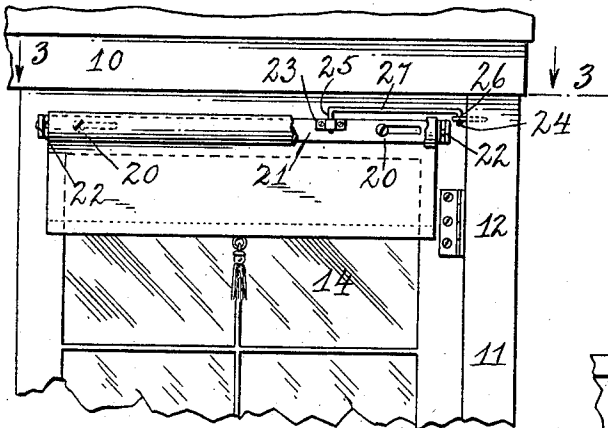
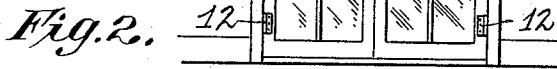
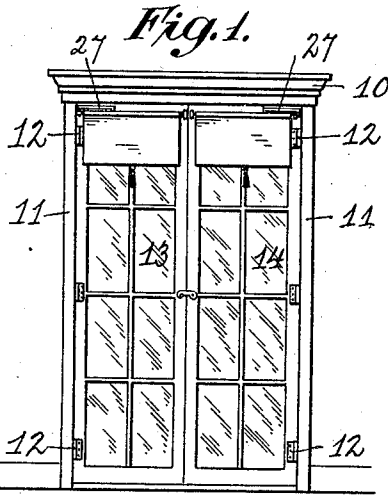


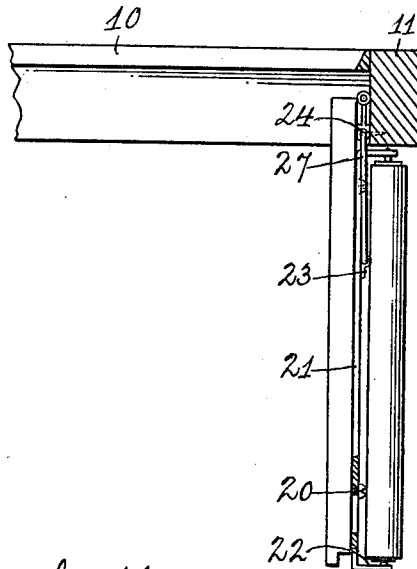
C. JOSEPH.  
CURTAIN SUPPORT.  
APPLICATION FILED MAR. 7, 1912.

1,029,871.

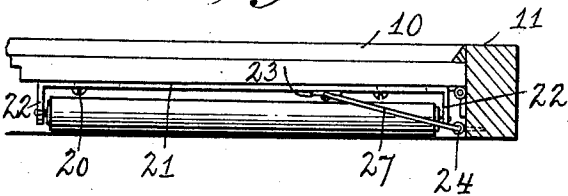
Patented June 18, 1912.



*Fig. 4.*



*Fig. 3.*



Attest:  
Jeannette Williams  
Claw C. McDonnell.

Carl Joseph, Inventor:  
by William R. Baird  
his Atty

# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CARL JOSEPH, OF BAYONNE, NEW JERSEY.

CURTAIN-SUPPORT.

1,029,871.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented June 18, 1912.

Application filed March 7, 1912. Serial No. 682,151.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, CARL JOSEPH, citizen of the United States, residing at Bayonne, in the county of Hudson and State of New Jersey, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Curtain-Supports, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to curtain and drapery supports for hinged doors or windows and the like and its novelty consists in the construction and adaptation of the parts as will be hereinafter pointed out.

In recent house construction in the United States, the use of so-called "French" windows, which are in effect glazed doors swung on vertical hinges, is becoming common. It is desirable that such windows should be provided with shades or curtains wholly or partially to exclude the light. If, however, the usual shade brackets are mounted on such windows, or portière, rods are placed thereon to support other forms of drapery; if such brackets and rods are so placed as to normally and properly cover the glazed portions of the window, then when the windows are swung to open them, the portions of the brackets or rods next to the frames are too near to the side walls and are either crushed against them or prevent the full opening of the windows.

