

A. LOGSDON.
WINDOW CURTAIN AND SHADE HOLDER.
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913,019.

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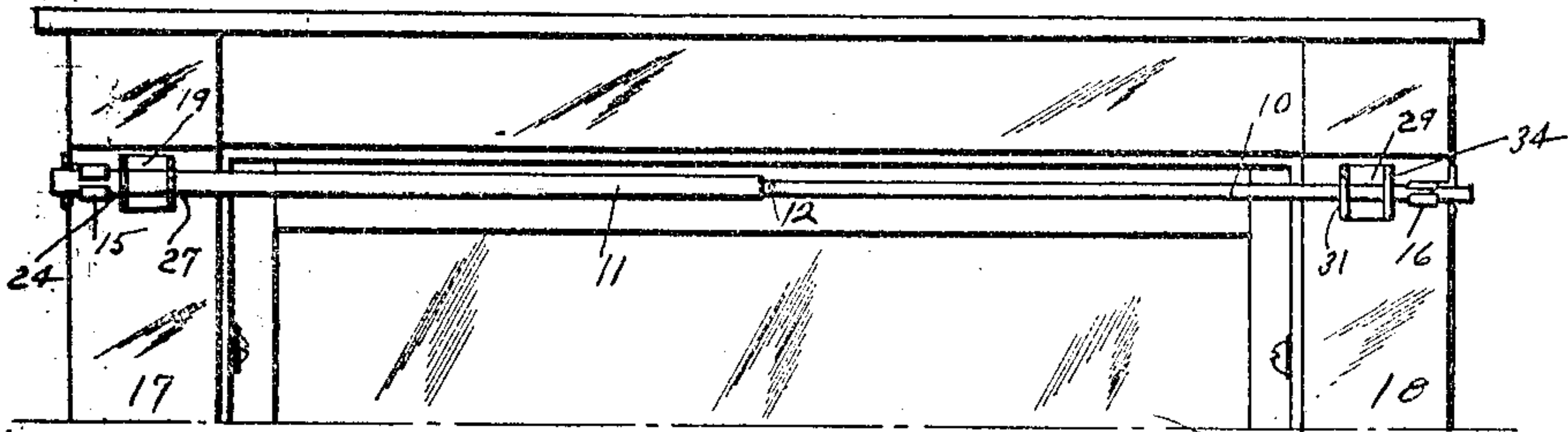


