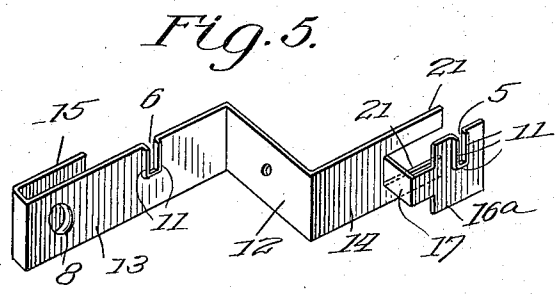
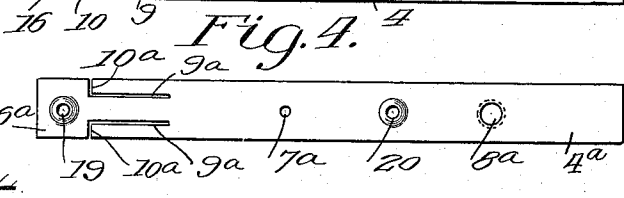
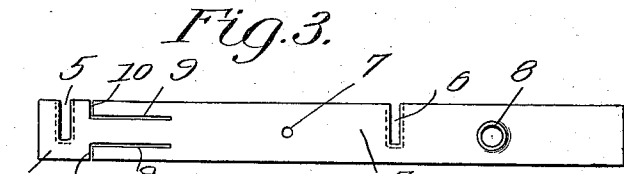
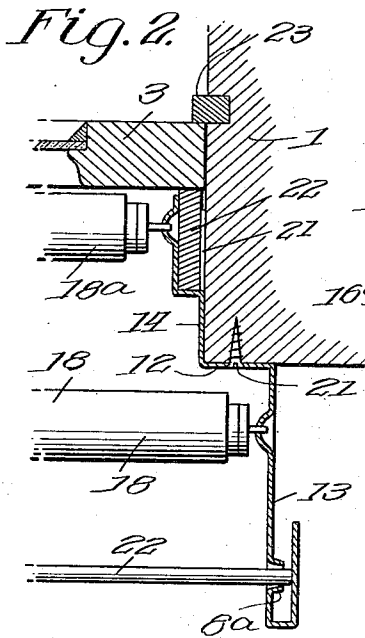
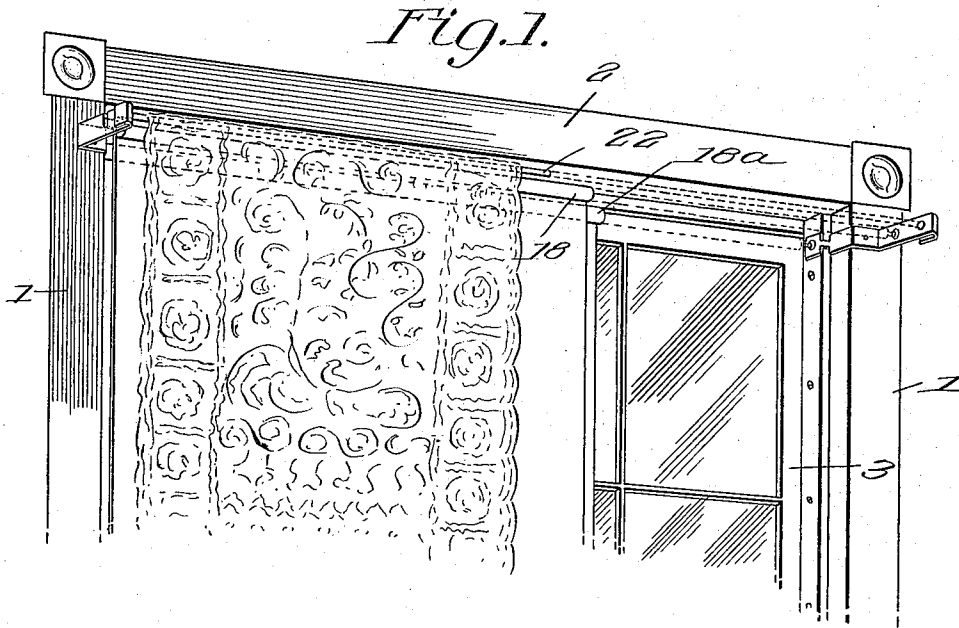


J. V. KING, JR. & G. E. RUFFLEY.
 CURTAIN SUPPORT.
 APPLICATION FILED NOV. 19, 1914.

1,155,823.

Patented Oct. 5, 1915.



WITNESSES
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOSEPH V. KING, JR., AND GEORGE EDWARD RUFFLEY, OF GLENFIELD, PENNSYLVANIA.

CURTAIN-SUPPORT.

1,155,823.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Oct. 5, 1915.

Application filed November 19, 1914. Serial No. 873,020.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, JOSEPH V. KING, JR., and GEORGE E. RUFFLEY, citizens of the United States, and residents of Glenfield, in the county of Allegheny and State of Pennsylvania, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Curtain-Supports, of which the following is a specification.

