(No Model.)

J. ALTMAN.

CURTAIN HANGER.

No. 586,152. Patented July 13, 1897.

FIG. 1.

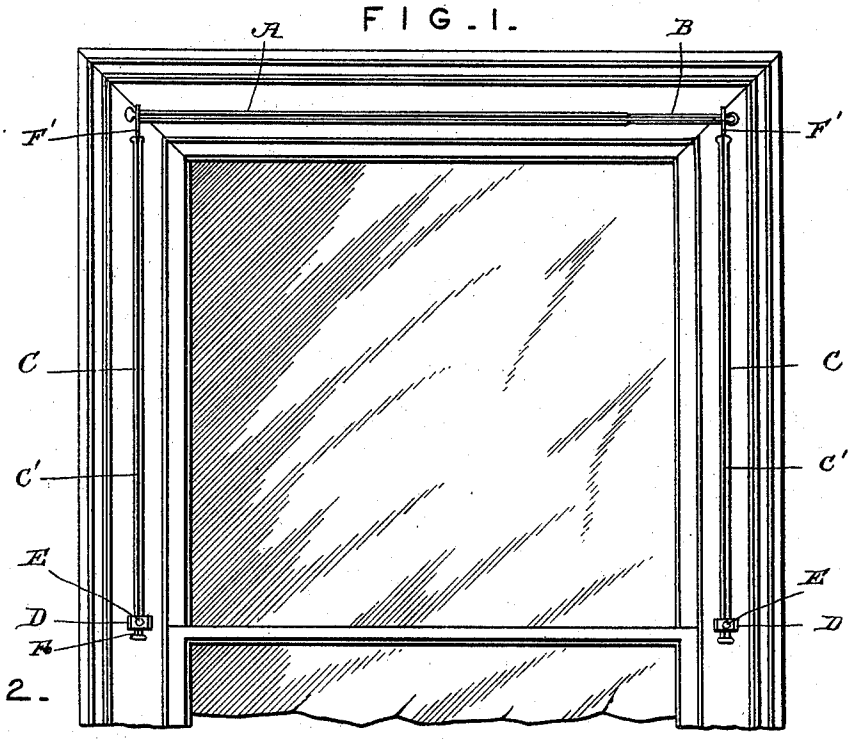


FIG. 2.

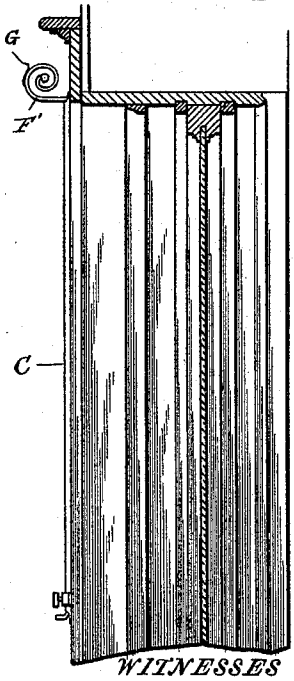


FIG. 3.

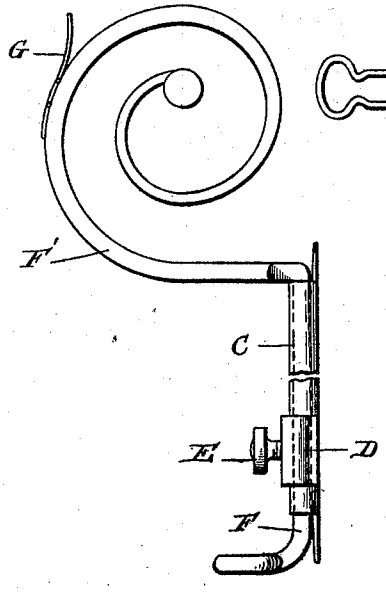
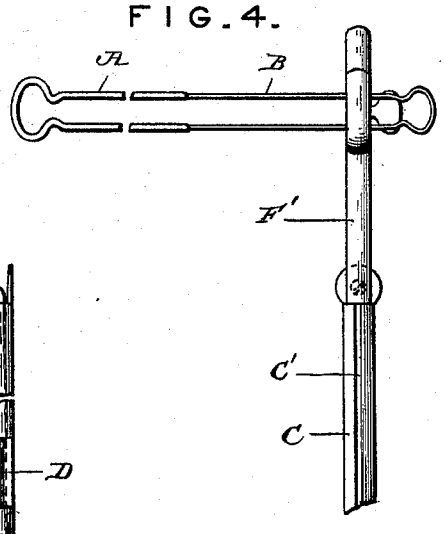


FIG. 4.



WITNESSES

Harry L. Amer.

W. M. Mason

INVENTOR.

