ADJUSTABLE FIXTURE FOR WINDOW SHADE, CURTAIN, AND DRAPERY SUPPORTS

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2 Sheets—Sheet 2
This invention relates to window fixtures and more especially to that class in which the fixtures are supported in position against wood or metal window casings without the use of nails, screws or other objects for piercing or embedment in the casing.

The object of the invention is to produce fixtures whereby window shades can be supported within or without the window casing, and adjustable to accommodate shade rollers of different length. Another object is to provide fixtures whereby curtains and draperies may be supported at the same or different levels with regard to each other and the shades.

With these general objects in view the invention consists in certain novel and useful features of construction and combinations of parts as hereinafter described and claimed; and in order that it may be fully understood reference is to be had to the accompanying drawings, in which:

Figure 1 is a front or inner face view of the upper part of a window equipped with fixtures embodying the invention, for the support of a shade within the casing.

Figure 2 is an enlarged vertical section on the line II—II of Figure 1.

Figure 3 is an enlarged fragmentary front view similar to Figure 1, but provided with attachments for the suspension of curtains and draperies from a plane below the plane of the top member of the window casing and either above the plane of the shade as shown, or below such plane, if desired.

Figure 4 is a horizontal fragmental section on the line IV—IV of Figure 3.

Figure 5 is a vertical section on the line V—V of Figure 4, but showing the shade in elevation.

Figure 6 is a vertical section on the line VI—VI of Figure 5, but omitting the telescopic supporting member.

Figure 7 is a horizontal fragmental section showing a modified construction for supporting a window shade roller beyond the inner face of the window casing.

Figure 8 is a front elevation of the construction disclosed by Figure 7.

Figure 9 is a perspective view of a channel member for use in the support of curtain and drapery fixtures or attachments.

Figure 10 is a detail perspective view of one of the curtain supporting attachments.

Figure 11 is a fragmentary perspective view of an upright for use when curtains or draperies are to be supported from a plane higher than that of the window opening.

Figure 12 is a detail perspective view of a channel member for use in conjunction with an upright of the character illustrated by Figure 11.

In the said drawings where like reference characters identify corresponding parts in all of the figures, 1 indicates a window casing which may be of wood, metal or any other material, or of any combination of materials desired.

An element of the appliance common in all of its forms or applications, consists of a telescopic member composed of two channel bars 2 and 3, and two gripping devices mounted on the outer ends of the member. In the preferred construction the bar 3 is provided at the lower ends of its arms with inwardly turned flanges 4 engaging the lower edges of the arms of bar 2 so that the two bars shall be held in longitudinal alinement, and any suitable means, not detailed, is employed to secure said bars against accidental movement after the member is extended or shortened to fit within a particular window casing. The gripping devices each consist of a vertical channel plate 5 equipped, in its outer or channelled side, with a compressible block 6 which may be of rubber or any other suitable material for frictionally engaging or gripping the opposing inner side of the window casing and thus with the companion gripping device, affording support for the member and the other fixtures, hereinafter described. In the preferred construction, the ends of the telescopic member terminate in upwardly-projecting angle flanges 7, and in the application of the devices for supporting a window shade within the casing, the channel plates 5 of the gripping devices are provided at their inner sides with hollow vertical ribs 8 provided with transverse slots 9 for engagement by the angle flanges of the telescopic
member. The construction thus far described is the same as shown and claimed in my co-pending application Serial No. 233,638 for adjustable support for clothes hangers or shade fixtures, filed of even date herewith.

As distinguished, however, from the invention of said co-pending application, the channel plates herein are preferably of greater length, and each may be provided with a longer compressible block or with a plurality of such blocks, and said plates are provided at points in planes below the slots 9 engaged by the telescopic member, with vertical slots 10 in the hollow ribs 8, said slots having lateral openings 11 through which the ends of the shaft or pintsles of a shade-carrying roller 12 may be fitted for engagement with the lower ends of the slots 10, which thus serve as bearings for the shade roller. In order that the gripping devices may be used with either end upward or interchangeably, the openings 11 communicate with the slots 10 intermediate the length thereof, and the hollow ribs 8 of the channel plates 5 are provided with a second set of slots 9, the slots of each of such channel plates being disposed at opposite ends and equal distances from the vertical slots 10. When the fixture as described is used as a support for a shade roller within the window casing below the telescopic member, the lower set of transverse slots 9 are of course functionless as appears by reference to Figures 1 and 2.

