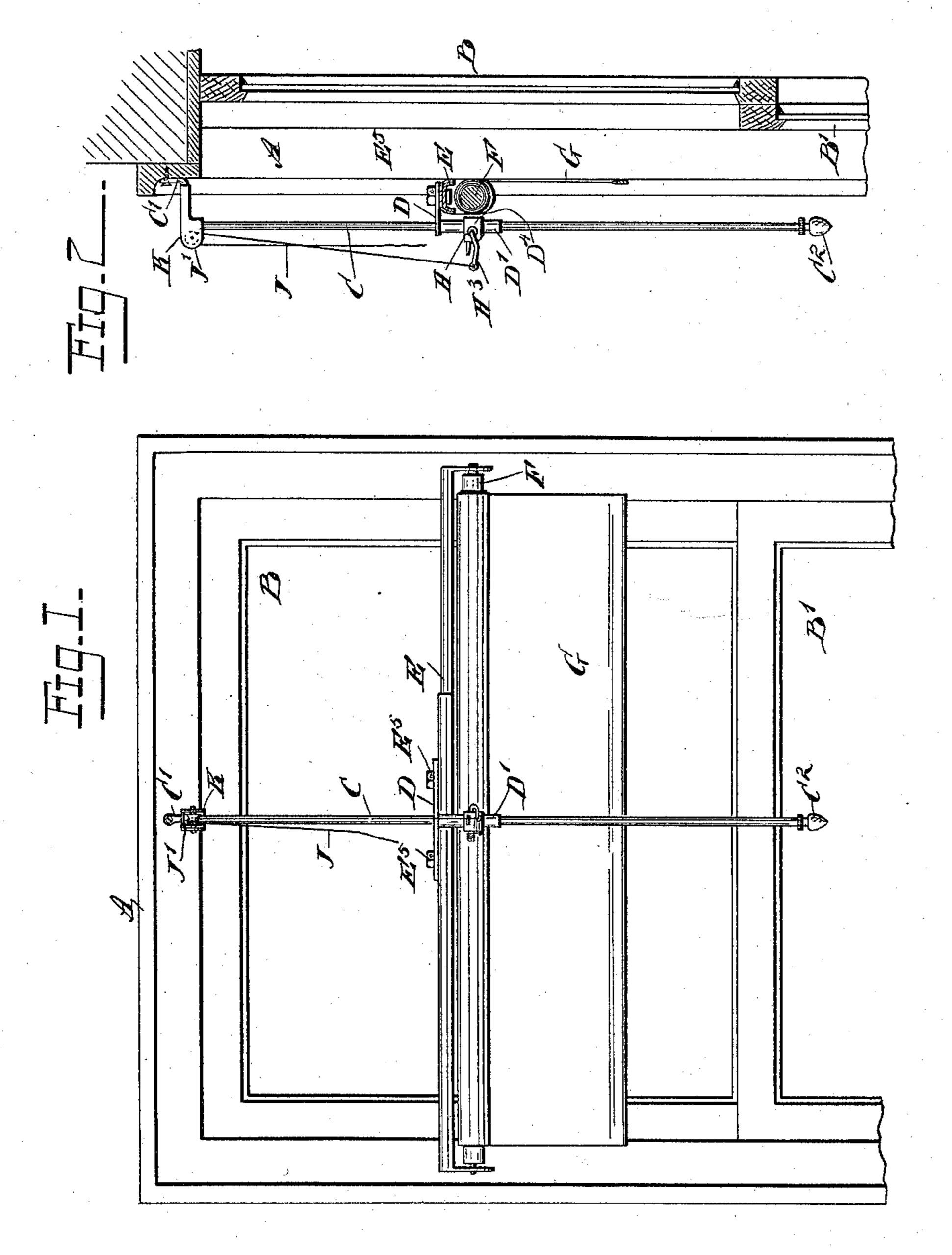
U. S. PARISH & F. A. RUDOLPH. CURTAIN HOLDER.

No. 598,533.

Patented Feb. 8, 1898.



