Oct. 26, 1926.

1,604,157

E. E. FIELDS

WINDOW FIXTURE

Filed Nov. 5, 1924

Fig. 1.

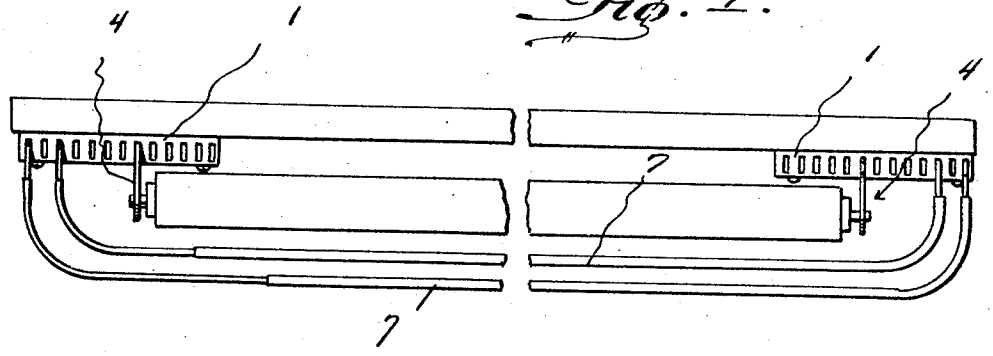


Fig. 2.

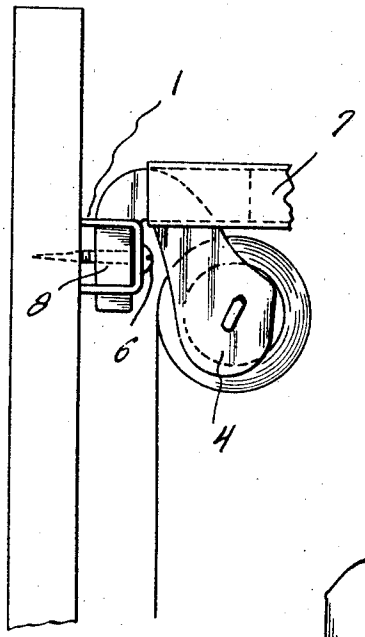


Fig. 3.

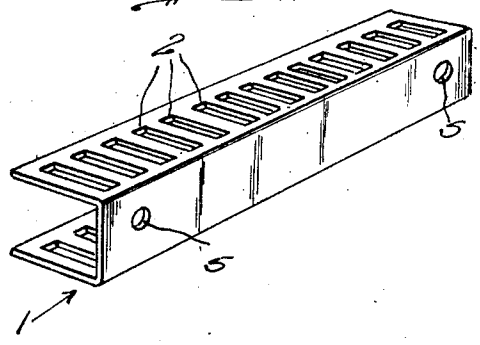
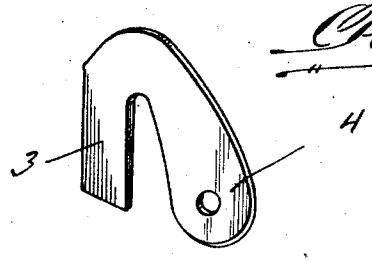


Fig. 4.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ELTA E. FIELDS, OF MARION, OHIO.

WINDOW FIXTURE.

Application filed November 5, 1924. Serial No. 747,932.

This invention relates to an improved curtain fixture and it has for its principal object to generally improve upon devices of this class now marketed and patented.

Another object is to provide a device of this class which embodies a pair of supporting members of novel construction, each one being in the form of a single metal stamping bent into channel shape to permit the opposed side walls thereof to form a two-point contact with the window frame, permitting the member to be effectively attached to somewhat irregular surfaces.

Other features and advantages of the invention will become apparent from the following description and drawing.

In the accompanying drawing:—

Figure 1 is a top plan view showing a curtain fixture constructed in accordance with the invention, and showing the manner of using the same.

Figure 2 is an enlarged elevation of Figure 1.

Figure 3 is an enlarged detail perspective view of one of the supporting members.

Figure 4 is likewise a detail perspective view of one of the shade brackets.

In carrying out the invention I employ a fixture which, as before stated, resides more particularly for its novelty in the construction of the members used as supports. Each member is identical in construction and by directing attention to Figure 3 it will be seen that the same comprises a single metal stamping. The same is preferably comprised of more or less pliable material such as brass or the like and it is bent into channel formation so that the free edges of the opposed side walls thereof provide a two-point contact with the window frame. Simultaneously with the cutting of the material to form the supporting member, the portions forming the opposed side walls thereof are cut out at longitudinally spaced points to provide a multiplicity of elongated anchoring slots 2. The slots of the opposed walls are disposed in alignment with each other and are adapted to receive the hooked end 3 of a shade bracket 4. The shade bracket comprises a relatively small flat metal piece of material cut to provide the depending arm for coaction with the usual pintle of the shade roller. Referring again to the supporting member it will be seen that the imperforate bight portion thereof is provided adjacent its opposite ends with openings 5 for passage of attaching screws or the like 6. It is obvious, of course, that an anchoring device of this kind permit various sizes and widths of shades to be used in connection therewith. Likewise the particular construction provided permits supplemental window draperies or the like to be supported from the drapery hangers 7. In the present instance the hangers 7 are of adjustable structure and substantially U-shaped in design, the ends of the short arms thereof being provided with depending flat anchoring hooks 8 to selectively engage in the aforesaid slots 2.

In practice, the channel shaped members 1 are placed at the desired distances apart upon the window frame in the manner shown in Figure 1, the same being held in place by fastening screws 6. Attention is called to the fact that with this arrangement a two-point contact is had and owing to the more or less pliable construction of the material from which the channels are formed, the free edges of the side walls thereof are permitted to be engaged with more or less irregular surfaces such as are sometimes encountered. With the members 1 in place, the hook shaped ends of the brackets may be selectively engaged in the slots 2 to accommodate any desired width of curtain.

The above construction or stamping may be manufactured of comparatively cheap material after which they may be given a coating of brass and lacquer thereby to present an attractive appearance. The manner in which the same is constructed permits of very cheap manufacture yet providing a very durable construction, and while I have shown and described this particular form of invention it is evident that the same is capable of being modified in various ways and I do not wish to limit myself in the construction of the same further than is required by the state of the art or that which comes within the scope of the appended claim.

Having thus described the invention, what I claim is:—

As a new article of manufacture, a special coupling connector for use in association with a conventional curtain hanger rod and an attaching bracket for said rod, wherein said bracket comprises a sheet metal stamping channel-shaped cross-section, said member being open at its opposite ends and open on one side to provide a two-point contact

on the open side with a window frame, the upper and lower walls of said member being provided with vertically alined longitudinally spaced slots, said hanger rod comprising telescopically connected sections of flat tubular cross section, said sections having their end portions directed at right angles to the body portions, and said connector comprising a flat metal member of right angular form, the horizontal portion of the member having telescoping connection with one end portion of said hanger, and the vertical portion being adapted for seclective reception in the slots of said bracket.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature.

ELTA E. FIELDS.