Aug. 14, 1928. 1,680,547

W. H. JURY

CURTAIN TESTING FRAME

Original Filed March 16, 1927

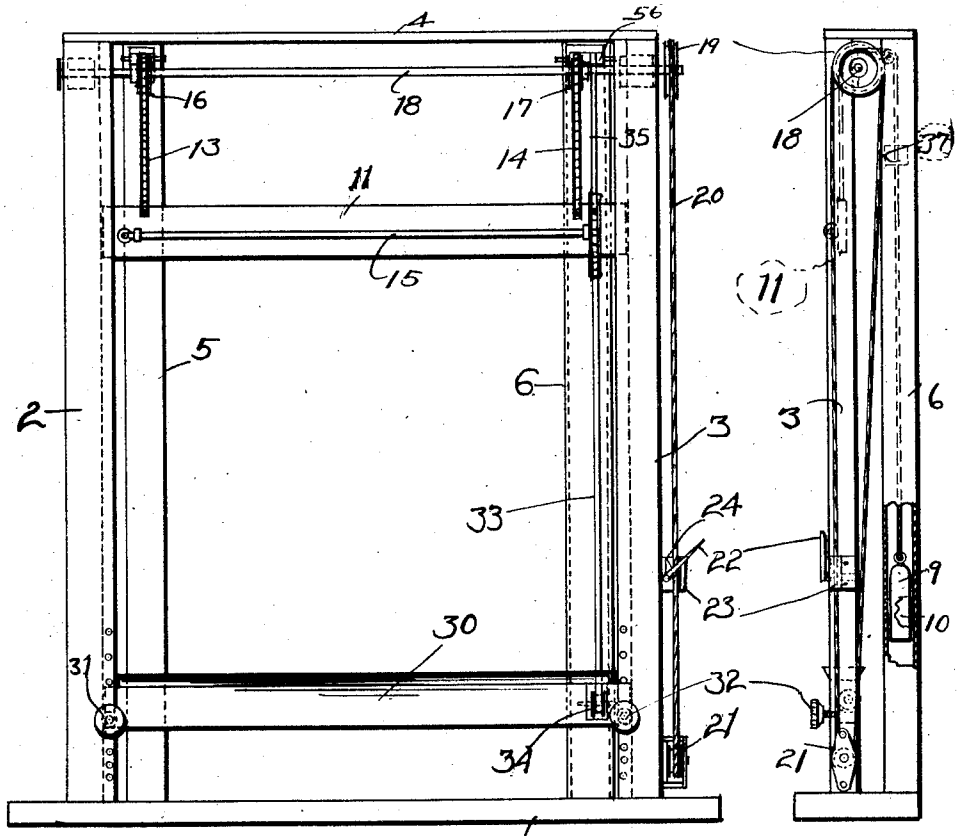


Fig. 1. Fig. 2.

INVENTOR.
Walter H. Jury.

BY
Carlos P. Griffin
ATTORNEY.

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WALTER H. JURY, OF SAUSALITO, CALIFORNIA.

CURTAIN-TESTING FRAME.

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This invention relates to a curtain testing frame, and its object is to provide means whereby the manufacturers of curtains may test them as to their squareness, and as to the proper hanging of the curtain, as well as the length of the curtain before sending them out to the job.

It will be understood by those skilled in the art that the measurements for curtains may be taken in any place and are usually sent to some manufacturing house distant from the place to which the curtains to be installed, for the curtain is made up and it must then be sent to the place where it is to be hung. If such curtains are not tested it is very likely that they will be found to be out of true, or that they do not hang properly unless some change has been made in them.

This frame is intended to provide means whereby curtains of different sizes and lengths may be hung up and examined to see that they are properly sewed, hemmed and provided with the desired fixture which is to be used on the curtains as installed in the building.

It will also be understood by those skilled in the art, that while several sizes of frames may be used that commonly the frames will be about six feet wide and about twelve or fourteen feet high to accommodate all sorts of curtains and hangings, both for windows and for door-ways or other house openings.

Other objects of the invention will be apparent as the description proceeds.

An embodiment of the invention is shown in the accompanying drawings in which the same reference numeral is applied to the same portion throughout the several figures of the drawings and of which there may be modifications.

Figure 1 is a front elevation of the complete curtain testing frame, and

Figure 2 is a side elevation of the complete curtain testing frame, a portion of the frame being cut away for purposes of illustration.

