

(No Model.)

D. C. SEARLES & E. CALDWELL.

WINDOW CURTAIN ATTACHMENT.

No. 389,982.

Patented Sept. 25, 1888.

Fig. 1.

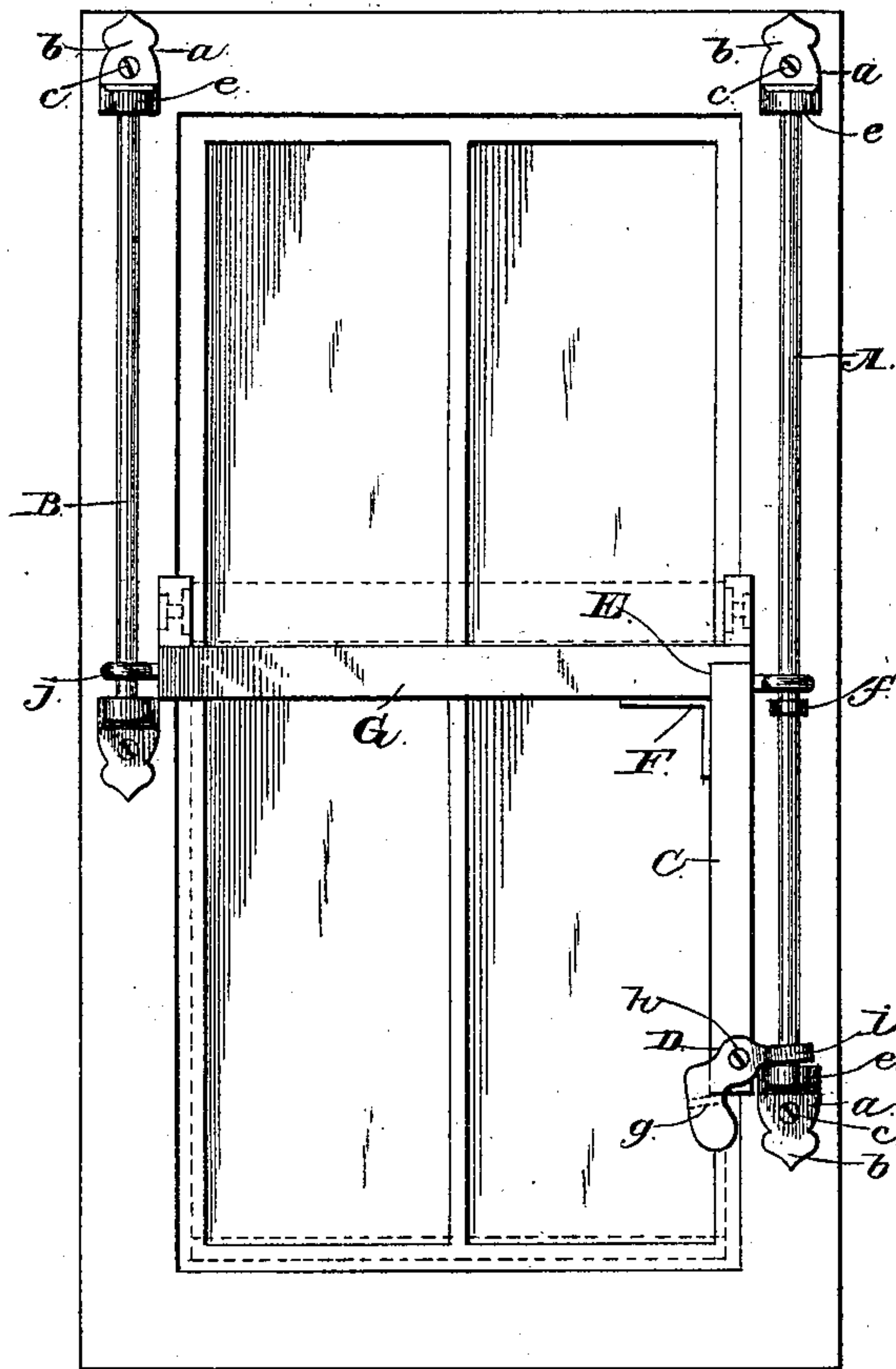


Fig. 3.

