

C. G. DONAHOE & H. A. TAYLOR.  
WINDOW CURTAIN HOLDING MECHANISM.  
APPLICATION FILED SEPT. 2, 1908.

936,427.

Patented Oct. 12, 1909.

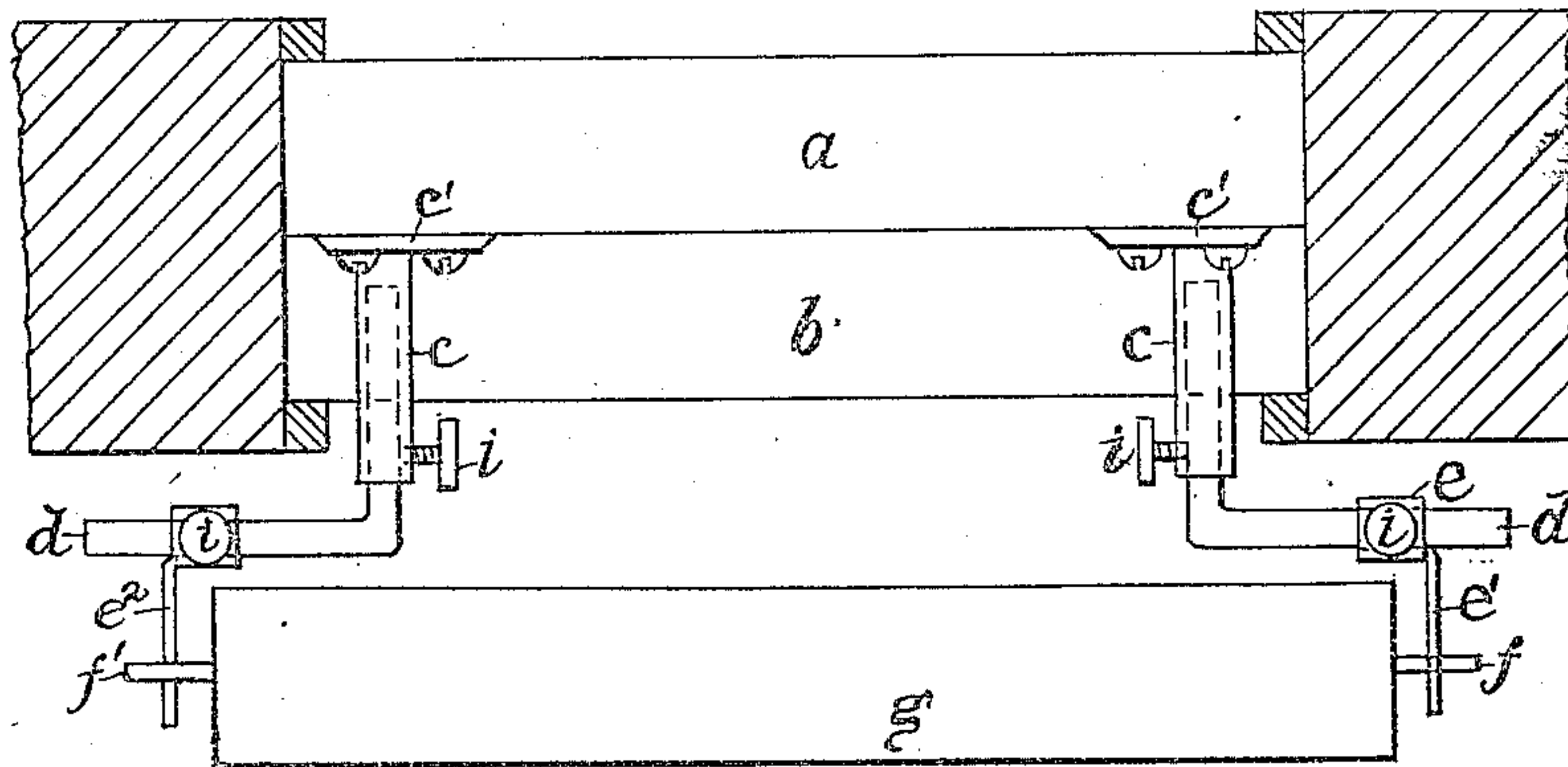


Fig. 1.