The numeral 1 indicates a suitable base which has two grooved posts 2 and 3 secured thereto and extending upwardly therefrom. At the top of the posts 2 and 3 there is a cross bar 4 which serves to hold the frame together and secured to the cross-bar 4 are two other hollow posts 5 and 6 which serve to provide channels for the weights 9 and 10 which balance the curtain holding bar 11.

The curtain holding bar 11 has its ends slidable in the grooves of the posts 2 and 3, and it is supported by a sprocket chain 13 at one end, and 14 at the other end, the weights 9 and 10 serving to balance the cross-bar 11 and its curtain holding bar 15.

The two sprocket chains 13 and 14 pass over sprocket wheels 16 and 17 which are secured to a transverse shaft 18 properly journaled in the top of the posts 2 and 3, and which shaft also carries a grooved pulley 19 over which an endless rope 20 passes. The rope 20 also passes under a grooved pulley 21 at the bottom of the post 3, the object of said pulley being to provide means whereby the rope 20 may be operated to raise or lower the cross bar 11. A handle 22 is pivotally mounted in a bracket 23 on the side of the post 3, and it has a cam 24 which serves to hold the rope 20 to prevent the cross-bar 11 from slipping out of position when the workman may be hanging a curtain thereon.

At the bottom of the frame there is a sill 30, which is raised and lowered at will, and which is held in any given position by means of removable pins 31, 32, which may be inserted in certain holes in the posts 2 and 3 to hold the sill steady at any desired elevation, said sill being used for the purpose of making the upper cross-bar movable into a more convenient position for all ordinary work.

Connected with the underside of the upper cross-bar 11 is a tape 33, which passes around a small pulley 34 carried by the lower cross-bar 30, and which pulley also permits the back end of the tape shown at 35 to pass over another small pulley 36, and keep the tape tight by means of a small weight 37 inside the same housing that the weight 9 slides in.

The operation of the apparatus is as follows: Assuming a workman to have a series of curtains to test, he will operate the rope 20 until he brings the cross-bar 11 to the desired elevation above the cross-bar 30, he will then hang the curtain by means of suitable hooks, such as are expected to be used in actual practice in the given job, on the cross-bar 15, this will tell him at once whether the curtain hangs square with respect to the cross-bar 30 which presumably is at the same distance from the cross-bar 11 as the desired window or opening in which the curtain is to be hung, at the same time he tightens the cam 34 against the rope 20

to prevent it from slipping, or from permitting the cross bar 11 to slip. If the space betwen the bar 11 and the bar 30 is not sufficient he may lower the bar 30 by removing the pins 31, 32 and allowing the bar 30 to fall down upon the cross bar 1, but ordinarily the bar 30 is raised to a more convenient height something as shown in the drawing.

Having thus described my invention what I desire to secure by Letters Patent of the United States is as follows, but modifications may be made in the invention as shown in the drawings and in the above particularly described form thereof:

1. A curtain testing frame comprising a rectangular frame, a cross-bar carried at the lower portion of said frame, means whereby said cross-bar may be adjusted to various positions above the bottom of the frame, a pulley carried thereby, an upper bar slidable in said frame, means to raise and lower said bar to any desired position, a tape connected to the upper bar and passing under the pulley carried by the lower bar whereby the position of the upper bar with respect to the lower bar may be immediately determined, and means to hold the upper bar in a desired position.

2. In an apparatus of the character described comprising a rectangular frame, a pair of vertically movable bars supported therein, means to raise and lower the upper bar at will, means to hold the upper bar in any given position, means carried by the upper bar to support a curtain or drapery, a tape connected with the upper bar and passing under a pulley carried by the lower bar, and means to take up the slack on said tape whereby the distance betwen the upper bar and the lower bar may be instantly determined.

3. An apparatus of the class described comprising a rectangular frame, a pair of horizontal bars movable vertically therein, means to balance the weight of the upper bar to hold it in a substantially horizontal position in all adjustments, means to raise and lower the upper bar, means on the upper bar to secure a curtain or drapery thereto, a tape carrying measurements thereon connected to the upper bar and passing under a pulley carried by the lower bar, a weight for taking up the slack on said tape whereby the vertical distance between both of said bars may be instantly determined.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand this 5th day of March, A. D. 1927.

WALTER H. JURY.