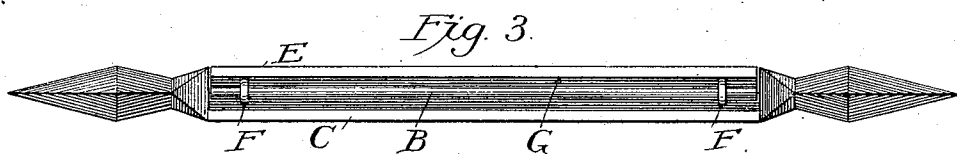
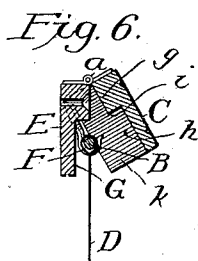
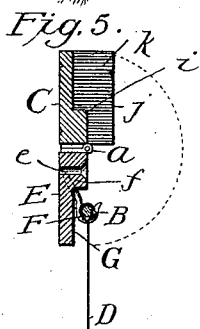
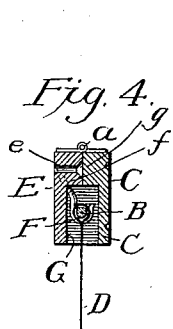
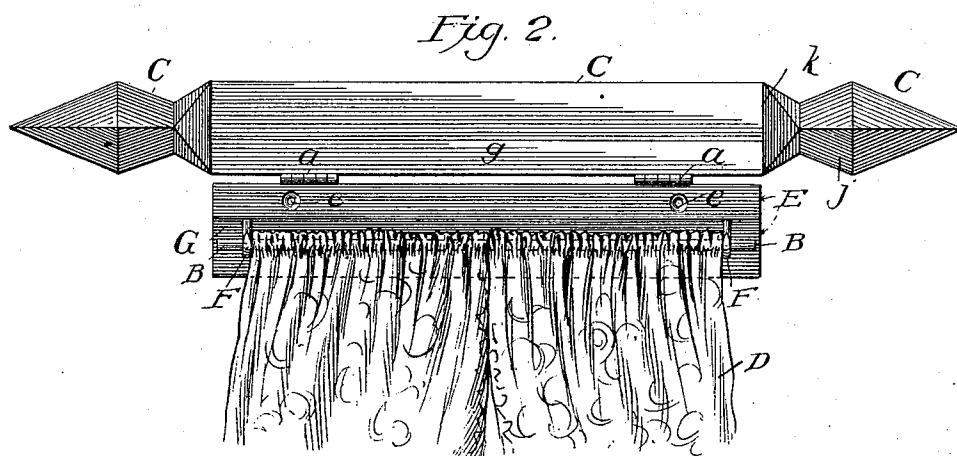
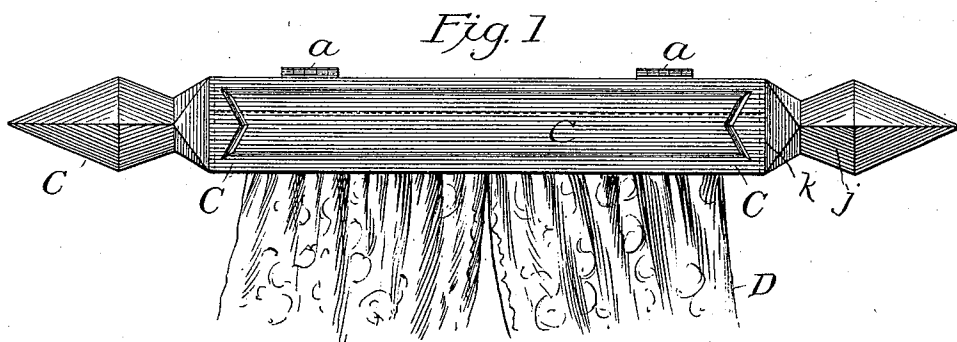


(No Model.)

A. J. WARNER.
CURTAIN FIXTURE.

No. 581,380.

Patented Apr. 27, 1897.