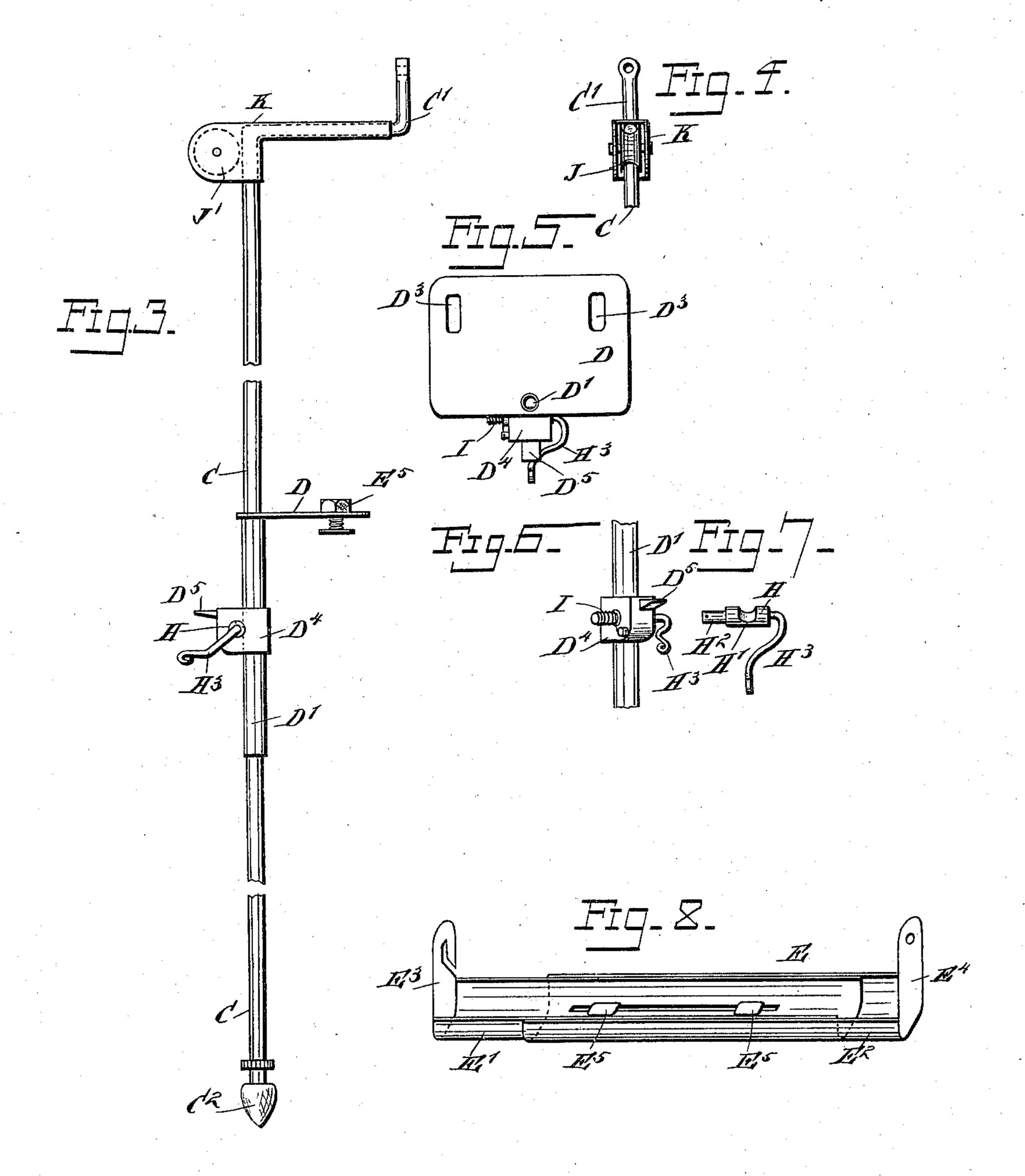
WITNESSES: Otto-Spieth U.S. Johnson INVENTORS
U.S. Parish
A Trophere

U. S. PARISH & F. A. RUDOLPH. CURTAIN HOLDER.

CORIAIN HOLDI

No. 598,533.