Our invention is an improvement in curtain supports, and has for its object to provide a simple, inexpensive yet efficient support of the character specified, capable of quick attachment to or detachment from a window casement, and wherein means is provided for supporting a plurality of blind rollers, and a curtain pole in properly spaced relation, and wherein the blind rollers are balanced.

In the drawings:—Figure 1 is a partial perspective view of a window casement provided with the improved support, Fig. 2 is a horizontal section, Fig. 3 is a plan view of the blank from which one of the supports is formed, Fig. 4 is a similar view of the blank from which the other support is formed, and Fig. 5 is a perspective view of the support formed from the blank shown in Fig. 3.

In the present embodiment of the invention, the improved supports are shown in connection with a window casement, comprising side members 1 and an upper cross member 2, and the usual sash 3 is mounted in the casement. One of the supports is formed from the blank shown in Fig. 3, the said blank being a metallic strip 4, having notches 5 and 6 in its upper edge, one of the notches being near one end and the other notch being near the center of the strip and a little beyond the center from the notch 5. The strip is also provided with an opening 7 of small size and with another opening 8 of larger size, and the material of the strip is offset or pushed outwardly at the opening 8. At the end adjacent to the notch 5 the strip is provided with longitudinal slots 9 arranged in parallel spaced relation, and each slot at the end adjacent to the notch 5 has a lateral extension 10.

At each of the notches 5 and 6 the material of the strip is bent laterally as indicated at 11 in Fig. 5, and the strip is bent as shown in the said figure. The central portion 12 of the strip is bent to lie at a right angle with respect to the ends 13 and 14, and the extremity of the strip at the end 13 is bent to overlie the face of the portion 13

in spaced relation as indicated at 15. The arrangement of the slots 9—10 provides for a head 16, connected to the strip by an angular tongue 17, and this tongue 17 is bent to cause the head 16 to lie in spaced relation to the portion 14 of the strip and parallel therewith.

The only difference between the two supports are those necessary for the different shape of the trunnions at the ends of the blind rollers 18 and 18^a. As is known one of the trunnions of the blind roller is cylindrical, while the other is flattened, the latter trunnion being connected with the spring of the roller.

The strip 4^a just described and shown in Fig. 4 in extended condition is intended to be placed at that end of the blind rollers having the flattened trunnions and instead of the notches 5 and 6 the strip 4^a is provided with openings 19 and 20. The said strip has the openings 7^a and 8^a corresponding in size, shape and arrangement to the openings 7 and 8, and the strip also has the slots 9^a—10^a, corresponding to the slots 9—10. The strip is bent in precisely the same manner as the strip 12—13—14. The openings 7 and 7^a are designed to receive screws 21 for holding the strips to the side members 1 of the casement. The openings 8 and 8^a are for receiving the ends of the curtain rod 22, while the notches 5 and 6 and the openings 19 and 20 are for the trunnions of the blind rollers 18 and 18^a.

The portion 15 of each strip engages the ends of the curtain rod 22 to prevent longitudinal movement of the said rod, the said portions being on the outer faces of the supports. The heads 16—16^a which carry the notch 5 and the opening 19 are designed to support a blind roller 18^a adjacent to the sash, while the notch 6 and the opening 20 are designed to support a blind roller 18 in front of the casement.

It will be noticed from an inspection of Figs. 2 and 4 that the material of the strip is offset or bent outward around the openings 19 and 20, in the same manner as at the openings 8—8^a and the notches 5 and 6.

The bending of the tongue to offset the head leaves lugs 21 at each side of the tongue, the said lugs being in the same plane as the body of the portion 14. When the brackets are in place on the casement the heads 16 and 16^a fit the inner face of the strip 22, which holds the casement 3 in

place against the parting strip 23, and the lugs 21 engage between the strip 22 and the side member 1 of the casement.

We claim:—

- 5 1. A support of the character specified, comprising a pair of brackets adapted for connection with the opposite sides of a window casement, each bracket comprising a strip bent to form parallel end portions offset laterally, and connected by an integral web, each strip having a portion at the extremity of one of the end portions bent to lie alongside the outer face of the end portion in spaced relation, and each strip having an opening at the said extremity for receiving a curtain rod, the extremity serving as a stop to limit end movement of the pole, each strip having a head offset inwardly from the other end portion, one strip having openings in the last-named end portion and in the web and the other strip having notches in its upper edge and arranged similarly to the openings, said openings and notches being adapted to receive the trunnions of blind rollers. 25
2. A support of the character specified, comprising brackets adapted for connection with the opposite sides of a window casement, each bracket having two end portions offset laterally with respect to each other, and an integral web connecting the portions, the web being adapted for connection with the outer face of the window casement, each strip having means in the web portion and in one end portion for engagement by the trunnions of blind rollers, and having means at the other end portion for engagement by the end of a curtain pole, and having other means for limiting end movement of the curtain pole. 30 35

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