

E. PAGE & F. TREMBLAY.
CURTAIN AND SHADE FIXTURE.
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975,568.

Patented Nov. 15, 1910.

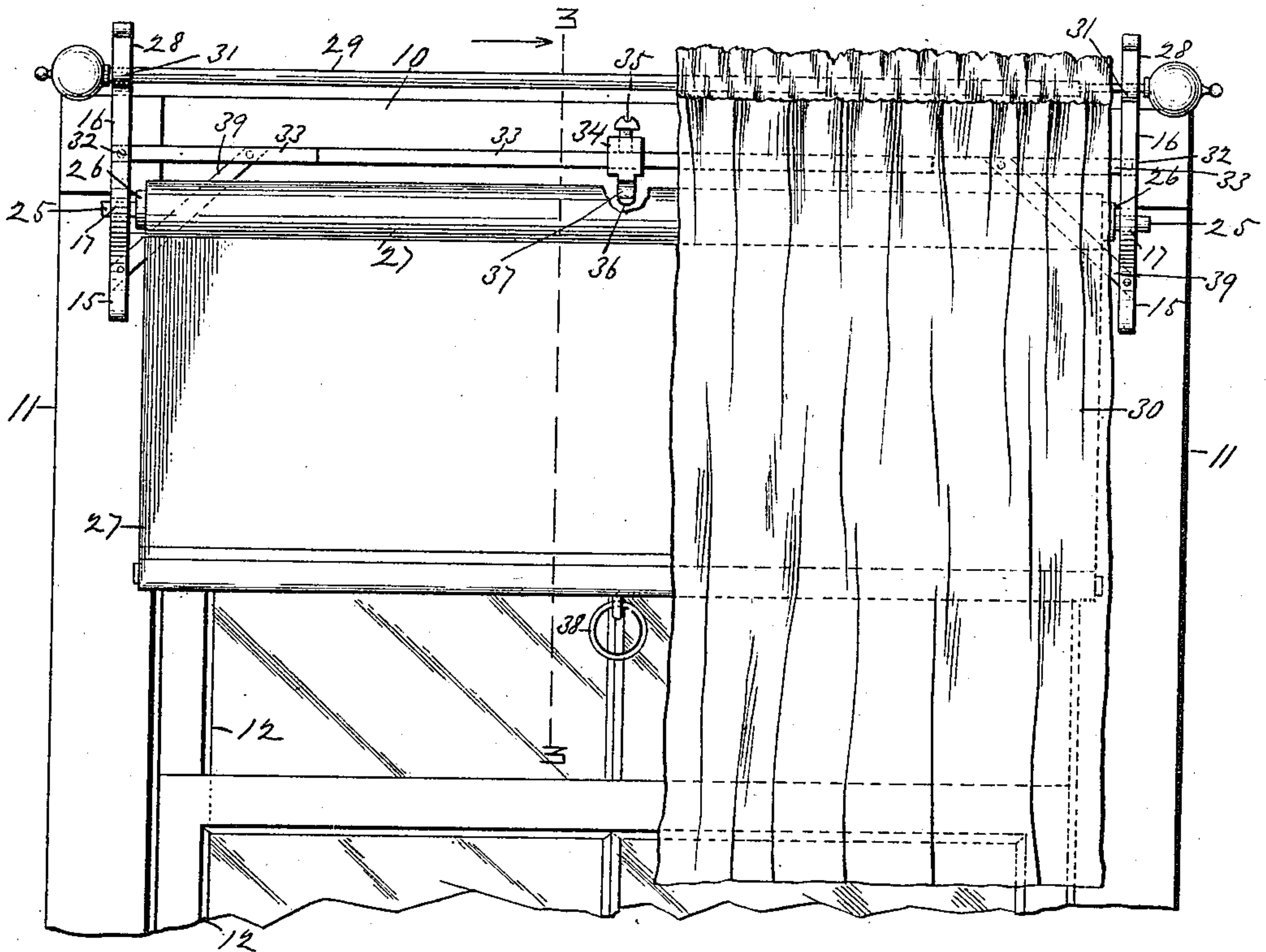


Fig. 1.