Patented Feb. 8, 1898.



WITNESSES: Otto Spieth

Hert Horten

INVENTORS U.S. Farish F. a. Rudolph BY Mency ATTORNEYS.

United States Patent Office.

ULYSSES S. PARISH AND FLAVEL A. RUDOLPH, OF CARMI, ILLINOIS.

CURTAIN-HOLDER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 598,533, dated February 8, 1898.

Application filed April 7, 1897. Serial No. 631, 139. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, ULYSSES S. PARISH and FLAVEL A. RUDOLPH, of Carmi, in the county of White and State of Illinois, have invented 5 a new and Improved Curtain-Holder, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

The object of the invention is to provide a new and improved curtain-holder arranged to to permit of conveniently and quickly moving the ordinary spring-roller carrying the curtain up or down on the window, to permit of unscreening the upper portion of the window to admit light and air, while the lower 15 portion of the window is screened by the curtain.

The invention consists of certain parts and details and combinations of the same, as will be fully described hereinafter and then point-20 ed out in the claims.

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

Figure 1 is a front elevation of the improvement as applied. Fig. 2 is a transverse section of the same. Fig. 3 is an enlarged side elevation of the rod and the curtain-frame support. Fig. 4 is a front elevation of the 30 upper end of the rod. Fig. 5 is a plan view of the support. Fig. 6 is a perspective view of part of the support. Fig. 7 is a front elevation of the clamping device for the support on the rod, and Fig. 8 is an inverted perspective 35 view of the spring-pressed roller-frame.

As illustrated in the drawings, the windowcasing A contains the usual upper and lower sashes B B', and on the top cross-bar of the said frame and near the middle thereof is se-40 cured the upper bracket end C' of a vertically-disposed rod C, extending downward in sash, as plainly indicated in the drawings. On this rod C is mounted to slide the sleeve 45 D', secured on a transversely-extending plate D, forming, with the sleeve, the support for a frame E, in which the spring-roller F is journaled, the said roller carrying the usual curtain G. The frame E is preferably made in 50 two parts E' E2, of channel-iron, fitted to slide one on the other, with the ends E³ E⁴ formed to receive the trunnions of the roller F. (See |

Fig. 8.) Bolts E⁵ serve to fasten the parts E' and E2 together after the same have been adjusted lengthwise to fit the length of the 55 spring-roller F. The bolts E⁵ extend through slots in the said parts E' E2 and also engage transversely-extending slots D3, formed in the plate D, so that the support and frame are rigidly secured together after proper adjust- 60 ment is made of the frame relative to the length of the curtain-roller F and the plate D is laterally adjusted relative to the position

of the depending rod C. On the sleeve D' is formed or secured a 65 bearing or housing D4 for a clamping-cam H, mounted to turn in the said bearing and adapted to engage with its cam-face H' the rod C, so as to clamp the same and hold the support in place on the rod, and consequently 70 the curtain-frame E in the desired position in front of the window. One end H2 of the cam H is provided with a spring I, secured on the bearing D4 and serving to hold the camface H' normally in engagement with the rod 75 C. The other end of the cam H is formed with a bent handle H³, extending in front of the bearing D4 and adapted to abut against a projection D⁵, extending forwardly from the said bearing. The handle H³ is connected 80 with one end of an upwardly-extending cord J, passing around a pulley J', journaled in a bracket K, attached to the bracket end C' of the rod C. The downwardly-extending end of the cord J is adapted to be taken hold of 85 by the operator, so as to exert a pull on the cord to impart an upward swinging motion to the arm H³, so as to turn the cam H in its bearing D4 and move the cam-surface H' out of engagement with the rod C. When this 90 is done, a further pull on the cord J will cause the entire support, frame E and roller F, with the curtain G, to be moved upward, and when front of the upper sash and part of the lower | it is desired to lower the devices referred to the operator by slightly slacking the cord J 95 can cause the parts to descend until the desired position is reached. When this is done, the operator releases the free end of the cord J, so that the spring I instantly turns the cam H back to its clamping position, so that roc the cam-surface H' engages the rod C and securely locks the support in place to hold the frame E and curtain-roller F in the desired position.