Fig. I

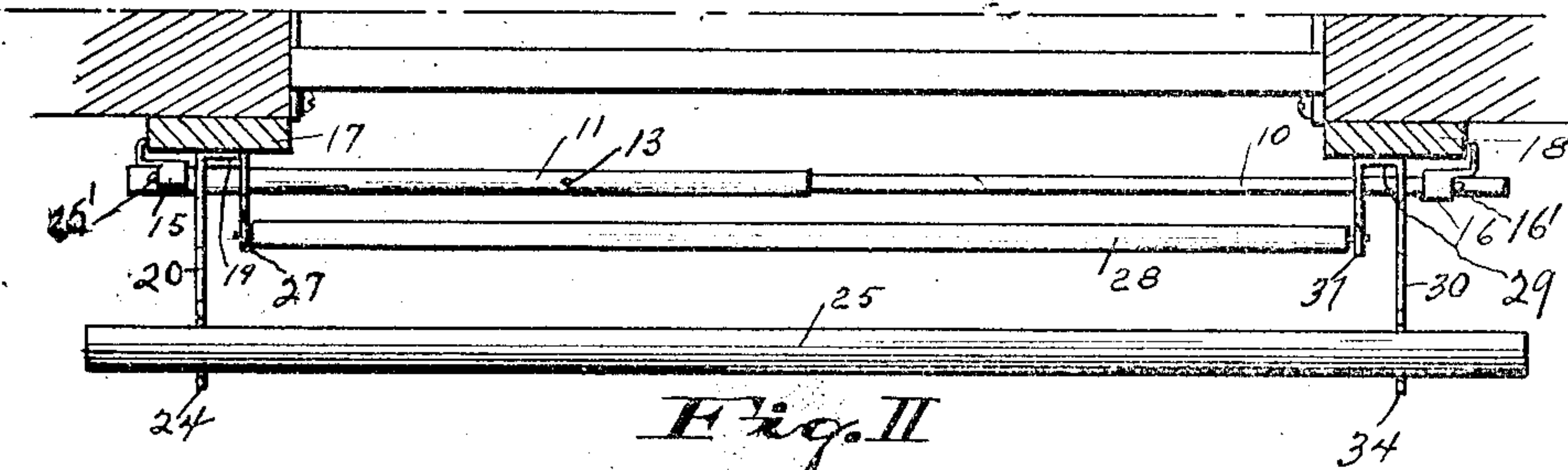


Fig. II

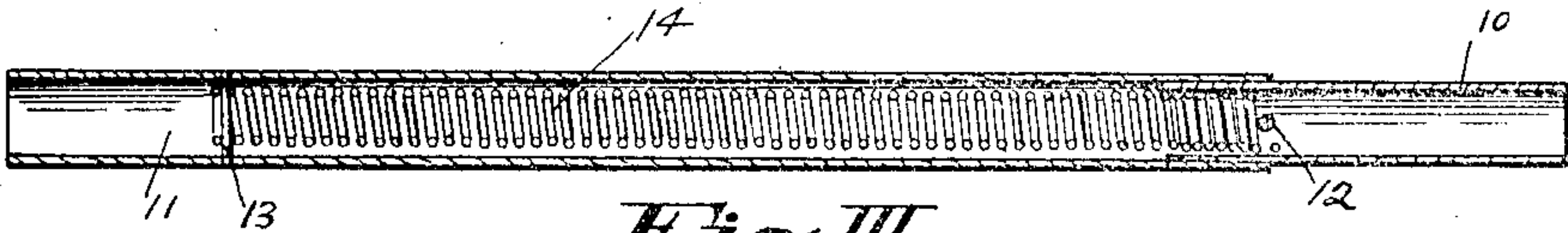


Fig. III

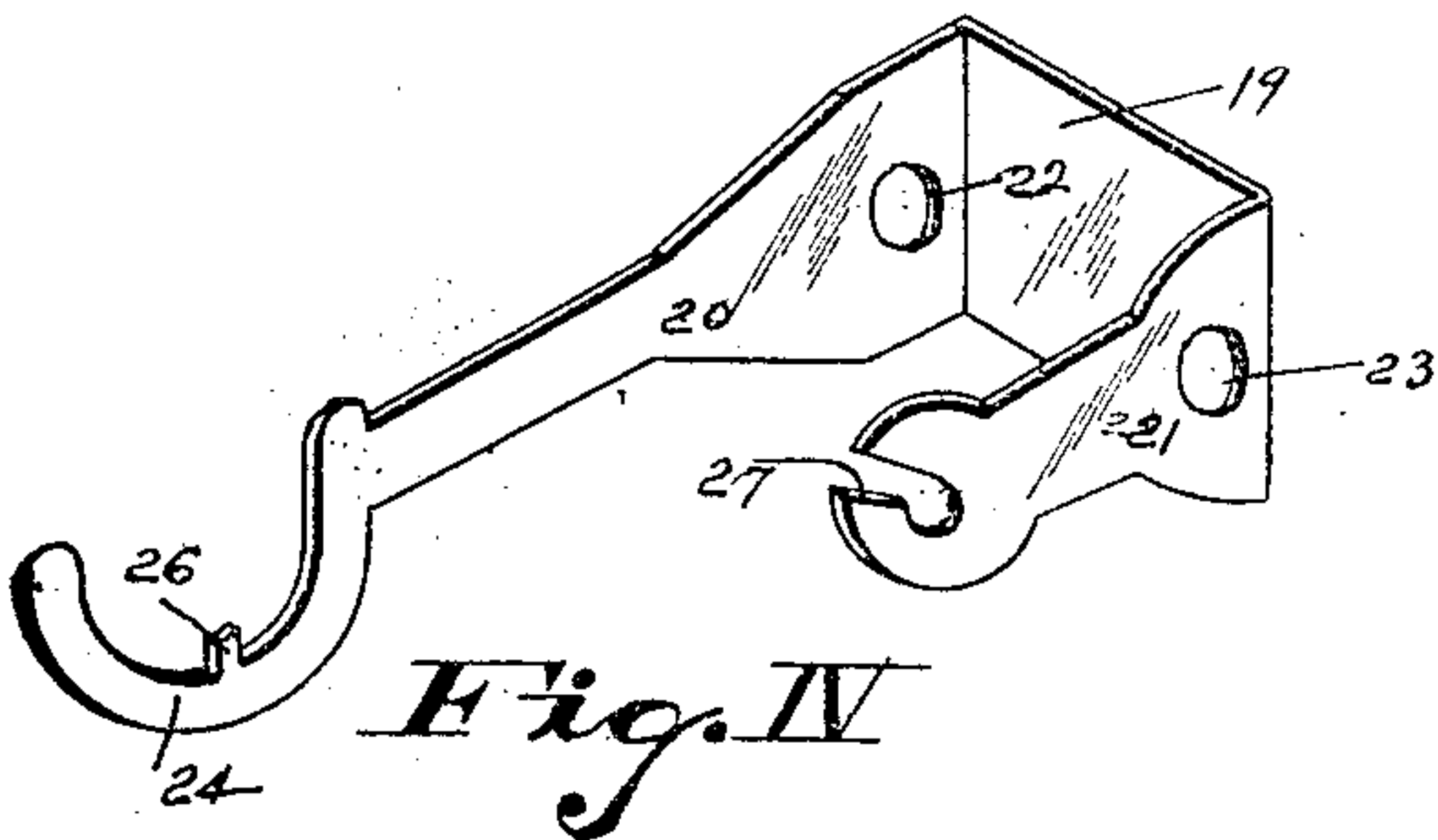


Fig. IV

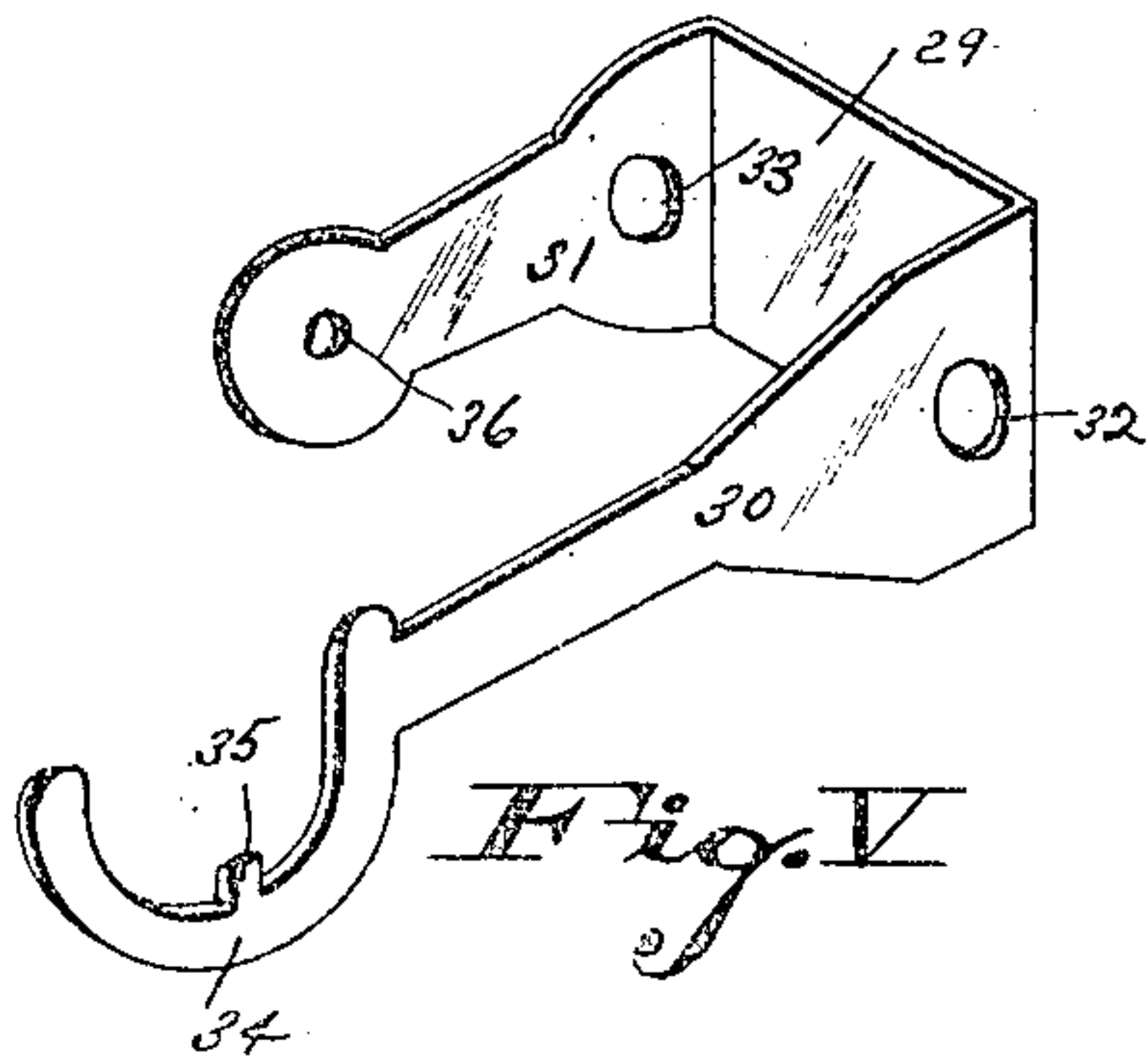


Fig. V

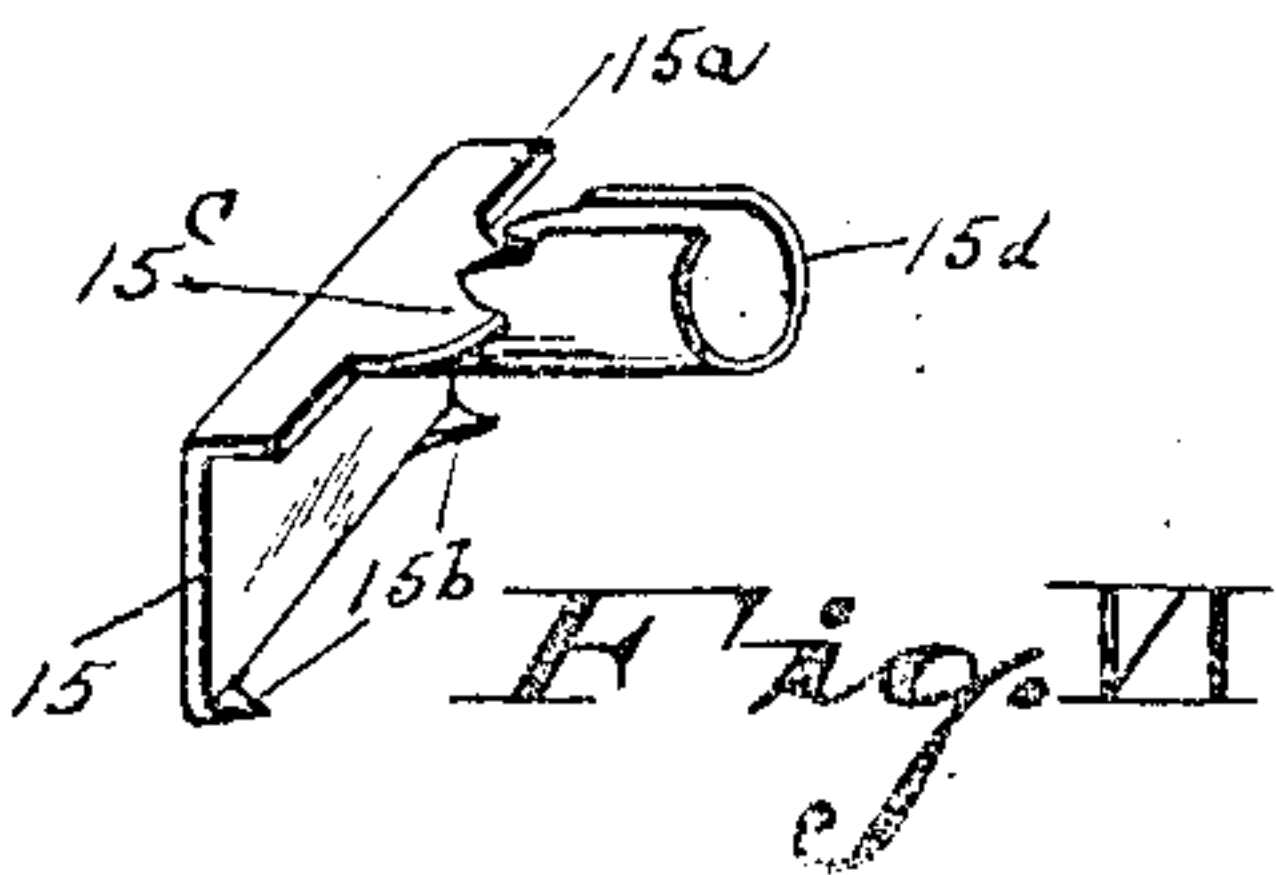


Fig. VI

Witnesses.
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

ALFRED LOGSDON, OF PERRY, IOWA, ASSIGNOR TO PERRY CURTAIN HANGER CO., OF PERRY, IOWA.

WINDOW CURTAIN AND SHADE HOLDER.

No. 813,019.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Feb. 23, 1909.

Application filed October 22, 1907. Serial No. 398,572.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ALFRED LOGSDON, a citizen of the United States, residing at Perry, in the county of Dallas and State of Iowa, have invented a new and useful Window Curtain and Shade Holder, of which the following is a specification:

The object of this invention is to provide improved means for supporting shade rollers and curtain poles.

A further object of this invention is to provide improved means for supporting curtain fixtures.

