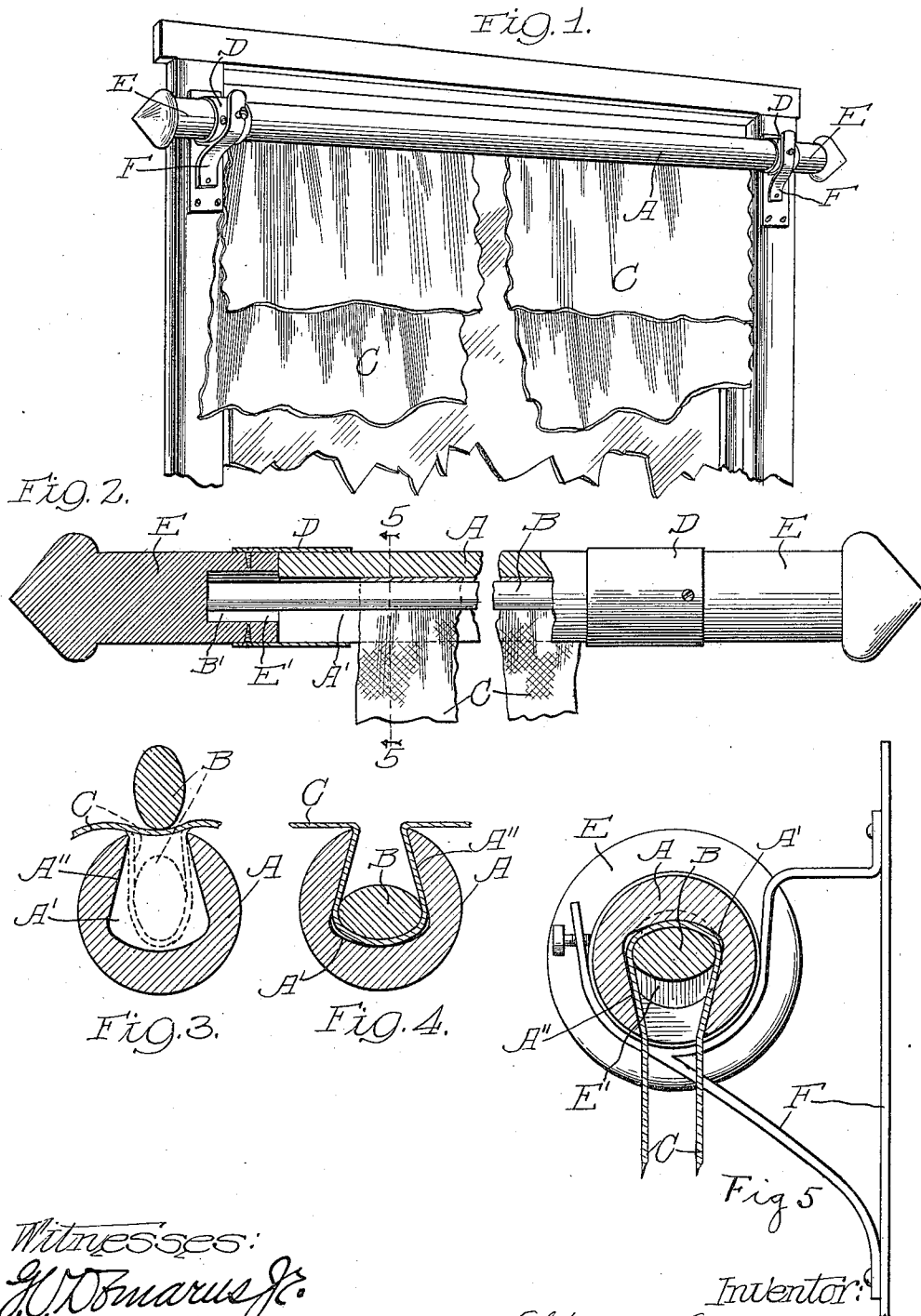


A. ANDRUSKEWICZ.
HANGER FOR CURTAINS OR THE LIKE.
APPLICATION FILED JAN. 22, 1912.

1,042,521.

Patented Oct. 29, 1912.

2 SHEETS—SHEET 1.



Witnesses:
H. W. Marus Jr.
R. Burkhardt.

