

(No Model.)

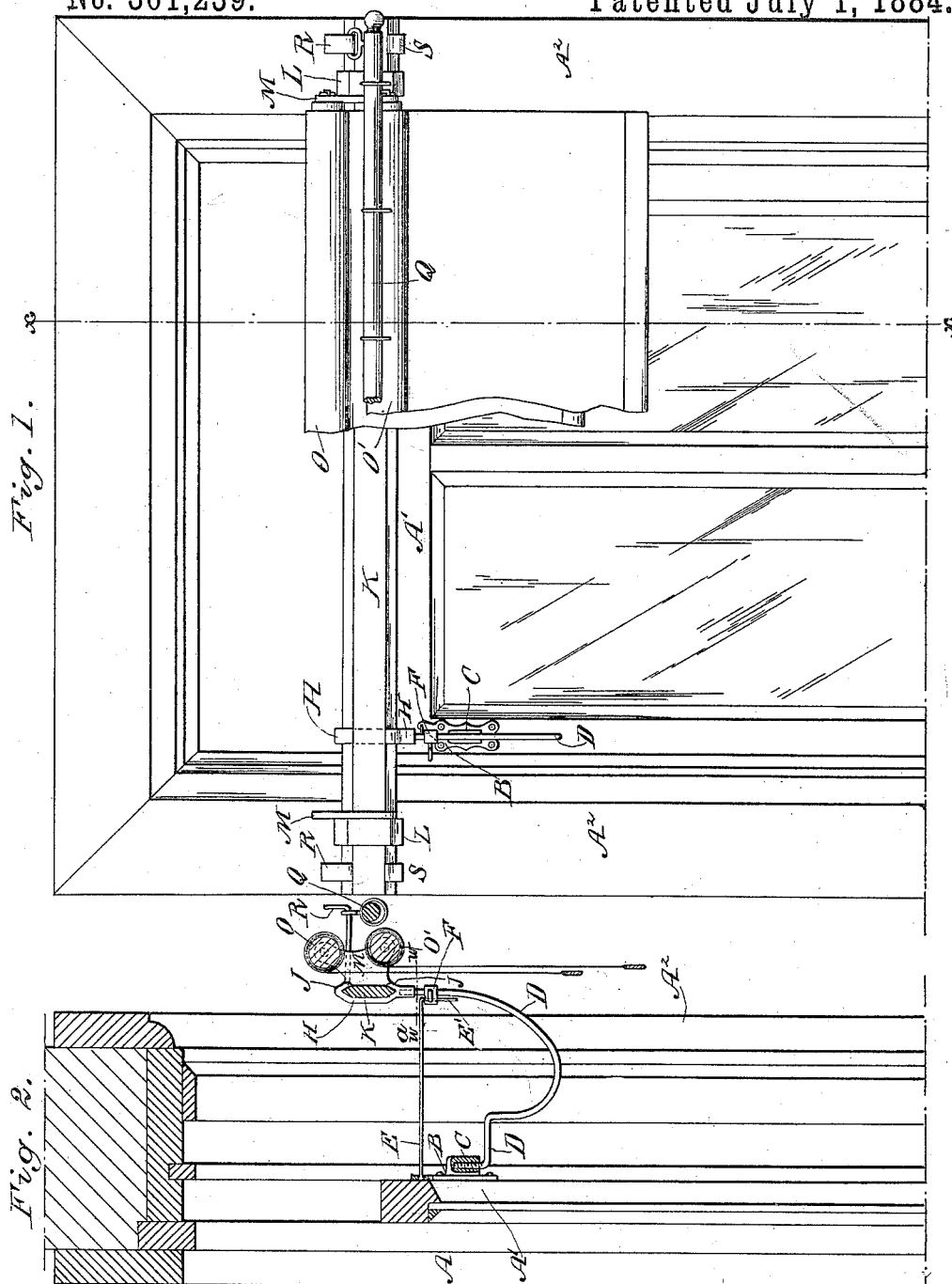
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J. C. INGALLS.

SHADE AND CURTAIN FIXTURE.

No. 301,239.

Patented July 1, 1884.



