T. W. GARNETT.

WINDOW BLIND AND LACE CURTAIN HOLDER.

APPLICATION FILED MAR. 10, 1917.

1,253,808. Patented Jan. 15, 1918.

Fig. 1.

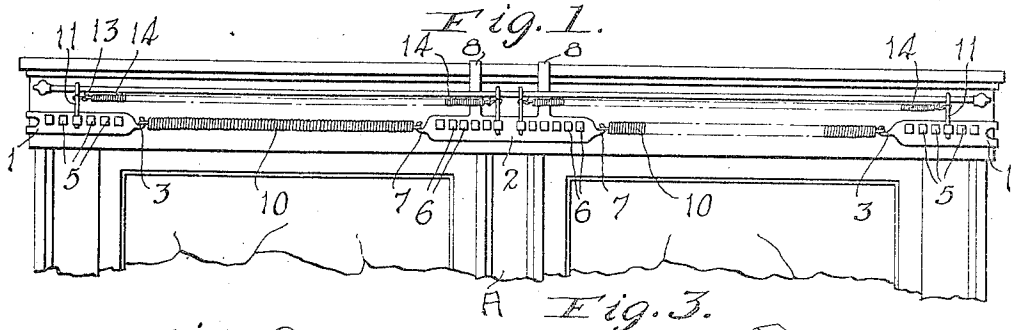


Fig. 3.

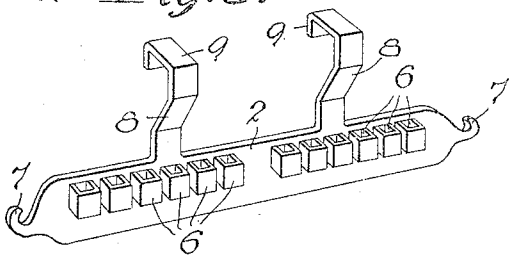


Fig. 2.

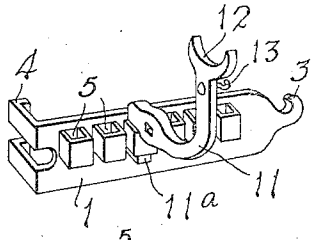


Fig. 4.

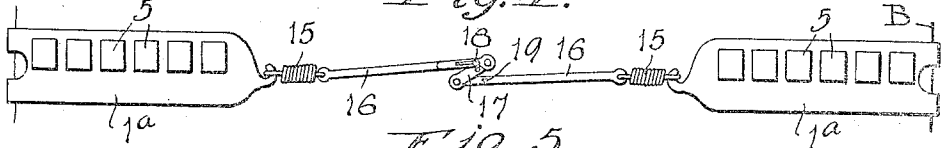


Fig. 5.

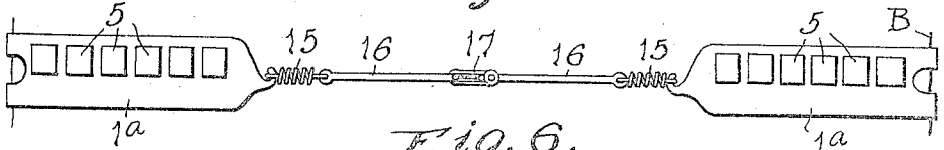


Fig. 6.

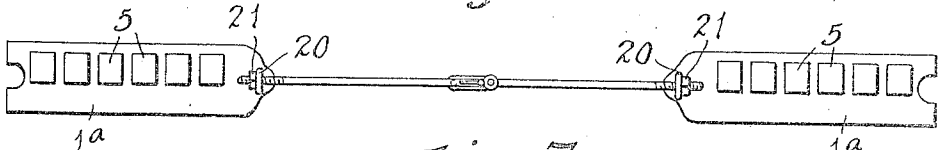


Fig. 7.

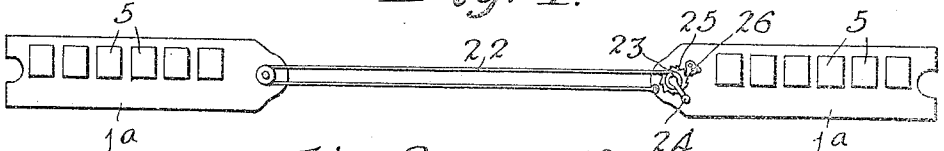


Fig. 8.