A further object of this invention is to provide an improved construction for curtain fixtures.

My invention consists in the construction, arrangement and combination of elements hereinafter set forth, pointed out in my claims and illustrated by the accompanying drawing, in which—

Figure 1 is a front elevation illustrating the complete device mounted as required for practical use, the shade roller and curtain pole omitted. Fig. 2 is a plan of the complete device showing the manner the shade roller and curtain pole are supported. Fig. 3 is a longitudinal section of parts of the device. Figs. 4 and 5 are detail perspectives of curtain fixtures employed with the device. Fig. 6 is a detail perspective of a hook employed to connect the device to a casing.

In the construction of the device as shown, the numerals 10, 11 designate tubes adapted to telescope relative to each other. A pin 12 is mounted across one end portion of the tube 10 and a pin 13 is mounted across the central portion of the tube 11. A coil spring 14, having both retractile and expansive characteristics, is fixed at one end to the pin 12, preferably by an eye (not shown) of common form on one end of the spring embracing said pin, extends within and longitudinally of the tube 11 and is adapted to be screwed upon and engage the pin 13. The tubes 10, 11, when telescoped and connected by the spring 14, provide a support for curtain fixtures, as hereinafter described. Hooks 15, 16 are provided and are alike in construction. The hook 15 is illustrated in detail in Fig. 6. It is constructed preferably of a single piece of sheet metal having a flange 15^a at one side and prongs or sharpened lugs 15^b in the other side and parallel with said flange. A stem 15^c is formed on

and extends in alinement with the flange 15^a and the outer portion of said stem is rolled laterally to form an open sleeve 15^d. The hooks 15, 16 are mounted on opposite ends of the tubes 10, 11 and are secured against longitudinal movement by pins 15', 16' and are adapted to engage by means of the extreme marginal faces of the face-casing-casings, such as 17, 18, as shown in Figs. 1 and 2. The hooks 15, 16 may engage the extreme marginal faces of the face-casings, as shown, and may be held securely yet detachably thereon by contractile force of the spring 14 tending to draw the tubes 10, 11 together. Or, the hooks 15, 16 may be reversed on the tubes and engage the inner marginal faces of face-casings by reason of expansive force of the spring 14 tending to separate said tubes. In either event, it is the contraction or expansion of the spring 14 that causes the prongs or lugs 15^b of the hooks 15, 16 to bite and engage the face-casings and support the tubes at the desired elevation. A curtain fixture is provided (Fig. 4) and is composed of a flat plate 19 and brackets 20, 21 integral with and at right angles to the ends of said plate. Holes 22, 23 are formed in the brackets 20, 21 adjacent the plate 19 and said holes are adapted to receive one end portion of the tube 11 in such manner that such tube will hold the flat plate 19 in contact with the face-casing 17, and said flat plate is sufficiently broad that its contact with the face-casing will prevent rotary movement of the fixture on or with the tube 11.

