

(No Model.)

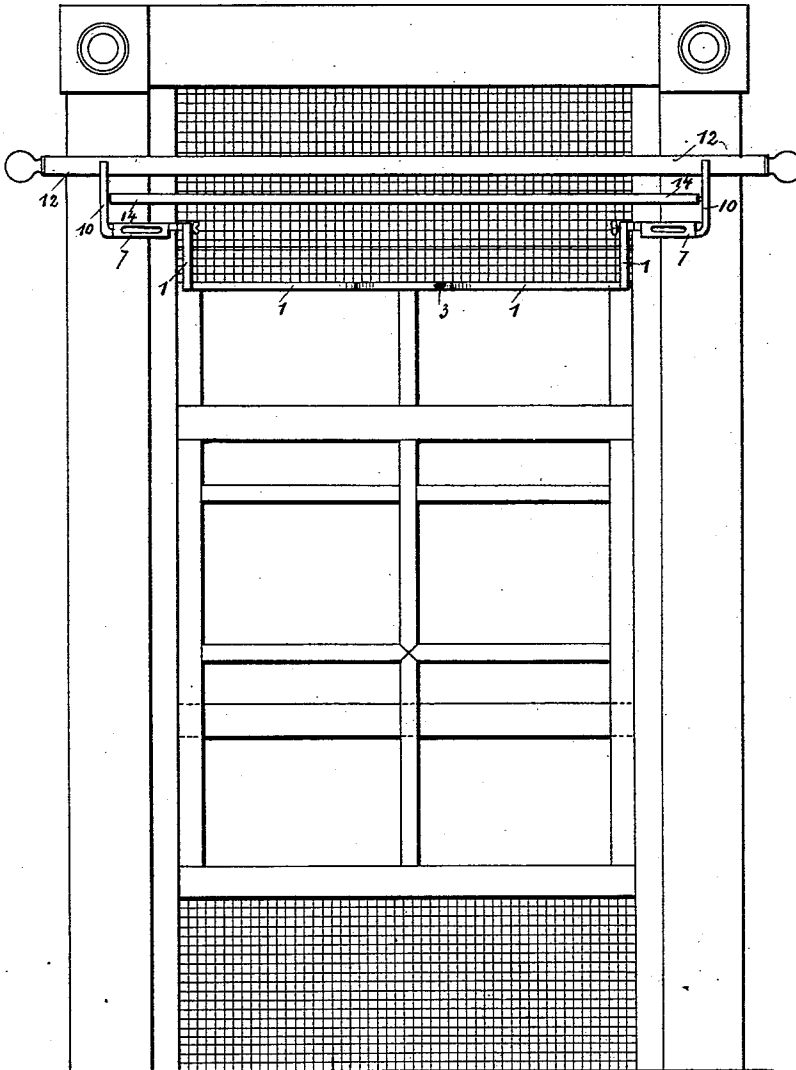
2 Sheets—Sheet 1.

C. MATTHEWS.  
CURTAIN FIXTURE.

No. 564,630.

Patented July 28, 1896.

Fig-1.



WITNESSES:

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*R. M. Wilson*

INVENTOR

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(No Model.)

2 Sheets—Sheet 2.

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Fig-2.

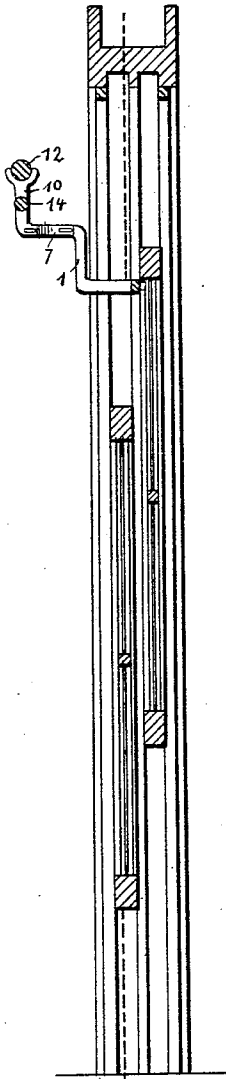


Fig-3.

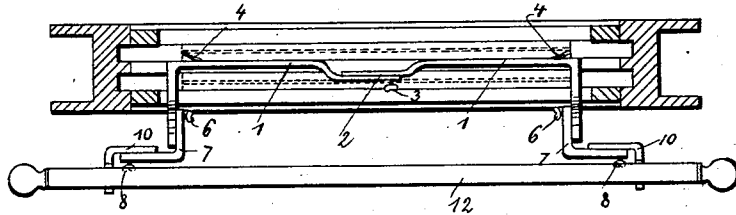


Fig-4.

