

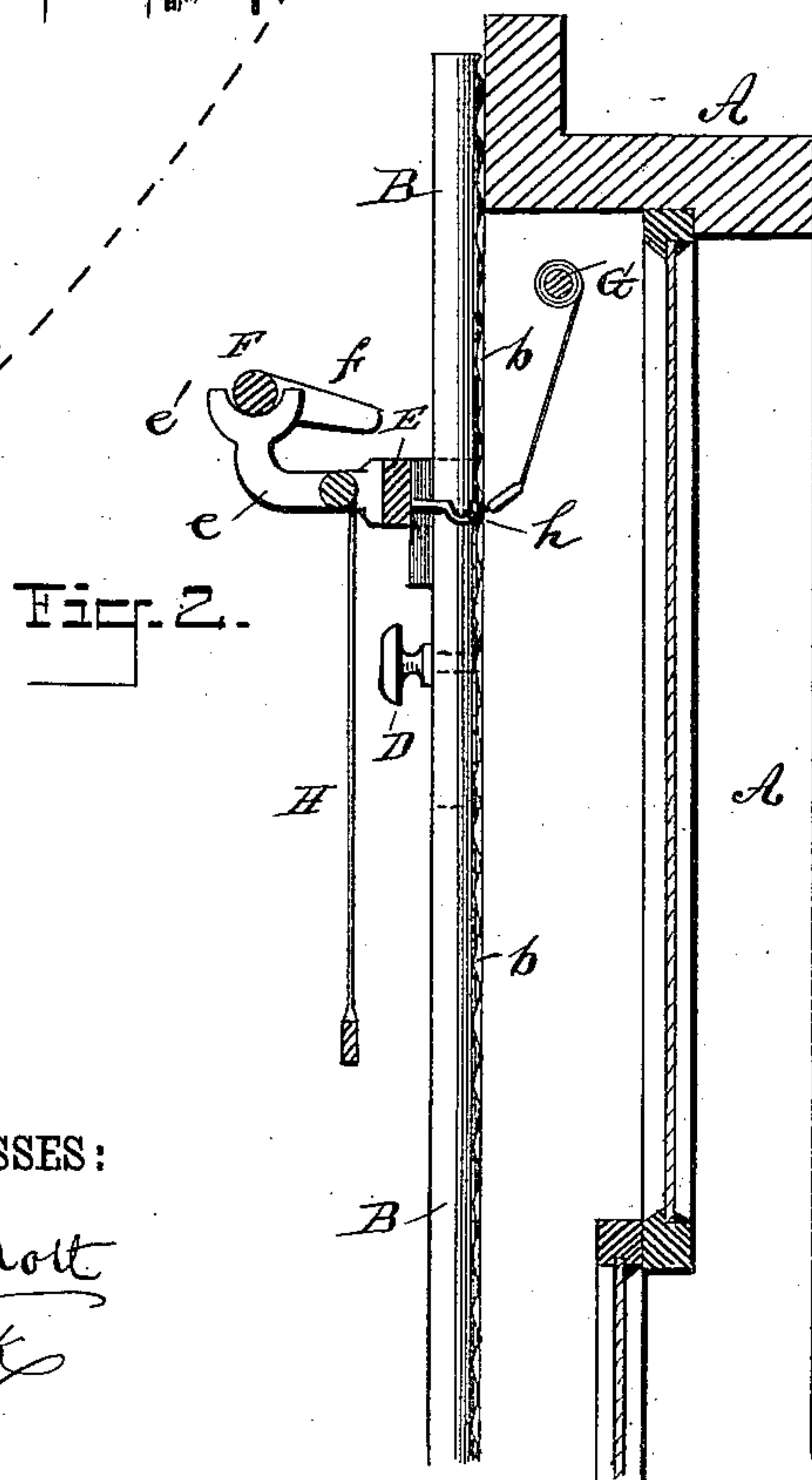