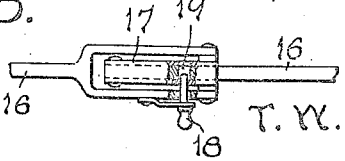
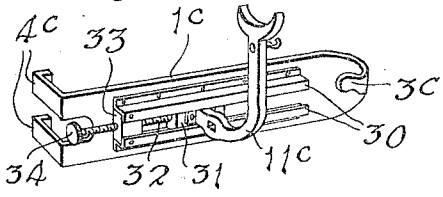


Fig. 9.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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WINDOW-BLIND AND LACE-CURTAIN HOLDER.

1,253,808. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Jan. 15, 1918.

Application filed March 10, 1917. Serial No. 153,943.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, THOMAS WILLIAM GARNETT, a citizen of the United States, residing at Salina, in the county of Saline, State of Kansas, have invented a new and useful Window-Blind and Lace-Curtain Holder; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same.

The present invention relates to a window blind and lace curtain holder, and has for its object to provide a device of this character which embodies novel features of construction whereby it can be readily applied to a window casing without the use of screws or nails, and without marring the finish of the window casing in any manner.

Further objects of the invention are to provide a device of this character which is comparatively simple and inexpensive in its construction, which can be easily placed in position or removed therefrom without the use of any special fastening members or tools, which will not injure even a highly finished window casing, and which provides a most satisfactory support for the blinds and lace curtains.

With these and other objects in view, the invention consists in certain novel combinations and arrangements of the parts as will more fully appear as the description proceeds, the novel features thereof being pointed out in the appended claims.

For a full understanding of the invention, reference is to be had to the following description and accompanying drawings, in which:—

Figure 1 is a front elevation of a double window frame having a window blind and lace curtain holder constructed in accordance with the invention applied thereto.

Fig. 2 is a detail perspective view of one of the end plates, showing one of the curtain rod brackets.

Fig. 3 is a similar view of the intermediate plate.

Fig. 4 is a side elevation of a modified form of the invention, showing the manner of applying the same to a single window casing.

Fig. 5 is a similar view showing the holder as locked upon the casing.

Fig. 6 is a view similar to Fig. 5, showing a still further modification.

Fig. 7 is a side elevation of another modification.

Fig. 8 is a detail perspective view of the latch means utilized in the constructions shown by Figs. 4 to 6 inclusive.

Fig. 9 is a perspective view of a further modification.

Corresponding and like parts are referred to in the following description and indicated in all the views of the drawings by the same reference characters.

In Fig. 1 the invention is shown as applied to the casing A of a double window, the end plates 1 being applied to opposite sides of the window casing, and an intermediate plate 2 at a point between the two window openings. The end plates 1 are similar in construction, each having an elongated formation and being constructed to fit closely against the face of the window casing. The inner end of each of the end plates is hooked, as indicated at 3, while the outer end thereof is bifurcated and returned rearwardly to provide L-shaped claws 4 which embrace the edges of the window casing. A series of vertically disposed and upwardly opening spaced sockets 5 is formed in each of the end plates, said sockets projecting outwardly therefrom. The intermediate plate 2 is provided with similar sockets 6 and has the ends thereof shaped to form hooks 7 which correspond to the hooks 3 of the end plates. A pair of spaced hangers 8 extends upwardly from the intermediate plate 2, said hangers having the upper ends thereof returned rearwardly to provide L-shaped claws 9 which fit around and embrace the upper edge of the window casing. The hooked inner ends 3 of the end plates 1 are connected by the tension springs 10 to the corresponding hooks 7 of the intermediate plate 2, said springs serving to hold the end plates and intermediate plates firmly in operative position, and also providing a convenient support for the blinds.

The sockets 5 and 6 of the end plates 1 and intermediate plate 2, respectively, are designed to receive the polygonal shanks 11^a at the lower ends of curtain supporting brackets 11. These shanks 11^a can be fitted in selected ones of the sockets 5 and 6 so as to obtain the most advantageous spacing or

positioning of the brackets, the upper ends of the brackets being deflected outwardly and terminating in upwardly facing forked ends 12 which can be utilized to support the usual curtain rods. The upper ends of the brackets 11 are also provided with hooks 13 which are designed to be connected by tension springs 14 upon which the lace curtains can be hung when it is not desired to use a curtain rod.

In Fig. 4, the window blind and lace curtain holder is illustrated as applied to the casing B of a single window. The construction is exactly as previously described, although the intermediate plate 2 is omitted and the hooked inner ends 3 of the end plates 1 connected directly to each other by a tension spring 10. The manner of applying and using the device is exactly as previously described.

