Jan. 16, 1934. P. O. MELAAS 1,943,768

CURTAIN PROTECTOR

Filed Oct. 10, 1933 2 Sheets-Sheet 1

Fig. 1.

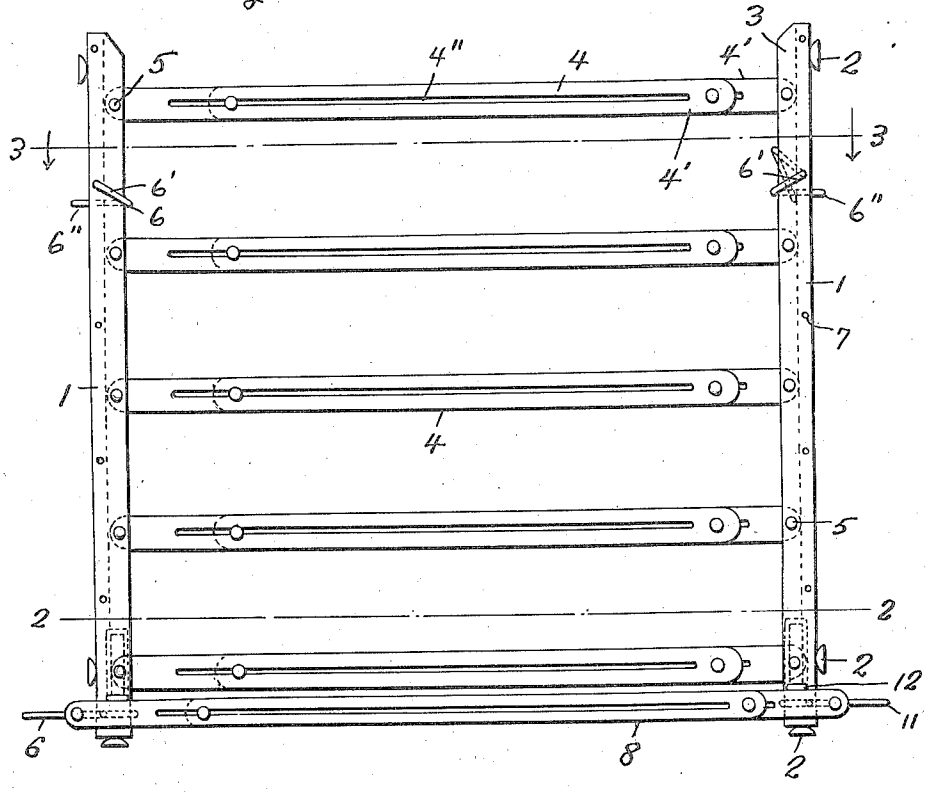
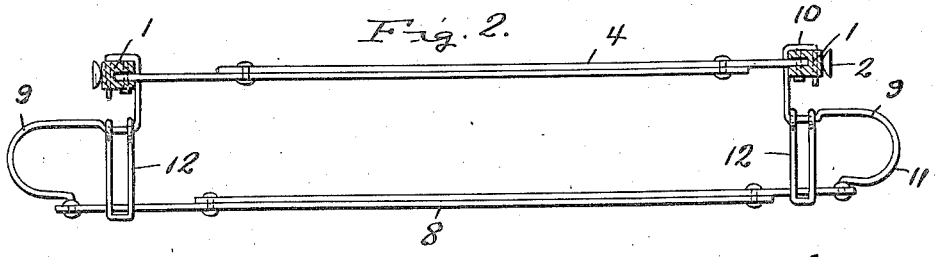



Fig. 2.



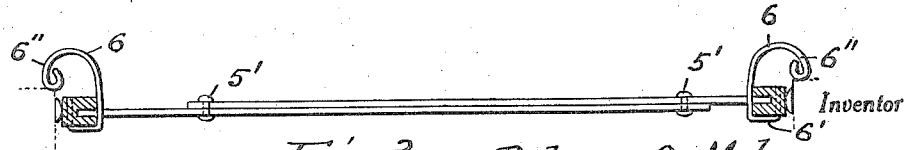




Fig. 3.