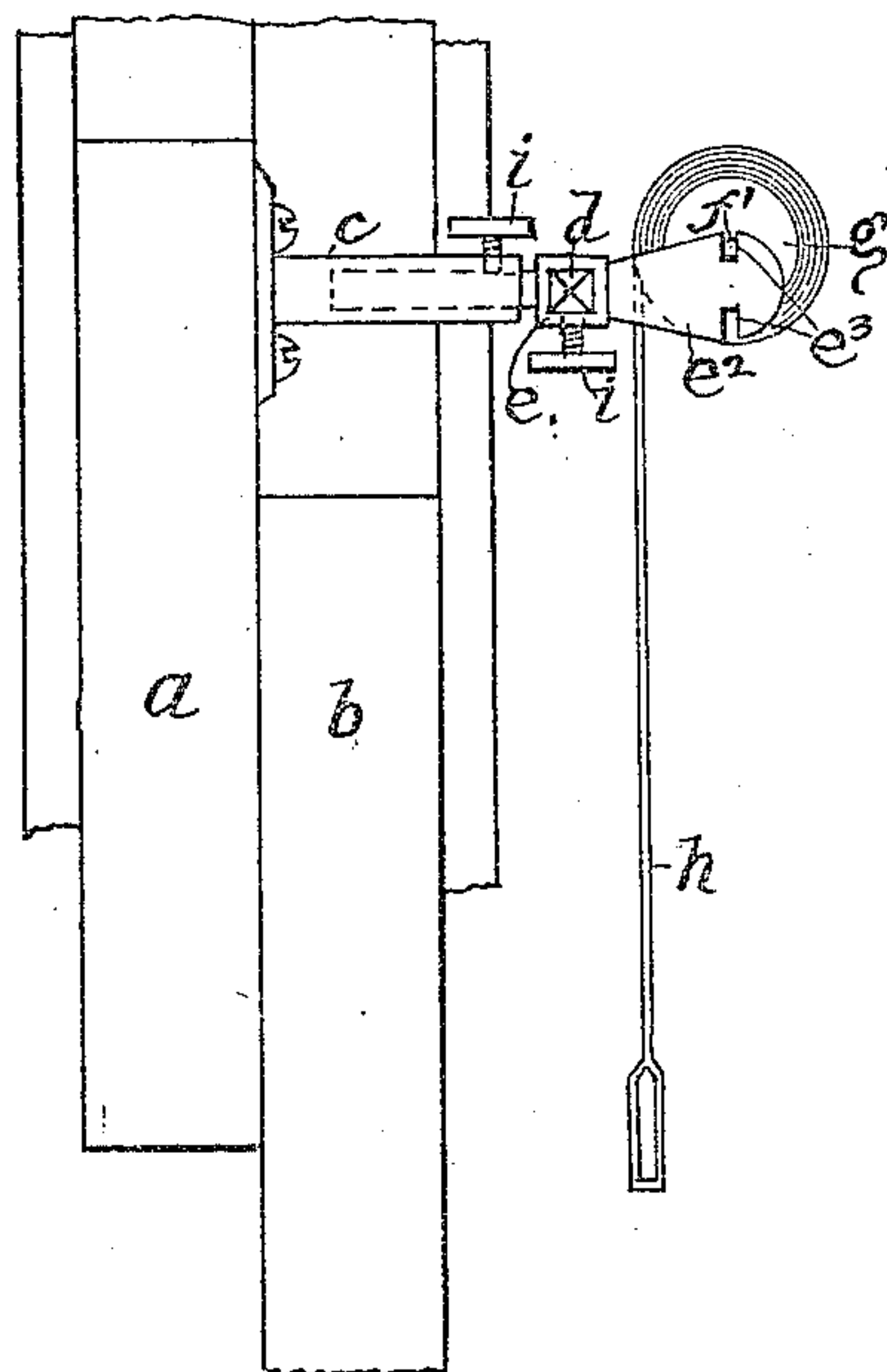


Fig. 2.