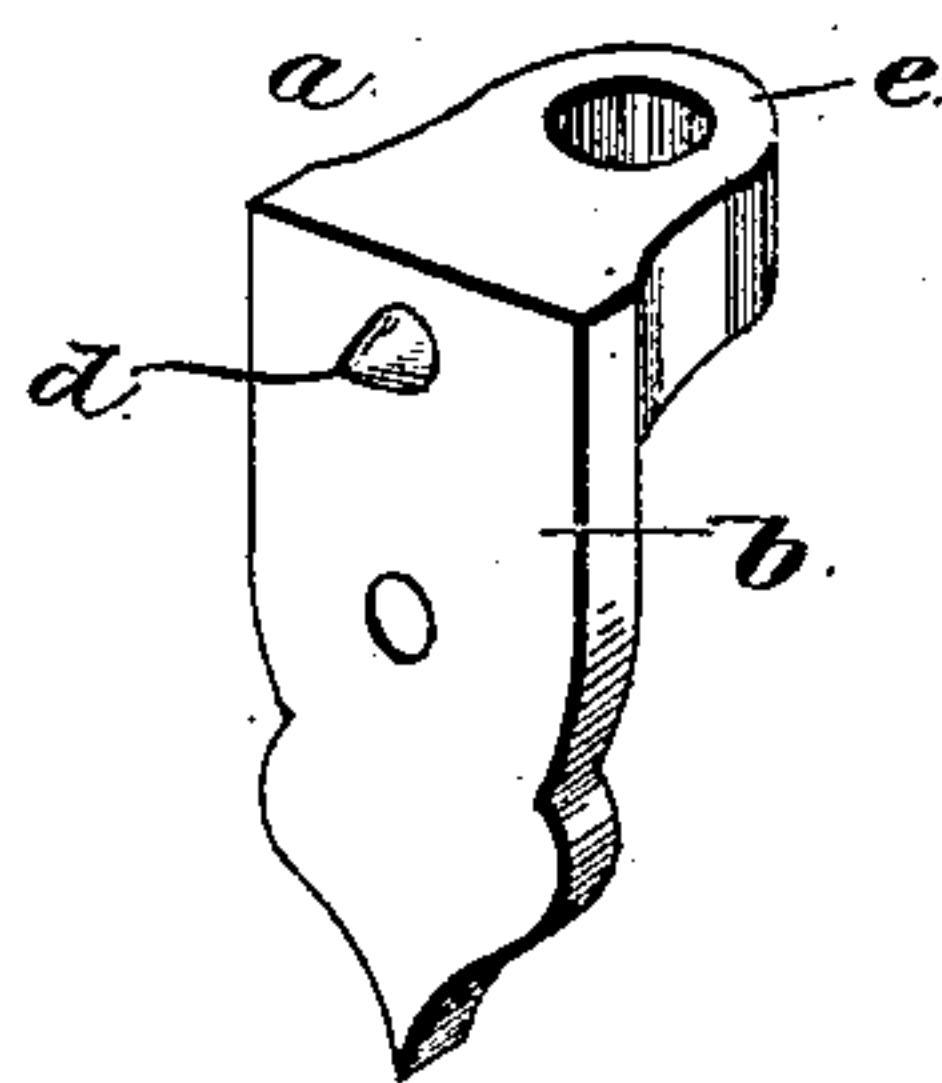
