

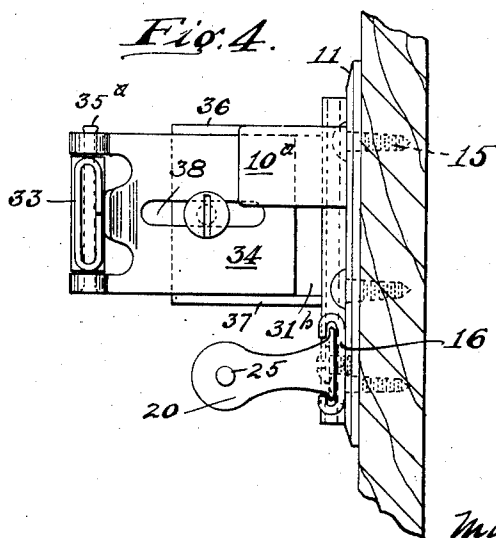
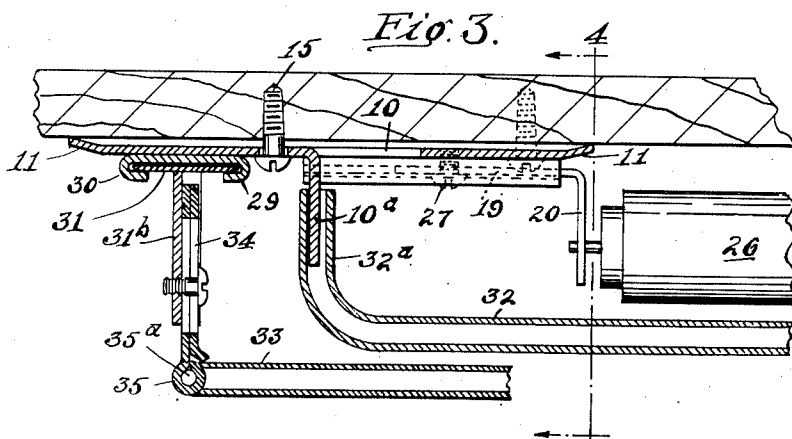
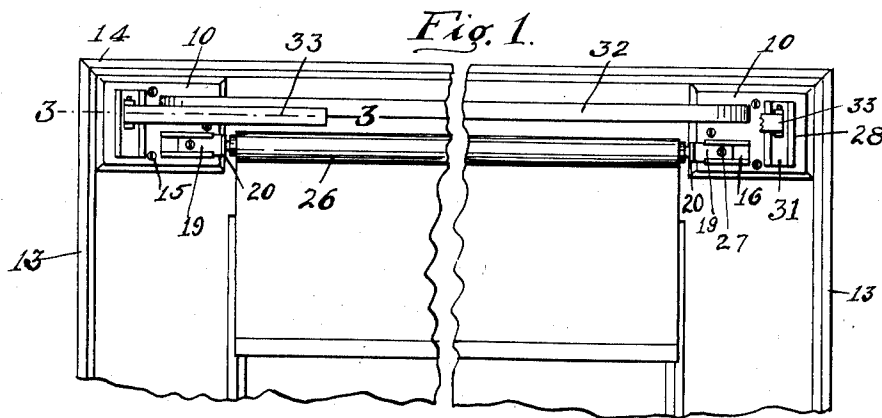
June 5, 1951