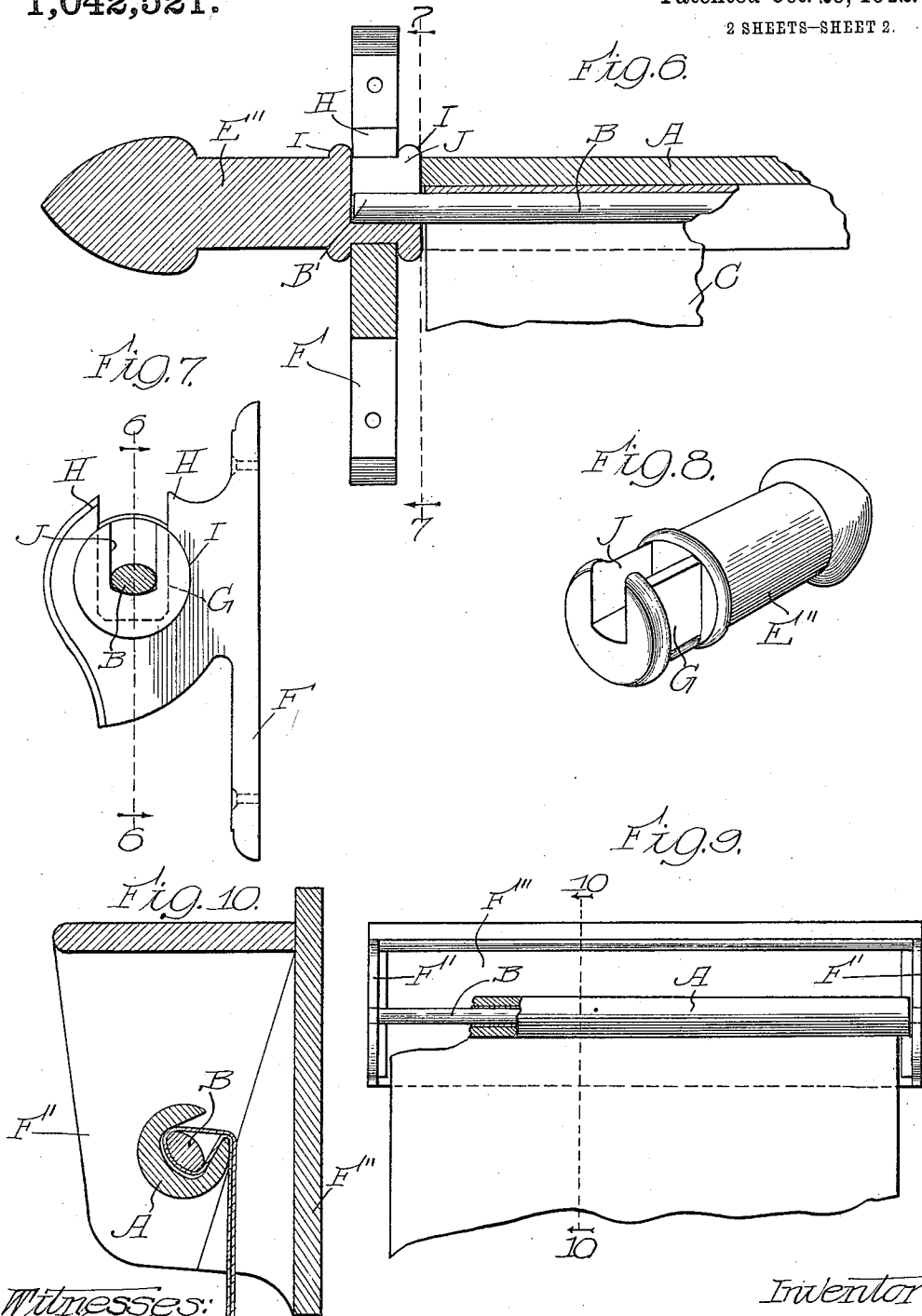
Inventor:
Aleksander Andruskewicz
By *[Signature]* Att'y:

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H. W. B. B. B.
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Inventor:
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ALEKSANDER ANDRUSKEWICZ, OF PULLMAN, ILLINOIS.

HANGER FOR CURTAINS OR THE LIKE.

1,042,521.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Oct. 29, 1912.

