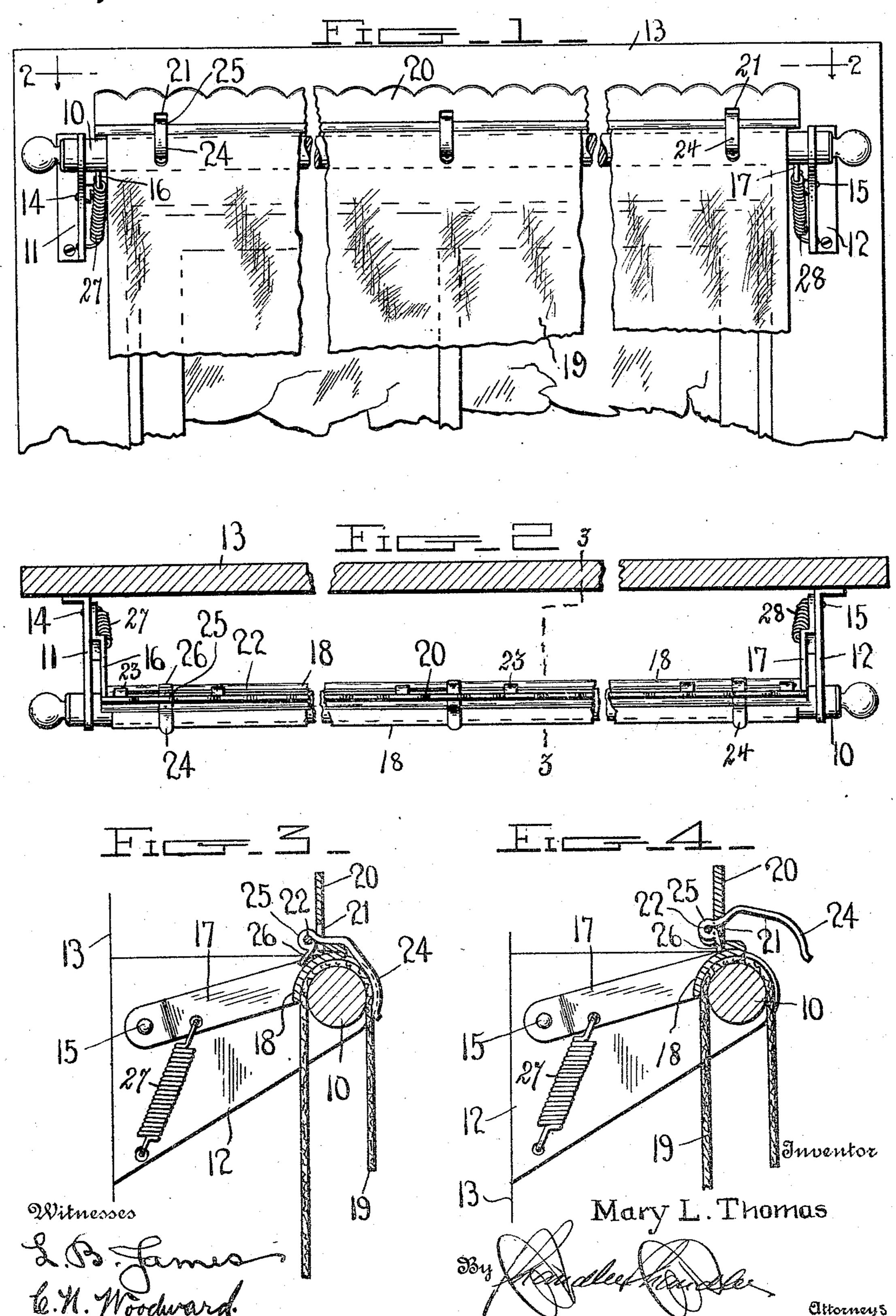
M. L. THOMAS.

CURTAIN FASTENER CLAMP.
APPLICATION FILED OCT. 21, 1909.

956,446.

Patented Apr. 26, 1910.



UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

MARY L. THOMAS, OF LINCOLN, NEBRASKA.

CURTAIN-FASTENER CLAMP.

956,446.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Apr. 26, 1910.

Application filed October 21, 1909. Serial No. 523,838.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, Mary L. Thomas, a citizen of the United States, residing at Lincoln, in the county of Lancaster, State 5 of Nebraska, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Curtain-Fastener Clamps; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others 10 skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same.