With windows to be equipped with shades outside the window casing, that is inward thereof as contrasted with the use of the shade actually within the window casing as more common in practice, and as disclosed in Figures 1 and 2, reference is to be had to Figures 7 and 8. In said figures, the telescopic member (one bay thereof only appearing), is equipped at its ends with the gripping devices, but in this case the gripping devices are preferably shorter than as shown where the shade roller underlies the telescopic member. In the construction shown by Figures 7 and 8, the outer side arms of the channel plates of the gripping devices are formed with channeled extensions 13 to fit flatly against the inner faces of the vertical portions of the window casing, and the arms of said channeled extensions 13 are provided with longitudinal series of openings 14. Each bracket for the support of the shade roller 12 has the common type of arm 15 for rotative engagement by the shaft or a pintle of said roller, and a base portion 16 projecting laterally from and at right angles to arm 15, to fit flatly against the base or body portion of the respective channeled extension 13, and said base portion 16 is provided with upwardly projecting and out-turned hooks 17 for engagement with a pair of holes 14 of the upper flange of the extension 13. Said base portion is also provided with a vertical slot 18 bridged by a central raised portion or keeper 19 which is provided with another vertical slot and under said bridged portion or keeper is a slideable catch 20. The catch is bowed outwardly at its upper end at 21 to overlap said base portion 16 and be limited in downward movement by engagement with the upper edge of the raised portion or keeper 19. Said catch is also preferably provided near its lower end with an outwardly projecting lug 22 to fit against the base portion and thus cooperate with the keeper in retaining the catch in operative relation with the base portion of the bracket. To secure the brackets in operative position, they are tilted to enable their hooks 17 to be slipped through a pair of the holes 14, and with the catches held in their upward position of adjustment, are permitted to swing back against the base portions 13, the proportions of the parts being such that when thus arranged the lower edges of the base portions 16 will engage the lower flanges of the extensions 13. As the result mentioned is accomplished, the catches are permitted to slide downward or are pushed downward if they do not descend when released, this downward adjustment causing the lower ends of the catches to engage holes in the respective underlying flanges of the channeled extensions 13. The brackets are thus locked in position and are ready for the reception of the shaft or pintsles of the shade roller, which is thus spaced inwardly from the window casing, as clearly apparent by reference to Figures 7 and 8.

Where it is desired to make application to windows where the shade is to lie within the window casing and the window equipped with curtains or draperies or both, the construction shown by Figures 1 and 2 is supplemented by additional attachments. In this case the ends of the gripping devices are engaged directly with the gripping devices, but with auxiliary or intermediate members mounted upon the gripping devices and interlocked therewith by brackets supported by the intermediate or supplemental devices and forming a support for attachments which carry the curtain supports or drapery supports or both. The brackets mentioned engage the channel plates of the gripping devices so as to be capable of adjustment to accommodate the distance between the gripping devices and the inner faces of the casing, but are interlocked with said channel plates as regards vertical movement relative to the latter. Referring now particularly to Figures 3 to 5 inclusive, 23 indicates one of a pair of channeled members fitting against opposite sides of the channel plates 5 of the gripping devices, and provided with a vertical rib 24 corresponding substantially to the rib 8 of the gripping device plate, and formed in said rib are one or more transverse
slots 25 for engagement by the angle flange 7 of the respective end of the telescopic member, in the same manner that the latter engages the gripping device plate as hereinbefore explained. The side arms of the channelled members 23 are provided with vertical slots 28a having offsetting notches 26 at their sides nearest the adjacent sides of the window casing, and each member 23 is fitted against the companion gripping device at such point that the notch 26 shall be in transverse alignment with one of the transverse slots 7 of the gripping device channel plate 5.

