No. 748,128. PATENTED DEC. 29, 1903.

G. WILLS.

WINDOW SHADE AND CURTAIN HOLDER.

APPLICATION FILED FEB. 25, 1903.

NO MODEL.

Fig. 1.

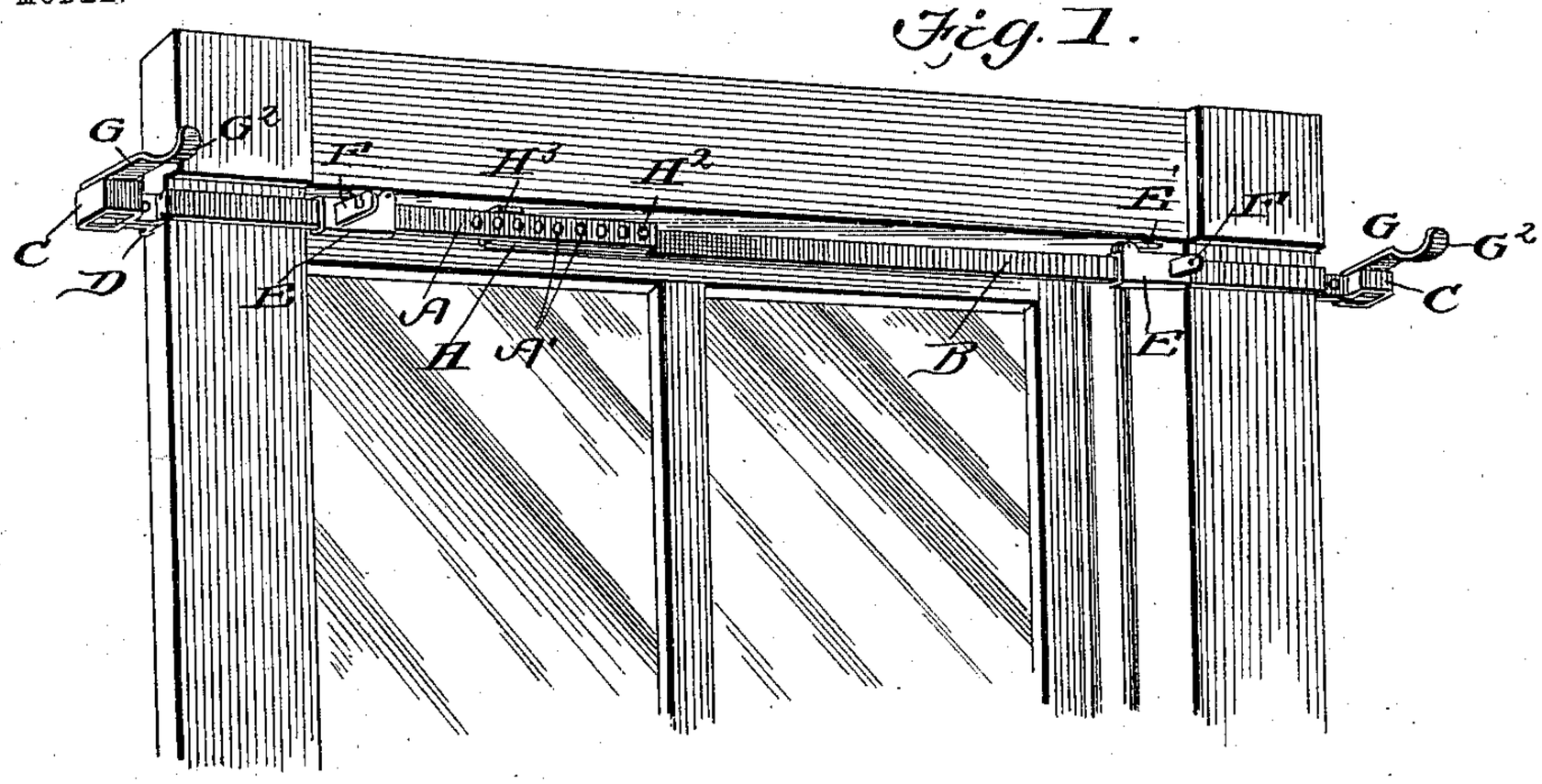


Fig. 2.

