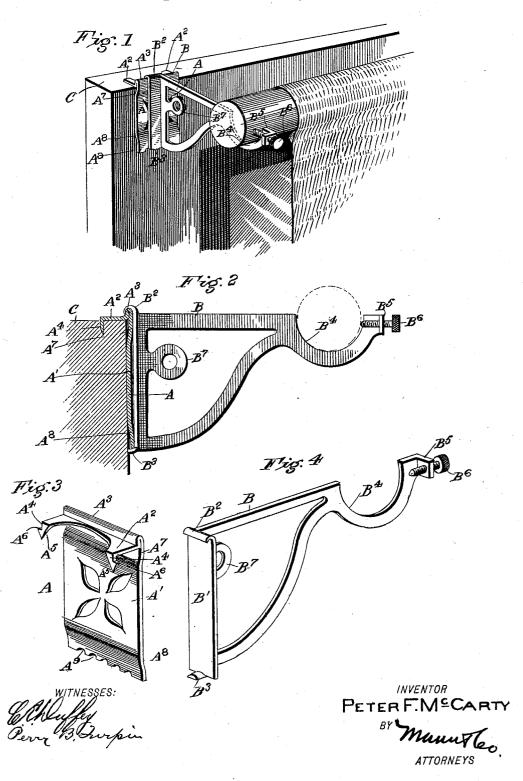
P. F. McCARTY. CURTAIN FIXTURE. APPLICATION FILED JAN. 16, 1906.



UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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CURTAIN-FIXTURE.

No. 819,577.

Specification of Letters Patent.

ratented May 1, 1906.

Application filed January 16, 1906. Serial No. 296,333.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, Peter F. McCarty, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of the city of Washington, in the District of 5 Columbia, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Curtain-Fixtures, of which

the following is a specification.

My invention is an improvement in curtain-fixtures; and it consists in certain novel 10 constructions and combinations of parts, as will be hereinafter described and claimed.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a perspective view of the fixture as in use. Fig. 2 is a sectional side elevation of the fixture as in use. Fig. 3 is a detail perspective view of the supporting-section, and Fig. 4 is a detail perspective view of the bracket-section.

The fixture, as shown, comprises a supporting-section A and a bracket-section B. former has the main or face plate A', the top plate A², and the hammer edge A³. The top plate A² is provided at its inner edge with the depending spurs A4, whose inner edges at A5 incline outwardly toward their lower ends or 25 points, while their opposite edges are inclined outwardly and are shouldered at A6, thus forming a barb which aids in holding the spurs tightly in the wood of the windowframe C when applied as shown in Figs. 1 and 30 2 of the drawings. The inclined surface A⁵ tends to force the barbs A6 into secure engagement with the wood as the spurs are driven therein, and thus increase the holding power of the spurs, giving security to the 35 connection of the supporting-section with the window-frame when applied as shown in Figs. 1 and 2.

The hammer edge A³ is an upwardly-projecting doubled portion of metal formed, pref-40 erably, by stamping the section A out of sheet metal in such manner as to provide an upwardly-projecting hammer edge at the junction of the face-plate A' and the top plate A². By this means I provide a surface 45 to receive the stroke of a hammer or other suitable implement which may thus be operated to drive the spurs A4 into the wood without injuring in any way the supporting-section even when the latter is made of comparatively thin material. Moreover, this hammer edge provides the upwardly-projecting rib or portion for engagement by the hook at the upper edge of the back plate B' of the bracket B, as shown in Figs. 1 and 2.

tion which rests flat against the surface of the window-frame (see Fig. 1) and is provided at its upper and lower edges with the outwardly-deflected portions A⁷ and A⁸, the former lying in the same plane as the lower 60 deflected portion A⁸ in order to preserve the back plate B' of the bracket in a verti-cal plane when applied as shown in Fig. 2 and the lower outwardly-deflected wing A⁸ at the free edge of the face-plate A' operat- 65 ing by its resilience to secure the bracket by a springing action when the parts are applied as shown in Figs. 1 and 2. In the lower edge of the outwardly-deflected por-tion A⁸, I provide a series of notches A⁹, 70 forming seats for the tongue at the lower end of the bracket in the operation of the invention and permitting the adjustment of the bracket laterally along the supporting-section and the securing of said bracket in any 75 suitable adjustment as may be desired.

The bracket B is provided with the baseplate B', having at its upper end the hook B2 to engage the upwardly-projecting edge or bead A³ and provided at its lower end with 80 the rearwardly-projecting tongue B³, which is fitted to seat in the notches A⁹ in the lower edge of the face-plate A' in securing the bracket in any suitable adjustment. The bracket is provided with the outwardly-pro- 85 jecting portion, having at B4 a seat for the curtain-pole and also provided at the outer end of said seat with the lateral lug B⁵, re-ceiving a screw B⁶, which may be tightened to secure the curtain-pole in place. I also 90 provide the bracket at B7 with bearings for an ordinary curtain-pole, which may be adjusted thereto as desired, and in practice one of these brackets may be closed, as shown in full lines in Fig. 2, or open, as indicated in 95 dotted lines in the same figure, as is common in curtain-brackets.

In the operation of the invention the bracket B may be engaged by its hook B² with the upwardly-projecting bead A3 of the support- 100 ing-frame and its tongue B3 be forced into engagement with any of the notches A9, the spring afforded by the lateral deflection at A⁸ tending to bind the tongue securely in such manner as to prevent any accidental dis- 105 placement of the bracket without interfering with its application to and removal from the supporting-section, as may be desired.

the bracket B, as shown in Figs. 1 and 2. In practice the supporting section and bracket may be made of any suitable material 110

and in any desired manner and finished by enameling, nickeling, or otherwise plated to suit the taste of different purchasers.

I claim—

1. The improved curtain-fixture herein described, comprising a supporting-section having a face-plate deflected outwardly at its upper and lower ends and having its lower free end notched in its lower edge and adapted to 10 operate by its resilience to yieldingly retain the tongue of a bracket-section, the section being returned or folded at its upper end to form a doubled hammer edge and extended to provide a top plate and spurs depending 15 therefrom, and a bracket having means for supporting curtain - holders and provided with a back plate having at its upper end a hook to engage the doubled portion of the supporting-section and at its lower end a projecting tongue to engage in the notches in the lower deflected portion of the face-plate of the supporting-section, substantially as set forth.

2. A curtain-fixture, comprising a supporting-section having a face-plate deflected at its upper and lower ends, and notched in its lower edge and provided at its upper end with the projecting bead, and a bracket having a hook engaging with said bead and a projecting tongue for engagement with the notched 30 lower edge of the face-plate, substantially as set forth.

3. In a curtain-fixture, a supporting-section having a face-plate, a top plate and an upwardly-projecting doubled hammer edge 35 at the juncture of the face-plate and top plate, in combination with a bracket having a hook engaging the said hammer edge, substantially

as set forth.

4. A curtain-fixture comprising a supporting-section having a face-plate deflected outwardly at its lower end and notched in its lower edge and adapted to operate by its resilience to yieldingly retain a tongue pressed therein, and a bracket-section detachably engaging at its upper end with the supporting-section above said outwardly-deflected lower end and provided with a projecting tongue to engage in the notches in the lower deflected portion of the supporting-section, substantially as set forth.

PETER F. McCARTY.

Witnesses: Hazel Nordeman, John H. D. Nordeman