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PATENTED JAN. 23, 1906.

C. A. CRIBBS & H. E. McCOY.

WINDOW FIXTURE.

APPLICATION FILED APR. 13, 1905.

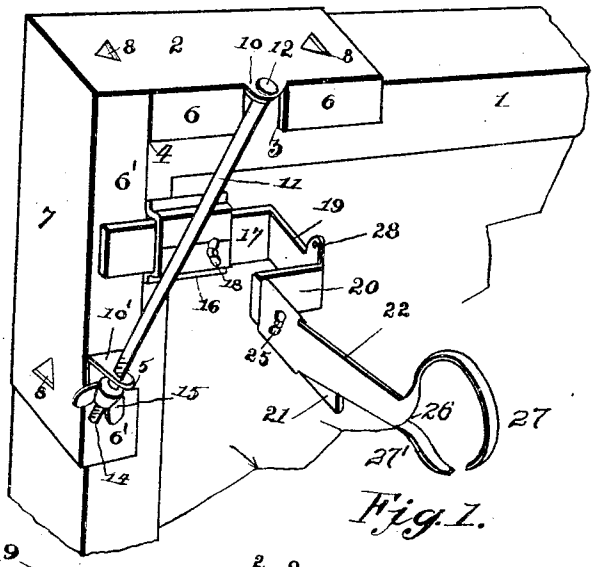


Fig. 1.

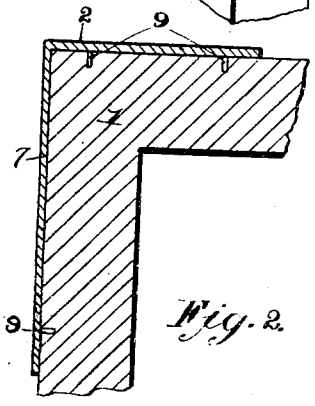


Fig. 2.

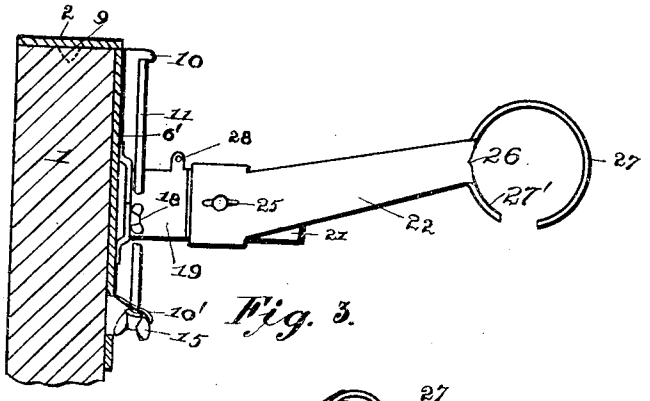


Fig. 3.

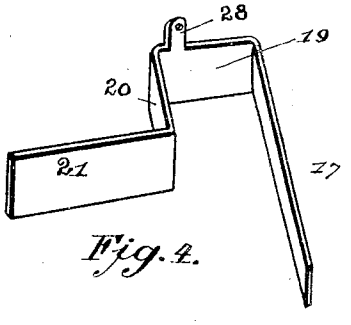


Fig. 4.

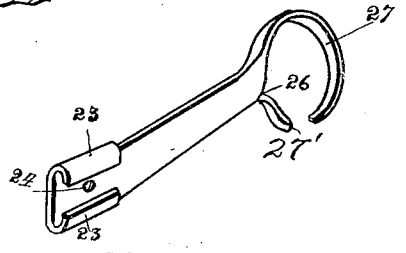


Fig. 5.

Witnesses.

E. A. Rudolph.

R. H. Butler.

Inventors.

C. A. Cribbs and H. E. McCoy.

By A. C. Evert & Co.

Attorneys.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CHARLES A. CRIBBS AND HARRY E. McCOY, OF VANDERGRIFT, PENNSYLVANIA.

WINDOW-FIXTURE.

No. 810,469. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Jan. 23, 1906.

Application filed April 13, 1905. Serial No. 255,307.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, CHARLES A. CRIBBS and HARRY E. McCOY, citizens of the United States of America, residing at Vandergrift, in the county of Westmoreland and State of Pennsylvania, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Window-Fixtures, of which the following is a specification, reference being had therein to the accompanying drawings.

This invention relates to certain new and useful improvements in window-fixtures, and relates more particularly to a novel form of bracket adapted to support a curtain-shade roller and a curtain-pole.

The object of this invention is to provide a fixture of the above-described character which can be easily and quickly adjusted to accommodate different sizes of curtain-shade rollers and curtain-poles.

The invention aims to provide a bracket that can be easily and quickly secured to a window-frame, doorway, or the like framework in connection with which it is desired to drape a curtain or use a curtain-shade; and to this end we have devised a metallic bracket which will be extremely simple in construction, strong and durable, comparatively inexpensive to manufacture, and highly efficient for the purposes for which it is used.