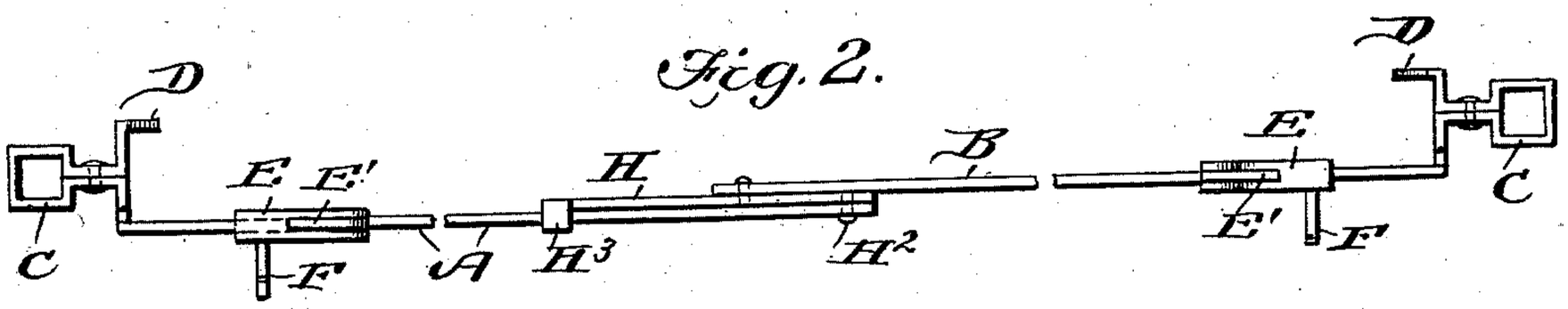


Fig. 4.

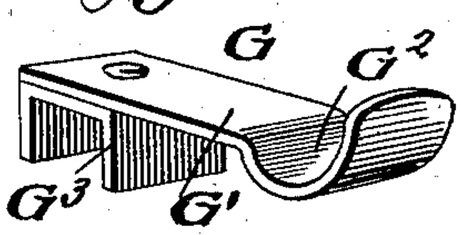


Fig. 3.

Fig. 8

Fig. 9.