This invention relates to improvements in curtain fasteners, and has for one of its objects to improve the construction and in-15 crease the efficiency and utility of devices

of this character.

With this and other objects in view, the invention consists in certain novel features of construction as hereafter shown and de-20 scribed and then specifically pointed out in the claims and, in the drawings illustrative of the preferred embodiment of the invention, Figure 1 is a front elevation of a portion of a window with the improvement ap-25 plied. Fig. 2 is a plan view with the window in section on the line 2—2 of Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is a transverse section, enlarged, on the line 3—3 of Fig. 2, showing one of the holding clips in closed position. Fig. 4 is 30 a view similar to Fig. 3 showing one of the

holding clips in open position.

The improved device embraces a curtain pole 10 supported by brackets 11—12 at the ends, the brackets having means for 35 attachment to a window, represented at 13. Pivoted at 14—15 to the brackets 11—12 are two arms 16-17, and connecting the arms near their free ends is a clamping plate 18, the plate being preferably of sheet 40 metal and bent to conform transversely to the curvature of the pole 10 and to bear upon the same when the arms are in their downward position, as shown in Fig. 3, and to be released from the pole when the arms 45 are in their elevated position. The plate 18 thus bears upon the curtain material which is suspended over the pole, the curtain material being indicated at 19. Rising from the clamp plate 18 is a longitudinal web 50 20, the web 20 and the plate 18 being preferably formed from a single sheet of metal, as shown, and bent to the required shape. The web portion 20 is provided at suitable intervals with transverse apertures 21, and 55 connected to the rear face of the web and extending over each of the apertures is a

spring rod 22, each of the apertures thus being provided with one of the spring rods. The spring rod 22 is continuous, and is secured at suitable intervals by brackets 23 60 to the web 20 and the plate 18. Extending through each of the apertures 21 is a catch member 24, each catch member having an eye 25 bent therein for bearing around the rod 22 and having a shorter end extended 65 laterally as shown at 26. By this arrangement it will be noted that when the device is in operative position, as shown in Fig. 2, the terminals 24 of the clamp member bear upon the guard material where it passes 70 over the pole 10, and when the catch device is in its inoperative or raised position, as shown in Fig. 4, the outer edge of the

plate 26 bears upon the plate 18.

The eye portion 25 and the extension 26 75 are thus located at one side of the web 20, while the relatively long curved portion 24 extends forwardly of the web portion and bears partly around the pole 10 when the member 24 is in its downward position. The 80 rod 22 thus serves as an effectual spring to maintain the member 24 with a considerable pressure against the curtain material, and thus hold the curtain material in position. When it is desired to release the curtain 85 material the free end of the portion 24 of the catch is elevated which movement forces the spring 22 rearwardly and causes the terminal 26 to pass forwardly into the aperture 21 and thus bears by its lower edge 90 upon the plate 18 and supports the catch member in its elevated position. The plate 18 and its attachments is then free to be thrown upwardly and rearwardly free from the pole 10 and thus release the curtain ma- 95 terial. The combined curvatures of the portions 18—24 are greater than one-half of the pole 10, as shown in Fig. 3, so that when the catch device is disposed in operative position the arms 16—17 will be locked fast 100 to the pole and thus maintain the curtain in position and prevent accidental displacement.

The improved device is simple in construction, can be inexpensively manufactured and applied, and operates effectually for the purposes described.

The arms 16—17 are provided with springs 27—28, to maintain them yieldably in closed or operative position.

What is claimed is:—

1. A device of the class described com-

prising a pole, a clamping plate mounted for movement into and out of position against the pole, said plate having a vertical web provided with a plurality of transverse apertures spaced apart, a spring rod connected to said web and extending transversely of said apertures, and a plurality of catch devices swinging upon said rod and each extending at one end through one of the apertures and bearing upon the pole and with projections at their other ends bearing upon the clamp plate.

2. A device of the class described comprising a curtain pole, supporting brackets at the ends of the pole, arms swinging from the brackets, a clamp plate connecting the

arms and provided with a vertical web, said web having a plurality of transverse apertures, a spring rod connected to said web and extending across the apertures 20 thereof, a plurality of catch devices swinging upon said rod and each extending through one of said apertures and curving at one end to correspond to the pole and with a projection at the opposite side of the 25 web and engaging the plate.

In testimony whereof, I affix my signa-

ture, in presence of two witnesses.

MARY L. THOMAS.

Witnesses:

C. E. Loomis, J. A. Brown.