

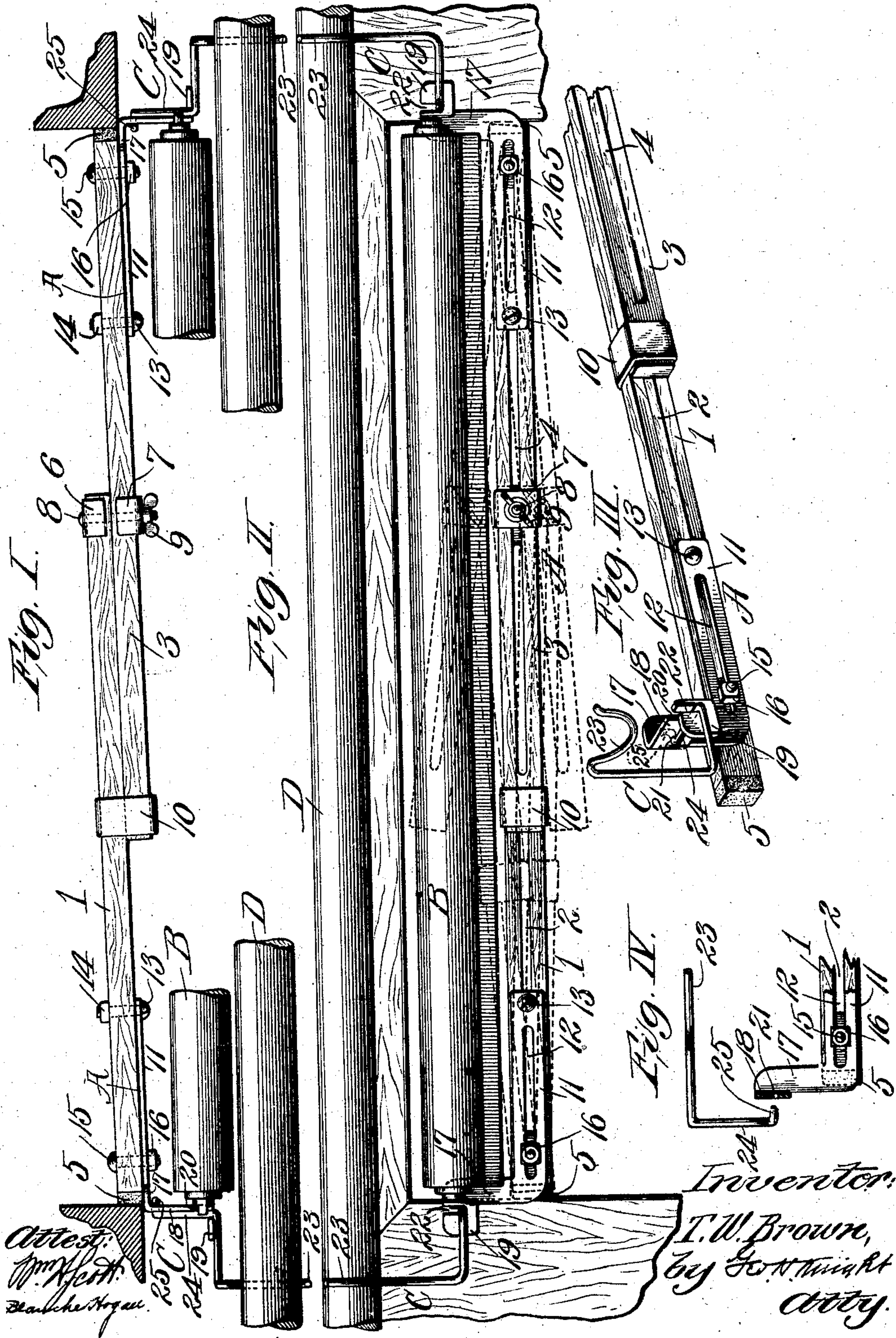
No. 850,518.

PATENTED APR. 16, 1907.

T. W. BROWN.

WINDOW SHADE AND CURTAIN POLE SUPPORTER.

APPLICATION FILED OCT. 4, 1906.





# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

THOMAS W. BROWN, OF ST. LOUIS, MISSOURI.

## WINDOW-SHADE AND CURTAIN-POLE SUPPORTER.

No. 850,518.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented April 16, 1907.

Application filed October 4, 1906. Serial No. 337,407.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, THOMAS W. BROWN, a citizen of the United States of America, residing in the city of St. Louis, in the State of Missouri, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Window-Shade and Curtain-Pole Supporters, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, forming part of this specification.

My invention relates to an extensible support for window-shades and curtain-poles; and it has for its object to provide a simple and efficient support of this character which may be readily and quickly applied to window-frames without the use of nails, screws, or fastening means and without marring the frames.

Figure I is a top or plan view of my window-shade and curtain-pole supporter illustrated in position within a window-frame. Fig. II is a front elevation of the supporter. Fig. III is a perspective view of a portion of the supporter. Fig. IV is a view, partly in elevation and partly in section of one end of the supporter with the pole-supporting arm at such end shown detached from the bracket by which the shade and pole are supported.

1 and 3 designate the overlapping extensible bars of my supporter, the bar 1 being provided with a longitudinal slot 2 and the bar 3 being provided with a longitudinal slot 4. These bars are adapted to be positioned within the frame of a window and to be extended so that the bars will combinedly span the space interior of the window-frame. At the outer end of each bar is a cushion or soft facing 5, that is adapted to bear against the window-frame when the ends of the bars are presented thereto, thereby preventing injury to the frame.

6 and 7 are binding-plates, preferably of flanged form or U-shaped and fitted, respectively, to the bars 1 and 3.