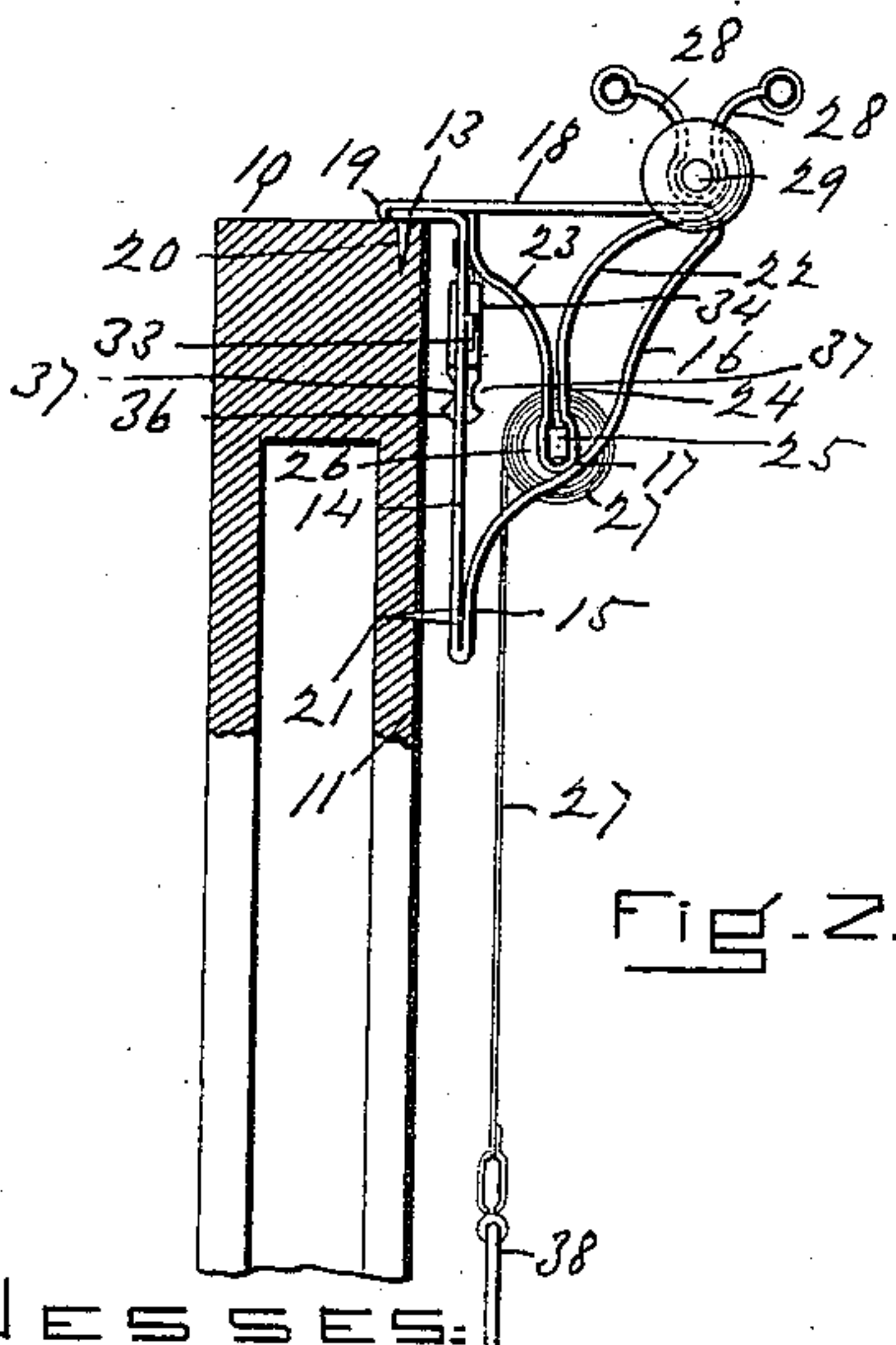


Fig. 2.