WITNESSES:

John G. Deemer
L. Sedgwick

INVENTOR:

BY *J. C. Ingalls*
Munn & Co.
ATTORNEYS.

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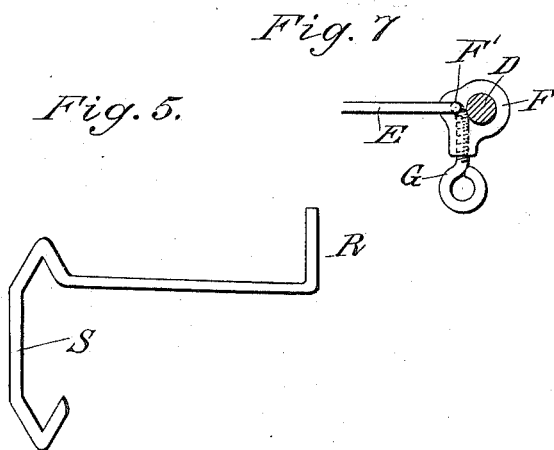
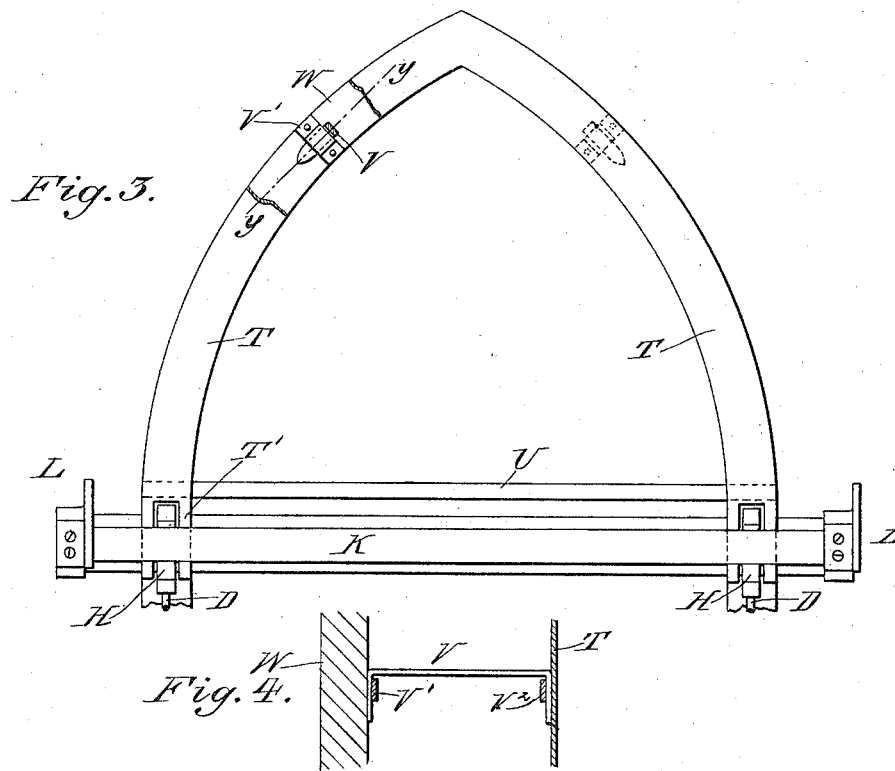
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN C. INGALLS, OF MARQUETTE, MICHIGAN.

SHADE AND CURTAIN FIXTURE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 301,239, dated July 1, 1884.

Application filed April 23, 1884. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN C. INGALLS, of Marquette, in the county of Marquette and State of Michigan, have invented a new and Improved Shade and Curtain Fixture, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

My invention relates to improvements in that class of curtain-fixtures which are attached to the upper sash; and it consists in the peculiar construction and arrangement of parts, as hereinafter fully described, and pointed out in the claims.

Reference is to be had to the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification, in which similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts in all the figures.

