H. F. COOK.

WINDOW SHADE AND LACE CURTAIN SUPPORT.

APPLICATION FILED MAR. 26, 1909.

978,114. Patented Dec. 6, 1910.

2 SHEETS—SHEET 1.

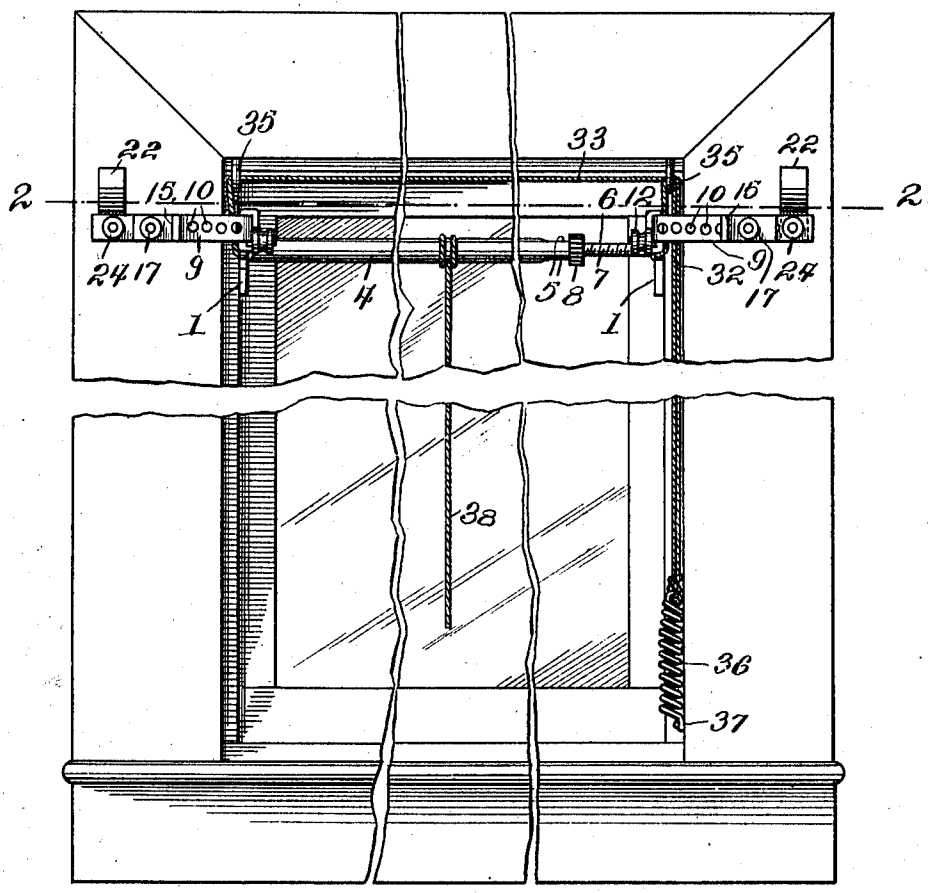

Fig. 1.

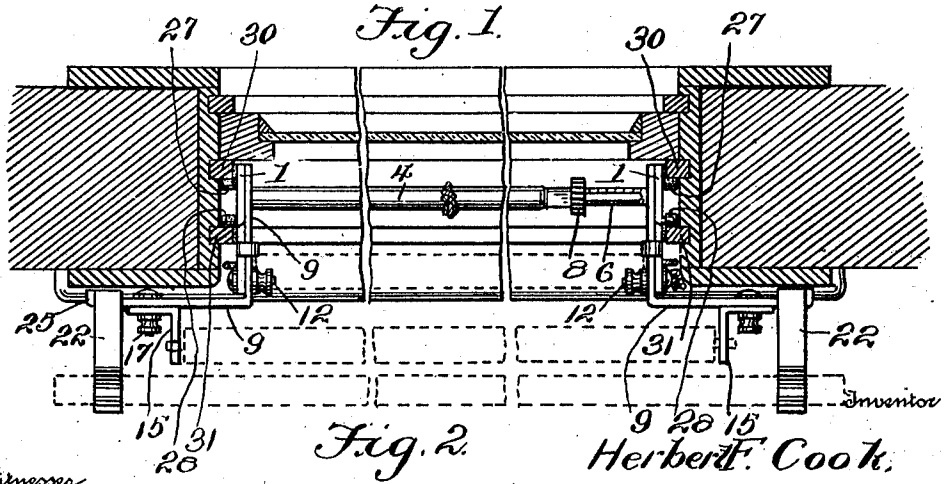

Fig. 2.