With the above and other objects in view the invention finally consists in the novel construction, combination, and arrangement of parts, which will be hereinafter more fully described and then specifically pointed out in the claims.

Referring to the drawings accompanying this application, like numerals of reference designate corresponding parts throughout the several views, in which—

Figure 1 is a fragmentary perspective view of a window-frame equipped with one of our improved brackets. Fig. 2 is a longitudinal sectional view of the same. Fig. 3 is a vertical sectional view of a window-frame equipped with our improved bracket. Fig. 4 is a perspective view of one of the adjustable members of the bracket, and Fig. 5 is a perspective view of the curtain-pole-supporting member.

The body portion of our improved bracket is substantially in the form of an angle-clamp adapted to engage the corner of a window-frame, door-frame, or other like support. The bracket is preferably made of metal, the body portion thereof, above referred to, being preferably made from a metal plate, the one edge of which is sheared or cut, as indicated at 3, 4, and 5. The plate is bent to form the portion 2, adapted to engage the top of the window or other frame, and the part 7, adapted to engage the outer face of the side of said frame. Along one edge the plate is bent downwardly to form lugs or flanges 6 6, which engage the front face of the top rail of the frame. Along the front edge of the part 7 the plate is also bent at right angles, as indicated at 6′ 6′, forming a strip lying at right angles to the part 7, engaging the front face of the vertical rail of the frame. The clamp is held on the corner of the frame in any desired manner, a convenient one being by the use of brads 9, formed by shearing the plate, as indicated at 8 8, and bending these brads inwardly, so that they will project at right angles to the bracket and engage in the wooden frame. The material between the cuts 3 3 forms a lug 10, and the material adjacent the cut 5 is bent outwardly at right angles to the part 6′ to form a lug 10′. These lugs 10 10 are pierced to receive a rod 11, the head 12 of which rests on lug 10, and the lower end 14 of which is threaded to receive a thumb-nut 15. By tightening this thumb-nut the two angularly-extending plates or parts forming the clamp will be drawn into firm engagement with the frame. The strip or inturned flange 6′ carries a keeper 16, secured thereto in any desirable manner. A bracket is held within this keeper and is adjustable therein to different positions, being held in the adjusted position by a set-screw 18. This bracket comprises a strip of metal which is bent to form an arm 17, that is received in the keeper 16. Extending outwardly at right angles to the arm 17 from the inner end thereof is an arm 19, which has near its outer extremity an upwardly-extending pierced lug or ear 28. The strip is then bent at right angles to the arm 19 to form an arm 20, lying in a plane parallel to the plane of the arm 17, and is then bent outwardly to form an arm 21, lying in a plane parallel to the plane of arm 19.

A curtain-pole-supporting bracket is adjustably mounted on the outwardly-extending arm 21 and comprises the supporting-

arm 22, having adjacent its inner end, on opposite side edges thereof, flanges or lugs 23, which are bent over to embrace the arm 21 and hold the arm 22 thereon. This curtain-supporting bracket is held in adjusted position on the arm 21 by a set-screw 25 or other desired means. At its outer end the arm 22 is sheared, and the member 27 is twisted or bent into the form of a hook and in conjunction with the member 27′ forms an open loop, in which a curtain-pole is adapted to be supported.

We have described but a single bracket, it being understood that the brackets are used in pairs—one right hand and the other left hand. The lugs 28 on the brackets are adapted to receive the pintles in a shade-roller. (Not shown.)

It will be observed that the clamp can be placed on the corner of a window-frame, door-frame, or like support, and when the thumb-nut 15 is tightened the brads 9 will be drawn into engagement with the wood of the clamp and firmly held on the frame. By loosening said screw 18 the arm 17 is adjusted in the keeper 16 to give the desired width between the two brackets for the shade-roller that is to be supported. The arm 22, it will be observed from reference to Figs. 1 and 2, lies at an angle inclining upwardly from the plane of the arm 21, thus supporting the curtain-pole at such an elevation as to conceal the window-shade and the majority of the bracket.

While we have herein described the preferred manner of constructing our improved window-fixture, it is obvious that the fixture may be made out of various materials and may be made of sufficient size to accommodate different sizes of curtain-poles and shade-rollers.

It will be noted that various other changes may be made in the details of construction without departing from the general spirit and scope of the invention.

What we claim, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. A window-fixture, comprising an angular clamp adapted to embrace the corner of a frame, means for securing said clamp to said frame, embodying an angularly-disposed rod, a keeper carried by said clamp, a bracket adjustably mounted in said keeper, and a curtain-supporting rod adjustably mounted on said bracket.

2. In a window-fixture, an angular clamp adapted to embrace the corner of a window or like frame, and having brads to impinge with the said frame, means engaging the angularly-extending portions of said clamp for binding the same on the frame, a keeper carried by said clamp, a bracket adjustably mounted in said keeper, and a curtain-supporting arm adjustably mounted on said bracket.

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

CHARLES A. CRIBBS.
HARRY E. McCOY.

Witnesses:
B. B. HOSEY,
P. E. WEISTER.