen of the United States, residing at Baltimore, in the State of Maryland, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Curtain-Fixtures, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to an improved bracket for supporting spring curtain-rollers. In this description of rollers one end is provided with a flat or square supporting-lug which does not revolve in the bracket, while the other end is provided with a journal which does revolve.

The object of the invention is to provide a bracket which will not only be capable of supporting either end of the said rollers, but will also be adapted to take any position on the window-frame—top, bottom, or side—and in either position hold the curtain-roller equally well.

The invention is illustrated in the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figures 1, 2, and 3 are side, edge, and end views, respectively, of the bracket. Figs. 4 and 5 each show two views of the opposite ends of a spring curtain-roller. Fig. 6 shows a bracket in the position it would have at the front side of a window-frame supporting one end of a roller. Figs. 7 and 8 show brackets in the position they would have at the top and bottom, respectively, of a window-frame. Fig. 9 shows a bracket in which the lug-bearing is double, one crossing the other, and both being diagonal or inclined.

The letter A designates the body of the bracket; *b*, an eye or round-hole bearing for the journal *f* of the roller; *b'*, an elongated closed inclined slot, which serves as a bearing for the lug *f'* of the roller; *c*, the base of the body, which rests against the window-frame; and *c'*, a screw secured to the bracket on a line midway between the said round bearing and closed-slot bearing. This position of the screw enables it to serve for attaching the bracket to the window-frame, and also as a pivot whereby the bracket may be turned to bring uppermost either bearing, *b* or *b'*, that may be desired. It will be seen, also, that a pair of brackets for one curtain consists of two brackets which are exactly alike. This feature is the subject of Letters Patent of the United States No. 343,483, dated June 8, 1886, and my present invention of the inclined lug-slot or double crossed slot is an improvement thereon.

The curtain-roller E is hollow, and has a spring, *g*, and at one end has a journal, *f*, which is rigid with respect to the roller, and at the other end has a flat lug, *f'*, which is connected with the spring *g*, and is not rigid on the roller, but turns free. The flat lug *f'* has a base provided with two notches, *h*, and the end of the roller has one or two pawls, *i*, which, when engaged with said notches, will prevent the roller from turning. This spring-roller is a device well known as the "Hartshorne Roller," and is described in several United States Patents. The bracket usually employed with this roller has a slot open at one side for the lug *f'*, which, when the bracket is in position on the window-frame, is vertical. This vertical position of the slot serves the purpose of holding the lug *f'* and notches *h* in the most favorable position to engage with the pawls *i*, which revolve around them; but there are two objections to the said usually-employed bracket, to wit: first, both a right and a left hand bracket is necessary, and, second, the said bracket is suited for only one location or position on the window-frame—that is to say, one of these old brackets which will serve for the front side of the window-frame, like the position shown in Fig. 6, cannot be used at the top and bottom if placed in the position shown in Figs. 7 and 8, respectively.

I have found that the roller-lug *f'* and notches *h*, attached to it, if inclined, will be in good position for the engagement therewith of the pawls *i*. I have therefore provided the bracket with a lug-slot, *b'*, which is inclined with respect to the base *c*. I have also here shown a bracket (see Fig. 9) with a closed double-inclined slot, b^2, one slot crossing the other. Thus the lug *f'* may take position in either one, and incline one way or the other, as preferred. By this double lug-slot, crossed, the bracket may be attached to the window-frame at the front side, top, or bottom.

My improved bracket with the inclined lug-slot or the double slot, crossed, is free of the objections existing in the usually-employed bracket, and may be placed in any position on the window-frame.

When the improved bracket is on the window-frame, the closed slot *b'* for the roller-lug

f' will have an inclined position, whether the bracket be attached at the front side in the position shown in Fig. 6, or at the top in the position shown in Fig. 7, or at the bottom in the position shown in Fig. 8.

Having described my invention, I claim and desire to secure by Letters Patent of the United States—

A bracket for the support of spring curtain-rollers, having a base to rest against the window-frame and a body part provided with two bearings, one having the shape of an eye or round hole and the other a closed angular slot, the said bearings being in a line parallel with the base, whereby the curtain-roller may be changed end for end and its angular lug supported at either side of the window-casing, as and for the purpose set forth.

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

THOMAS McGUIRE.

Witnesses:

JOHN E. MORRIS,

JNO. T. MADDOX.