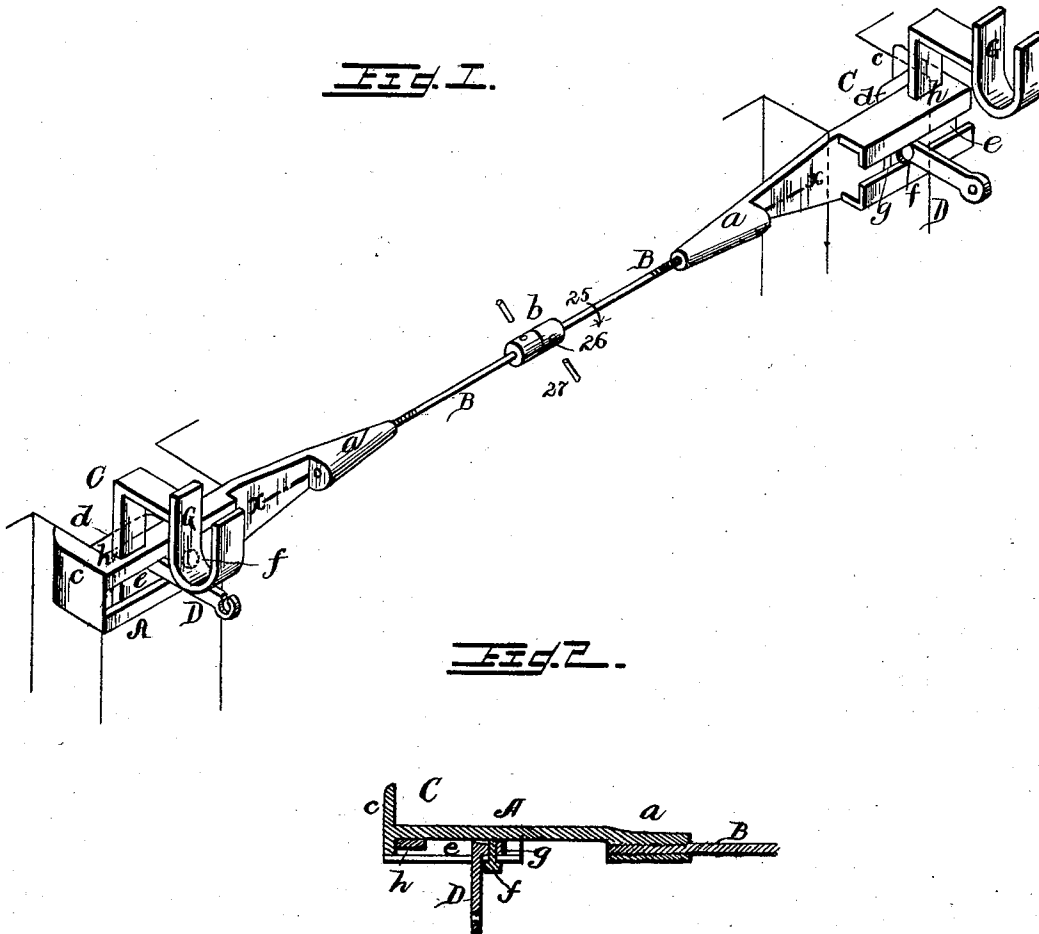


(No Model.)

N. W. STEARNS.
CURTAIN FIXTURE.

No. 506,346.

Patented Oct. 10, 1893.



WITNESSES

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NORMAN W. STEARNS, OF MIDDLEBOROUGH, MASSACHUSETTS.

CURTAIN-FIXTURE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 506,346, dated October 10, 1893.

Application filed December 24, 1892. Serial No. 456,240. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, NORMAN W. STEARNS, of Middleborough, in the county of Plymouth and State of Massachusetts, have invented certain Improvements in Curtain-Fixtures, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, making part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1 is a perspective view of a pair of bracket supports united by a screw connection, by which they are adjusted and clamped in position over the edges of the window casing—each support being provided with sockets for the reception of its shade-roll bracket and its drapery-pole bracket. Fig. 2 is a longitudinal, horizontal section on the line *xx* of Fig. 1.

My present invention consists in a pair of bracket supports of peculiar construction in combination with an intermediate screw connection, by which the pair may be adjusted and clamped in position upon the edges of window casings of different widths; the said construction enabling the curtain fixture to be instantly and conveniently applied without the exercise of skill, and without shortening the shade-roll,—while the use of a hammer and screw-driver is dispensed with and no nail or screw enters the casing to mar its finish.