Angle brackets for the support of the attachments which carry the curtain or drapery supporting rod or both, consist of arms 27 for extending through the slots 25a, and said arms are formed with longitudinal ribs 28 for engaging the notches 26 and the registering slot 7 of the gripping device channel plates, the arms 27 being adjusted in the auxiliary members until their other arms 29 are brought to bear against the inner faces of the window casing, as shown most clearly by Figure 4. When the parts are thus arranged, the clamping and locking means forming a part of the telescopic member, are operated to extend the latter and thus clamp the gripping devices, through the intermediary of the auxiliary members 23, firmly against the inner faces of the window casing.

The arms 29 of the angle brackets last referred to, are of channelled form and correspond to the extensions 13 hereinbefore described, that is, are provided with a longitudinal series of holes 30 with which, if desired, shade-holding brackets 15 may be engaged. In the construction under consideration, however, the shade is preferably disposed within the window casing and the channelled arms 29 are to be utilized as a support for attachments to carry the customary rods (not shown) from which curtains or draperies or both are to be suspended.

The devices for the support of such rods are identical in construction except in point of size, as where draperies are desired it is customary for them to hang inwards and in overlapping relation to the curtains. In Figures 3 and 4, devices for the support of the rods mentioned are shown. The supports for the curtain suspending rod, each comprises a base plate 31 having depending corner extensions or lugs 32 and upwardly extending corner extensions or lugs 33, the latter being preferably longer than the former, and projecting from the center of the plate is an angle bar 34 terminating in a socket 35 to receive one end of the curtain rod. To position the device, it is tilted upwardly to permit the upper lugs to be slipped through a pair of the holes 30 and is then permitted to swing downward until the plate 31 bears flatly against the face of the channel arm 29.

It is then permitted to slide downward until arrested by the lower flange of arm 29, with its lower lugs in engagement with holes in said flanges, this result occurring without withdrawal of the upper lugs from holes of the upper flange. The attachment for the support of the rod for suspending draperies is indicated at 38, and corresponds exactly to the curtain rod supporting fixture just described and shown clearly in detail by Figure 10.

In the construction described and depicted particularly in Figures 3 to 5 inclusive, brackets for the support of curtains and draperies, are arranged horizontally in a plane below the top portion of the window casing. In some cases it is desirable to suspend the curtains and draperies from a plane higher than the window casing opening, and to accomplish this, a pair of uprights 37 are mounted upon the arms 29 in the same manner that the curtain and fixture attachments are mounted, that is to say, the uprights 37 are provided at their lower ends with base portions 40 of preferably greater width than the body portions of said uprights and formed at their lower corners with short lugs 39, and at their upper corners with longer lugs 40, so that the upright can be fitted on arms 29 as explained with reference to the base portions of the curtain rod and shade rod supporting attachments. The body portions of the uprights which are adapted to substantially contact with the inner face of the top portion of the window casing, are provided with a longitudinal series of holes 41, and as it is very common to find a cross bead or the like (not shown), on the inner face of a window casing at the lower edge of the top member thereof, the uprights are bowed outwardly near their lower ends as at 42 to receive or accommodate such beads.

As a support for curtain rod and shade rod supporting attachments of the character described, each upright 37 carries a transverse channel member 43 arranged horizontally and having longitudinal series of holes 44 in its flanges, and the said attachments for the support of the curtain rod and drapery rod are adapted to be engaged with said plates 43 in the manner hereinbefore described with respect to extensions 13 and arms 29, and said members 43 have stamped out of them or formed upon them in any other suitable manner, a pair of vertically aligned rearwardly projecting and downwardly facing hooks or angle lugs 45, which hooks are of length to pass freely through a pair of the holes 41 of the respective uprights 37 and then, as the channel members are lowered, engage the uprights at the lower edges of said holes for the proper support of the attachments.