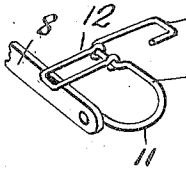



Fig. 4.

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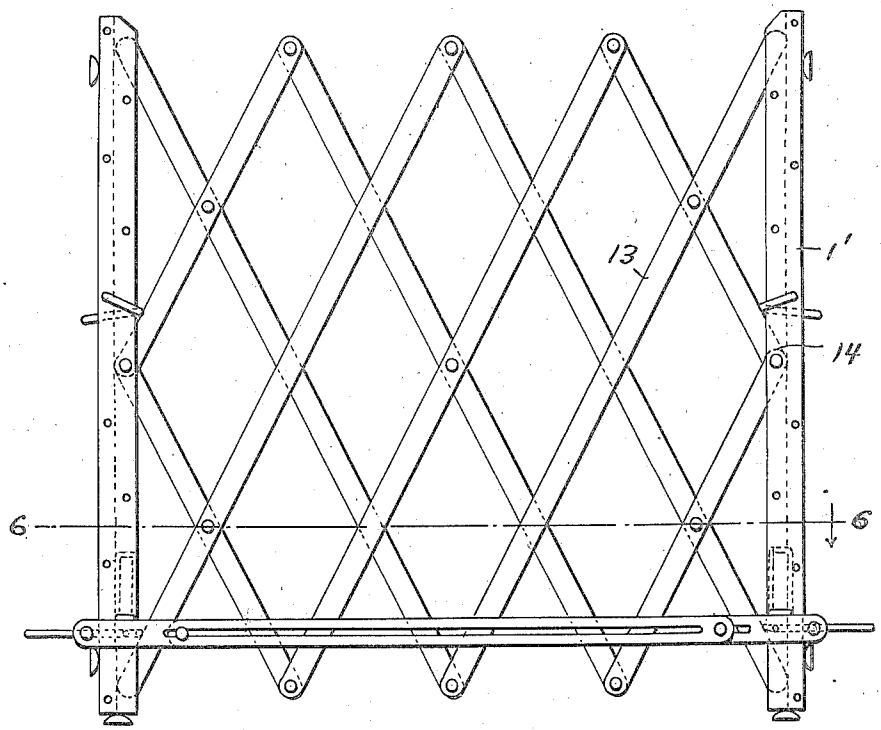
Attorney

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CURTAIN PROTECTOR

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Fig. 5.



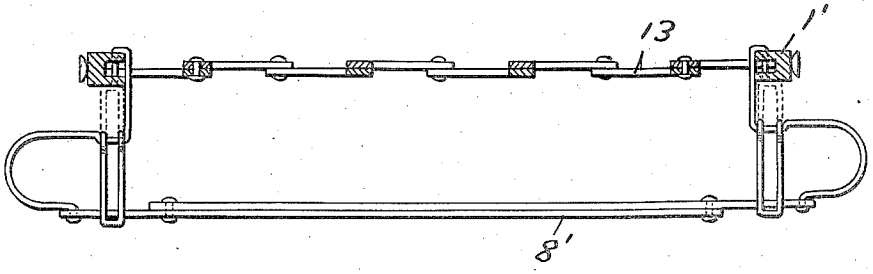




Fig. 6.

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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

1,943,768

## CURTAIN PROTECTOR

Palmer O. Melaas, Fergus Falls, Minn.

Application October 10, 1933. Serial No. 693,036

3 Claims. (Cl. 156—33)

This invention relates to a protector for the curtain of a window, the general object of the invention being to provide means for preventing the curtain being blown partly out of a window when the same is opened and for holding the curtain in correct position.

This invention also consists in certain other features of construction and in the combination and arrangement of the several parts, to be hereinafter fully described, illustrated in the accompanying drawings and specifically pointed out in the appended claims.

In describing the invention in detail, reference will be had to the accompanying drawings wherein like characters denote like or corresponding parts throughout the several views, and in which:—

Figure 1 is an elevation of one form of curtain protector.

Figure 2 is a section on line 2—2 of Figure 1.

Figure 3 is a section on line 3—3 of Figure 1.

Figure 4 is a perspective view of one end of the inner bar and its attaching means.

Figure 5 is an elevation of a modification.