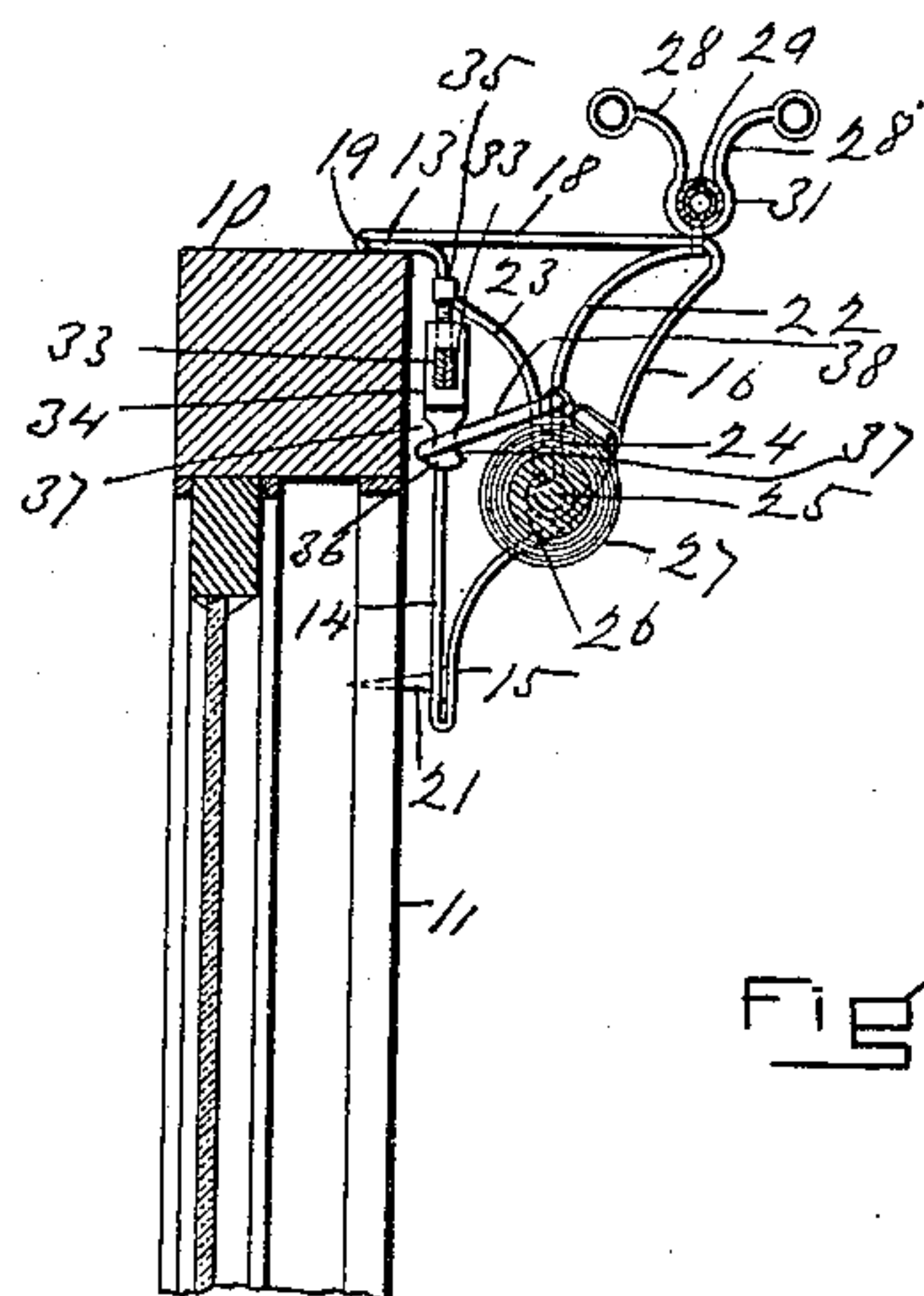


Fig. 3.

WITNESSES:

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CURTAIN AND SHADE FIXTURE.

975,568.

Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Nov. 15, 1910.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, EUGENE PAGE, a citizen of the United States, residing at Danvers, in the county of Essex and State of Massachusetts, and FRANK TREMBLAY, a citizen of the United States, residing at Beverly, in the county of Essex and State of Massachusetts, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Curtain and Shade Fixtures, of which the following is a specification.

The invention relates to that class of fixtures which comprise end-brackets and an adjustable connection extending from one bracket to the other; and the present invention relates to certain improvements in the construction of said connection, as fully described below, and illustrated in the accompanying drawings, in which:

Figure 1 is a front view of our improved fixture applied to a window-frame and supporting a shade and curtain, one curtain only being shown, and a portion of the shade being broken out. Fig. 2 is an end elevation of the same, the window-frame being shown partly in section. Fig. 3 is a section taken on line 3—3, Fig. 1, the drapery or curtain being removed, and the shade being rolled up until its ring is caught over a hook.

Similar numerals of reference indicate corresponding parts.

Reference-numeral 10 represents the lintel and 11 the jambs of an ordinary window-frame, and 12 represents the sashes, all constructed as usual.

The fixture comprises two end-brackets and a connecting portion. The end-brackets are substantially alike, and each is made preferably of a flat, narrow strip of metal, and in each bracket the portion 13 is when the bracket is in position horizontal and lying on the upper surface of the lintel, the portion 14 is vertical and extends down in front of the lintel, the portion 15 is substantially parallel with the portion 14 and extends up in front of it, the portion 16 extends upward and forward substantially diagonally and is provided with a slight outward bend at 17, and the portion 18 extends from the upper end of the portion 16 horizontally rearward and is provided at its extreme rear end with a downturned lip 19 which bears against the rear end of the portion 13. These portions 13 to 19 inclusive are all one integral metallic strip. The portion 13 is provided with a sharp prong 20