From the above description it will be apparent that I have provided attachments which make provision for adjustment to accommodate window casings of any width or
depth and of any material, and to enable one
to change the arrangement of the parts to ac-
commodate particular casings or conditions
or to provide for variations in the manner
of disposing the shade, the curtains and the
draperies or either of them,—in other words,
I have provided means whereby any house-
wife may drape or arrange her shades, cur-
tains and draperies according to her individ-
ual taste, and may change such arrangements
without the necessity of making the finish
of the woodwork or the like by the use of
penetrative appliances, such as nails and
screws, and while I have illustrated and de-
scribed the preferred embodiment of the in-
vention, it will be apparent that it is suscep-
tible of modification within the principle of
construction and mode of operation involved
and without departure from the spirit and
scope of the appended claims.
I claim:

1. In an appliance of the character de-
scribed, the combination of an extensible
transverse member, gripping devices at op-
posite ends thereof provided with transverse
slots and with outwardly-projecting compres-
sible blocks, channelled brackets secured to
the ends of the transverse member and fitting
astride the gripping devices for preventing
transverse movement thereof and transmit-
ing outward pressure thereon from the trans-
verse members to compress said blocks against
the inner faces of the opposite sides of a win-
dow casing, said brackets having vertical slots
in their sides having offsetting notches, and
angle brackets fitting against the room faces
of the sides of the window casing and ex-
tending through said vertical slots of said
brackets and provided with longitudinal ribs
extending through the said offsetting notches
and the slots of the respective gripping de-

2. In an appliance of the character de-
scribed, the combination of an extensible
transverse member, gripping devices at op-
posite ends thereof provided with transverse
slots and with outwardly-projecting compres-
sible blocks, channelled brackets secured to
the ends of the transverse member and fitting
astride the gripping devices for preventing
transverse movement thereof and transmit-
ing outward pressure thereon to compress
said blocks against the inner faces of the op-
posite sides of a window casing; said mem-
bers having vertical slots in their sides having
offsetting notches, angle brackets fitting
against the room faces of the window casing
and extending through said vertical slots of
said member and provided with longitudinal
ribs extending through the said offsetting
notches and the slots of the respective gripping
device, and support fixtures detachably
secured to the arms of said angle brackets
fitting against the room side of the window
casing.

3. In an appliance of the character de-
scribed, the combination of a transverse
member, gripping devices at opposite ends
thereof, brackets secured to the ends of the
transverse member and interlocked as re-
gards lateral movement with said transverse
member and said gripping devices and bear-
ing outwardly against the latter for trans-
mitting outward pressure thereon from the
transverse member, angle brackets inter-
locked as regards vertical and lateral mov-

4. In an appliance of the character de-
scribed, the combination of a transverse
member, gripping devices at opposite ends
thereof, brackets secured to the ends of the
transverse member and interlocked as re-
gards lateral movement with said transverse
member and said gripping devices and bear-
ing outwardly against the latter for trans-
mitting outward pressure thereon from the
transverse member, angle brackets inter-
locked as regards vertical and lateral mov-

5. In an appliance of the character de-
scribed, the combination of a transverse
member, gripping devices at opposite ends
thereof, brackets secured to the ends of the
transverse member and interlocked as re-
gards lateral movement with the gripping
devices and bearing outwardly against the
latter for transmitting outward pressure thereon from the transverse member, angle
brackets interlocked as regards vertical and
lateral movement with respect to said first-
named brackets, uprights at opposite sides of the room faces of a window casing and detachably connected to said angle brackets, members
detachably mounted on said uprights, and fix-
tures detachably mounted on said last-named
members.

6. In an appliance of the character de-
scribed, the combination of a transverse
member, gripping devices at opposite ends
thereof provided with transverse slots and
with outwardly-projecting compressible
blocks, channel brackets fitting astride the
gripping devices for transmitting outward pressure thereon to compress said blocks against the inner faces of the opposite sides of a window casing, and detachably secured to the transverse member at the ends thereof; said brackets having vertical slots in their sides having offsetting notches, angle brackets fitting against the room faces of a window casing and extending through said vertical slots of said member and provided with longitudinal ribs extending through the said offsetting notches and the slots of the respective gripping device, and support fixtures provided with base portions fitting flatly against the arms of said angle brackets which fit against the room faces of the window casing and detachably interlocked with said arms.