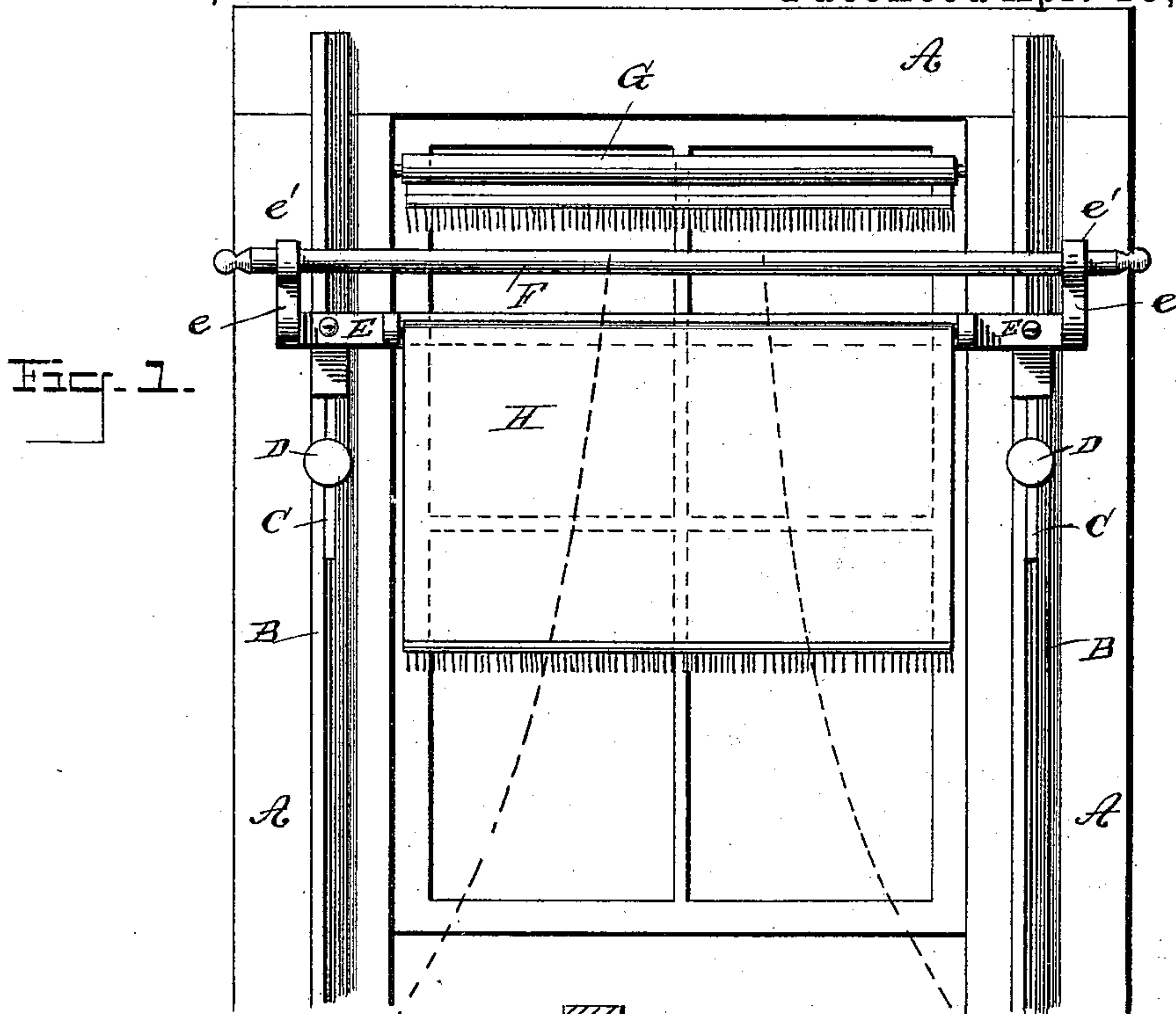
(No Model.)