Figure 1 is a face view of my improved shade and curtain fixtures, showing them secured on an upper sash, which is slightly lowered, parts of the fixtures and of the shades being broken out. Fig. 2 is a cross-sectional elevation on the line *x x*, Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is a face view of my improved fixture, showing it provided with an arched piece for receiving a fan-light curtain for closing the top part of an arched or bowed window. Fig. 4 is a sectional view on the line *y y*, Fig. 3. Fig. 5 is a side view of the device for supporting the curtain-rod. Fig. 6 is a side view of the clip or holder for holding the shade-roller. Fig. 7 is an enlarged plan view of the arm or hanger on the line *w w*, Fig. 2.

On the inner surface of each side bar, and, if desired, also of the middle vertical bar, of the upper sash, *A'*, a metal plate, *B*, is fastened, from which a lug, *C*, projects, which is provided with a vertical aperture extending from the top to the bottom, the said aperture being screw-threaded, and in this screw-threaded aperture the inner upwardly-bent screw-threaded end of a wire arm, *D*, is screwed.

Instead of making the aperture in the lug *C*, a socket can be made in the top. It can also be made in the bottom, and in place of screwing the wire arm *D* into the socket formed in the lug *C*, the end of the wire *D* can be secured in the same in any other suitable manner, or can be held in place by a pin or wedge.

It can be soldered in the socket or can be cast in the same. The wire arms *D* project horizontally a short distance from the sockets *C*, and then are curved downward and outward, so that their outer free ends will project beyond the plane of the surface of the window-casing *A*².

In the upper part of the plate *B*, in which the lug *C* is formed, one end of a thin wire, *E*, is held, which wire serves to put a strain on the arm *D* and keep it from vibrating, and has its free end *E'* bent downward at right angles. The end of the wire *E* can be screwed into the plate *B*, can be soldered in the same, can be hammered or cast in it, or secured by means of an eye or in any other suitable manner. On the upper end of the wire arm *D* a sleeve, *F*, is held, through which the wire *D* passes, which sleeve is provided with an additional vertical aperture, *F'*, for receiving the bent end *E'* of the wire *E*. The sleeve *F* is provided with a laterally-projecting binding-screw, *G*, having a beveled end, which beveled end is adapted to pass in between the downwardly-projecting part *E'* of the wire *E* and the wire *D*, so as to clamp both wires and hold them in place in the sleeve.

On the upper end of the wire arm *D* a clamp, *H*, is held, which is provided at the top and bottom with a V-shaped prong; *J*, between which prongs a bar, *K*, fits closely, which bar has its top and bottom edges beveled to fit between the prongs of the clamps. The said bar *K* extends transversely across the window-frame, and is held at each end by means of the clamp fastened on an arm *D*. The arm *D*, as shown, is secured in an aperture in the bottom of the clamp *H*; but the clamp *H* can be secured on the arm *D* in any other suitable manner, the ends of the bar *K* projecting beyond the clamps *H*. Outside of the said clamp *H* clamps *L*, shaped like the clamps *H*, are held on the bar *K*, from which clamps *L* bracket-plates *M* project, which are provided with notches *N* and *N'*, for receiving the end pivots of the shade-rollers *O* and *O'*, which pivots are held in place by hooks *P*, pivoted on the inner sides of the bracket-plates. The clamps *L* must be arranged nearer the ends of the bar *K*

than the clamps H, as the clamps H are held directly in front of the side bars of the sash, and the shade is wider than the sash. In the same manner that the shade-rollers O and O' are held a single roller can be held in front of the window. If curtains are to be held in front of the bar K, the curtain-rod Q or window-cornice from which the curtains are suspended is hung on the ends of hook R, projecting from clamp S, also fitting on the bar K, the said clamps being arranged nearer the ends of the bar K than the clamps L, as the curtain must cover the shade also. The curtain-rollers, the shade, and all the appliances are thus suspended from two or more arms D, which arms are steadied by wires E, and thus the free ends of the said arms D are prevented from trembling or vibrating.