7. In appliances of the character described, a channel bracket having on its bridge portion a longitudinal hollow rib provided with a transverse slot; the arms of the bracket being provided with aligned slots paralleling said rib and formed at the opposite side of the slots from said rib with offsetting notches.

8. In appliances of the character described, a fixture comprising an arm and a base portion standing at right angles to each other, the base portion having a vertical slot and a keeper bridging the same and also having upwardly and inwardly-facing hooks at its upper corners, and a slidable catch mounted in the slot and extending through said keeper and provided at its upper end with an inwardly-bowed portion overlapping the inner face of the base portion; said catch having laterally projecting lugs near its lower end, overlapping the inner face of the base portion and cooperating with the keeper in preventing disengagement of the catch from the bracket.

9. In an apparatus of the character described, a suitably-supported horizontal channel member at the inner face of a window casing, and provided with upper and lower lines of holes in its upper and lower arms or flanges respectively, angle-supporting fixtures engaging the inner or channel face of the member and provided with lugs engaging holes of one of said lines of holes, and a catch slidable vertically on the angle bracket and engaging a hole of the other of said lines of holes.

10. In an apparatus of the character described, an angle bracket, one arm of the bracket being adapted to form a journal support for a roller, and the other arm being provided with a pair of upwardly-projecting lugs at its upper end and with a vertical slot extending to and through the lower edge and formed at an intermediate point with a keeper bridging said slot, and a slidable catch engaging said slot and keeper and bent outwardly at its upper end to overlie the keeper and provided near its lower end with outwardly-projecting lugs overlapping the slotted arm at opposite sides of the slot thereof.

11. In an appliance of the character described, the combination of a transverse member for disposal within a window casing, gripping devices at opposite ends of the said member for engagement with the opposing side faces of the casing, brackets secured to opposite ends of the transverse member and holding the gripping devices against inward or outward movement relative to the transverse member, and angle brackets carried by the first-named brackets, corresponding arms of the angle brackets engaging the gripping devices to prevent upward or downward movement thereof relative to the transverse member, and the other arms of the angle brackets fitting against the inner or room faces of the casing.

12. In an appliance of the character described, the combination of a transverse member for disposal within a window casing, gripping devices at opposite ends of the said member for engagement with the opposing side faces of the casing, brackets secured to opposite ends of the transverse member and holding the gripping devices against inward or outward movement relative to the transverse member, and angle brackets carried by the first-named brackets, corresponding arms of the angle brackets engaging the gripping devices and the first-named brackets to prevent upward or downward movement of the gripping devices, and the other arms of the angle brackets fitting against the inner or room faces of the casing.

13. In an appliance of the character described, the combination of a transverse member, gripping devices at opposite ends thereof, brackets secured to opposite ends of the transverse member and holding the gripping devices against inward or outward movement relative to the transverse member, angle brackets carried by the first-named brackets, corresponding arms of the angle brackets engaging the gripping devices to prevent upward or downward movement thereof relative to the transverse member and the other arms of the angle brackets engaging the room faces of the casing, and fixtures detachably carried by the last-named arms of the angle brackets and projecting inwardly therefrom.

14. In appliances of the character described, a transverse member, gripping devices at opposite ends thereof for the support of such member on a window casing, upright channel members secured to the transverse member and engaging the gripping members, and provided with transversely-aligned slots having offset notches, and angle brackets extending slidably through said slots and pro-
vided with ribs engaging said offsetting notches.

15. In appliances of the character described, an upright provided with a longitudinal series of holes and at its lower end and opposite side edges, with upwardly-projecting and downwardly-projecting lugs; the lugs occupying vertical planes outward of the planes of the respective side margins of the upright.

16. In an appliance of the character described, a channel plate for horizontal arrangement in operative position, the arms or flanges of the channel having a longitudinal series of holes, and the body of the channel having a plurality of rearwardly projecting downwardly-facing hooks, in combination with an upright having a longitudinal series of holes, the hooks of the channel plate being adapted for engagement with a corresponding number of the holes of said upright.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature.

CHARLES A. BUNKER.