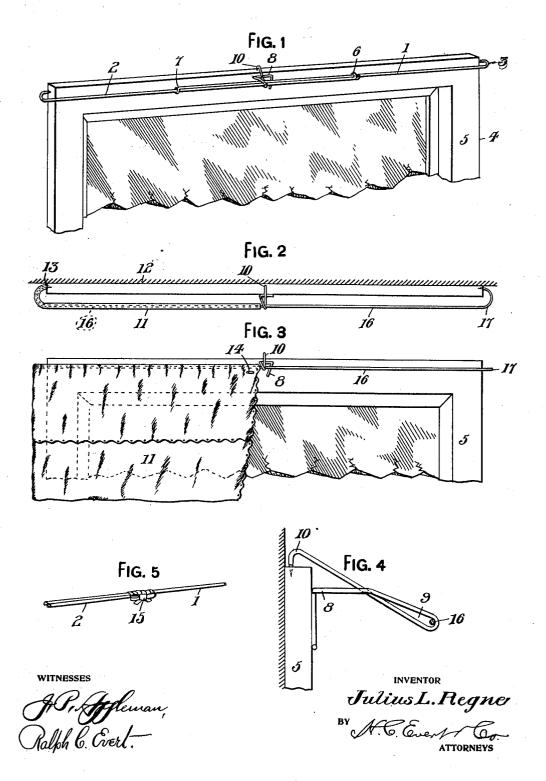
## J. L. REGNE. CURTAIN FIXTURE. APPLICATION FILED NOV. 6, 1911.

1,035,906.

Patented Aug. 20, 1912.



## UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JULIUS L. REGNE, OF LAKEVILLE, OHIO.

## CURTAIN-FIXTURE.

1,035,906.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Aug. 20, 1912.

Application filed November 6, 1911. Serial No. 658,649.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, Julius L. Regne, a citizen of the United States of America, residing at Lakeville, in the county of Holmes 5 and State of Ohio, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Curtain-Fixtures, of which the following is a specification, reference being had therein to the

accompanying drawing.

This invention relates to curtain fixtures, and the primary object of my invention is to provide a simple and durable fixture that can be easily and quickly placed into engagement with a window, door or alcove 15 frame for supporting one or more curtains in a manner that permits of the curtains being readily adjusted in front of the frame.

Another object of this invention is to provide a curtain fixture that can be adjusted 20 for various sizes of frames and manufactured at a comparatively small cost, whereby it can be disposed of as a ten cent article.

A further object of this invention is to provide a fixture consisting of compara-25 tively few parts assembled in a manner as not to injure the curtains attached thereto.

A still further object of this invention is to provide an adjustable wire fixture that obviates the necessity of using nails, screws 30 or other fastening means, thus preventing a frame from being injured or marred.

With the above and other objects in view, the invention resides in the novel construction, combination and arrangement of parts 35 to be hereinafter specifically described and then claimed.

Reference will now be had to the drawing, wherein like numerals denote corresponding parts throughout the several views, in 40 which:—

Figure 1 is a perspective view of a portion of a window frame provided with an adjustable fixture, Fig. 2 is a plan of the window fixture provided with a non-adjustable fixture, Fig. 3 is a front elevation of the adjustable fixture shown in Fig. 1, Fig. 4 is an enlarged elevation of an intermediate support for the fixture, and Fig. 5 is a perspective view of a portion of the fixture illus-50 trated in Fig. 1.

Reference will first be had to Figs. 1 and 5 of the drawing, wherein there is illustrated the adjustable fixture which comprises two rods 1 and 2 having the outer 55 ends thereof hook-shaped and pointed, as at | The use of rings has been obviated and the 110

3 to engage in or behind the side edge 4 of a window frame 5. The inner ends of the rods 1 and 2 are provided with eyes 6 and 7 respectively, the eye 7 receiving the rod 2 and the eye 6 the rod 1, whereby the fixture can 60 be adjusted in its longitudinal dimension to fit frames of various sizes. The fixture, intermediate the ends thereof, can be held by a wire support comprising a triangular frame 8 having one end thereof bent out- 65 wardly and downwardly to form a loop 9, the end of the frame extending upwardly and having a hook 10 that engages in or behind the top rail of the frame 5. This support prevents the fixture from sagging in- 70 termediate the ends thereof due to the weight of curtains or draperies, and the manner of arranging the curtains 11 upon the fixture is as follows:—The upper end of the curtain is draped over the fixture with 75 one edge thereof held against the wall 12 supporting the frame 5, as at 13 and the opposite edge thereof pinned or otherwise connected, as at 14 whereby the inner edge of the curtain will be firmly held upon the fix- 80 ture and can be adjusted relatively to the outer fixed edge of the curtain. With the upper end of the curtain arranged in the manner shown in Fig. 3 of the drawing, it is impossible for the curtain to become dis- 85 placed during its adjustment. To prevent the eyes 6 and 7 from retarding the movement of the case at the upper end of the curtain 11 or injuring the material from which the curtain is made, the eyes 6 and 7 can be 90 wrapped with a suitable material 15, as shown in Fig. 5, to prevent the curtain engaging in the eyes 6 and 7. Tape or ribbon can be used for wrapping the eyes 6 and 7.

In Fig. 2 of the drawing, the fixture is 95 made of a single piece of wire 16 having hook-shaped ends 17 engaging in or behind the side edges of the frame 5. The single piece is supported intermediate the ends thereof similar to the adjustable fixture, the 100 single piece of wire constituting a rod upon which curtains can be draped similar to the adjustable fixture.

From the foregoing it will be observed that the fixture can be easily made of light 105 and durable wire bent and shaped in the manner previously described, whereby it can be placed in engagement with the frame or other support without injuring the same.

curtains arranged in a manner that insures their safe support relatively to a window frame.

What I claim is:—

A curtain fixture comprising a rod having hook-shaped ends to engage in the side edges of a frame, and a wire support arranged intermediate the ends of said rod with one end of said support bent to engage the top rail

of the frame and the opposite end thereof 10 the front side of the frame.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in the presence of two witnesses.

JULIUS L. REGNE.

Witnesses:
Mabel Lozier,
G. F. Kantzer.

Copies of this patent may be obtained for five cents each, by addressing the "Commissioner of Patents, Washington, D. C."