The construction described above is applicable in all cases where the window has a square top, or on windows having a curved or arched top in which it is not desired to have the fan-light part covered by the shade; but if the said fan-light part is to be covered by the shade, and this shaded part is to be raised and lowered with the sash, a pointed or arched frame must be used, on which the fan-light shade is secured. This construction is shown in Fig. 3. In this case the bar K is held in the manner described; but the clamps L are secured on the ends of the bar K. Two curved or segmental frame-pieces, T, united at their upper ends to form a Gothic arch or any other arch, have clamps T' formed on their lower ends, the said clamps being formed in the same manner as the clamps L and H, previously described, so that the bar K can be passed into said clamps. If desired, the lower ends of the pieces T can be forked, so as to fit over the clamps H, and in that case the sides of the frame T will seem to form a continuation of the side bars of the sash. Near their upper ends the pieces T are connected with the upper part, W, of the sash-frame by a U-shaped or hooked wire, V, passed through sockets V' and V" on the face of the sash and on the back of the part T. The part T can be made of metal or of wood, and can be ornamented as desired; but preferably it is made as light as possible. The lower ends of the pieces T are united by a brace, U, arranged a short distance above the upper edge of the bar K. The hook-clamps S R, for supporting the curtain-rods or window-cornice, can be made of wire, sheet metal, or other material, and can be ornamented more or less, as may be desired.

One of the special advantages of my curtain-fixtures is that they can be adjusted to windows having any depth of jamb. If the jamb is deep, the free ends of the arms or wires D must be drawn out farther; or if the jambs are not so deep, the free ends of the arms must be pushed toward the sash. According to the depth of the jamb the length of the wire or arm E must be increased or decreased. This fastening can also be used on windows of any

width, as the device is entirely independent of the width of the window.

Having thus fully described my invention, I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent—

1. The combination, with a window-sash, of an arm or bracket projecting from the sash, a bar or frame supported by said arm or bracket, and curtain and shade fixtures held on the said bar or frame, substantially as herein shown and described.

2. The bracket M, provided at the top and bottom with recesses or hooks for holding the ends of two different curtain-rollers, the said recesses or hooks being in different vertical planes, so as to permit the rollers of the two curtains to move independently of each other, substantially as herein shown and described.

3. The combination, with a window-sash, of a bar or frame supported from the sash by arms or brackets, of shade-fixtures held on the said bar or frame, and of hooks projecting from the said bar or frame and adapted to support a curtain-rod or window-cornice, substantially as herein shown and described.

4. The combination, with a window-sash, of a bar supported by brackets or arms fastened to the sash, and of a frame secured on the same bar and adapted to hold a fan-light shade, substantially as herein shown and described.

5. The combination, with a sash, of a bar supported from the sash by arms or brackets secured to the sash, clamps secured in the upper ends of the said arms or brackets and adapted to hold the rod or bar, and clamps held on the said rod or bar, which clamps are adapted to hold shade and curtain fixtures, substantially as herein shown and described.

6. The combination, with a sash, of a curved wire arm secured to the same, a bar for holding curtain-fixtures held on the upper end of the arm, and of a steadying-wire extending from the sash to the free end of the arm, substantially as herein shown and described.

7. The combination, with a sash, of a wire arm secured to the same, a clamp on the free end of the wire arm, a rod or bar held in clamps on the arms at the opposite sides of the window, curtain and shade-fixtures supported from the said bar or rod, and of steadying-wires secured to the sash and to the upper ends of the said curved wire arms, substantially as herein shown and described.

8. The combination, with a sash, of the plate B, provided with the socket C, the curved wire D, the sleeve F, secured to the arm D, the brace-wire E, having one end held in the sleeve F, a bar held on the upper ends of two arms, D, and of the curtain and shade fixtures held on the said bar, substantially as herein shown and described.

9. The combination, with a sash, of a bar, K, supported from the sash by arms or brackets, which bar K has its top and bottom edges beveled, clamps for supporting the bar K from the sash, clamps carrying shade-fixtures,

and of clamps provided with hook projections for supporting curtain-rods or window-cornices, substantially as herein shown and described.

- 5 10. The combination, with a rod held in front of a sash and supported from the sash, of a curved or arched frame held on the said bar, and having the lower ends of the shanks

connected, and of hooks for connecting the upper parts of the curved frame with the sash 10 behind it, substantially as herein shown and described.

JOHN C. INGALLS.

Witnesses:

ALFRED R. BENNETT,
CHAS. R. MCCABE.