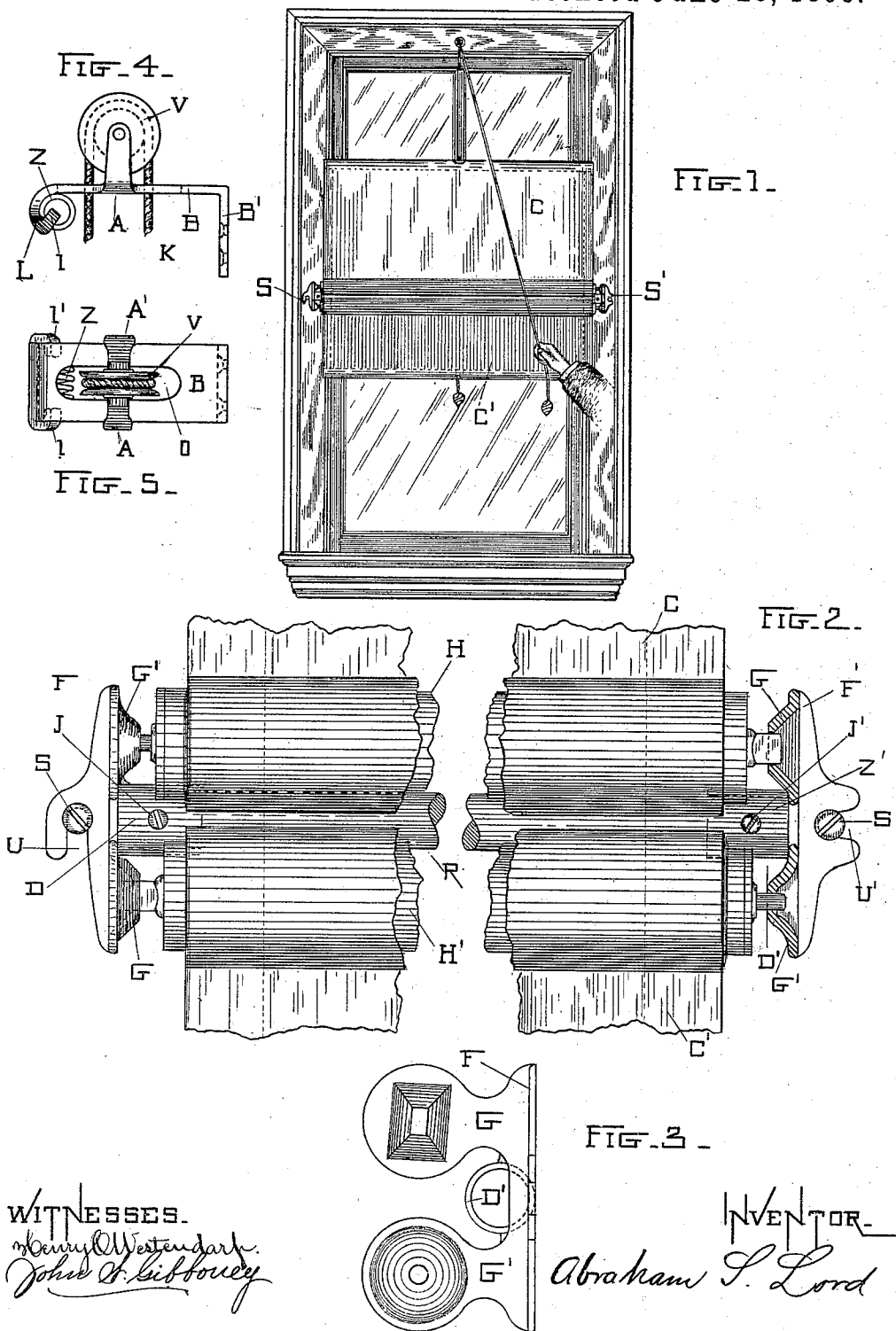


(No Model.)

A. S. LORD.
CURTAIN FIXTURE.

No. 606,468.

Patented June 28, 1898.



UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ABRAHAM S. LORD, OF LYNN, MASSACHUSETTS, ASSIGNOR OF ONE-HALF
TO GEORGE H. FIELD, OF SAME PLACE.