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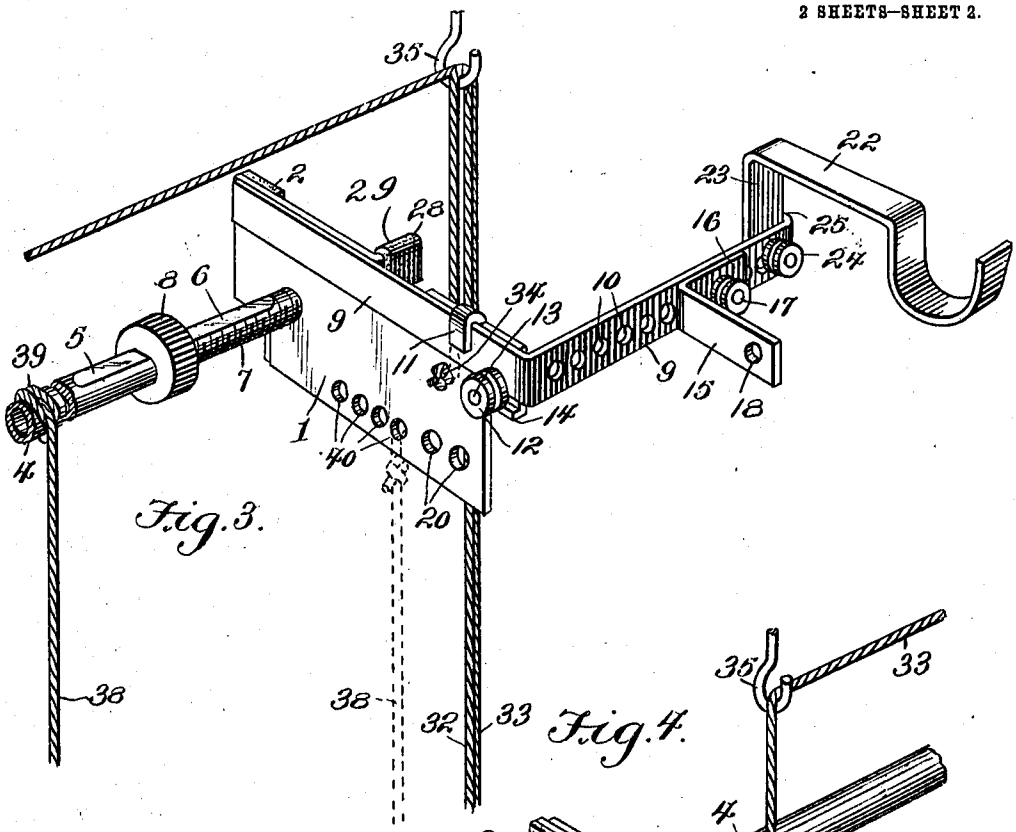

Fig. 3.

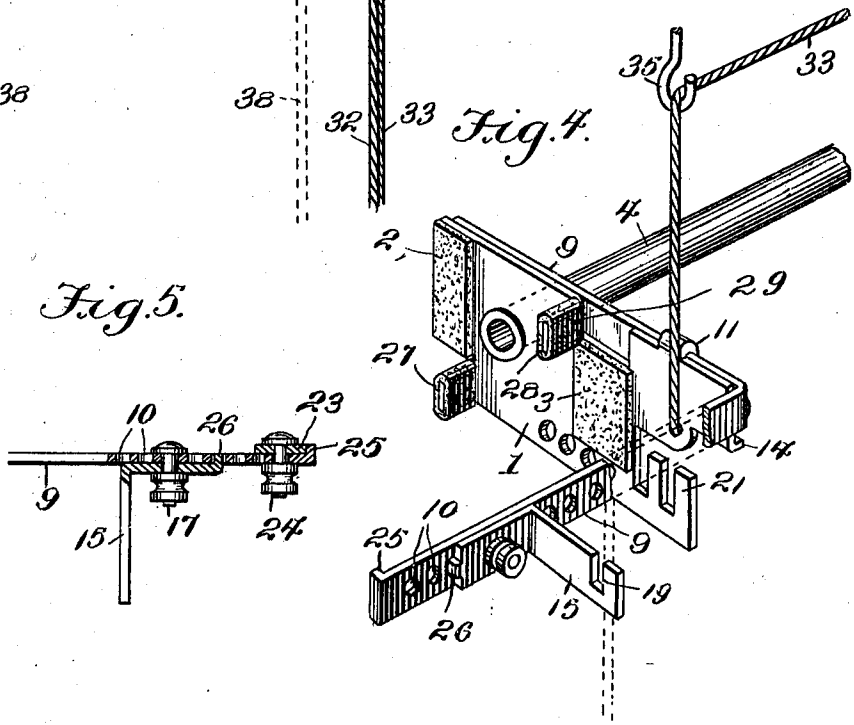

Fig. 4.

