

W. A. CHARLET.
LACE CURTAIN DISPLAY CASE.
APPLICATION FILED JAN. 19, 1912.

1,026,561.

Patented May 14, 1912.

2 SHEETS-SHEET 1.

Fig. 1.

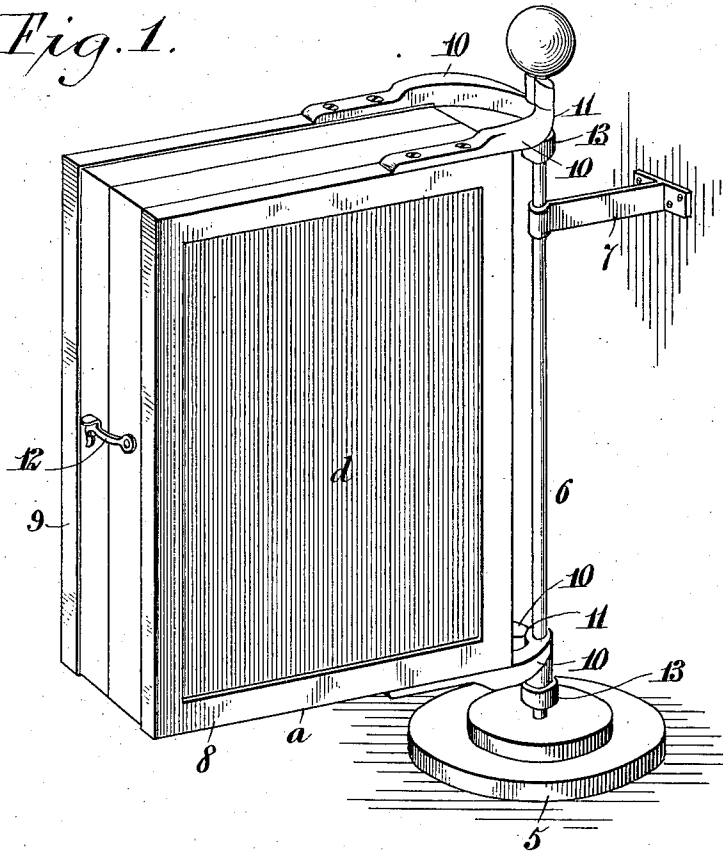
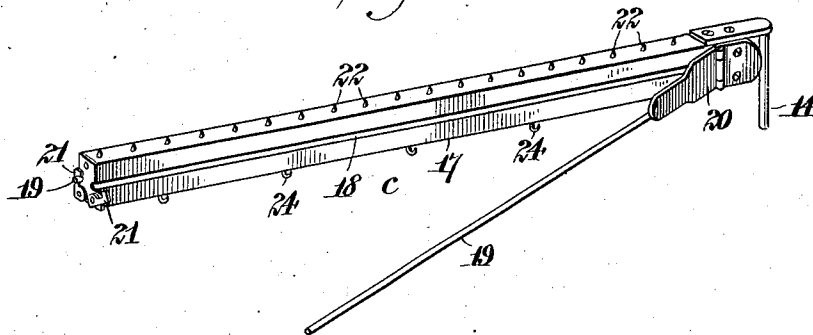


Fig. 3.



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2 SHEETS—SHEET 2.

Fig. 2.

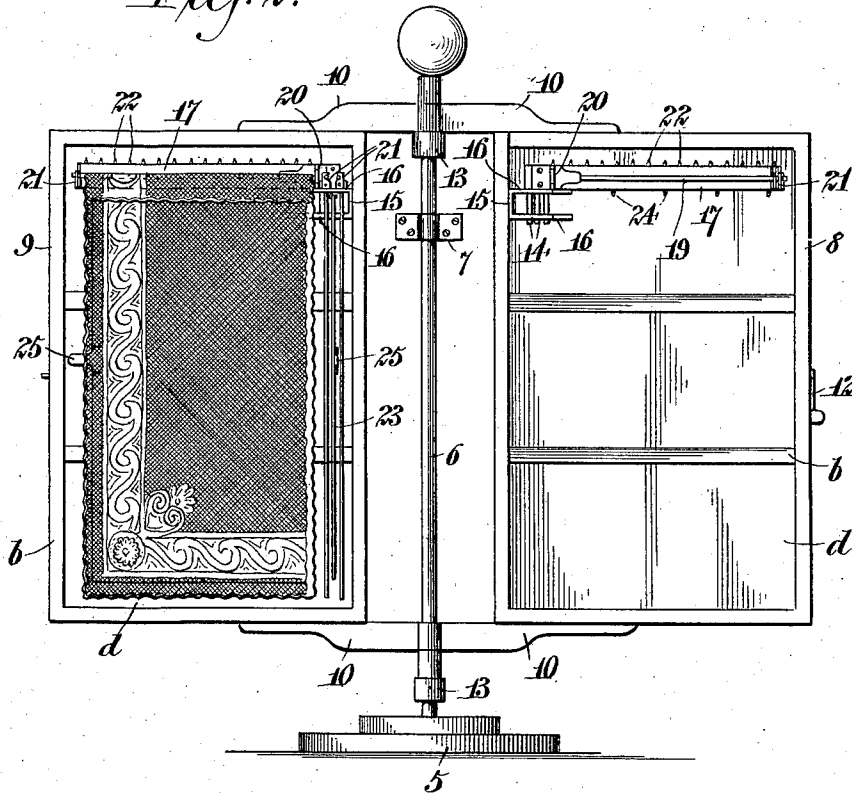


Fig. 4.