The bracket 20 is formed with a hook 24 at its outer end adapted to support one end portion of a curtain pole 25 and said hook may be provided with a stud or lug 26 adapted to engage said curtain pole and prevent accidental movement thereof longitudinally or rotatively relative to the hook. The bracket 21 is formed with an inclined angular slot 27 in its outer end, which slot is adapted to receive and non-rotatively support a pintle, of common form, in one end portion of a shade roller 28 (Fig. 2).

A curtain fixture is provided (Fig. 5) and is composed of a flat plate 29 and brackets 30, 31 integral with and at right angles to end portions of said plate. Holes 32, 33 are formed in the brackets 30, 31 adjacent the flat plate 29 and are adapted to receive one end portion of the tube 10 and be supported

by said tube in contact with the face-casing 18. The flat plate 29 is of such breadth that when held in contact with the face-casing 18 it prevents rotation of the fixture on or with the tube 10. A hook 34 is formed on the outer end of the bracket 30 and is a counterpart of the hook 24. The hook 34 is adapted to support one end portion of the curtain pole 25 and may be formed with a stud or lug 35 adapted to engage said pole and prevent movement thereof longitudinally or rotatively relative to said hook. A hole 36 is formed in the extremity of the bracket 31 and is adapted to engage and journal a pintle on one end portion of a shade roller 28.

The curtain fixtures may be adjusted in any desired position longitudinally of the tubes 10, 11 but preferably are located so that the flat plates 19, 29 thereof will engage faces of the casings 17, 18.

It will be observed that either the curtain pole or shade roller may be removed and replaced relative to the fixtures without disturbing the other.

When it is desired to engage the inner margins of the casings by the hooks 15, 16, said hooks are mounted on the tubes 10, 11 prior to mounting the curtain fixtures on said tubes; but when the hooks are to engage the outer margins of the casings, the curtain fixtures are first mounted on the tubes and then the hooks are applied thereto.

It is to be understood that the effective length of the support and the resilience, either expansive or retractile, of the spring 14, is determined by screwing the spring relative to the pin 13.

I claim as my invention—

1. The combination of telescoping tubes,

pins transversely of said tubes, a spring fixed to one of said pins and adapted to be screwed on the other pin, means for supporting said tubes, and curtain fixtures on said tubes.

2. The combination of hooks adapted to engage supports, said hooks formed with sleeves, telescoping tubes mounted in said sleeves, a spring connecting said tubes, and curtain fixtures mounted on said tubes, said curtain fixtures formed of plates, brackets integral with said plates and apertured to receive said tubes, said brackets of unequal length, the longer brackets shaped to support a curtain pole, and the shorter brackets shaped to support a shade roller.

3. The combination of telescoping tubes, pins transversely of said tubes, a spring within said tubes, said spring fixed to one of said pins and adapted to be screwed on the other pin, means for supporting said tubes, and curtain fixtures on said tubes.

4. The combination of telescoping tubes, pins transversely of said tubes, a spring fixed to one of said pins and adapted to be screwed on the other pin, sleeves on said tubes, hooks integral with said sleeves, and curtain fixtures on said tubes.

5. The combination of telescoping tubes, pins transversely of said tubes, a spring fixed to one of said pins and adapted to be screwed on the other pin, sleeves on said tubes, hooks integral with said sleeves, apertured brackets on said tubes, and plates integral with and joining said brackets in pairs.

ALFRED LOGSDON.

Witnesses:

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