No. 698,846. Patented Apr. 29, 1902.

D. & W. H. McCARTHY.

CURTAIN AND DRAPERY BRACKET.

(Application filed Nov. 16, 1901.)

(No Model.) 2 Sheets—Sheet 1.

Fig. 1.

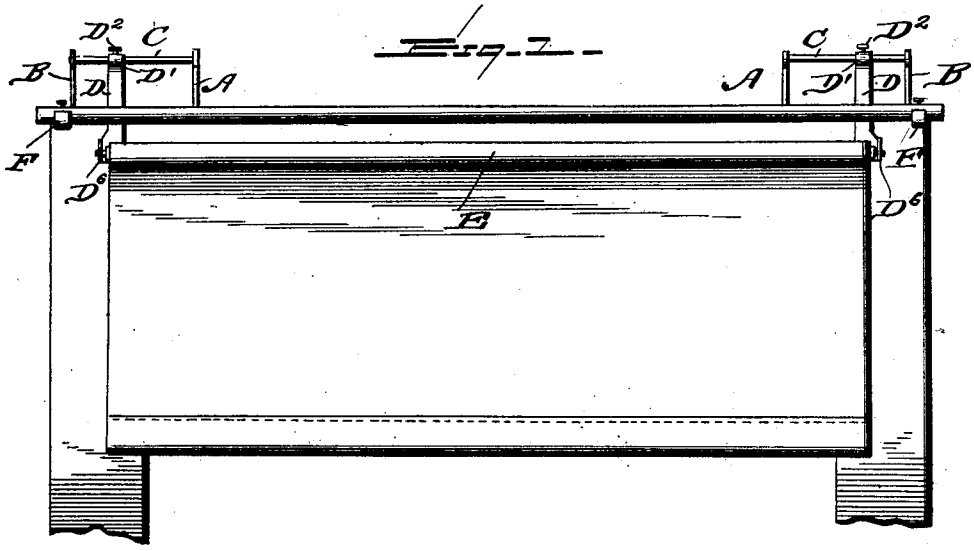

Fig. 3.

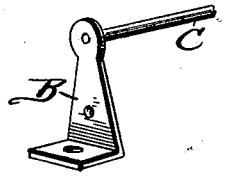

Fig. 4.

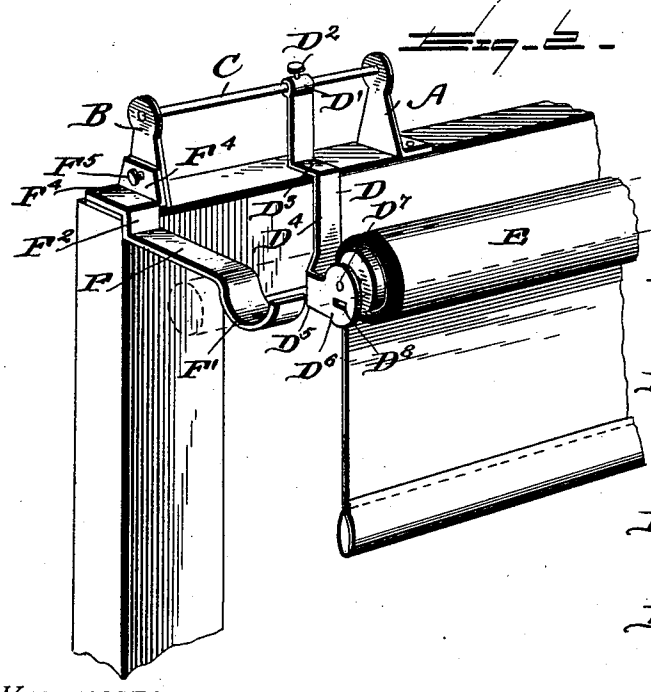

Fig. 2.

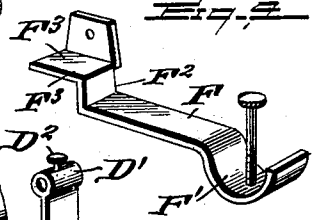

Fig. 5.

