

No. 696,404.

Patented Apr. 1, 1902.

W. H. BONGART.
CURTAIN FIXTURE.

(Application filed July 10, 1901.)

(No Model.)

Fig. 1.

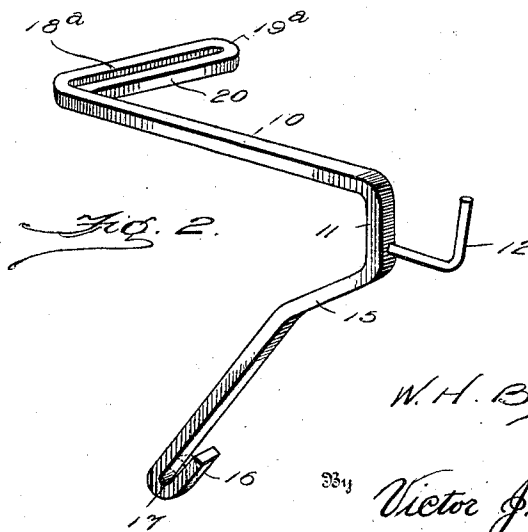
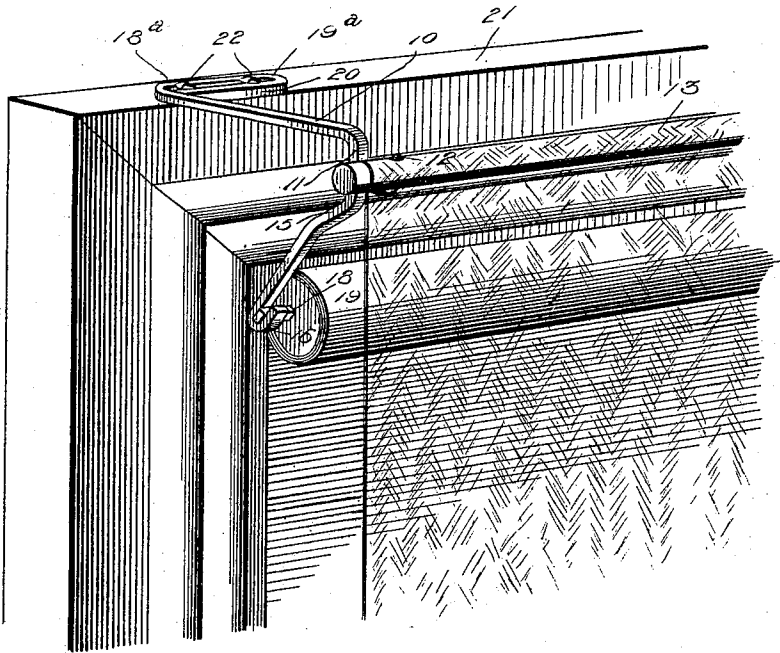


Fig. 2.

Witnesses

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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CURTAIN-FIXTURE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 696,404, dated April 1, 1902.

Application filed July 10, 1901. Serial No. 67,770. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM H. BONGART, a citizen of the United States, residing at and whose post-office address is Champaign, in the county of Champaign and State of Illinois, have invented new and useful Improvements in Curtain-Fixtures, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to curtain-fixtures; and the main object of the invention is to provide a curtain-fixture consisting of a pair of brackets having provision whereby they may be adjustably secured to the upper portion of a window-casing without the necessity of driving nails, screws, or other fastening devices into the exposed ornamental face of the window frame or casing, thus avoiding the necessity of marring the finish of the wood. At the same time the construction of the brackets is such that they do not bear against the exposed surface of the window frame or casing, and therefore there is no liability of marring or injuring such surface which would be liable to result were any portion of the brackets to come in contact therewith. In adjusting the brackets toward and away from each other it is not necessary to remove the fastening devices, the brackets being adjustable by simply loosening such fastenings and resetting them after the proper adjustment has been effected. The formation of the brackets is such that the curtain supported thereby will be held away from and out of contact with the shade, thus enabling the latter to be freely manipulated.

With the above and other objects in view the invention consists in the novel construction, combination, and arrangement herein-after fully described, illustrated, and claimed.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a perspective view of a portion of the window-frame, showing one of the improved brackets and portions of a shade-roller and curtain-pole supported thereby. Fig. 2 is a detail perspective view of one of the brackets.