Josephine Altman.

by John Wedderburn

Attorney

THE NORRIS PETERS CO., PHOTO-LITHO., WASHINGTON, D. C.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOSEPHINE ALTMAN, OF UNIONTOWN, PENNSYLVANIA.

CURTAIN-HANGER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 586,152, dated July 13, 1897.

Application filed August 7, 1896. Serial No. 602,066. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOSEPHINE ALTMAN, a citizen of the United States, residing at Uniontown, in the county of Fayette and State of Pennsylvania, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Curtain-Hangers; 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.

My invention relates to a device for supporting curtains, more particularly lace curtains.

It consists of a pair of needles or wires of adjustable length, upon which the curtain is first hung or fastened, and of a device located upon each side of the window and movable vertically, to which these supporting wires or needles are attached.

The construction and particular parts of my device will be pointed out more specifically in the following specification, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, forming a part thereof, in which—

Figure 1 shows my device as attached to a window. Fig. 2 is an edge view of the same. Fig. 3 is a detail showing the needles and their supporting device. Fig. 4 is an edge view of the same.

The object of my invention is to provide means for hanging curtains which will make it unnecessary to climb to the top of the window in order to adjust the curtains thereon, and one in which the curtains may be readily removed for any purpose desired.

The needles or wires upon which the curtain is directly fastened consist of two parts. The first is a small tube A. This is bent in the middle so that the two halves lie parallel to each other and close together. The other half of the needle consists of a wire B, similarly bent and adapted to fit in the tubes of the first half. This wire should fit in said tubes snugly, so that there will not be any excessive tendency for it to come out. The two ends should be made of a length about equal to the width of the narrowest window upon which it is likely to be used. By pushing one entirely within the other they may be used for such a window. By withdrawing one from the other they may be used for a window considerably wider.

Upon each side of the window is fastened a vertical tube C. This is a small tube which is slotted on one side throughout its length. It extends from the top of the upper sash down to about the top of the lower sash, or to such a point that it may be reached easily from the floor. At the lower end a ring or staple D is fixed to the window. This entirely surrounds the rod and prevents the sliding piece from falling out. The ring is also provided with a set-screw E for holding the sliding rod at any point. Within this tube is placed a round rod F. This rod is a little longer than the tube C. At its upper end it is bent to one side and flattened, so that this flattened portion may slide in the slot C′ of the tube C. This flattened portion is bent forward and upward, so as to form a bracket F′ for the support of the needles upon which the curtain is hung. Upon the front surface of this bracket is placed a retaining-spring G. This consists of a thin piece of metal, which is fastened at one end only and projects very slightly beyond the surface of the bracket. The needles may be inserted back of this spring and are held in place thereby.

When it is desired to hang the curtains, the needles are removed and the curtains are fastened thereto, the draping being done at the same time. This work is done while the needles are removed from the window and does not require any stretching to reach the same or any step-ladder. In fact, it may be done while a person is sitting down. At this time the curtains are draped in any way desired and fastened to the needles in any way desired by sewing, pins, or other means. When they are adjusted satisfactorily, the rods F are drawn down so that the brackets at the upper end are just above the staples or rings D. This places them in easy reach where the pin may be inserted behind the springs G. The rods F upon each side of the window are then pushed up until the curtain has been raised to the height desired.

This device makes it possible to fasten the curtain better and more satisfactorily upon its supporting-pole and without stretching to

reach the same. It also makes it possible to entirely remove the curtains whenever desired, for washing, redraping, or, if desired, when sweeping the rooms or cleaning the windows. This is so easily done that they may be removed many times when it would not otherwise be done. In removing the curtains for some purposes it would not be necessary to change the draping or adjustment upon the needles at all. The needles would simply be taken out and laid to one side with the curtains, and when ready would be replaced in the same way, the draping having been undisturbed the whole time.

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

1. In a curtain-fixture, the combination of a curtain-supporting bar consisting of a tube bent in the middle, and having its two sides closely parallel, and a wire similarly bent and adapted to have its ends inserted in said tube, with a bracket upon each side of the window adapted to support the ends of said bar, and means for raising and lowering said bracket at will, substantially as described.

2. In a curtain-fixture, the combination of a curtain-supporting bar, consisting of a tube bent in the middle, and having its two sides closely parallel, and a wire similarly bent and adapted to have its ends inserted in said tube, with a supporting device for said bar consisting of a split tube fastened to each side of the window, a rod sliding therein and bent at its upper ends so as to form a bracket, said bracket being sufficiently narrow to pass through the slot in the tube, and means for holding said bar at any point in the tube, substantially as described.

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

JOSEPHINE ALTMAN.

Witnesses:

CALVIN C. ALTMAN,

CHAS. F. ZINK.