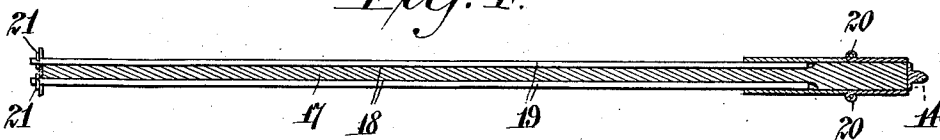
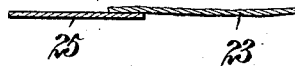


Fig. 5.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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LACE-CURTAIN-DISPLAY CASE.

1,026,561.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented May 14, 1912.

Application filed January 19, 1912. Serial No. 672,082.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM A. CHARLET, a citizen of the United States, residing at Kewanee, in the county of Henry and State of Illinois, have invented new and useful Improvements in Lace-Curtain-Display Cases, of which the following is a specification.

The general object of the invention is to insure lace curtains against damage caused by dust or contact with extraneous objects, and to admit of inspection of the entire surface area of the curtains without the usual necessity of handling the same, and to this end the invention consists in a casing adapted to be opened and closed in a simple and easy manner and turned so as to bring the interior thereof in a position to face the light entering through a window, and interiorly provided with means to support a plurality of curtains in the same position as they will occupy when in use.

Other objects will appear and be better understood from the following description taken in connection with the accompanying drawings, in which,

Figure 1 is a perspective of the device in closed position. Fig. 2 is an elevation of the same in open position. Fig. 3 is a detail perspective of one of the hangers. Fig. 4 is a horizontal section of the same. Fig. 5 is a sectional detail of the ground piece and tab.

The base or pedestal 5 is formed so as to bear upon the floor and is by preference arranged adjacent to a window. The upright support 6 is suitably connected to the base 5 and a brace 7 connects with the support and with the adjacent wall and serves to prevent the device from toppling when closed.

The casing *a* consists of coinciding sections 8 and 9 each of which is adapted to contain a plurality of curtains. The sections may be formed of any suitable material and each is herein shown to consist of a wooden frame *b* faced with a panel of canvas or other analogous material *d*. This construction imparts an element of lightness to a frame and admits of the sections thereof being opened and closed with comparative ease.

The sections 8 and 9 are connected to the upright 6 by arms 10 which in addition to being rigidly connected to the sections are adapted to turn on the upright 6. The con-

nections between the upright and sections are such as to admit of the sections being operated independently of each other, and also to permit the sections to be moved relatively from the position shown in Fig. 1 to that shown in Fig. 2, in which latter position both sections may be swung on the upright as a unit by virtue of shoulders 11 on one of the upper and lower arms abutting the surfaces of the adjacent arms. When closed the sections 8 and 9 coincide and form the dust proof casing *a* and in this position they may be locked by the latch 12. The collars 13—13 are adjustably connected to the upright and serve as bearings for the ends of the arms directly above.

The curtain supporting arms *c* are adapted to be nested in the sections 8 and 9 and are provided at one end with downwardly extending pintles 14 which have bearings in brackets 15. The brackets 15 are formed with upper and lower portions 16—16 which are perforated for the pintles 14, whereby, to provide a two-point bearing for the same.

Referring now to the sectional detail of one of the arms *c* it will be observed that the body portion 17 thereof has grooves 18 in the opposite sides thereof in which the upper end portions of a pair of curtains are clamped by means of the rods 19 which are hinged at one end as indicated at 20 to one end portion of the arm. The latches 21—21 at the opposite end portion of the body 17 are adapted to latch the rods 19 by engaging with the free end portions thereof, whereby, to prevent lateral movement of the rods when the curtains are clamped thereby.

In positioning the curtains on the arms the upper edge portions of the curtains are placed over the upper sides of the arms whereupon the vertical pins 22 will pass through the meshes of the curtains. Before this operation, however, the rods 19 are swung outwardly so that after the curtains are hung from the pins and the rods brought over and latched, the curtains will be held supported as shown.

23 indicates a ground or backing of colored material which is hung from hooks 24 on the lower sides of the arms and, since the ground or backing between each pair of curtains is different in color from the color of the curtains, the patterns of the latter can be more readily determined by virtue of the contrast. It will, of course, be un-

derstood that the brackets may be adapted to support any desirable number of arms and the sections adapted in one dimension to the widths of the brackets. It will be further observed that when the sections are spread apart as shown in Fig. 2, the curtain arms may be swung outwardly so that the stock on each arm can be readily inspected. In order to prevent soiling of the curtains by placing the hand in contact therewith, the ground pieces are provided with tabs which are suitably secured and within convenient reach of the thumb of the hand of the operator. By catching hold of these tabs and pulling in one direction the arm to which the tab is connected through the ground piece may be swung outwardly.

Although I have shown and described one embodiment of the invention it is to be understood that I am not to be limited to the specific arrangement and construction of parts since various changes may be made, within the scope of the appended claims without departing from the spirit or sacrificing any of the advantages of the invention.

What I claim as new is:

1. A curtain support for lace curtain display cases comprising a body portion provided on its upper side with vertically ex-

tending prongs adapted to pass through the meshes of the curtain, and further provided on its opposite faces with grooves, a clamping rod adapted for securing a portion of the curtain in the groove and pivotally connected to one end portion of the body, a latch for latching the clamping rod against movement from the groove, and an opaque screen depending from the lower side of the body.

2. A curtain support for lace curtain display cases comprising a body portion provided on its upper side with vertically extending prongs adapted to pass through the meshes of the curtain, and further provided on its opposite faces with grooves, a clamping rod adapted for securing a portion of the curtain in the groove and pivotally connected to one end portion of the body, a latch for latching the clamping rod against movement from the groove, an opaque screen depending from the lower side of the body, and provided with a tab for the purpose described.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

WILLIAM A. CHARLET.

Witnesses:

GEO. H. WHITNEY,
HARRY E. McDONALD.