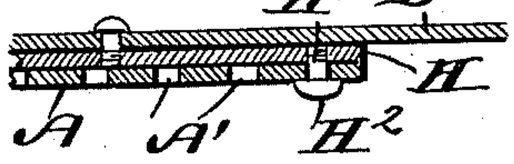


Fig. 7

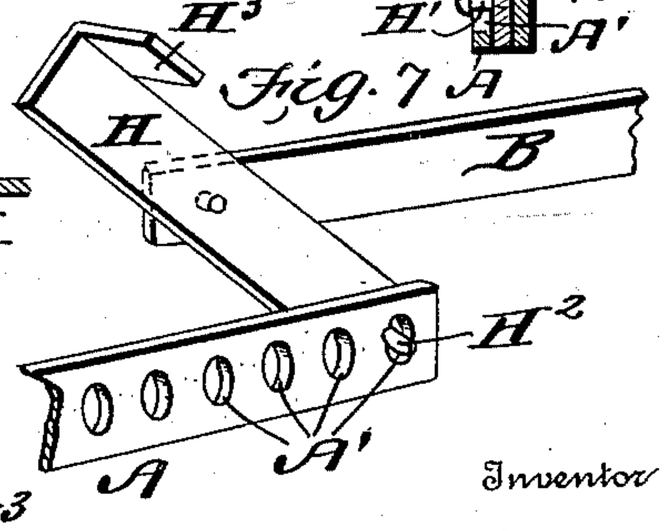


Fig. 6

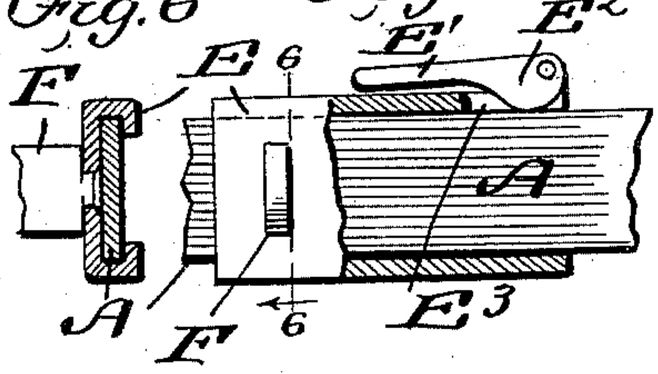
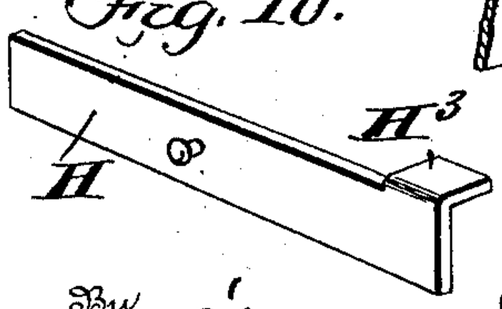


Fig. 5

Fig. 10.



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No. 748,128. Patented December 29, 1903.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

GEORGE WILLS, OF SOMERSET, PENNSYLVANIA.

WINDOW SHADE AND CURTAIN HOLDER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 748,128, dated December 29, 1903.

Application filed February 25, 1903. Serial No. 145,043. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, GEORGE WILLS, a citizen of the United States, residing at Somerset, in the county of Somerset and State of Pennsylvania, have invented a new and useful Window Shade and Curtain Holder, of which the following is a specification.

This invention is a combined window shade and curtain holder, the object being to provide a simple and efficient device which can be quickly and easily adjusted to fit window-frames of various widths and one which can also be adjusted to accommodate shades of different widths.

Another object is to provide a device of the kind described which can be attached to a window-frame at any desired point and without the aid of screws or nails commonly employed at the present time for attaching curtain-fixtures to the window-frames.

With these objects in view the invention consists, essentially, in the employment of two bars, each provided with means for clamping the window-frame and also carrying sockets to receive and hold the curtain-holder brackets, said bars being adjustably connected to each other by means of a lever-locking device by means of which clamping attachments of the said bars are brought forcibly into engagement with the opposite sides of the window-frame and the adjustable shade-brackets adjustably arranged upon the aforesaid bars.

The invention consists also in certain details of construction and novelties of combination, all of which will be fully described hereinafter, and pointed out in the claims.

In the drawings forming part of this specification, Figure 1 is a perspective view showing my invention applied to a window-frame. Fig. 2 is a top plan view of the device. Fig. 3 is a perspective view showing one of the bars, a portion of the other, one of the shade-brackets, and the lever-locking mechanism for connecting the adjacent ends of the bars. Fig. 4 is a detail perspective view of the curtain-pole bracket. Fig. 5 is a detail elevation, partly in section, illustrating the manner of locking the adjustable shade-bracket upon the bar. Fig. 6 is a sectional view on the line 6 6 of Fig. 5. Fig. 7 is a detail view illustrating the manner of connecting the adjacent ends of the bars by means of the lever-locking mechanism. Figs. 8 and 9 are detail sectional views of the joint between said bars, and Fig. 10 is a detail perspective view of the locking-lever.