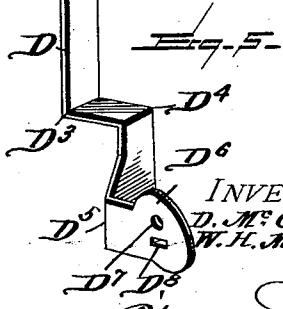

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Fig. 6

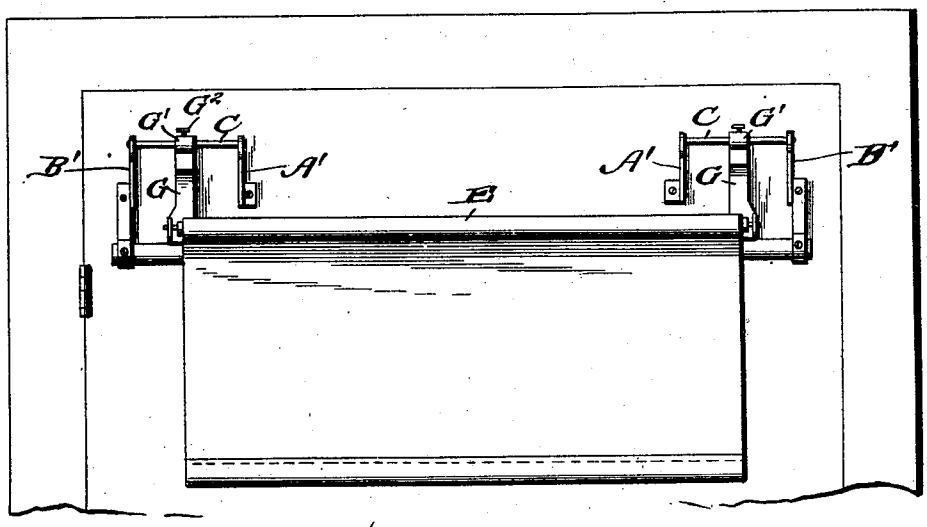


Fig. 7

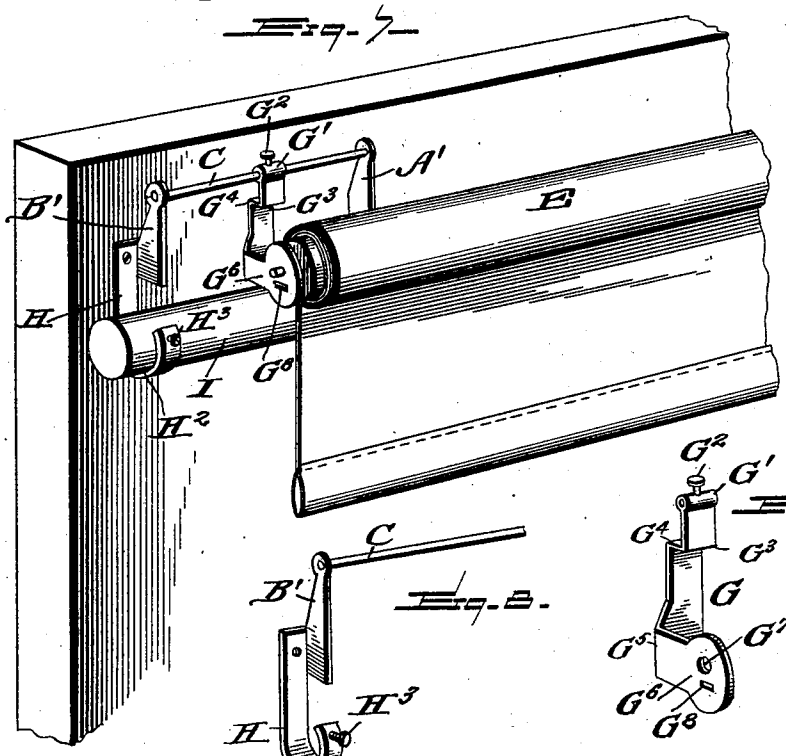


Fig. 8.

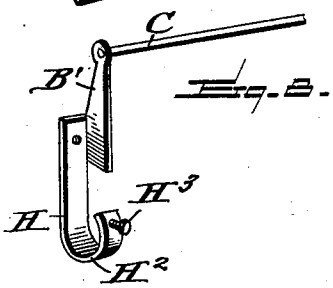
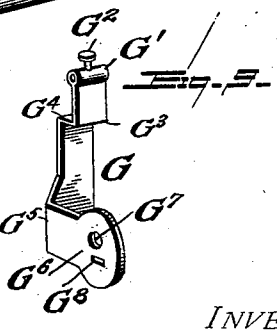


Fig. 9.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

DANIEL McCARTHY AND WILLIAM H. McCARTHY, OF NORTH ADAMS, MASSACHUSETTS.

CURTAIN AND DRAPERY BRACKET.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 698,846, dated April 29, 1902.

Application filed November 16, 1901. Serial No. 82,556. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, DANIEL McCARTHY and WILLIAM H. McCARTHY, citizens of the United States, residing at North Adams, in the county of Berkshire and State of Massachusetts, have invented new and useful Improvements in Curtain and Drapery Brackets, of which the following is a specification.

This invention is a combination-bracket, the object being to provide a simple and efficient device for supporting curtain shade-rollers and also the drapery or curtain pole.

Another object of the invention is to provide a combination device of the character described which can be applied either to the top or face of the window-frame and the sill.

A further object is to provide a combination device which shall be adjustable so as to accommodate any size of curtain-pole or any variety of drapery-pole.

