Feb. 8, 1938. F. L. LENNOX 2,107,421

CURTAIN HOLDER

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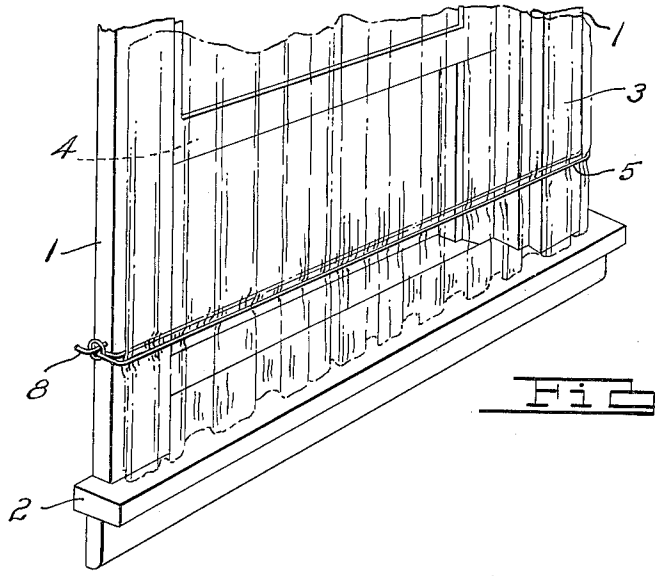


Fig. 1.

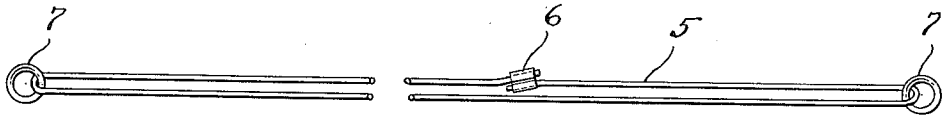


Fig. 2.

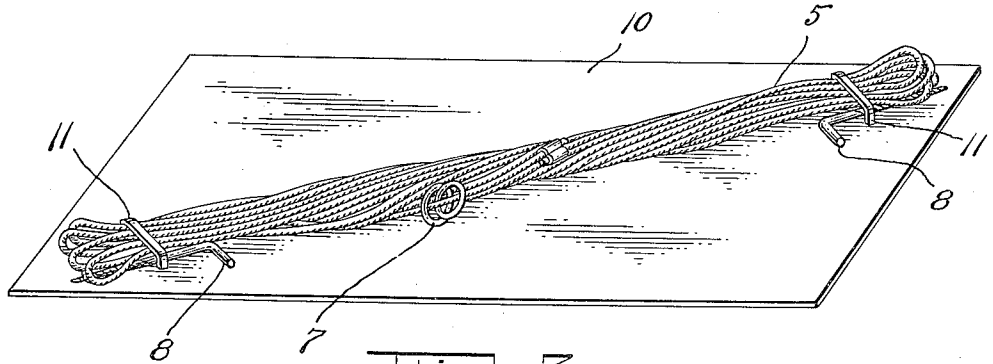


Fig. 3.

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CURTAIN HOLDER

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3 Claims. (Cl. 156—33)

This invention relates to a curtain holder and especially to a holder for curtains for windows.

The object of the invention is the provision of an efficient holder of simplified construction which can be easily attached to the structure around the window, such as a window frame, and which is practically invisible when in use. It is a further object to provide such a holder which will keep the curtains from blowing either inwardly or outwardly of the window depending upon the direction of the draft through an open window. It is a further object to provide a holder which will not tear, cut or in any way destroy the curtain material.

The device is particularly useful for curtains of the type which hang more or less straight downwardly as distinguished from curtains of the type which are tied back to the window frame, although, of course, the device is useful for curtains other than those which hang straight down, and for that matter is useful for other hangings such as drapes or the like.

In the accompanying drawing:

Fig. 1 is a perspective view of an open window and window frame with curtains thereon and illustrating a device of the invention applied thereto.

Fig. 2 is a somewhat diagrammatic view illustrating parts of the device.

Fig. 3 is a perspective view of the device attached to a card and indicating an expedient manner of merchandising the same.

As shown in Fig. 1, the woodwork around a window opening, which is herein termed as the window frame, is illustrated at 1 and the window sill is shown at 2. Curtains of the so-called straight hanging type are illustrated at 3. The sash of a window is shown at 4, the same being illustrated in open position and the window illustrated being of the vertically sliding type. However, the so-called casement windows, or those which swing on pivots may be used with the invention.