In carrying out my invention I employ two flat bars A and B, the outer ends of which are bent to provide sockets C, and inwardly-projecting clamping-jaws D, said clamping-jaws being adapted to be forced into the sides of the window-frame, as most clearly shown in Fig. 1 and by mechanism hereinafter fully described. Each bar has a sleeve E, sliding freely thereon, each sleeve carrying a shade-bracket F, and it will be understood that these shade-brackets are made in pairs, so as to receive and hold the ordinary construction of spring-roller now in use. Each sleeve is provided with an eccentric locking-lever E′, the head E^2 of which works through a slot E^3, produced in the top of the sleeve and bears upon the upper edge of the bar, so that the sleeve can be locked in any desired position upon the bar by turning the lever down, so as to bind the eccentric-head against the bar, as most clearly shown in Fig. 5.

The pole-bracket G comprises the horizontal arm G′, curved, as shown at G^2, at the forward end for the purpose of receiving the curtain-pole, the rear end being provided with an inverted-U-shaped foot-piece G^3, which is adapted to fit into the socket C, it being understood that there are two pole-brackets, one fitting in each one of the sockets C and projecting forwardly therefrom, as most clearly shown in Fig. 1.

The bar A has a series of openings A′ produced therein adjacent to the inner end, the major axis of said openings being arranged vertically, as shown. A lever H is pivoted upon the forward face of the inner end of the bar B, said lever having a pin H′ connected to one end, the head H^2 of which pin is elongated, as shown, the opposite end of the lever having a forwardly-projecting lip H^3. This lever, with its headed pin and lip, is intended to form the lever-coupling means for connecting the adjacent ends of the bars, and this is accomplished by inserting the pin H′ through one of the apertures A′ and then turning the lever down until the lip H^3 contacts with the upper edge of the

bar A, as most clearly shown in Fig. 3, and it will of course be understood that when the bars A and B are brought into alinement, as shown in Figs. 1 and 3, the clamping-jaws D will be forced into the outer sides of the window-frame, thereby securely connecting the fixture to the window-frame without the aid of nails or screws. By having a plurality of apertures A′ the fixture can be made to suit window-frames of different widths, it only being necessary to insert the headed pin in a particular aperture in order to secure the desired adjustment, and it will be noted that the apertures A′ are elongated vertically, while the head H^2 is elongated horizontally, so that after the parts have been adjusted there is no danger of them becoming disconnected.

It may be stated that the sleeves are cut out upon their rear faces and the top and bottom edges overlap the bars A and B, and each bar is notched at its outer end, as shown at *a* and *b*, respectively, so that the sleeves may be readily slipped upon the bars after they have been secured to the window-frame, or they may be removed from the bars should it be desired for any purpose whatever.

It will thus be seen that I provide an exceedingly simple and efficient construction of combination window shade and curtain holder which can be quickly and easily attached to a window-frame of any size and use in connection with the window-shade of any width.

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

1. A device of the kind described comprising two bars one of which has a plurality of vertically-elongated apertures adjacent to the inner end thereof, each bar being provided with a socket and a clamping-jaw at the outer end, each bar being notched adjacent the socket, the pole-bracket comprising a horizontal arm and a depending foot-piece, the sleeves sliding upon the bar, the eccentric lever carried by each sleeve, the shade-bracket projecting forwardly from each sleeve, and the locking-lever pivoted to the inner end of one bar and having a pin at one end provided with a horizontally-elongated head, the opposite end of the lever being provided with a forwardly-projecting lip, all of said parts being arranged and adapted to operate as set forth.

2. A device of the kind described comprising two horizontal bars, the inner ends of said bars overlapping, one of said bars having a plurality of perforations formed therein adjacent its inner end, a lever pivoted adjacent its center to the inner end of the non-perforated bar and having a pin adjacent one end adapted to engage one of the perforations of the opposite bar, substantially as described.

3. A device of the kind described comprising two bars overlapping at their inner ends, means for connecting the inner ends of the bars, rectangular, upwardly-open sockets formed at the outer ends of and integral with said bars, pole-brackets consisting of horizontal arms curved adjacent their outer ends and having depending feet adjacent their inner ends, said feet fitting in said sockets, sleeves sliding on the bars and a shade-bracket projecting in advance of said sleeves.

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