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BRACKET

2,555,819

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2 Sheets-Sheet 1



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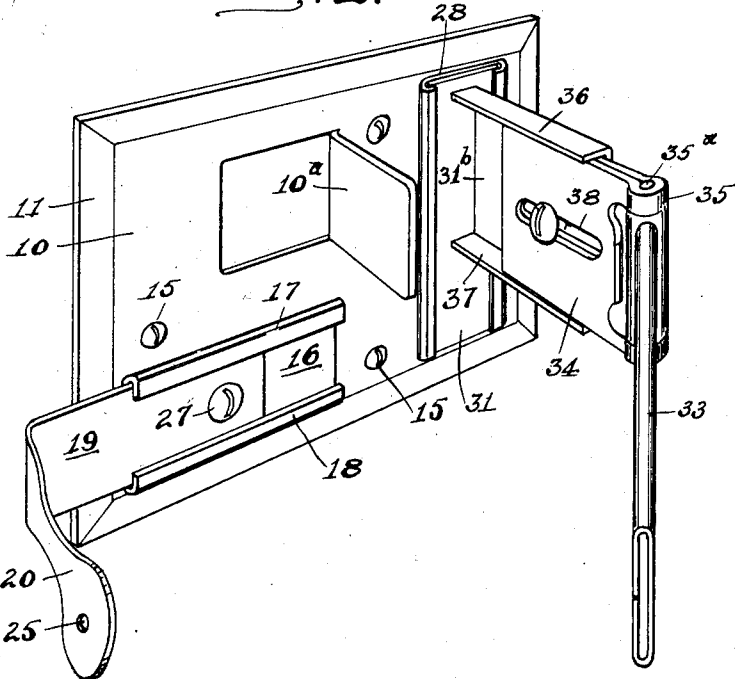
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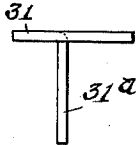
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2 Sheets-Sheet 2

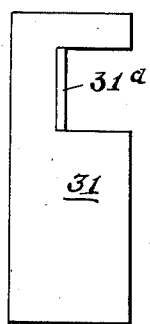
*Fig. 2.*



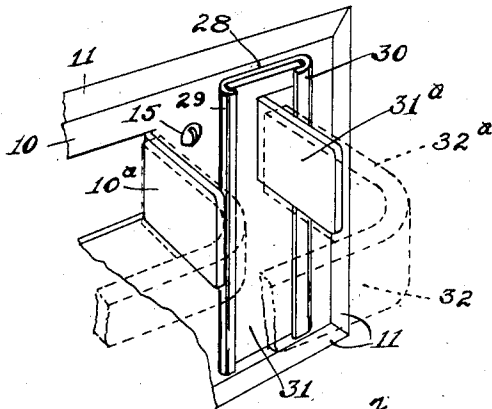
*Fig. 7.*



*Fig. 6.*



*Fig. 5.*



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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

2,555,819

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1 Claim. (Cl. 248—256)

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The curtain fixture for application to windows embodying my present invention is one intended to provide both for the mounting of the usual roller shade and overdraperies including, if desired, supports for a cap or valance.

My invention has for its further object to provide a fixture comprising a base plate adapted to be permanently fixed to the woodwork of a window-frame or casing, provided on its outer face with horizontal and vertical guide ways in which are adjustably mounted the supporting members for the different forms of window curtains that may be used.

To these and other ends my invention comprises further improvements and advantages as will be further described in the accompanying specification, the novel features thereof being set forth in the appended claim.

In the drawings:

Figure 1 is an elevational view of a window-frame illustrating the manner in which my improved fixture is applied thereto.

Figure 2 is an enlarged perspective view of the fixture.

Figure 3 is a horizontal sectional view taken on the line 3—3 of Fig. 1.

Figure 4 is an end view of the fixture as seen when looking in the direction of the arrows indicated on the line 4—4 of Fig. 3.

Figure 5 is a fragmentary perspective view of the right hand end of the base plate shown in Fig. 2 with a modified form of overdrap carrying member.

Figure 6 is an elevational view of an overdrap carrying member and

Figure 7 is a top plan view thereof.

Similar reference numerals, in the several figures, indicate similar parts.

While it is quite customary to apply to windows both a roller shade and other curtains in the nature of overdrapes the usual practice is to provide separate brackets for each of them. This results in unnecessary damage to the woodwork of the window casing by reason of the separate fastenings, or screws, by which the separate brackets are secured. Moreover as these parts are generally applied by inexperienced hands there exists the difficulty of properly aligning the respective pairs of brackets at the opposite sides of the window-frame and properly spacing one set with relation to another.

My invention has for its object to overcome these difficulties as well as to accomplish other advantages and in carrying out these achievements I employ a base plate 10 which is pref-

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erably rectangular and formed of a sheet metal stamping provided with a beveled margin 11 whereby said base will lie in intimate contact with a plane surface at its top and bottom edges and at its two ends. The base plate 10 is of suitable length and width to fit the face board 12 of the usual window-frame within the lateral and top moldings 13 and 14 of said frame as shown in Fig. 1, to which it is permanently secured as by screws 15.