Witnesses.
John Gurlick
Ed. Rose

Inventor.
A. J. Warner

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ALBERT J. WARNER, OF CANASTOTA, NEW YORK.

CURTAIN-FIXTURE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 581,380, dated April 27, 1897.

Application filed May 24, 1895. Serial No. 550,583. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ALBERT J. WARNER, a citizen of the United States, residing at Canastota, Madison county, State of New York, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Curtain-Fixtures, of which the following, taken in connection with the accompanying drawings, is a full and exact description.

My invention relates to improvements in devices for suspending curtains, portières, and the like; and its novelty and many advantages will be fully understood from the following description and claim when taken in conjunction with the annexed drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a front elevation of my improved device in operation. Fig. 2 is a similar view with the outer section raised. Fig. 3 is a similar view with the outer section raised to a horizontal position, the curtain being omitted; and Figs. 4, 5, and 6 are transverse sections with the outer section in various positions.

In the said drawings similar letters designate corresponding parts in all of the several views, referring to which—

E indicates the inner section of my improved device, which is of sufficient length to extend across a window or door casing and is designed to be fixedly connected to the upper cross-bar thereof by screws or the like, which take through the apertures *e*. This section E, which is formed of a plain strip of wood, has the square upper edge *f* and also has its lower portion reduced in thickness, as indicated by G, and it is provided at intervals in its length with two (more or less) hooks F, as better shown in Figs. 2 and 3. The said hooks F are connected to the strip E at the point where the reduced portion F of the strip joins the thick portion thereof, and they rest in the recess formed by reducing the strip E and are designed and adapted to support the pole or rod B, to which the curtain or portière D is connected in the ordinary manner or any suitable manner.

C indicates the outer or cover section of my improved device, which is also preferably formed of wood. This section C comprises the body portion *g*, which corresponds in length to the strip E and has its lower portion reduced in thickness, as indicated by *h*,

and also has its upper edge square, as indicated by *i*, and the end portions *j*, which are of an increased thickness as compared with the body portion *g*. These end portions *j* are preferably of an ornamental configuration, and they have their inner ends *k* flat and disposed at right angles to the strip E and of such a size that when the section C rests in the position shown in Fig. 4 said inner ends *k* will rest against the ends of the strip E and will effectually prevent the pole or rod B from being casually pulled in an endwise direction, so as to displace it from one of the hooks F. This is an important advantage, for it is well known that curtain poles or rods are frequently pulled out of their supports by persons drawing on or moving the curtains or portières hung from said poles or rods.

The upper edge of the outer or cover section C is connected to the upper edge of the section E by hinges *a*, as shown. In virtue of this and the fact that such edges of the inner and outer sections are flat it will be seen that when it is desired to place a curtain pole or rod upon or remove it from the hooks F the section C may be swung up into the position shown in Fig. 5, in which position it will rest, so as to permit of the pole or rod being conveniently placed upon or removed from the hooks.

In practice I contemplate making my improved device of hard wood and in such ornamental shapes that it will enhance rather than detract from the interior appearance of a window, and it will be readily appreciated from the foregoing that the device may be so produced at a small cost and when properly made of suitable material will last for an indefinite period of time.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim is—

The herein-described device for suspending curtains, portières, and the like, comprising essentially the inner section E, designed to be fixedly connected to a window or door casing and having its lower portion reduced in thickness as indicated by G, and also having its upper edge *f*, square, the hooks connected to the section E, at the juncture of the thick and reduced portions thereof, and resting in front of the said reduced portion, the outer or cover section C, having the body

portion *g*, corresponding in length to section E, and provided with the lower reduced portion *h*, and the upper square edge *i*, and also having the end portions *j*, of increased thickness provided with the flat inner ends disposed at right angles to the section E, the hinges connecting the upper edges of the sections E, C, and the pole or rod resting on the hooks F, between the end portions of the sec-

tion C, all substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

In witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand this 15th day of May, 1895.

ALBERT J. WARNER.

Witnesses:

GEO. B. RUSSELL,
FRANK R. LENNO.