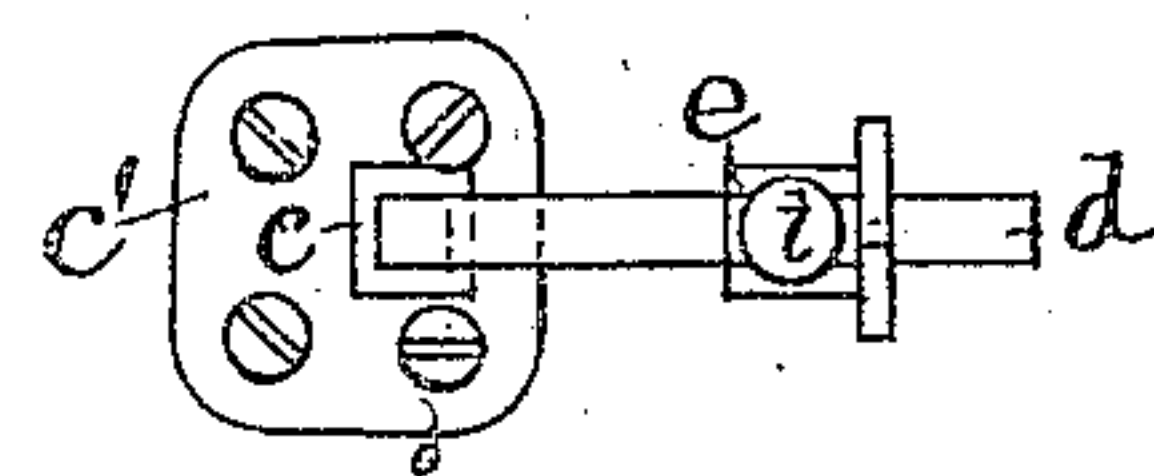


Fig. 3.

Witnesses.  
Carlton W. Roberts,  
Charles Goldman

Inventors.  
Constantine G. Donahoe.  
Henry A. Taylor.  
By *Wm. Zimmerman* Attorney.

# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CONSTANTINE G. DONAHOE AND HENRY A. TAYLOR, OF MORRIS, ILLINOIS.

## WINDOW-CURTAIN-HOLDING MECHANISM.

936,427.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Oct. 12, 1909.

Application filed September 2, 1908. Serial No. 451,332.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that we, CONSTANTINE G. DONAHOE and HENRY A. TAYLOR, both citizens of the United States, and residents of Morris, Illinois, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Adjustable Window-Curtain-Holding Mechanism, of which the following is a full and correct specification, reference being had to the hereto accompanying sheet of drawings, forming a part hereof, and in which—

Figure 1 shows our said construction in top plan view, the window frame being cut by a horizontal plane below the top of the window-frame showing the sash below it, and the wall in section on each vertical sash-edge. Fig. 2 shows the two window-sash and a fragment of the wall beyond, the near part of the wall being removed. Fig. 3 shows a detail of a part of our mechanism.

Like reference letters denote like parts throughout.

Our object is to construct a curtain-holding mechanism in which the upper sash carries the curtain-supporting mechanism, that the curtain may be adjustable to and from the plane of the sash as well as in the direction of its axis, and both upward and downward. To attain said desirable ends we construct our said new device in, substantially, the following manner, namely:

At the top of the upper and outer or rear sash we attach a pair of tubular posts *c* which reach inward beyond the inner sash *b*, and beyond the window-casing. Said posts are provided with bases *c'* which are screwed to the sash *a*, as shown, and into said hollow posts are passed adjustable right-angled arms *d* which point horizontally and from each other but which may also point toward each other, or both may point in the same direction, thus giving great latitude in plac-

ing a curtain, and on said horizontal parts of said arms are placed short sleeves *e* whereof one is provided with an arm *e'* and the other with an arm *e''*, the former to receive the rounded end of a curtain-roller axle and the other arm to receive the flattened end or non-rotatable end of a curtain-roller axle. The arm *e''* is provided with opposite notches *e'''* for the purpose of supplying a notch for any position of the many in which said parts may be placed. Set-screws *i* on the posts *c* and sleeves *e* bind the parts to their respectively adjusted places. The right angled arms *d* are square in cross-section and the hollows of the parts *c* and *e* correspond therewith because the structure is then more easily operated than if said parts were round, but the results aimed at by us would be identical in either case. The curtain-roller *g*, curtain *h* and axle-ends *f* and *f'* are all of a familiar variety.

By means of our said construction the curtain roller may be lowered down to the top of the sash *b* and ventilation obtained in that way whereby the curtain is out of the way of the wind and so saved from its injury thereby.

What we claim is:

The combination with a window-sash provided with hollow studs, of right-angled arms in said studs, said arms reversible to opposite directions, in the same horizontal plane, adjustable sleeves on said arms, said sleeves adjustable parallel to the plane of the sash, and curtain-roller holding mechanism on said sleeves.

CONSTANTINE G. DONAHOE.  
HENRY A. TAYLOR.

Witnesses:

HAMILL A. CANADAY,  
LUELLA M. CARLSON.