In Fig. 1 of the said drawings, *A A* represent a pair of bracket supports united by an intermediate screw connection *B*, the outer ends of which are threaded in opposite directions—one having a right hand and the other a left hand screw thereon, while the inner ends of the supports *A* terminate in extensions *a a* provided with interior threads with which the contiguous threaded ends of the screw connection *B* are caused to engage. At or near the center of the connection *B* is an enlargement *b* of cylindrical form, which may be conveniently grasped and turned by hand to rotate the connection in the direction of the arrow 25 or in the opposite direction for a purpose now to be explained. The outer end of each support *A* is provided at its side with a projection *c* which forms such an angle therewith as to enable it to extend over and properly abut against the contiguous edge of

the window casing *C* (near its upper corner) which projects from the wall of the apartment. When the projections *c c* of the supports are to approach each other to bring them into contact with the opposite sides of the casing, the screw connection *B* is revolved in the direction of the arrow 25 and the hand continues to turn the enlargement *b* until the two projections *c c* are forcibly clamped in place—thus securely holding the device in its adjusted position. When however it is to be applied to a window casing of greater width and the supports *A A* with their projections *c c* are to be located at a greater distance apart, it is simply necessary to apply the hand to the enlargement *b* and turn the screw connection in the direction opposite the arrow, until the distance between the inner faces of the two projections *c c* is equal to that between the opposite edges of the window casing to which it is to be applied—after which another partial revolution will securely clamp the parts together. The enlargement *b* is provided with holes 26 for the reception of a short rod 27 by which the connection may be revolved should it be inconvenient to grasp and operate the enlargement directly by the hand.

Still referring to Fig. 1—*d* is a projection extending from the top of the outer end of each support;—these two projections being intended to rest on the top and at the corner of the window casing, in order to more conveniently hold the device in a horizontal position when applying it to the casing,—furthermore these projections have a tendency to aid in the performance of the functions of the projections *c c*.

The foregoing description relates solely to the manner of adjusting and clamping the supports *A A* in place.

I will now explain how the shade-roll brackets may be adjusted to and from each other to adapt them for holding shade-rolls of different lengths—it being my intention to utilize rolls whose lengths vary between the usual limits, without the expenditure of time and labor in reducing their lengths.

Each support *A* has a channel or dove-tail way at its front which forms an extended longitudinal socket *e* in which is free to slide a

shade-roll bracket D, see Figs. 1 and 2, the two brackets, D D being readily brought toward or separated from each other by moving them equal distances (relative with the casing) so as to conform to the length of the shade roll which may be at hand—when after being located the brackets are held securely by clamping screws *f f* which pass through their feet *g g* the form of the sockets and bracket feet being made to conform to each other.

If, in addition to a shade roll—a drapery is to be hung at the window—a drapery-pole bracket G may be instantly applied to each support by entering the lower end of the bracket G within a socket located at *h* (Figs. 1 and 2). Drapery poles of different lengths within the ordinary limits can be utilized also without the necessity of shortening them as the distance between the drapery-pole brackets when in their sockets is capable of sufficient adjustment by operating the screw connection B.

The aforesaid pair of bracket supports A A, are provided with a side projection to fit over the edge of the casing, and with or without a projection adapted to fit and rest upon the top of the casing.

With my curtain-supporting attachments, a person without skill can properly secure them in place on any window casing irrespective of its width in an incredibly short time (averaging forty seconds)—utilizing the

various shade rolls and drapery poles which may be at hand without changing their length—an ornamental,—inexpensive and instantly-removable device being afforded which does not require the use of a hammer, screw-driver, nail or screw and consequently does not mar the finish of the casing in its application.

I claim—

1. A pair of bracket-supports A A having sockets *e e* and *h h* and with projections *c c* adapted to fit over the side edges of window casings, brackets sliding in said sockets and an interposed connection having right and left screw threads thereon for uniting and moving the said pair of bracket-supports to and from each other and clamping them in position as set forth.

2. A pair of bracket supports A A with their sockets *e e* and *h h*, and projections *c c*, *d d* adapted to fit over the edges of the side and top of the casing, brackets sliding in said sockets and an interposed connection having left and right screw threads on its extremities for uniting and clamping the bracket supports in position as described.

Witness my hand this 14th day of December, 1892.

NORMAN W. STEARNS.

In presence of—

A. F. STEARNS,
E. S. STEARNS.