Nov. 30, 1926. 1,609,240

A. BROWN

CLAMP FOR WINDOW SHADES

Filed August 5, 1925

Fig. 1

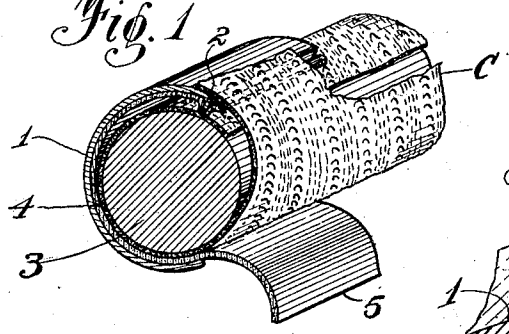


Fig. 10

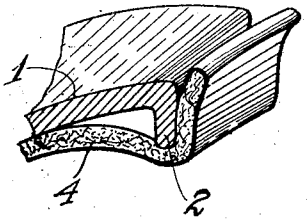


Fig. 2

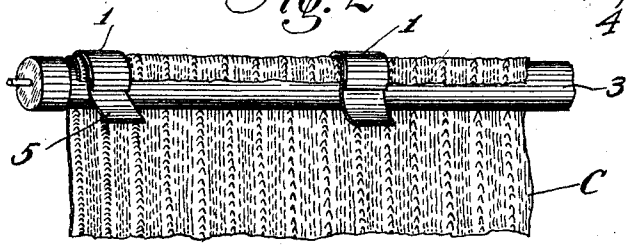


Fig. 3

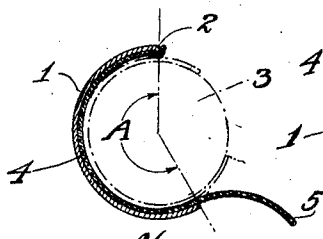


Fig. 5

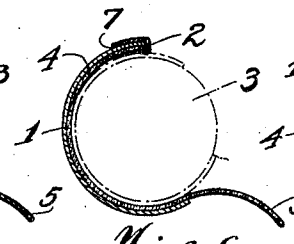


Fig. 7

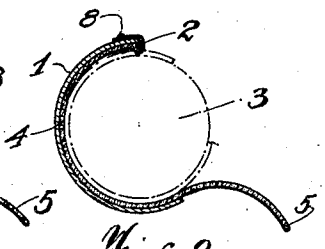


Fig. 4



Fig. 6

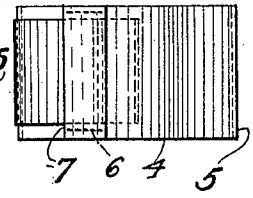


Fig. 8

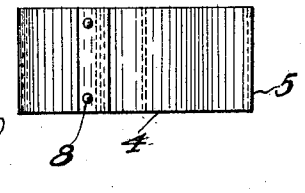
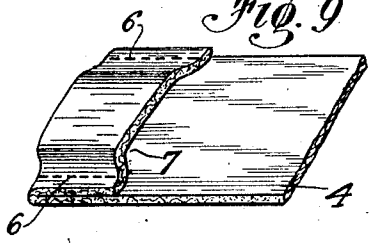


Fig. 9



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ALEXANDER BROWN, OF McKEESPORT, PENNSYLVANIA, ASSIGNOR OF ONE-HALF TO MILTON SNYDER, OF GLASSPORT, PENNSYLVANIA.

CLAMP FOR WINDOW SHADES.

Application filed August 5, 1925. Serial No. 48,186.

This invention relates to clamping devices and more in particular to clamps adapted to secure curtains of window-shades to their respective poles.

The primary object of this invention is to provide a clamping device which can be applied with great speed and which is positive in operation. Another object of this invention is to eliminate the use of nails, as now prevalent, for securing curtains to their poles. A further object is to provide a holding means which does not in any way spoil the curtain cloth and which permits the rapid removal of curtains for the purpose of washing or repairing. Still a further object of this invention is to provide a clamping device which is simple in construction and application and which can be manufactured at very low cost. Additional features and advantages may appear from the following description considered in connection with the accompanying drawing forming a part of this application, and in which:—

Fig. 1 is a fragmentary perspective view, partly in section, showing the general application of a clamp to a window-shade.