Similar numerals of reference denote like parts in both figures of the drawings.

The brackets contemplated in this invention and forming the curtain-fixture are duplicates of each other as to their general form and arrangement. Each bracket comprises an upper arm 10, which extends in a substan-

tially horizontal direction, so as to project outward away from the window-casing a suitable distance, at which point said arm is bent downward to form a vertical pendent portion 11, to which is connected an outwardly and upwardly extending hook 12, which is adapted to form a support for one end of a curtain-pole, (indicated at 13,) from which a curtain 14 is shown suspended. The curtain-pole hook 12 is in the nature of an L-shaped extension of the bracket proper and is preferably constructed from a single piece of metal, such as wire, and consists of a horizontal portion, one end of which is rigidly connected with the pendent portion 11 of the bracket, while the terminal portion of the hook extends upward, so as to engage the curtain-pole and prevent it from becoming accidentally dislodged. After forming the vertical portion 11 the strip from which the bracket is formed is extended inward and downward to form a pendent inclined arm 15, the lower end of which is recurved or bent back, as shown at 16, to form a bearing 17, adapted to receive the pintle or journal 18 at one end of the shade-roller 19. In this connection it may be stated that while one of the brackets will be provided with an elongated bearing for the squared end of the roller, as shown in Figs. 1 and 2, the oppositely-located bracket will be provided with a plain round opening or bearing, as indicated by dotted lines in Fig. 2, for the purpose of receiving and admitting of the rotation of the pintle at the opposite end of the shade-roller, the necessity for this expedient being well understood by those familiar with the art to which this invention appertains.

The lower extremity of the arm 15 is located at a point in advance of the vertical plane of the inner end of the horizontal upper arm 10, so that when the bracket is secured in place, as shown in Fig. 1, the extremity of the pendent arm will not bear against the window frame or casing, so as to mar the finish thereof.

In order to provide for attaching the bracket to the window-frame, the strip is bent laterally at substantially a right angle, as shown at 18°, and then recurved, as at 19°, and extended backward, as at 20, in parallelism with the portion 18, thereby forming an elongated loop or slotted extension, which is adapted

to rest upon the upper edge 21 of the window-frame, as shown in Fig. 1, and to receive one or more fasteners 22, which may be in the form of nails or screws, the latter being preferably located at a distance from each other less than the length of the slot formed in the extension, so as to permit of the lateral adjustment of the brackets, so as to bring the same nearer together or farther apart, thereby accommodating curtain-poles and shade-rollers of different lengths.

From the foregoing description it will be seen that means are provided for permitting relative adjustment of the brackets and that such adjustment may be effected without removal of the fasteners by which the brackets are attached to the window-frame. It will further be seen that it is not necessary to drive nails, screws, or other fasteners into the exposed surface of the window-frame, and, in fact, the brackets do not bear at any point against the finished surface of the window-frame, thereby protecting the same and preserving the appearance thereof.

I do not desire to be limited to the details of construction hereinabove described and accordingly reserve the right to change, modify, or vary the construction within the scope of the appended claims.

Having thus fully described my invention, what I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. The herein-described curtain fixture or bracket, comprising a horizontal portion ter-

minating at one end in a laterally-projecting elongated loop or slotted extension adapted to receive fastening devices driven into the upper edge of a window frame or casing, an inwardly-inclined pendent arm terminating in a bearing for one end of a shade-roller, a vertically-extending portion connecting the horizontal and inclined portions of the bracket, and an L-shaped curtain-pole hook connected with said vertical portion and extending outwardly therefrom.

2. A curtain fixture or bracket consisting of a metal strip a portion of which extends in a right line and is bent laterally at one end and then recurved and bent back parallel to itself to form an angular elongated extension adapted to overlie the upper edge of a window-frame and receive fastening devices, said strip being bent downward from the outer end of the horizontal arm to form a vertical portion and thence inward and downward to form a pendent inclined arm the extremity of which is recurved to form a bearing for a shade-roller, and an L-shaped extension projecting outward from the vertical portion of the bracket to form a curtain-pole hook, substantially as described.

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

WILLIAM H. BONGART.

Witnesses:

MICHAEL BONGART,
ARTHUR C. BONGART.