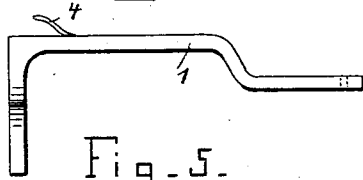


Fig-5.

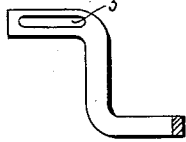


Fig-6.

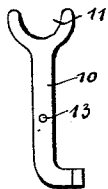
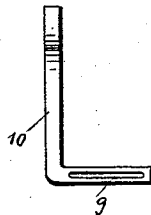


Fig-7.



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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CHARLES MATTHEWS, OF IRWIN, PENNSYLVANIA.

## CURTAIN-FIXTURE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 564,630, dated July 28, 1896.

Application filed June 25, 1895. Serial No. 564,001. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, CHARLES MATTHEWS, a citizen of the United States of America, residing at Irwin, in the county of Allegheny and State of Pennsylvania, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Curtain-Fixtures, of which the following is a specification, reference being had therein to the accompanying drawings.

10 This invention relates to certain new and useful improvements in curtain-fixtures, and has for its object the provision of novel means whereby the fixture may be adjusted to fit any size of windows; furthermore, that  
15 the fixture may be readily attached and detached without injury to the woodwork of the window.

20 A still further object of my invention is to attach the fixture to the window-sash and obtain free ventilation when the window is lowered.

25 A still further object of the invention is to construct a fixture of the above-referred-to class that will be simple in its construction, strong, durable, and comparatively inexpensive to manufacture.

30 With the above and other objects in view the invention finally consists in the novel construction, combination, and arrangement of parts to be hereinafter more particularly described, and specifically pointed out in the claim.

35 In describing the invention in detail, reference is had to the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification, and wherein like figures of reference indicate similar parts throughout the several views, in which—

40 Figure 1 is a front view of the curtain-fixture adjusted in position in a window. Fig. 2 is a longitudinal vertical sectional view of the same. Fig. 3 is a top plan view of the same. Fig. 4 is an enlarged plan view of the supporting-fasteners. Fig. 5 is a side view of the same. Fig. 6 is a side view of the curtain-pole and window-shade holder. Fig. 7 is a front view of the same.

45 In the drawings, 1 indicates the supporting-fastener, which is formed in two sections and connected together at 2 by means of a set-screw 3, operating in a screw-threaded aperture formed in one of said sections and a slot

formed in the other section. Said sections are provided with pins 4 4, adapted to engage the inner faces of the window-sash. The sections of the supporting-fastener are bent outwardly at right angles, and thence upwardly. Slots 5 5 are arranged at the ends of said sections, which are adapted to receive set-screws 6 6 of the angle connecting-piece 7, the latter provided at its outer end with a set-screw 8, operating in a slot 9 of the curtain-pole and shade-holder 10. Said curtain-pole and shade-holder is forked at 11 for the reception of the pole 12, and is also provided with an aperture 13 to receive the ends of the shade-roller 14. The operation of the device is as follows: The supporting-fastener is adjusted laterally to conform with the width of the window and the pins inserted in the sides of the window-sash, allowing the ends of the supporting-fastener to slightly project for the purpose of forming a bearing against the front face of the window-sash. The angle connecting-piece is then adjusted to secure the distance the curtain-pole and shade-roller is to occupy from the window. The curtain-pole and shade-holder is then adjusted laterally to conform with the ends of the shade-roller and the curtain-pole placed in position in the forked ends of the holder. The entire fixture is then placed in position ready for use. As the window is lowered the fixture will be carried down with it, and in consequence a free and unobstructed ventilation may be obtained. Furthermore, when it is desired to change the draperies or hangings of the curtains the window may be lowered in order to more readily accomplish the purpose.

It will be seen that my improved curtain-fixture may be employed irrespective of the size and shape of the windows to which it may be applied.

It will be seen that the entire fixture is held in position without the aid of nails, screws, and the like, thereby preventing the disfigurement of the woodwork by different attachments and fixtures that are now employed.

It will be noted that various changes may be made in the details of construction of my improved curtain-fixture without departing from the general spirit of my invention.

I have shown in Fig. 1 of the drawings a screen attached to the window, which is operated thereby when opened and closed; but I do not claim this feature as a part of my invention; but

What I do claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

In a curtain-fixture, the combination of a supporting-fastener, set-screws and slots, angle connecting-piece, curtain-pole and shade-holder, said shade-holder being forked for the reception of the pole and provided with

an aperture to receive the ends of the shade-roller, and pins adapted to engage the inner face of the window-sash, all parts being arranged and operating substantially as shown and described.

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

CHARLES MATTHEWS.

Witnesses:

H. C. EVERT,  
A. M. WILSON.