Fig. 2 is a perspective view showing a window-shade supplied with my clamps.

Figs. 3, 5 and 7 are cross-sections showing three different methods of making the window-shade clamps.

Figs. 4, 6 and 8 are respectively the top plan views of Figs 3, 5 and 7.

Fig. 9 shows the preferred method of making the friction band used in connection with the clamp.

Fig. 10 is a fractional view showing in section the gripping nose of the clamp.

The window-shade clamp is composed of a strip 1 of metal, preferably rust resisting, of suitable width and thickness which is bent to form a circular arc of suitable diameter to fit closely, but yieldingly, the curtain pole upon which it is to be used.

One end of this strip is bent inwardly to produce the substantially radial gripping-nose 2, whereas the other end is smooth and follows the curvature of the curtain pole 3. In order to insure a good engagement of the clamp with the curtain pole, the former must embrace more than one half the periphery of the latter, and in practice I have found that best results are obtained by making the angle of contact "A" from 15 to 25 degrees larger than half the circumference. This angle is adequate to hold the clamp yieldingly on the curtain pole, while at the same time permitting the quick removal of the clamp when required for repairing or cleaning the curtain.

In order to increase the frictional engagement between the clamp and the curtain, and also to prevent undue marring of the latter by the former, I prefer to insert between these two parts a pliable band 4 of cloth, or other material having a greater coefficient of friction than that of metal upon cloth. This friction band is made longer than the clamp proper in order to provide an extension or tail 5 whereby the clamp may be easily pried off the curtain pole. In Figs. 3 and 4 the friction band is shown as being simply held in place by the spring action of the clamp, especially the nose thereof.

Best results are, however, obtained by securing one end of the friction band 4 to the nose-end of the clamp, as thereby a greater pull may be exerted on the tail 5 without fear of pulling said band entirely out from between the clamp and the end of the curtain. Moreover, this arrangement prevents the flying, or snapping away, of the clamp when the tail-end is pulled. Figs. 7 and 8 show the friction band secured to the nose-end of the clamp by means of rivets 8, thereby forming substantially an integral clamping device.

In the preferred construction shown in Figs. 5 and 6, the end of the friction band is folded flat over itself for a short distance and then sewn at both edges, as indicated by the numeral 6, to form a pocket 7 into which the nose-end of the clamp is introduced. I prefer this construction because it is cheaper to manufacture than the construction shown in Figs. 7 and 8, and because it permits of independent packing of the clamps and removable friction bands, if so desired.

Having thus described the general construction of my curtain clamping device, its application and operation will be obvious by referring to Figs. 1 or 2, and may be succinctly stated as follows:

To secure a curtain C upon its pole, the free end of the former is wrapped approximately one half turn around said pole and the required number of clamps, with their respective friction bands, are then snapped over the curtain and pole, thereby completing the work. To remove the curtain from

its pole, a pull is exerted on the tail-ends of the various clamping devices in a direction away from the pole, thus opening somewhat the free ends of the clamps and allowing the latter to be pulled away from the curtain-pole.

As will be understood, as suggested herein, there may be slight changes made in the construction and arrangement of the details of my invention without departing from the field and scope of the same, and I intend to include all such variations as fall within the scope of the appended claims, in this application in which the preferred forms only of my invention have been disclosed.

While I have described the use of my invention especially in connection with window-shades, it is evident that the former is equally well adapted for other similar purposes, such as for securing flags, streamers, advertising sheets, etc. temporarily or permanently to suitable poles.

I claim:—

1. A clamp of the character described comprising an arcuate strip of resilient material having at one end thereof an inwardly directed radial lug; a friction band engaging the inner face of said arcuate strip, said band having at one end a pocket adapted to receive therein said lug.

2. A clamp of the character described comprising an arcuate strip of resilient material having at one end thereof an inwardly directed radial lug; a friction band engaging the inner face of said arcuate strip, said band being longer than said arcuate strip and having at one end a pocket adapted to receive therein said lug.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature.

ALEXANDER BROWN.