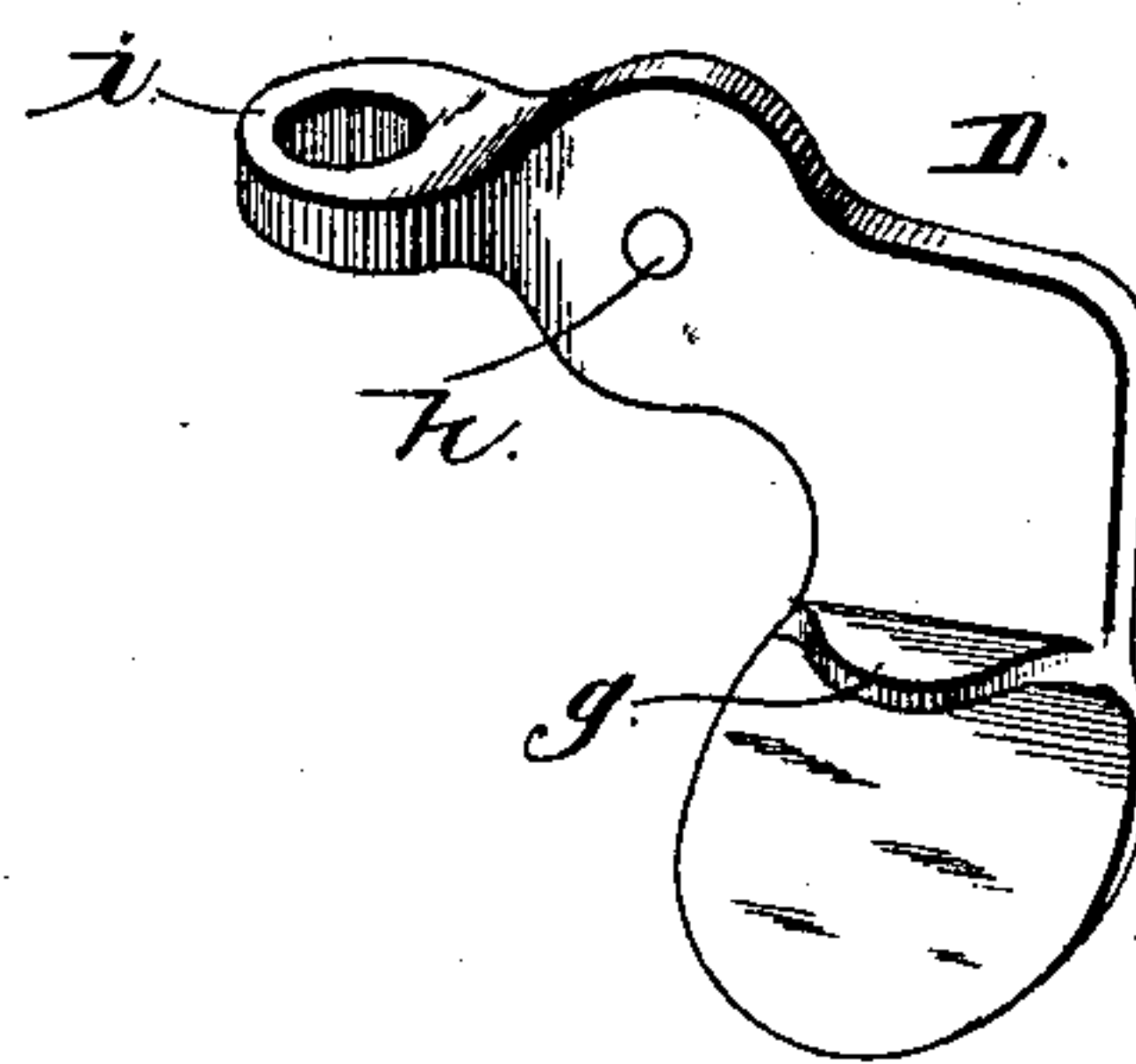