A slight modification is shown by Fig. 4, in which the inner ends of end plates 1^a are connected by short tension springs 15 to the outer ends of a pair of connecting rods 16, the inner ends of the said connecting rods being pivoted to a short locking lever 17 which can be manipulated to throw the connecting rods apart or draw them together and cause the inner ends thereof to overlap. The short locking lever 17 preferably has a channel shaped formation so as to receive the end of one of the connecting rods 16 between the side flanges thereof, the end of the other connecting rod 16 being bifurcated at 16^a to straddle the locking lever, as indicated more clearly by Fig. 8. A finger operated latch member or plunger 18 is carried by the bifurcated end 16^a of one of the connecting rods 16, said plunger being normally held yieldably in operative position by a spring strip 18^a, and being adapted to project through an opening in the locking lever 17 into engagement with an opening 19 in the other connecting rod 16 to lock the parts in operative position. When applying the device to a window casing, the locking lever 17 will be released and the connecting rod 16 permitted to move apart. However, after the end plates 1^a have been properly positioned upon the window casing B, the locking lever 17 will be swung into operative position and the latch 18 caused to engage the opening 19, thereby producing and maintaining tension in the short springs 15 and holding the end plates securely in position.

Another modification is shown by Fig. 6, the construction being similar to that just described, with the exception that the short springs 15 are omitted and the outer ends of the connecting rods 16 pass loosely through perforated ears 20 at the inner ends of the plates 1^a. These rods 16 have an adjustable connection with the end plates 1 so that the effective length thereof can be increased or decreased, as desired. For this purpose, the outer ends of the connecting rods 16 may be threaded to receive the nuts 21, said nuts being adapted to be moved in and out in order to admit of the device being properly adjusted to fit the particular window casing.

A further modification is shown by Fig. 7, in which the inner ends of the plates 1^a are connected by a cable 22, one end of the cable being engaged by a reel 23 which can be turned by means of a handle 24 to place the cable under tension and draw the end plates tightly into position. A ratchet wheel 25 is rigid with the reel 23 and arranged to be engaged by a pawl 26 to lock the reel against backward rotation after the device has been applied to the window casing.

A still further modification is illustrated by Fig. 9, in which the plate 1^c is provided with longitudinally extending flanged guides 30 within which a slide 31 is mounted, said slide being operatively connected to an adjusting screw 32 which is threaded through a block 33 and is provided with a finger piece 34. The slide 31 carries a curtain supporting bracket 11^c, and it will be obvious that by suitably manipulating the adjusting screw 32 the slide 31 and curtain supporting bracket 11^c can be moved back and forth and the latter set in the desired position. The plate 1^c is designed to be applied to the window casing in exactly the same manner as the plates 1, being provided at one end thereof with the L-shaped claws 4^c, and at the other end thereof with a hook 3^c.

Having thus described the invention, what I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is:—

1. A curtain support including flat end plates adapted to fit against the front of a window casing and provided at the outer ends thereof with laterally extending hook members adapted to engage the edges of the window casing, curtain supporting brackets projecting from the end plates, a pair of connecting rods having the outer ends thereof loosely connected to the inner ends of the end plates, a short locking lever having the ends thereof pivotally connected to the extremities of the connecting rods and adapted to draw the connecting rods toward each other or force them apart, and a latch member for locking the said lever in operative position.

2. A curtain support including flat end plates adapted to fit against the front of a window casing and provided with hook members adapted to engage the edges of the window casing, curtain supporting brackets projecting from the end plates, a pair of connecting rods having the outer ends thereof loosely connected to the inner ends of

the end plates, the inner end of one of the connecting rods being bifurcated, a channel shaped locking lever having the ends thereof pivotally connected to the extremities of the operating lever and adapted to receive the end of one of the connecting rods between the side flanges thereof and be received in turn within the bifurcated end of the other connecting rod when it is swung into operative position, and a locking plunger carried by the bifurcated end of one of the connecting rods and adapted to project through the locking lever into engagement with the other connecting rod to hold the parts in operative position.

3. A curtain support including flat end plates adapted to fit against the front of a window casing and provided with laterally extending hook members adapted to engage the edges of the window casing, curtain supporting brackets projecting from the end plates, a pair of connecting rods, tension springs yieldably connecting the outer ends of the connecting rods to the end plates, and a locking lever pivotally connected to the inner ends of the connecting rods so that by manipulating the locking lever the connecting rods can be drawn together or moved apart.

In testimony whereof I have signed my name to this specification in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

THOMAS WILLIAM GARNETT.

Witnesses:

SIDNEY C. WALKER,

ANNA L. BENGSTAN.

Copies of this patent may be obtained for five cents each, by addressing the "Commissioner of Patents. Washington, D. C."