

(No Model.)

2 Sheets—Sheet 1.

G. A. GERNAUD.
CURTAIN OR PORTIÈRE HANGER.

No. 562,601.

Patented June 23, 1896.

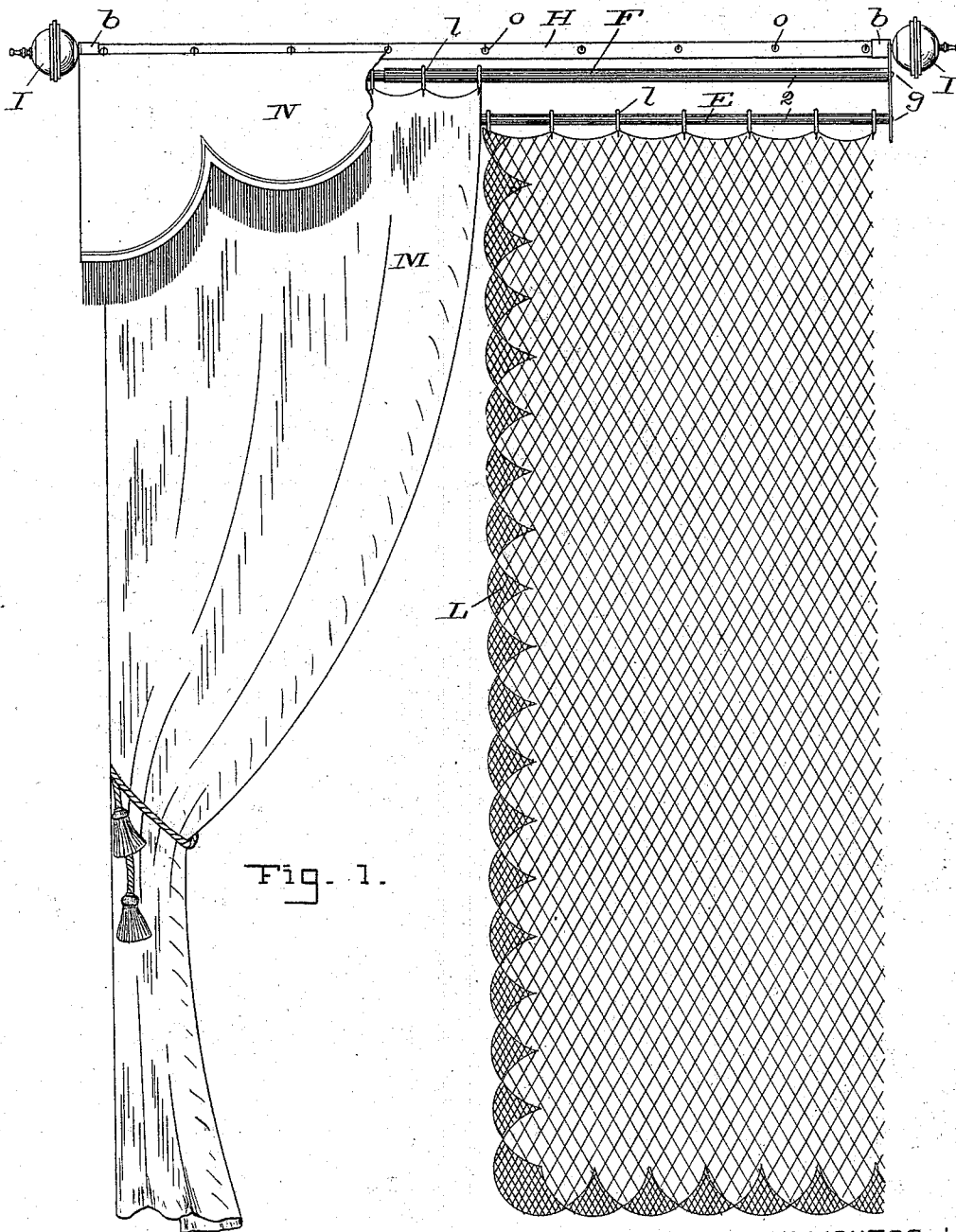


Fig. 1.

WITNESSES: -

Lee J. Vandoren.
Charles B. Mann Jr.

INVENTOR: -

G. A. Gernaud
By Chas B. Mann
ATTORNEY: -

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

GUSTAVUS A. GERNAUD, OF BALTIMORE, MARYLAND.