Figure 6 is a section on line 6—6 of Figure 5.

In these drawings, the numeral 1 indicates a pair of upright members, each of which is provided with the vacuum cups 2 at its outer edge and at its lower end for engaging portions of a window frame and each member has its inner edge grooved as shown at 3. A number of cross bars 4 have their ends fastened in the grooves by the pins 5 which pass through holes in the grooved parts of the bars 1 and through holes in the ends of the bars 4. A plurality of these holes may be provided so that the bars 4 may be adjusted toward and away from each other and so that any number of bars may be used.

Each bar 4 is composed of the two sections 4', each of which is longitudinally slotted, as shown at 4'', with the rivets or pins 5 passing through the bars and the slots thereof so that the bars 4 are adjustable as to length and thus the device can be made to fit different widths of window openings.

The upper bars 1 are held in the opening of a window frame by the fastening members 6, each of which is formed with a U-shaped part 6', one limb of which is adapted to enter a hole 7 in the bar 1, with the other limb elongated and bent into the shape shown at 6'' to engage a part of the frame, as shown in dotted lines in Figure 3. Thus these members 6 and the cups 2 detachably hold the device in the window frame and the device will prevent the curtain from being partly blown out of the window when the sash is raised.

In order to prevent the curtains from being blown into the room, I provide an inner bar 8 which is made similar to the bars 4, but is longer than these bars and this bar 8 is held in spaced relation to the device by means of the fasteners or supports 9 having the U-shaped parts 10, one limb of which is adapted to engage any one of the holes 7, with the other limb extended and bent into the U 11 which has its free limb fastened to an end of the bar 8, as shown more particularly in Figure 4. Thus these two members 9 will hold the bar 8 in front of the device, as shown in Figure 2. This bar 8 can be placed anywhere desired on the device by placing the members 9 in the proper holes 7.

The locking members 6 are formed of spring material and their free ends may engage over the stop beads of the window frame, as shown in Figure 3, or they may be bent to engage other portions of a window frame, and as many of these locking devices can be used as desired or necessary.

A U-shaped member 12 is pivoted to a part of each member 9 and rests on an end of the bar 8, as shown in Figure 4, and also in Figure 2, when a pair of curtains is used at a window. Thus by placing the lower ends of the curtains in the spaces formed by the members 9 and 12, the curtains will be held in draped position in the usual manner, but when a single curtain is used, or it is not desired to hold the curtains draped, the members 12 can be swung upwardly so that the curtains will hang straight downwardly on their supporting members.

In the modification shown in Figures 5 and 6, instead of using the cross bars 4, I provide the diagonally arranged bars 13 which are of the toggle lever or lazy tong construction, the inner ends of the outer pairs of these bars being fastened to the upright bars 1', as shown at 14, with the ends of the other bars sliding in the grooves of the bars 1', as shown in Figures 5 and 6. The inner bar 8' is arranged similar to that shown in the other figures.

It is thought from the foregoing description that the advantages and novel features of the invention will be readily apparent.

It is to be understood that changes may be made in the construction and in the combination and arrangement of the several parts, provided that such changes fall within the scope of the appended claims.

What is claimed is:—

1. A curtain protector comprising a pair of uprights, means for detachably holding said uprights in an opening of a window frame, members extending across the space between the uprights and connected therewith, means for adjusting said members to increase or decrease the distance between the two uprights, an adjustable bar for preventing the curtain from blowing inwardly, and means for connecting said bar with the uprights.

2. A curtain protector of the class described comprising a pair of uprights, extensible members connected with the same, a front bar adjustable as to its length, loop members for connecting said front bar to the uprights, and a pivoted member on each loop member for holding a part of the curtain between itself and a part of the loop member.

3. A curtain protector comprising a pair of uprights, means for detachably connecting the same to parts of a window, extensible members extending across the space between the uprights and connected therewith, said uprights having grooves in their inner edges for receiving portions of the extensible members, a front bar adjustable as to its length, members having loops therein for connecting the ends of said front bar to portions of the uprights, and pivoted members carried by the loop members and adapted to rest upon the ends of the front bar to hold portions of curtains in the loop members or to be swung upwardly to release such parts of the curtains.

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