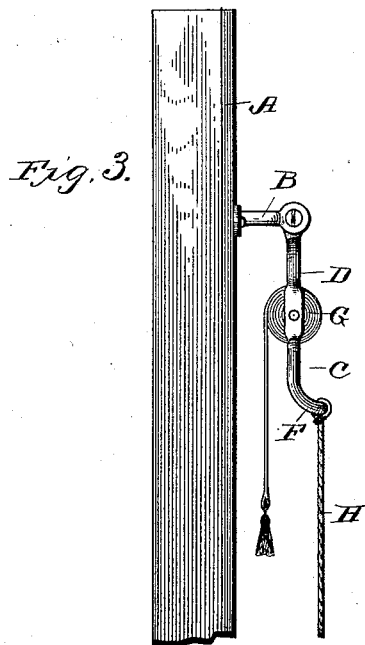
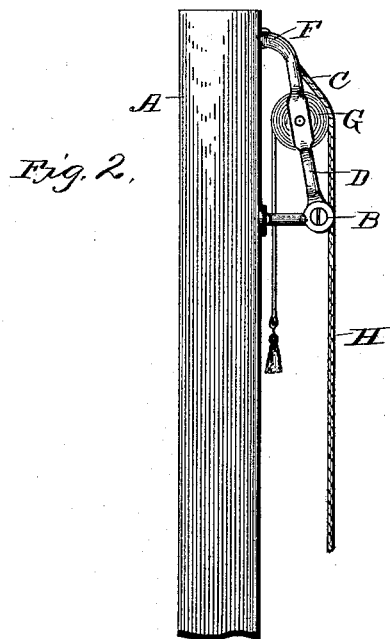
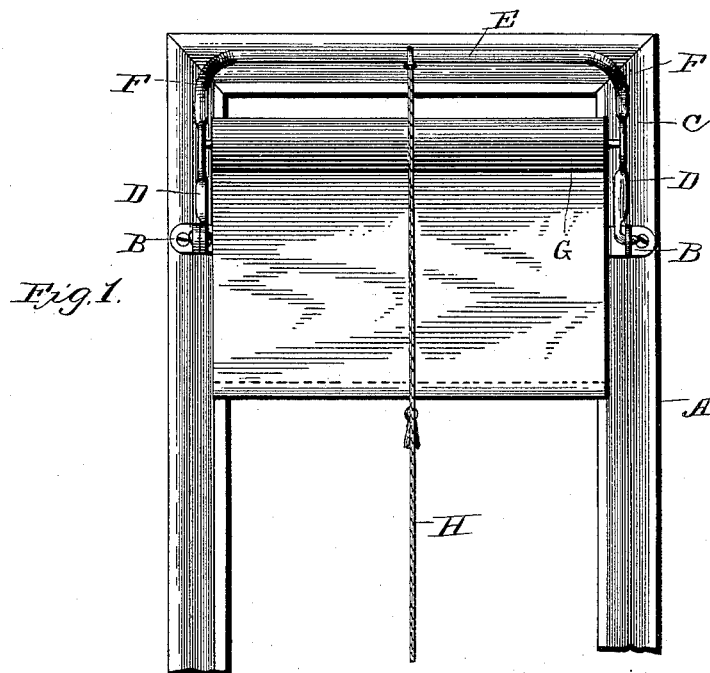


(No Model.)

M. A. BOMAR.
CURTAIN FIXTURE.

No. 417,978.

Patented Dec. 24, 1889.



Witnesses,

E. Wurdeman

By *her* Attorneys,

Mattie A. Bomar.

R. W. Bishop.

Cal Now 66

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

MATTIE A. BOMAR, OF SHERMAN, TEXAS, ASSIGNOR OF ONE-HALF TO EMMA BALFOUR, OF SAME PLACE.

CURTAIN-FIXTURE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 417,978, dated December 24, 1889.

Application filed June 15, 1889. Serial No. 314,331. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, MATTIE A. BOMAR, a citizen of the United States, residing at Sherman, in the county of Grayson and State of Texas, have invented a new and useful Curtain-Fixture, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to improvements in curtain-fixtures; and it consists in certain novel features hereinafter described and claimed.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a front elevation of a window provided with my improvements. Figs. 2 and 3 are side views showing the device raised and lowered.

The window-frame A is of the usual or any preferred construction, and brackets B are secured to the front side of the same at the proper distance from the upper end thereof, as clearly shown. The curtain-roller-supporting frame C consists of a substantially U-shaped bar having its arms D bent somewhat outward from its shoulder E, as shown at F, and then extending downward to the brackets B. The end of one of the arms is pivoted to the adjacent bracket B, while the lower end of the other arm is bent outward and engaged in a perforation in the end of the adjacent bracket B, as clearly shown. The curtain-roller G is mounted between the arms of the frame C, and the curtain winds thereon in the usual manner. The frame C is drawn downward, when so desired, by means of a cord H, secured to the shoulder of said frame and extending downward to near the lower end of the window.

In practice the frame C is secured to the brackets B, as shown and described, the curtain-roller having been first placed within the

frame. In its normal position the frame C is raised, with the shoulder D bearing against the window-frame, the bent portions F serving to hold the curtain-roller away from the window-frame, so that the curtain may wind and unwind easily. When it is desired to open the upper portion of the window and shade the lower portion, the upper sash is lowered and the frame C is drawn downward by means of the cord H, so as to shade the lower portion of the window and prevent the curtain being blown about by the wind entering the upper portion. The frame can be raised by any suitable device. When it is desired to remove the roller, the bent end is disengaged from the bracket, and the roller can then be easily removed, as will be readily understood.

Having described my invention, what I claim is—

A curtain-fixture consisting of the brackets B, secured to the window-frame, and a frame consisting of a single continuous integral U-shaped bar having its arms D bent outward from its shoulders E, as at F, and having the end of one of its arms D pivoted to the adjacent bracket B and the end of the other arm D bent laterally and journaled in the other bracket B, the curtain-roller being journaled in and extending between the arms D, as specified.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my own I have hereto affixed my signature in presence of two witnesses.

MATTIE A. BOMAR.

Witnesses:

S. W. PORTER,
EMMA BALFOUR.