On the outer face of the base 10, and extending horizontally in parallelism with its lower edge, but spaced therefrom the width of the bevel portion 11, is a guide way 16. This is a narrow plate which may be either riveted to plate 10, or preferably secured thereto by spot welding. Its upper and lower edges 17—18 are turned outwardly and downwardly to form a guide way for the tongue 19 of a roller shade bracket 20 which is provided either with a perforation 25, or a perforation and slot (not shown) for the reception of the usual pintle and flat key provided in the ends of the usual roller spring shade 26, as will be understood. The tongue 19 is provided with a set screw 27 by means of which it may be locked in its proper position of adjustment in the guide way 16.

At the outer edge of the base plate is a vertical guide way, also formed of a plate 23 rigidly secured thereto and having the outwardly turned overlying edges 29—30 between which is fitted a slide 31 that is adapted to carry a supporting element for a curtain or drapery rod. The latter may be of different forms in one instance comprising telescoping members 32 (Fig. 1) extending entirely across the window-frame, or they may be of short lengths, as indicated at 33, sufficient to project across a portion of the window sash. In the first mentioned form the ends 32<sup>a</sup> (Fig. 5) of the telescoping pieces are curved rearwardly and for supporting them I provide the slides 31 with an outwardly extending rectangular finger 31<sup>a</sup> over which the flat tubular end of the curtain rod passes. The second or short form of rod 33 is usually pivoted as shown in Figs. 2 and 3 so that the draperies thereon may be swung inwardly on occasion away from the window. This I mount on a strap 34 formed by bending a metal strip upon itself to form an eye 35 for a pintle 35<sup>a</sup> carrying the rod. For supporting the strap in this type of fixture I provide the slide 31 with an outwardly extending bracket 31<sup>b</sup> having top and bottom edge flanges 36—37 which engage the edges of the strap 34. The latter is provided with an

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elongated slot 38 and its inward and outward adjustment is regulated by a set screw 39 threaded in the bracket 31<sup>b</sup>.

Since it may be desired to effect other combinations of curtains, or draperies, I also provide on the base 10 an outwardly extending vertical finger 10<sup>a</sup>, corresponding to the finger 31<sup>a</sup>, which is formed by severing the metal along three sides and turning the tongue thus formed outwardly, as clearly shown in Figs. 2 and 3. Fig. 3 illustrates the combined mounting of a curtain rod 32 extending across a window with the shorter curtain rods 34 at each side of the window and in Fig. 5 I have shown by dotted lines the manner in which two rods, each extending across the window may be used. If desired one of these, preferably the outer rod may be used to carry a valance.

In practice the vertical guide ways and the plates 31 need only have a reasonably snug sliding fit and after the bases 10 are secured in position by the fastenings 15 said plates may be attached by inserting them into the lower ends of said guide ways and pushing them upwardly. It will be noticed that the fingers 31<sup>a</sup> and the brackets 31<sup>b</sup> are at the upper ends of the plates 31. Consequently the weight carried by the curtain rods tends to cramp the plates 31 in the guide ways, thus automatically locking them in their normal positions yet enabling them to be readily removed when they are freed of such weight.

I claim:

A combined fixture for mounting roller curtains and inner and outer drapery rods for windows comprising a separate rectangular plate for attachment to a window frame facing to provide a marginal bearing thereagainst, vertical and

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horizontal guideways on the outer face of the plate, the latter guideway being located at the lower inner edge of the plate and the former extending across the outer edge of the plate for attachment to a window frame, said plate having a portion stamped out of the plate and forming an outwardly projecting finger located above the horizontal guideway and parallel to the vertical guideway for supporting one end of a curtain rod, a slide member carried in the horizontal guideway having an outwardly extending bracket for supporting one end of a roller shade, a second slide carried in the vertical guideway provided at its upper end with an outwardly extending bracket in substantial alignment with said finger and forming a support for one end of a drapery rod, said last bracket being adjustable in a plane normal to said plate.

FREDERICK J. ROCK.

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