8 is a clamping-bolt whereby the bars are pivotally connected at a single point that is provided with a thumb or winged nut 9 and which extends through an unslotted portion of the bar 1 and through the slot in the bar 3. Provision is thereby made for the adjustment of the bar 3 lengthwise relative to the bar 1 in order that the combined bars or supporting members as a whole may be extended or contracted in length.

10 is a keeper that is adapted to be slid to and fro on the bars 1 and 3 and which has the

utility of holding the bars in alinement with each other when they are secured within a window-frame by embracing said bars, as illustrated in full lines, Figs. I to III, inclusive. This keeper is free of connection with either of the bars and is adapted to be removed from the bar 3 into the position shown in dotted lines, Fig. II, for the purpose of freeing the inner end of said bar in order that the two bars may be moved into positions at angles to each other, as seen in dotted lines, Fig. II.

In fitting the supporter to a window-frame the bars 1 and 3 are adjusted relative to each other to render their combined length the equivalent of the transverse space within the window-frame, this being accomplished while the nut of the clamping-bolt 8 is in a loosened condition. The desired length being secured, the bars are turned on their clamping-bolt 8 and placed at angles to each other, as seen in dotted lines, Fig. II, and the nut of the clamping-bolt is tightened either before or after the bars are put into the positions mentioned.

With the parts so positioned the inner end of the bar 3 extends above the bar 1, so that it may serve as a handle. It is obvious that when the bars are inclined relative to each other they will not span the same amount of space across a window-opening as they will when they are in alined positions. The inner end of the bar 3 is then raised or depressed, during which action the clamping-bolt 8 serves as a fulcrum between the bars 1 and 3, and as the bars are raised or lowered into alinement with each other their combined length is increased, with the result of effecting a clamping action against the window-frame to which the outer ends of the bars are presented and due to which clamping action a firm support for the bars is secured. After the bars have been mounted in their alined positions the keeper 10 is slid upon the bar 1 and onto the inner end of the bar 3, whereby it is caused to embrace both bars and hold them from separation.

A designates L-shaped brackets slidably fitted to the bars 1 and 3. These brackets have longitudinal arms 11, that are provided with slots 12, extending longitudinally of the bars and registering with the slots in said bars. Each arm 11 has seated in an unslotted portion thereof a clamping-bolt 13, that extends through the longitudinal slot in the corresponding bar and is provided with a



nut 14, which is located at the opposite side of the bar from that at which the arm is located.

15 are clamping-bolts that are seated in unslotted portions of the bars and which extend loosely through the slots of the bracket-arms 11, these bolts being provided with nuts 16.

The clamping-bolts 13 and 15 serve to hold the brackets A to the bars 1 and 3 in a manner to permit of the adjustment of said brackets longitudinally of said bars, and the bolts have the additional utility of forming guiding members for the brackets when they are shifted relative to the bars.

Each bracket A has an upright portion 17, and projecting forwardly from these portions 17 are horizontal wings 18, that terminate in lateral extensions 19. In each bracket-wing is a notch or opening 20, adapted to receive the tip of a window-shade, as shown at B, Figs. I and II. In each bracket-wing is a perforation 21 and in each wing extension 19 is a vertical open slot 22.

C designates curtain-pole-supporting arms, which are formed of wire. Each of these pole-supporting arms is provided with a socket portion 23, adapted to receive a curtain-pole, as shown at D, Figs. I and II. The arms C extend downwardly from the socket portions 23 in the form of standards. They are then bent so as to extend longitudinally of the bars 1 and 3 and the brackets A and then inwardly at right angles to the longitudinal portions to provide base portions 24, which seat in the open slots 22 in the wing extensions 19 and terminate in hooks 25, which are bent horizontally at right angles to the base portions and then upwardly and are adapted to be inserted into the perforations 21 in the bracket-wings 18. It will be seen that by this construction of the pole-supporting arms and the manner of attaching these arms to the brackets A the arms may be readily applied to the brackets or detached therefrom and that when they are applied to the brackets for use they will be firmly connected thereto.

I claim—

1. The combination of a pair of overlapping extensible bars, having longitudinal

slots, means for securing the extensible bars to their adjusted position, consisting of U-shaped binding-plates, a clamping-bolt, connecting the extensible bars at a single point, extending through the unslotted portion of one extensible bar and through the slot of the other extensible bar, L-shaped end brackets formed with longitudinal arms having longitudinal slots registering with the longitudinal slots of the adjacent extensible bars and with upright portions having forwardly-projecting wings provided with notches adapted to receive the tips of a shade, inner clamping-bolts seated in the unslotted portions of the end brackets and extending through the longitudinal slots of the extensible bars, and outer bolts seated in the unslotted portions of the extensible bars and extending through the slots of the longitudinal arms.

2. The combination of a pair of overlapping extensible bars, having longitudinal slots, means for securing the extensible bars to their adjusted position, L-shaped end brackets formed with longitudinal arms having longitudinal slots registering with the longitudinal slots of the adjacent extensible bars and with upright portions having forwardly-projecting wings provided with notches adapted to receive the tips of a shade, and perforations, and lateral extensions having vertical open slots, inner clamping-bolts seated in the unslotted portions of the end brackets and extending through the longitudinal slots of the extensible bars, outer clamping-bolts seated in the unslotted portions of the extensible bars and extending through the slots of the longitudinal arms, and supporting-arms formed with socket portions adapted to receive the ends of a pole, downwardly-extending portions, in the form of standards, bent portions extending in front of the lateral extensions, inwardly-projecting right-angle portions seated in the vertical open slots and terminating in horizontal hooks inserted in the perforations of the bracket-wings and bent upwardly.

THOS. W. BROWN.

In presence of—

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