CURTAIN-FIXTURE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 606,468, dated June 28, 1898.

Application filed December 29, 1896. Serial No. 617,390. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ABRAHAM S. LORD, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of Lynn, county of Essex, State of Massachusetts, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Curtain-Fixtures, said invention being described and claimed in the present specification and illustrated in the drawings accompanying the same.

My invention relates to a curtain-fixture adapted for use with a divided curtain, or one which permits either the upper or the lower half of the window to be independently screened. Such a divided curtain is especially useful when it is desired to allow light from the exterior of a building to enter a window, while at the same time obstructing the view from the outside. This is particularly the case when the window fronts upon a street and also in the case of a sleeping-apartment when the occupant desires an efficient ventilation, inasmuch as by opening the upper and lower sashes to the desired extent the foul air has free egress at the top of the window and fresh air free ingress at the bottom thereof without the liability of the drafts causing the curtain to rattle and thereby occasion annoyance.

The curtain-fixture of my present invention is supported at or near the middle of the window-casing—that is, just before the heavy portion of the window-sash—and has two curtain-rolls, one arranged to control the curtain for the upper half and the other that for the lower half of the window, the curtains being independently adjustable.

My invention consists of a peculiarly-constructed fixture adapted for use with two curtains which are independently adjustable, as mentioned; and said fixture comprises a pair of specially-constructed double-bearing brackets joined by a spacing bar or rod determining the position of the brackets from each other whether the fixture is upon the window-casing or removed therefrom, enabling the curtains with their supporting-fixture to be removed from or replaced in position on the window-casing in normal engaged relation.

My invention consists also of certain other

improvements in a fixture of the kind referred to, which improvements will be hereinafter specifically described.

Figure 1 is a face view of the curtain of my invention, showing it in its position on the window-casing. Fig. 2 is an enlarged view of so much of the fixture as is necessary for a correct understanding of its structure. Fig. 3 is a side view of one of the brackets used in the fixture, and Figs. 4 and 5 illustrate a convenient cord-pulley and cord-fastener adapted for use with my invention.

Reference being had to Figs. 1, 2, and 3, F F' are brackets, conveniently made as castings or of stamped metal, and G G' are right-angle extensions thereof. The brackets F are flat at the back side, so as to lie close against the window-casing. The parts G G' extend outwardly at right angles to the main portions F F' and constitute, respectively, bearings for the axes or spindles of the curtain-rollers H H', there being two bearings in each bracket, one for each roller H H'. I prefer to adapt these bearings in G G' to take the common curtain rods or rolls, and therefore form them as seen in Fig. 3—that is, each of the extensions G G' is made with an opening having a rectangular form or of such form as will take one end of the spindles of H H' and prevent rotation of said spindle, while each of the extensions G' G' has a round opening and allows the round spindle of H H' to rotate therein. It is of course understood that there is a spring within the wooden or hollow metal roller, said spring being attached at one end to the axis or stationary spindle and at the other end to the roll itself or to the movable spindle, so as to be put under tension when the curtain is unrolled, and that there is the usual ratchet between these parts to lock the curtain in any desired position. This structure is so well understood that only so much description is necessary as will identify it. The parts G G' G' G' are also preferably made cup-shaped, as seen in Fig. 2, to save metal, &c. From each of the brackets F F' and extending toward the other are sockets or hollow extensions D D', cast or formed integral with the main part of the bracket and adapted to receive the ends of a rod R, of wood or

metal, the rod R being secured therein by a screw or pin at J J'. The rod R serves as a spacing and supporting rod between the brackets F F', and is of course cut to such length as will bring the brackets into proper position with respect to the rollers H H', which rollers H H', of course, are also adapted to the width of the window upon which the fixture is to be placed. Said rod R is also preferably placed midway between the rolls H H', as shown, and thus serves to obstruct the open space which would otherwise exist between the rolls H H' when the curtains are unrolled.

