

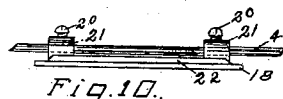
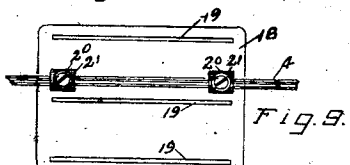
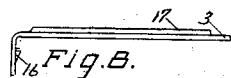
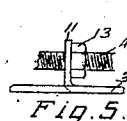
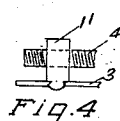
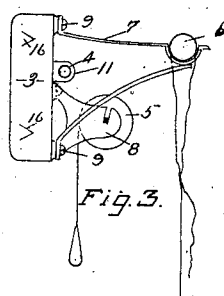
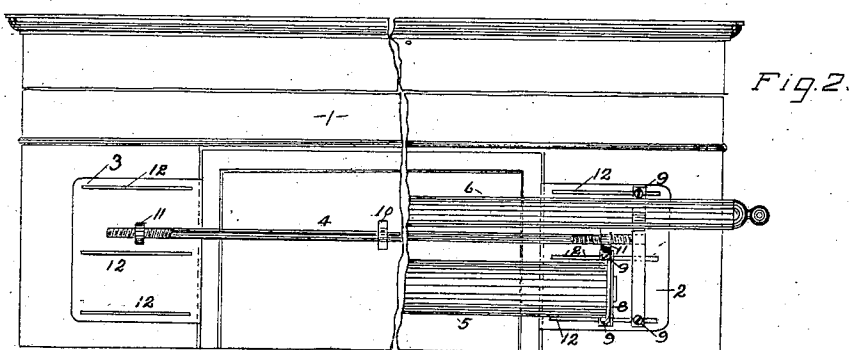
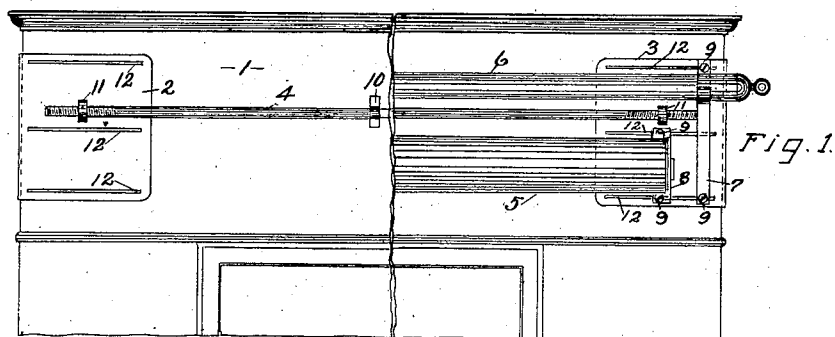
No. 853,113.

PATENTED MAY 7, 1907.

J. A. PHILBRICK & A. RAY.

CURTAIN FIXTURE.

APPLICATION FILED AUG. 29, 1905.



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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JAMES A. PHILBRICK AND ALONZO RAY, OF ANACORTES, WASHINGTON.

## CURTAIN-FIXTURE.

No. 853,113.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented May 7, 1907.

Application filed August 29, 1905. Serial No. 276,231.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that we, JAMES A. PHILBRICK and ALONZO RAY, residents of Anacortes, in the county of Skagit and State of Washington, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Curtain-Fixtures, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, which are hereby made a part of this specification.

Our invention relates to an improvement in fixtures for supporting window shades and curtains and comprises the parts and combinations of parts defined in the claims.

The object of our invention is to produce a fixture adaptable for attachment to windows of widely varying kinds without injuring the window casing and provided with means for supporting a window shade and lace curtains.

In the drawings forming a part of this specification, we have shown our device embodied in the form which is now preferred by me.

Figure 1 represents a front view of a window having our device applied thereto, one side showing the shade roller and curtain pole in place and the other side lacking the same. Fig. 2, is the same kind of a view except that the attachment is applied to the inner side of the casing instead of to the outer. Fig. 3 is an end view of the attachment. Figs. 4 and 5 are details of different constructions of the threaded bracket or nut. Fig. 6 shows the attachment to the adjusting and clamping rod by which it may be turned. Fig. 7 shows in detail, the method of attaching and adjusting the brackets for supporting the shade roller and the curtain pole. Fig. 8 is an edge view of one of the plates. Figs. 9 and 10 are respectively face and an edge view of an auxiliary plate used at the center of a double window.