To meet this difficulty is the purpose of the invention herein described, in which the windows are provided with slidable brackets or rods with means for moving such brackets or rods away from the side walls automatically brought into action by the mere operation of opening the window itself. This prevents any injury to the curtains or drapery and at the same time permits of the full opening of the window.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a miniature front elevation of a French window having two panels and provided with my invention; Fig. 2 is an enlarged front elevation of the upper portion of the right hand panel and the adjacent parts; Fig. 3 is a top plan view below the plane of the line 3-3 in Fig. 2 showing the panel closed and the curtain bracket and curtain in their normal position; and Fig. 4 is a view of the parts shown in Fig. 3 with the panel open and the curtain bracket in its farthest position.

In the drawings, 10 is the upper part of a window frame and 11, 11 are the side members thereof. Secured to the walls by hinges 12, 12 are two window panels or sashes 13

and 14. The upper member of each sash is provided with my invention. I will describe the device on the right hand panel, it being understood that the one on the left hand panel is just the same only reversed in position.

On the upper member of each sash are arranged two supports indicated at 20, 20. These may be of any suitable kind and shape, but I prefer to use round headed screws, which project an appreciable extent forward from the outer surface of the sash member. Slidably mounted on these supports, for instance, by means of suitable slots, is a bracket 21 which, in the particular embodiment of the device illustrated, is turned outwardly to form two flanges 22, 22, one at each end. On these flanges there is supported a shade roller and shade in the usual manner.

Secured to the upper part of the bracket plate 21 is an eye plate 23 and secured to the side walls 11 is an eye plate or screw eye 24, and loosely engaged in both of these eyes which form bearings are the inturned ends 25 and 26 of a rod 27 which serves as the means for automatically moving the bracket 21 upon its supports 20.

When the panels are closed as shown in Fig. 1, the brackets 21 are in their normal position with one end of each nearest to its respective side wall. When, however, the panels are thrown open as shown in Fig. 4, the inturned end 26 of each rod 27 nearest to the side wall and which is in the eye of the screw eye 24 secured to that wall, serves as a bearing upon which the rod 27 turns as the panel is opened, and as this panel turns on its hinges, the length of the rod 27 being fixed, the engagement of the end 25 of the rod with the eye plate 23 moves the bracket plate 21 on its support farther and farther toward the opposite side of the panel until when the panel is wide open, the bracket is in the position shown in Fig. 4 and clears the side wall 11. When the door is closed the bracket resumes its original position.

It is obvious that wide modifications may be made in the detail of the invention without departing from its essential principles.

What I claim is:

1. The combination of a window frame and swinging window sash, of supports secured to the sash, a bracket mounted to slide thereon and means for automatically causing the bracket to slide when the window panel is swung.

2. The combination of a window frame and swinging window sash, of supports secured to the sash, a bracket mounted to slide thereon and means for automatically causing the bracket to slide when the window panel is swung comprising two bearings, one on the window frame and one on the window sash, and a rod adapted to engage with both bearings.
3. The combination of a window frame and swinging window sash, of supports secured to the sash, a bracket mounted to slide thereon and means for automatically causing the bracket to slide when the window panel is swung comprising two bearings, one on the window frame and one on the window sash, and a rod adapted to engage with both bearings, the bearings being fixed and the rod inextensible.
4. The combination with a window sash of a curtain bracket slidably mounted thereon, means for swinging the sash with respect to a relatively fixed wall, and a rod loosely hinged to the bracket and the wall.
5. The combination with a window sash of a curtain bracket slidably mounted thereon, means for swinging the sash with respect to a relatively fixed wall, and a rod loosely hinged to the bracket and the wall whereby when the sash is swung with respect to the wall, the bracket is pushed along the sash away from the wall.

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

CARL JOSEPH.

Witnesses:

E. W. SCHERR, Jr.,  
ALAN C. McDONNELL.

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