J. A. HATCHER.

ADJUSTABLE LAMBREQUIN, CURTAIN, AND SHADE SUPPORT.

No. 361,513.

Patented Apr. 19, 1887.



WITNESSES:

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOSEPH A. HATCHER, OF NEODESHA, KANSAS.

ADJUSTABLE LAMBREQUIN, CURTAIN, AND SHADE SUPPORT.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 361,513, dated April 19, 1887.

Application filed January 3, 1887. Serial No. 223,222. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOSEPH A. HATCHER, of Neodesha, in the county of Wilson and State of Kansas, have invented a new and Improved Adjustable Lambrequin, Curtain, and Shade Support, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

My invention relates to an adjustable lambrequin and shade support, and has for its object to provide a projecting cornice finish for a window and an inner shade in connection with said cornice, and also a sunshade immediately next the window, to control the direct rays of light, whereby the lower portion of the window may be darkened and the rays of light admitted above the cornice, or the rays be admitted in the usual manner, as desired.

The invention consists in the construction and combination of the several parts, as will be hereinafter fully set forth and pointed out in the claims.

Reference is to be had to the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification, in which similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts in both figures.

Figure 1 is a front elevation of the upper portion of a window having my cornice attached, the light entering from above; and Fig. 2, a central longitudinal vertical section, illustrating the light shut off from the top.

In carrying out my invention, A represents the casing of a window, and B a tubular metallic column adapted for attachment longitudinally to the window-casing—one column upon each side of the window. The said columns B are provided with corrugations *b* upon the side next the window, for a purpose hereinafter stated.

Within the tubular columns B short metal rods C are inserted, adapted to slide the length thereof—that is, from top to bottom of the casing—and having near their lower ends apertures, into which set-screws D are entered to a bearing upon the corrugations *b* in the tubes B. The said rods are made of a diameter to slide readily in said tubes, and are attached at their upper ends to a transverse bar, E, which bar may extend, if necessary, the width of the window-casing A.

At the ends of the transverse bar E brack-

ets *e* are secured, adapted to project horizontally outward, terminating in an upwardly-extending concaved end, *e'*, the purpose of the said brackets being to receive a lambrequin-pole, F, which pole is secured by screws or otherwise in said brackets, and provided at each end with rearwardly-extending arms *f*.

Within the window-casing, next the window, the usual automatic spring-roller and curtain, G, are hung in the ordinary brackets.

It will be seen that the rods C have a free parallel vertical movement in the tubes B, through which movement the transverse bar E and attached brackets may be either raised or lowered.

Upon the transverse bar E, I attach any suitable curtain-brackets, and hang in said brackets a curtain, H, while above the curtain, upon the pole F, I attach in the ordinary manner a lambrequin, which usually is extended around at the sides over the arms *f*.

In operation, when it is desirable to have the lower portion of the window dark, the inner curtain, H, is pulled down and the sunshade or outer curtain attached to the roller G allowed to roll up. The light is now admitted in the room at the top between the casing and the lambrequin, which in effect constitutes a cornice. Should more light be desired and the lower portion of the window still remain darkened, the rods C are slid downward until the lambrequin or cornice has been carried a sufficient distance below the lower edge of the top bar of the casing A.

In the event the light is not desired to be admitted at the top, the outer curtain may be then drawn down and secured to the under side of the transverse bar E by hooks *h*. The light may then be regulated by the inner curtain; or the said outer curtain may be employed in the usual manner as a window-shade, if desired. The room may be completely darkened by drawing down the two shades. Thus it will be seen that I have the admission of light in a room conveniently under complete control.

Having thus fully described my invention, what I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. The combination, with a window-casing having tubular columns B attached longi-

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nally thereto, and an automatic spring-roller shade, G, hung within said casing, of rods C, provided with set-screws D, adapted to slide in said column, a transverse bar, E, attached to said rods, brackets e, secured to said bar, a lambrequin-pole, F, having arms f, held in said brackets, and a curtain, H, held upon said bar E, substantially as shown and described, whereby the curtain H and lambrequin-pole may be adjusted vertically the window-casing, as set forth.

2. The combination, with a window-casing having corrugated tubular columns B attached longitudinally thereto, and an automatic spring-roller shade, G, hung within said

casing, of rods C, provided with set-screws D, adapted to slide in said columns, a transverse bar, E, attached to said rods, provided with hooks h, adapted to secure the end of said spring-curtain G, brackets e, secured to said bar, and a lambrequin-pole, F, having arms f, held in said brackets, together with a curtain, H, held upon said bar, all arranged to operate substantially as shown and described, and for the purposes herein set forth.

JOSEPH A. HATCHER.

Witnesses:

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