CURTAIN OR PORTIÈRE HANGER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 562,601, dated June 23, 1896.

Application filed February 25, 1896. Serial No. 580,705. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, GUSTAVUS A. GERNAUD, a citizen of the United States, residing at Baltimore, in the State of Maryland, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Curtain or Portière Hangers, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to an improvement in curtain or portière hangers; and it consists in certain novel constructions hereinafter described and claimed.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a view of the improved hanger, showing a portière, lace curtain, and ornamental top frieze hung thereon, the frieze being partly broken away. Fig. 2 is a front elevation of the hanger broken at the center to shorten it. Fig. 3 is a vertical cross-section of the hanger, looking toward the left and showing the end plate supported by the bracket. Fig. 4 is a view of the bracket which supports the end plate at the right-hand side. Fig. 5 is a perspective view of one of the end plates.

The letter A designates two metal end plates, which may be of any contour suitable for the purpose. At the top and front each plate is provided with a socket *b*, and at the side with two loops *c d*, respectively. These two metal end plates are connected by two tubes E F, each tube consisting of two sections 1 2, the end of one section fitting and moving within the other section telescope fashion. The other ends of these sections are secured to the end plates in some suitable manner. In the present instance they are secured by a screw *g* on the end plate entering a plug *g'*, forced into the end of the section. (See Fig. 2.) By means of these two telescopic tubes the end plates may be adjusted relative to each other farther apart or closer together, so as to adapt the hanger to a wide or narrow door or window. A stationary or non-adjustable bar H is provided to maintain the two telescoping tubes or rods immovable when they have been set or adjusted to fit a certain door or window. The ends of this bar fit in the sockets *b* of the end plates A, and are secured by the screw end of an ornamental knob I. In practice this bar H will be preferably of wood and as long as the two telescopic tubes when the latter have been set to their desired length. It will be

seen that when the extensible tubes or rods have been adjusted and the stationary bar H has been set into the sockets *b* and secured by the screws the said bar will then maintain the extensible rods and the plates A in a fixed position and prevent them from accidentally retracting or moving inward, and enabling the whole device to be conveniently handled.

The hanger parts above described are supported by two brackets *k*, each of which is provided at the rear end with an attaching-plate *k'*, which is to be screwed to the upper part of the window or door jamb. The front part of the bracket is formed into two yoke-arms, each of which has an upward-projecting end *k²*, which take into the loops *c d* on the end pieces A. The end plates A and all the rods may be lifted off the brackets *k* at any time. One bracket has at the center a hole *k³*, and the other bracket an open slot *k⁴*. By means of this hole and slot a spring-roller window-shade may be mounted on the brackets in the well-known manner.

A lace curtain L may be hung upon the lower extensible rod E, a portière M on the other extensible rod F by means of rings *l*, and the ornamental top frieze N may be hung from the hooks *o* on the stationary bar H, as shown in Fig. 1. These three parts of a curtain produce a handsome effect.

The hanger also makes provision for supporting a window-shade by means of the hole and slot *k³ k⁴* in the brackets *k*, as already pointed out.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim is—

In a curtain-hanger, the combination of two end plates each provided with a retaining-socket, *b*, and loops, *c, d*; a supporting-bracket at each end provided with projections which take into said loops; two extensible tubes or rods connecting between said end plates; and a non-extensible bar having its ends secured in said retaining-sockets, substantially as described.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in the presence of two witnesses.

GUSTAVUS A. GERNAUD.

Witnesses:

CHARLES B. MANN, Jr.,
C. CALVERT HINES.

Correction in Letters Patent No. 562,601.

It is hereby certified that the name of the inventor in Letters Patent No. 562,601, granted June 23, 1896, upon the application of Gustavus A. Gernand, of Baltimore, Maryland, for an improvement in "Curtain or Portière Hangers," was erroneously printed "Gustavus A. Gernaud," whereas said name should have been printed *Gustavus A. Gernand*; and that the said Letters Patent should be read with this correction therein that the same may conform to the record of the case in the Patent Office.

Signed, countersigned, and sealed this 30th day of June, A. D. 1896.

[SEAL.]

JNO. M. REYNOLDS,
Assistant Secretary of the Interior.

Countersigned:

S. T. FISHER,
Acting Commissioner of Patents.