which is adapted to extend down into the lintel from the upper side thereof, and the portion 14 is provided with a similar prong or point 21 which is adapted to extend horizontally into the front surface of the jamb. In each bracket the portion comprising the parts 13 to 19 inclusive contains an integral shade-holder which consists of two parts 22 and 23 made of similar material, said parts being secured at their upper ends to the parts 18 and 14 respectively, and the central portion of the shade-holder being bent downward at 24 whereby the lower ends of the two shade-holders are adapted to receive the opposite ends of the spindle 25 which supports the roller 26 of the shade 27. These two portions 22 and 23 constitute at 24 spring passageways through which said spindle may be pressed down and be held in the enlarged bottom ends of the passages, and retained therein by the spring of the metal. Secured to the forward portion of the upper sides of the portions 18 are approximately V-shaped holders 28 constituting rests or supports for the pole 29 of a curtain or curtains 30. The lower ends of these rests 28 are curved slightly outward at 31 whereby the two parts of the rests constitute springs which hold the curtain-pole in position.

Secured at 32 to the portions 15 of the brackets are the outer ends of two metallic bars 33. The inner ends of these bars slide by each other and are held adjustably and centrally in a tubular block or nut 34 through which they extend by means of a set-screw 35. This nut is provided with a downward extension 36 which is horizontally grooved on its front and rear sides, the grooves being of size and shape to receive the ring 38 supported by the lower end of the shade 27. Preferably suitable braces 39 are illustrated in Fig. 1 as extending from the bars 33 to the parts 15.

In applying the fixture to a window, adjustment is made of the connecting bars 33 by turning the set-screw 35, sliding the bars in the nut or tubular block 34 and tightening the set-screw upon the upper edges of said bars, and when the fixture has thus been arranged at a proper length it is raised until the portions 13 are above the lintel and the portions 14 are in front of the lintel and jambs. By a downward pressure upon the portions 18 the points or prongs 20 are forced down into the lintel as far as desired,

and the points or prongs 21 may be pressed horizontally into the jambs to a greater or less distance as desired. The fixture is then in permanent position, and the curtain-pole 5 29 with the curtain attached may be pressed down into the parts 31 of the V-shaped holders 28, the two parts of the holders being forced apart by the operation and after the pole has been placed in position 10 serving to hold it securely in such position. The spindle 25 of the shade 27 is moved down between the two parts 22 and 23 to the bottom ends of the passages produced by the shape of said parts, and retained in said ends 15 by the spring of the metal. All the parts are then in the position illustrated in the drawings and the curtains can be drawn apart or toward each other without interfering with the shade, and the shade can 20 be raised or lowered without interfering with the curtains, as the portions which hold the shade are located much nearer the window case than the portions which support the curtains.

25 It is evident that if two shades were employed, one in place of the curtain, the spindle of one shade would be supported by the V-shaped holders 28, and either shade could be raised or lowered without interfering 30 with the other.

It is frequently the case that a spring-shade will fly up suddenly and cause its lower edge (and of course its ring) to fly violently around the spindle or roller. It is 35 for the purpose of preventing this that we have constructed the tubular block or nut 34 with the downward extension 36 which is horizontally grooved on both its front and rear sides. When a shade rolls and flies 40 up quickly, the ring, in case the nut 34 is centrally located, will when the edge of the shade reaches its highest point, swing by centrifugal force into the position illustrated in Fig. 3, catching in one of said grooves 37.

The groove in which it catches depends on 45 which way the shade rolls up, that is, whether the shade hangs nearer the window than the roller or nearer the room.

Of course both the shade and the curtains can be applied to the fixture before the fix- 50 ture is placed in position, and the fixtures can be applied, removed, and reapplied without taking out either the shade or the curtains.

Having thus fully described our inven- 55 tion, what we claim, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is:

1. In a shade fixture, two supporting-brackets each provided with means for supporting the opposite ends of the spindle of 60 the shade, a connection between the two said brackets, and a sliding block adapted to be supported by said connection in a central position said block being provided with a downward extension formed with a hori- 65 zontal groove adapted to catch the ring or handle of the shade when the said shade flies upward.

2. In a shade fixture, two supporting-brackets each provided with means for sup- 70 porting the opposite ends of the spindle of the shade, a connection between the two said brackets, and a sliding block adapted to be supported by said connection in a central position, said block being provided with 75 a downward extension formed with horizontal grooves on its front and rear surfaces adapted to catch the ring or handle of the shade when the said shade flies upward.

In testimony whereof we have signed our 80 names to this specification in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

EUGENE PAGE.
FRANK TREMBLAY.

Witnesses:

H. S. FRAILL,
H. O. HOOD.