Fig. 5.

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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WINDOW-SHADE AND LACE-CURTAIN SUPPORT.

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Application filed March 26, 1909. Serial No. 485,936.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, HERBERT F. COOK, a citizen of the United States, residing at Colorado Springs, in the county of El Paso and State of Colorado, have invented new and useful Improvements in Window-Shade and Lace-Curtain Supports, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to window shade and lace curtain supports, the object of the invention being to provide a window fixture of the class described which may be readily attached to any window and secured in place and rendered adjustable up and down without the use of nails, screws or tools of any kind, the mounting of the fixture on the window frame being such that it may be adjusted up and down with its full load of shades, curtains, etc., to any desired point above the lower window sash without interfering with the movements of the upper sash, which may be raised and lowered in the usual way.

The construction also provides for the fixture being held in any position to which it may be adjusted by means of the shade pole and curtains thereon.

The construction also enables the lower portion of the window to be covered by the window shade to any desired extent.

With the above and other objects in view, the nature of which will more fully appear as the description proceeds, the invention consists in the novel construction, combination and arrangement of parts as herein fully described, illustrated and claimed.

In the accompanying drawings:—Figure 1 is an elevation of a window frame showing the improved fixture applied thereto and adjusted to the upper part of the frame. Fig. 2 is a horizontal section through the same on the line 2—2 of Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is an enlarged perspective view of one end of the fixture. Fig. 4 is a similar view of the other end of the fixture. Fig. 5 is a detail horizontal section, illustrating the connection between one of the window shade brackets and the main supporting arm.

The improved window shade and lace curtain support comprises essentially a pair of oppositely arranged shoes 1 preferably in the form of plates as shown in Figs. 3 and 4, the same being provided upon their outer faces at suitable points with pads 2 and 3 of felt or other suitable material adapted to bear against the jambs of the window casing and frictionally retain the fixture, as a whole, in place at any desired elevation without marring the finish of the window frame. The shoes 1 are connected by means of an extension bar 4 having its opposite ends fixedly secured to the shoes as indicated in Figs. 3 and 4, said extension bar embodying telescopic sections one of which fits into the open end of the other. The interfitting ends of the two sections of the extension bar are flattened or mashed down, as shown at 5 and 6 so as to prevent relative rotative movement of the sections of the bar while admitting of the necessary relative sliding movement thereof. The smaller section is threaded as shown at 7 and receives an adjusting nut 8 which bears against the adjacent extremity of the larger section and when turned on the smaller section effects a longitudinal extension of the whole bar for the purpose of adjusting the distance between the shoes 1 or enabling said shoes to be pressed into firm binding frictional contact with the jambs of the window frame in which latter case the device as a whole will be held securely clamped in the window frame.

Each of the shoes 1 is associated with a main supporting arm 9 comprising two end portions extending substantially at right angles to each other as best shown in Fig. 3, the inner portion resting in sliding contact with the shoe while the outer portion extends parallel to the wall and is provided with a longitudinal series of holes 10 the purpose of which will hereinafter appear. The shoe 1 is provided at its upper edge with a recurved lip 11 beneath which the main supporting arm 9 is adapted to slide, the slide being held when adjusted by means of a clamp 12 which is shown in the form of a knurled nut screwing upon a stem 13 extending laterally from the shoe 1. The shoe 1 is also provided with a shallow flange 14 beneath the main supporting arm 9 forming a seat for the clamp 12 when the latter is screwed up against the arm 9 to fix the adjustment of the latter. By the means described, it will be seen that the arm 9 may be adjusted outward and inward in a plane perpendicular to the extension arm 4 for setting the window shade or curtain pole at any desired distance away from the window casing.

15 designates a pair of window shade brackets having L-shaped base portions 16

provided with holes for the reception of a clamp 17 adapted to pass through any one of the holes 10 above referred to for the purpose of adjusting the brackets 15 toward and away from each other to accommodate window shade rollers of different lengths, one of said brackets being provided with a bearing opening 18 for one of the roller pintles and the other bracket being provided with a slot 19 for the flattened pintle of the roller. The shoes 1 are also provided with corresponding holes and slots 20 and 21 respectively, for the pintles of the window shade roller where it is desired to mount said roller between the jambs of the window frame in which case the brackets 15 and the main supporting arms 9 may be dispensed with.