It is understood that the projection D⁵ limits the upward swinging motion of the arm H³ when a pull is exerted on the cord J, so that the cam is out of engagement with the 5 rod at the time the arm H³ strikes and rests

against the said projection D⁵.

It will be seen that the device is very simple and durable in construction, can be easily manipulated, and is not liable to get out of 10 order. In order to prevent the sleeve D' from accidentally becoming detached from the rod C, we provide the lower end thereof with a knob C², as shown in the drawings.

Having thus fully described our invention, 15 we claim as new and desire to secure by Let-

ters Patent—

1. The combination with the rod depending from the window-casing, of the support longitudinally adjustable thereon and provided 20 with a horizontal plate formed with slots, an adjustable frame for the curtain-roller, and fastening devices holding said frame in adjusted position, and adjustably connecting said frame with said horizontal plate, as and

25 for the purpose set forth.

2. The combination with the rod attached to the window-casing, and the support adjustable thereon, of the curtain-frame made in two curved and adjustable sections fitted to 30 slide one upon the other and provided with coincident slots, and fastening devices in said slots and fastening said sections in adjusted position, the said devices adjustably attaching said curtain-frame to said support, sub-

35 stantially as shown and described.

3. The combination with the rod depending from the top of the window-casing, of the support adjustable thereon and provided with the horizontal plate formed with transverse 40 slots, a frame for the curtain-roller, said frame being formed in sections fitted to slide one upon the other and provided with coincident slots, and bolts working in the slots of the horizontal plate and the frame-sections, 45 whereby the sections are adjusted relative to their distance from the rod and held adjusted to fit various sizes of curtain-rollers, as and for the purpose set forth.

4. The combination with the rod depending 50 from the window-casing, of the support, comprising a sleeve held to slide on said rod, a bearing or housing formed on said sleeve, a horizontally-extending plate carried by said sleeve, a clamping-arm journaled in said bear-

55 ing and having an operating-handle attached thereto, and a spring encircling one end of said arm and serving to bring the same into

engagement with said rod, a frame for the curtain, said frame being formed in two sections fitted to slide one upon the other, and 60 attaching devices adjustably connecting said sections together and adjustably connecting said frame with said horizontal plate, sub-

stantially as shown and described.

5. In a curtain-hanger, the combination of 65 a rod having one end attached to the top of the window-casing and having its other end free, a support longitudinally adjustable on said rod and formed with a bearing or housing, a frame for the curtain-roller, said frame 70 being adjustable for different lengths of rollers, bolts passing through said frame and holding the same adjusted, the said bolts being adjustably connected to said support, a cam-arm journaled in said housing and hav- 75 ing its ends extending outside the same, a spring acting on one end of said arm to throw it into engagement with the rod, the other end of said arm being formed with a handle curved around to the front of said housing 80 and by which the arm may be turned against the action of the spring, a bracket attached to the upper end of said rod, a pulley journaled in said bracket, and an operating-cord connected to said handle and passed around 85 said pulley, as and for the purpose set forth.

6. A curtain-hanger, comprising a rod attached to the center of the window-casing and depending therefrom, a sleeve mounted to slide on said rod and carrying a horizontal 90 plate D, a bearing or housing on said sleeve, a cam-arm journaled in said bearing, one of the ends of said arm extending without the bearing and provided with a coil-spring by which said arm is thrown into engagement 95 with said rod, a handle connected with said arm and by which it is disengaged from said rod, a pulley journaled on the upper end of said rod, a cord attached to said handle and passing around said pulley, whereby said 100 handle is elevated, a lug carried by said bearing and by which the upward movement of said handle is limited, and a frame formed in two channeled sections fitted to slide one upon the other and carrying the curtain- 105 roller, said frame being connected with said horizontal plate, being adjustable to and from said rod, as and for the purpose set forth.

> ULYSSES S. PARISH. FLAVEL A. RUDOLPH.

Witnesses:

CHARLES H. HAY, JNO. K. BALL.