In our invention we employ two plates, 2, 3, each having an edge flange adapted to engage, either the outer edge of the casing as shown in Fig. 1 or the inner edge as shown in Fig. 2. This flange may be provided with prongs or pins as 16, by which it may obtain a more secure grip on the casing. Each of these plates is provided with a threaded lug or bracket 11, said lug on one being threaded right handedly and on the other left handedly, and the two being connected by a right and left threaded bolt 4, by which the two plates may be either drawn together or

forced apart. By reversing the plates 2 and 3 to opposite ends of the rod 4, the device may be attached either as shown in Fig. 1, on the outer side of the casing, or as in Fig. 2, to the inside of the casing.

The plates, 2 and 3, are provided with means for adjustably supporting the shade roller and curtain pole. The means preferred by us is to provide slots 12, 12, in the plates and to clamp the curtain pole brackets 7, and the shade roller brackets 8, to the plates by bolts 9, passing through these slots. We also prefer that the margins of these slots be stamped or pressed outward as shown in Fig. 7, thus forming a recess in the back sufficient to accommodate the bolt head or nut 15. We have shown three such slots in each plate, one slot for the common use of shade roller bracket 8 and curtain pole bracket 7, and the others for the individual use of the same.

In Figs. 4 and 5, we have shown different methods of engaging the rod 4 with the plates 2 and 3. In Fig. 4, a threaded lug 11, is separate from the plate and secured thereto as by riveting. In Fig. 5, the lug 11, is cut from the plate and turned up and is supplemented by a nut 13.

When our device is applied to a double or mullioned window, we contemplate using a third plate, to be placed on the casing between the two windows and to be provided with brackets for the shade rollers and curtain poles when desired. Such a plate 18, is shown in Figs. 9 and 10. This plate will not have any edge flanges to engage the edges of the casing and the lug or lugs 21, are not threaded but instead are provided with clamping bolts 20, by which it is secured to the rod. It is also provided with slots 19, corresponding with the slots 12, of the plates 2 and 3.

For convenience in turning the rod 4, we prefer to provide it permanently with a hand piece, such for instance, as the plates or strips 10, which are secured against turning on the rod by a rivet 14.

Our device is capable of attachment to any kind of a window and one of any size by varying the length of the rod 4. The same rod may be used for windows varying considerably in size. It is also capable of adjustment after being attached to the window, for receiving shade rollers of considerable difference in length. It may also be removed from a window without leaving any marks on

the wood work. To attach it does not necessitate driving any nails or otherwise disfiguring the wood work. A size of the device which will fit one size of window and accommodate one size of shade roller will fit other windows near that size and accommodate shade rollers of different sizes.

What I claim is:

1. A fixture for supporting shade and curtain brackets, comprising a rod having reversely threaded ends, two plates adapted to lie against the outer face of the window casing and having one edge flanged over to engage an edge of the window casing, said flanges being at opposite sides of companion plates, said plates being each provided with a threaded member adapted for engagement by said rod from either side, whereby said plate may be applied to either side of the window to engage their flanges with either the inner or outer edges of the window casing without inverting the plates.

2. A fixture for supporting shade and curtain brackets, comprising a rod having reversely threaded ends, two plates adapted to lie against the outer face of the window casing and having one edge flanged over to engage an edge of the window casing, said flanges being at opposite sides of companion plates, said plates being each provided with means located at about the middle of its horizontal extent, for the threaded engagement

of said rod from either direction, whereby said plates may be applied to either side of the window casing to engage their flanges with either the inner or outer edges of the casing without inverting the plates.

3. A fixture for supporting shade and curtain brackets comprising a rod having reversely threaded ends, two plates adapted to lie against the outer faces of the window casing and having one edge flanged over to engage one edge of the window casing, said flanges being at opposite sides of companion plates, said plates being provided with a threaded member adapted for engagement by said rod from either side, whereby said plates may be applied to either side of the window to engage their flanges with either the inner or outer edges of the window casing without inverting the plates, said plates also having horizontally extending slots, and shade and curtain brackets provided with means for engaging said plates by said slots and for securing them in adjusted position along said slots.

In testimony whereof we have signed our respective names to this specification in the presence of two witnesses.

JAMES A. PHILBRICK.  
ALONZO RAY.

Witnesses:

W. A. DAVISON,  
E. E. RAY.