The device comprises, as shown in Fig. 2, a length of elastic 5. This elastic may be of an endless nature but advantageously comprises a length of material with the ends brought together and secured by an attaching device or clamp 6. Threaded onto the elastic are rings 7. Suitable hooks are used, or other attaching devices, for attachment to the window frame or a portion of the structure surrounding the window. Such a hook is illustrated at 8.

The device, as will be seen, comprises only a few parts and can be very cheaply supplied to the public. In addition to the elastic and the two rings, which in assembled form comprise only one part, there are two hooks or equivalent holding devices for attachment to opposite sides of the window frame in a suitable manner such as illustrated in Fig. 1. The device may be prepared for the market as illustrated in Fig. 3. The elastic 5 may be folded or doubled, so to speak, into a sort of bundle, the ends having been previously attached and the rings threaded thereon and this bundle may be attached to a suitable supporting card 10, as for example, by means of staples or the like 11. Also the hooks may be mounted on the card, as for example, one hook may be secured by each staple.

Preferably where the window frame is as shown in Fig. 1, the hooks are screwed into the frame in the direction parallel to the window or wall as distinguished from being screwed into the face of the board constituting the frame. This is all that is required in the way of mechanical operations to install the device. After the hooks are in place it only remains to slip the rings over the hooks as shown and the elastic is drawn taut across the window. Windows are of various widths and it is within the invention to provide the device with elastic members of different lengths to accommodate windows of different widths.

The curtain is placed between the two runs of the elastic as illustrated in Fig. 1. For the purpose of demonstrating the action Fig. 1 has been somewhat exaggerated in that the device stands out more clearly in Fig. 1, whereas it is practically invisible in practice, and further, in that Fig. 1 shows the curtain somewhat ruffled by the elastic, whereas in practice this is practically unnoticeable. The two runs of elastic lie in close proximity from one ring to the other especially when drawn taut, and in view of the fact that the elastic bends around the corner of the frame 1. Accordingly the curtain is more or less gripped between the two runs of the elastic as illustrated in exaggerated form in Fig. 1.

This grip on the curtain is sufficient to hold the curtain downward and keeps the curtain from blowing inward or outward of the window. Sometimes the curtains blow inward if the wind is coming in the window. It is undesirable to have the curtain whipping in this manner because this not only may interfere with objects inside the room but soon causes clean, crisp curtains to take on a limp and old appearance. In case the wind is out of the window it is, of course, undesirable to have the curtains blow

out of the window as they get dirty and are liable to get wet from the elements.

It is, of course, within the invention to provide any type of elastic but it is preferred that the elastic have an outer casing or covering of fibrous material, such as, windings of silk, linen, rayon or the like, after the well-known manner of making such elastic, and which covering may have different colors or shades to harmonize with the curtains with which it is to be used. Preferably the elastic is relatively small in cross section and it is placed somewhere near the window sill, as for example, some 6 or 7 inches from the sill. The elastic is termed as being "endless" in some of the claims appended hereto. This is to be construed to mean an elastic with the ends secured together by suitable means such as a clip as shown in Fig. 2.

I claim:

1. A curtain holder comprising, means for attachment to opposite sides of a window frame, and elastic means for connection to said attachment means and adapted to be stretched taut between the attachment means, said elastic means having two runs arranged to extend substantially from one attachment means to the other and in close proximity to each other, said two runs adapted to receive a curtain therebetween for holding the curtain from blowing inwardly and outwardly relative to the window frame.

2. A curtain holder comprising, an endless length of elastic material relatively small in cross section, means for attachment to opposite sides of a window frame, said length of elastic material adapted to be connected to and stretched taut between said attachment means with its two runs in close proximity, said endless length of elastic material adapted to receive a curtain between its two runs for holding the curtain from blowing inwardly or outwardly relative to the window frame.

3. A curtain holder comprising, an endless length of elastic material of cord-like form, two rings threaded on to the elastic material, attachment means adapted to be secured to the opposite sides of a window frame, said rings being adapted to be secured to the opposite attachment means and said length of elastic material adapted to be drawn taut and adapted to receive a curtain between its two runs for holding the curtain from blowing inwardly or outwardly relative to the window frame.

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