22 designates a pair of curtain pole brackets having base portions 23 provided with holes for the reception of clamps 24 adjustable to any of the holes 10 thus providing for the adjustment of the curtain pole brackets 22 toward and away from each other on the main supporting arms 9.

In order to brace each curtain pole bracket 22, the extreme end of the main supporting arm 9 may be bent back to form a bracing lip 25 which bears against one edge of the base 23 of said bracket. For a similar purpose, the base portion 16 of each window shade bracket 15 may be provided with a backwardly extending tongue 26 adapted to enter any one of the holes 10 of the main supporting arm 9 as best shown in Fig. 5.

Each of the shoes 1 is provided on its outer face with a pair of shoulders 27 and 28 and by reference to Fig. 4 it will be observed that these shoulders are arranged at different elevations and are by preference covered with pads in the form of sleeves 29 of some such material as felt to prevent marring the finish of the window frame. These shoulders 27 and 28 are adapted to bear against the parting beads 30 and stops 31 of the window frame as shown in Fig. 2 when the fixture, as a whole, is plumb. By rocking or slightly tilting the fixture, as a whole, however, these shoulders 27 and 28 are moved out of contact and frictional engagement with the parting beads and window stops thus freeing the fixture from and permitting the same to be slid up and down and carried to any desired elevation. It will, of course, be understood, that in order to do this, the extension bar 4 must be adjusted to such a length as to allow the shoes 1 to move freely up and down without binding against the jambs of the window frame.

In order to enable the fixture to be adjusted up and down, I provide a pair of adjusting cords 32 and 33 which are connected at their corresponding ends to the shoes 1 at the points 34. Said cords run over suitable guides 35 and then downward within the window frame and connect at the lower ends to a balance spring 36, the lower end of which is fixedly connected to the casing at 37. Another adjusting cord 38 is secured at its upper end to the extension bar 4 about midway between the shoes 1 as shown at 39, the cord 38 being used to pull the fixture downward while the cords 32 and 33 are used to move the fixture upward, the spring 36 acting as a counterbalance for the window shade and curtain, or in other words, the load carried by the fixture, as a whole.

From the foregoing description it will be seen that by tilting or rocking the fixture in the manner described, the shoulders 27 and 28 of the oppositely arranged shoes 1 may be moved into and out of engagement with the parting beads and window stops of the frame, thus enabling the fixture to be slid upward or downward. As soon as the fixture is released, the weight carried by the fixture serves to rock the fixture to an angle which will cause the reëngagement between the shoulders 27 and 28 and the window frame, which has the effect of again locking the fixture in place.

In some cases, the main supporting arms 9 may not be needed and may be removed from the shoes 1 and a curtain shade roller connected directly with the openings 20 in said shoes; in this case the adjusting cord 38 may be moved to the position indicated by dotted lines in Fig. 3 having its upper end secured in any one of a series of holes 40 in the shoe 1 adjacent to the lower edge thereof.

I claim:—

1. A support of the class described comprising a pair of shoes, an extension bar connecting said shoes and adjustable in length to vary the distance between the shoes, and flat shoulders projecting at right angles from the outer faces of the shoes and arranged at different elevations to enable them to be moved into and out of engagement with the parting beads of the window frame by a rocking movement of the shoes.

2. A support of the class described comprising a pair of shoes, means connecting said shoes, shoulders projecting from the outer faces of the shoes and arranged in parallel vertical planes and adjacent to the upper and lower sides of the shoes to enable them to be moved into and out of clamping engagement with the parting beads of the window frame by rocking movement, and means for rocking the shoes.

3. A support of the class described comprising a pair of shoes, a telescoping bar connecting said shoes, shoulders projecting from the outer faces of the shoes and arranged in parallel vertical planes adjacent to the upper and lower sides of the shoes to

enable them to be moved into and out of frictional engagement with the parting beads of the window frame by a rocking movement of the shoes, and curtain supporting arms disposed in such relation to the shoes as to maintain the latter in clamping engagement with the parting beads of the window frame when weight is placed on said arms.

4. A support of the class described comprising a pair of shoes, an extension bar connecting said shoes, and shoulders projecting at right angles from the outer faces of the shoes and arranged in parallel vertical planes and located adjacent to the upper and lower sides of the shoes to enable them to be moved into and out of engagement with the opposed inner faces of the parting beads of the window frame by a rocking movement of the shoes, the weight of the article suspended by the support serving to hold the shoulders in clamping engagement with the parting beads.

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

HERBERT F. COOK.

Witnesses:
WILLIAM W. KOUBA,
M. C. TROVINGER.