Fig. 2.



Witnesses

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

DAVID C. SEARLES AND EDWIN CALDWELL, OF MARION, INDIANA.

WINDOW-CURTAIN ATTACHMENT.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 389,982, dated September 25, 1888.

Application filed February 17, 1888. Serial No. 264,376. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, DAVID C. SEARLES and EDWIN CALDWELL, citizen of the United States, residing at Marion, in the county of Grant and State of Indiana, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Window-Curtain Attachments, of which the following is a specification.

Our invention has reference to window-curtain attachments; and it consists in certain novel features, hereinafter described and claimed.

In the accompanying drawings, forming part of this specification, Figure 1 is an elevation of a window-frame having one form of our attachment applied thereto, the curtain and fixtures being represented by dotted lines. Fig. 2 is a detail perspective view of the automatic stop, and Fig. 3 is a similar view of one of the rod-bearings.

A vertical metal rod, A, is secured on one side of the frame, the ends of said rod being seated in castings *a*, (see Fig. 3,) each consisting of a plate, *b*, perforated for the passage of a screw, *c*, for attachment to the frame, the rear side of said plate being provided with a conical lug or spur, *d*, adapted to become embedded in the frame and additionally secure the casting in position. Each plate *b* is provided integrally with a longitudinal ear, *e*, recessed to receive and retain the end of the rod A. The latter is further connected to the frame at or near its center by means of an eyebolt, *f*. On the opposite side of the frame is a second metallic rod, B, secured in position similar to the rod A, but of about one-half the length of the latter.

Adjacent to the rod A is a vertical wooden bar, C, which has near its upper end a sliding connection with the rod A, while a like connection is secured at the lower end of a self-engaging stop device, D. This latter device (see Fig. 2) consists of a casting comprising a vertical flat body portion provided on its rear with a horizontal rib, *g*, forming a bearing-stop for the lower end of the bar C. A perforation, *h*, enables the device to be pivotally connected to the bar C, and the balance of the device is presented by a vertically-perforated eye or loop, *i*, which engages the rod A. A

horizontal bar, G, is connected at one end to the upper end of the bar C, said connection being established by means of a rabbet-joint, E, and angle-brace F. The other end of said bar D is provided with a hook, *j*, to detachably engage the rod B.

The curtain roller and fixtures are secured above the bar G, as shown in dotted lines. The pivoted connection of the stop device D serves to normally hold the loop of the same inclined so that it binds in its contact with the rod A, and serves to frictionally hold the attachment at any point on said rod to which it may be moved. By simply tilting the device D on its pivot to bring the loop to a horizontal position the binding action will be released and the attachment may be readily moved up or down upon the rods. This operation enables the upper sash of the window to be lowered for the purpose of either ventilation or light, while the lower portion of the window will be screened, so that the occupants of the room will enjoy the privacy as well. Moreover, this adjustable feature of the curtain-carrying attachment enables the curtain-roller and its fixtures to be secured in position at a height convenient to the person applying the same.

To secure access to the upper sash of the window for either cleaning or dusting purposes without lowering the sash or the attachment, it will only be necessary to disengage the hook from the rod B and swing the attachment upon its hinged connection with the rod A.

The advantages of the improvement have been hereinbefore set forth, and will be readily apparent. The entire construction, in addition to being cheap and durable, is capable of being readily applied in a comparative light form to any and all windows.

Having thus described our invention, we claim—

1. The combination of the bar A, the bar C, sliding vertically thereon, and the stop D, pivoted on the bar C and having an eye engaging the bar A, and a rib, *g*, adapted to engage under the end of the bar C, as set forth.

2. The combination of the vertical bars or rods A B, the vertically-disposed bar C, provided at its upper end with an eye encircling

the rod A, the swinging latch pivoted to the front side of the bar C, engaging under the lower end thereof and binding around the rod A, and the transverse bar having one end rigidly secured to the upper end of the bar C, and its other end detachably engaging the rod B, as specified.

In testimony that we claim the foregoing as

our own we have hereto affixed our signatures in presence of two witnesses.

DAVID C. SEARLES.
EDWIN CALDWELL.

Witnesses:

WILLIAM L. LENFESTEY,
GEORGE E. MYERS.