With these various objects in view the invention consists in the peculiar construction of the various parts and in their novel combination or arrangement, all of which will be fully described hereinafter and pointed out in the claims.

In the drawings forming part of this specification, Figure 1 is a view showing the practical application of our invention, the device being applied to the cap-rail of the window-frame. Fig. 2 is a perspective illustrating one end of the window-frame and the combination device applied thereto. Fig. 3 is a detail view of one of the brackets. Fig. 4 is a detail perspective of the drapery-pole support. Fig. 5 is a perspective view of a shade-roller-support hanger. Fig. 6 is a face view showing the manner of applying the device to the face of a door. Fig. 7 is a detail perspective showing the end of the door and the device applied thereto. Fig. 8 shows the pole-support; Fig. 9, the shade-roller or hanger support.

While the broad principles of our invention are the same in all of the figures, slight modifications are made for the purpose of supporting the drapery-pole and shade-roller upon the face of the window-frame or door. The main construction, however, is the one illustrated in Figs. 1 to 5, which is intended to be applied to the top of the window-frame. The devices at each end are exactly the same, and consequently a description of one will suffice for both, and in constructing a combination device in accordance with our invention we employ the inner bracket A and the outer bracket B for the purpose of supporting the horizontal rod C, the ends of which are preferably screwed and riveted into the brackets A and B, respectively. The brackets A and B are screwed upon the top of the window-frame and the horizontal bar C is therefore arranged parallel with the top of said frame. A shade-roller bracket or hanger D depends from the rod C, said bracket or hanger having a sleeve D′ at its upper end, which slides upon the rod C and has a set-screw D^2 working therethrough for the purpose of fastening the bracket or hanger at any desired point between the brackets A and B. The bracket or hanger D is preferably made of thin flat metal and is bent outwardly at D^3 and downwardly at D^4 in order to provide a right-angle shoulder which is adapted to rest upon the forward edge of the window-frame. The end of the hanger is bent horizontally and forwardly at D^5 in order to provide a rest D^6 for the shade-roller E. This end portion D^6 has the circular opening D^7 and the rectangular opening D^8, so that either the round pintle or the oblong spring-spindle of the shade-roller can be arranged therein. By means of this construction it is not necessary to have any special hanger-bracket at a particular end. The pole-support F is also made of thin flat metal and has its forward end curved at F′ to receive the pole and is bent upwardly at F^2 and horizontally at F^3 to provide a suitable bearing upon the window-frame, the upturned portion F^4 being fastened to the bracket B by means of a set-screw F^5. It will thus be seen that the pole-support is arranged beyond the shade-roller hanger, and when the position of the shade-roller hanger is shifted or adjusted the position of the drapery-pole support will remain stationary.

In Figs. 6, 7, 8, and 9 we have shown a very slightly modified construction by means of which a drapery-pole and shade-roller can be supported upon the face of a window-frame or door. Referring especially to these figures, A′ represents the inner brackets and

B′ the outer ones, said brackets being connected by means of a horizontal bar C, from which depends shade-roller hanger or bracket G, said bracket having the sleeve G′ at its upper end provided with a set-screw G^2, and this bracket is also bent at G^3 and G^4 to provide a shoulder bearing against the window-frame or door. The end is bent horizontally and forwardly at G^5, and the end G^6 has a round perforation G^7 and a rectangular opening G^8. The shade-roller bracket or hanger G is adjusted upon the bar C exactly the same as the hanger-bracket D, and the shoulder G^4 bears against the frame of the window or door, and the arm G^6 supports the shade-roller in exactly the same manner. The pole-support H is preferably formed integral with the bracket B′ and has an opening at its upper end through which a screw can be introduced into the face of the window-frame or door and for the purpose of supporting the said bracket B′ and also the support H. The lower end is curved at H^2 to receive the pole I, and a set-screw H^3 passes through the end of the support for the purpose of retaining the pole therein.

It will thus be seen that we provide an exceedingly cheap, efficient, and inexpensive construction of combination-bracket which can be quickly and easily applied for the purpose of supporting both the shade-roller and the drapery-pole.

Having thus fully described our invention, what we claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. In a device of the kind described, the combination with the supporting-brackets, of the rod connecting said brackets, the depending hanger-bracket having a sleeve at its upper end, its lower end being projected forwardly and having round and polygonal openings, and the pole-support attached to the end bracket and having its outer end curved to receive the drapery-pole, substantially as described.

2. The combination with the supporting-brackets, of the rod connecting said brackets, the depending hanger-bracket having a sleeve at its upper end and an apertured supporting-arm at its lower end, shoulders intermediate its ends; and the pole-support curved at its outer end to receive the pole and connected to the end bracket at its inner end, substantially as shown and described.

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WILLIAM H. McCARTHY.

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