My preferred arrangement for securing the fixture to the window-casing is illustrated in the drawings. One of the brackets, as F', has a recess, slot, or indentation U' in line with the rod R, said recess being adapted to pass over a screw S' immediately back of its head, and said screw being inserted into the window-casing far enough to permit this, while the other bracket, as F, is also made with a slot, recess, or indentation, as at U, but which is formed at an angle, as a right angle, to the rod R and is likewise adapted to pass over the body of the screw S immediately back of its head. The screws S S' having first been put in proper position, it is only necessary to first slip the recess U' with a movement to the right back of the head of the screw S' and afterward force the recess U back of the head of the screw S, when the fixture will be held firmly in position. It is also just as quickly removed from position by reversing these movements. I may make the surface leading to the slot U cam-shaped, so as to secure a wedging effect between the screws S S', as indicated in Fig. 2; but I find in practice that this is not essential, because the only movement which would tend to disengage the fixture is due to the unwinding or raising of the upper curtain C, and as the roll is not in line with the screws S S' the fixture, even if it be quite loose upon the screws, tends at once to cant slightly and bind itself in place.

In Figs. 4 and 5 I show a form of cord-pulley which I prefer to use in connection with the operation of the curtain C. It consists of a bracket B B', B' formed at right angles to B, and B' having screw-holes or bearing a screw for securing it to the window-casing. The forward part of B is bent downwardly at L to make a bed for a spring Z, and ears l l' upon L are bent inwardly as clips to hold the spring Z in position. Ears or arms A A' are also bent upwardly at right angles to B and afford bearings for the spindle of a pulley V, grooved to receive the cord K. An opening O, formed in B, receives the lower part of the pulley V and allows the passage of the operating-cord K, as seen. In raising the curtain C, Fig. 1, the cord K is pulled directly downward until the desired height of the curtain is obtained and is then pulled outwardly

away from the window, which causes it to bind between the spirals of the spring Z. A reverse movement causes its release.

Many other forms of cord-pulley and cord-fastener may of course be used instead of that illustrated and described herein.

I do not limit myself to the specific mode of securing this combined bracket to the window-casing which is herein described, as there are many ways of accomplishing this fastening. The described fastening is, however, the one which I prefer, owing to its cheapness and the ease with which the fixture may be placed in position or removed when it is desired to clean the window or in moving from one residence to another, &c.

I claim as my invention—

1. The combination in a curtain-fixture, of a pair of curtain-rolls lying in parallel and adjacent position with respect to each other, a pair of double-bearing brackets having sockets opening toward each other and having laterally-extending ears or projections adapted to engage supporting devices attached to the window frame or casing, a spacing-rod joining said sockets, and operating-cords for said rolls, as described.

2. The combination in a curtain-fixture, of a pair of curtain-rolls in close and parallel relation, a set of double-bearing brackets therefor having each a right-angle extension, supporting devices adapted to be permanently attached to the window frame or casing, a spacing-rod joining said brackets in line with said curtain-rolls, and operating-cords for said rolls; said extensions adapted to detachably engage said supporting devices and permit said rolls and brackets to be removed from or replaced in position in their normal engaged relation, as set forth.

3. The herein-described improved curtain-fixture, comprising a pair of curtains, independent rolls therefor, a pair of brackets each having bearings for the spindles of said rolls, respectively, a spacing and supporting rod joining said brackets, supports for said brackets, and devices upon said brackets for detachably engaging with said supports and permitting said brackets and curtains to be detached in their engaged relation, substantially as set forth.

4. The combination in a curtain-fixture, of the rolls H H', the brackets F F' therefor each having the double bearings G G' therein, a spacing-rod R joining said brackets, and suitable supporting devices S S'; said brackets being provided the one with a horizontal slot or recess U' and the other with a vertical slot or recess U, for the purpose mentioned.

5. In a curtain-fixture the combination of a pair of curtain-rolls lying parallel and adjacent, a pair of double-bearing brackets for said rolls having laterally-projecting extensions or ears, a spacing-rod joining said brackets, and supporting devices on the window

frame or casing adapted for locking engagement with said extensions or ears.

5 6. In a curtain-fixture, a pair of curtain-rolls in parallel and adjacent relation, a pair of double-bearing brackets therefor having extensions or ears, a spacing bar or rod joining said brackets, in combination with devices upon the window-casing adapted for

locking engagement with said extensions or ears.

Signed at Lynn, Massachusetts, this 24th day of December, 1896.

ABRAHAM S. LORD.

Witnesses:

A. F. MACDONALD,
JOHN W. GIBBONEY.