Application filed January 22, 1912. Serial No. 672,529.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ALEKSANDER ANDRUSKEWICZ, a citizen of the United States, residing at Pullman, in the county of Cook and State of Illinois, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Hangers for Curtains or the Like, of which the following is a specification.

The invention relates to a device by which a curtain or other drape, a towel, or any other fabric which it is desired to suspend may be easily, quickly and accurately attached to or removed from a supporting pole. Ordinarily the curtain or the like is provided near the top with a casing through which the curtain pole is passed, but the hang of the curtain depends upon the accuracy with which this casing is made. That is to say, it must be exactly parallel with the bottom of the curtain, else the curtain will not hang true.

The object of the present invention is to provide means whereby the forming of this casing is entirely dispensed with while at the same time the curtain may be accurately secured to the pole without the use of any stitching whatever. In order to accomplish this result, aside from suitable brackets for supporting the pole, the present invention has but two essential parts, *i. e.*, the pole which is provided with a longitudinal groove or channel, which is preferably under-cut or of dove-tail shape, and a non-circular rod which when placed in a fold of the curtain and forced laterally with the curtain into the groove, will pinch the curtain and firmly hold it when the pole and pinch-rod (as it is hereinafter called) are rotated relatively to each other.

To this end the invention consists in the features of novelty that are hereinafter described with reference to the accompanying drawings, which are made a part of this specification and in which:

Figure 1 is a perspective view of a curtain hanger embodying the invention, and a pair of curtains supported thereby, in place at a window. Fig. 2 is a longitudinal section on a larger scale of a curtain hanger embodying the invention, an intermediate portion being broken away to indicate indefiniteness of length. Figs. 3 and 4 show transverse sections of the grooved pole and the pinch-

rod at successive stages in the process of assembling the parts. Fig. 5 is a transverse section of the improved hanger on the line 5-5, Fig. 2, looking in the direction of the arrows. Fig. 6 is a vertical longitudinal section of one end of a curtain hanger embodying the invention, on the line 6-6, Fig. 7, looking in the direction of the arrows. Fig. 7 is a vertical transverse section thereof on the line 7-7, Fig. 6, looking in the direction of the arrows. Fig. 8 is a perspective view of an ornamental extension or continuation of an end of the curtain pole. Fig. 9 is a front elevation of a hanger embodying some features of the invention and adapted for supporting a towel. Fig. 10 is a vertical transverse section thereof on the line 10-10, Fig. 9.

The chief or principal parts of a hanger embodying the invention are a pole, A, and a rod, B, which is hereinafter called a "pinch-rod," and all the other parts that are shown in the drawing are merely accessory thereto and for the purpose of supporting the pole. The pole has a longitudinal channel or groove A' of dove-tail or other non-circular shape so that the opposing surfaces of its walls are under-cut, or converge, outward. The groove extends beyond the longitudinal axis of the pole and is adapted to receive the pinch-rod, B, which is of elliptical or other non-circular shape, its minimum diameter being less than the width of the groove while its maximum diameter is sufficient to pinch the curtain between it and the groove, when in proper position.

In assembling the parts the curtain, C, or other article, is laid along the pole while the latter is in a position with the groove, A', opening upward and the pinch-rod is then placed in the position shown by full lines in Fig. 3. The pinch-rod is then forced laterally downward, into the groove, thereby carrying with it a loop or fold of the goods, as indicated by dotted lines in said figure. The pinch-rod is then turned about its own axis until it is brought to about the position shown in Fig. 4, and for convenience in turning it, as well as, in some instances, affording a means for supporting the pole, its ends, B', project some distance beyond the extremities of the pole proper.

According to the maximum diameter of the pinch-rod the maximum width of the groove, and the thickness of the goods, the latter will be pinched or clamped between the pinch-rod and the walls of the groove and the pinch-rod may assume a position with its maximum diameter at equal angles to the walls of the groove, but if the goods are thick enough to prevent these relations of the pinch-rod and walls of the groove, the pinch-rod will stand with its maximum diameter at unequal angles to the walls of the groove but at the same time pinch the goods with sufficient force to hold them in place and at the same time prevent the accidental relative rotation of the pinch-rod and pole. During this process of securing the goods to the pole, the goods may be laid in any desired folds or plaits and at the same time may be so placed that the pole will be parallel with the end of the goods—or the bottom of the curtain. After this is accomplished, the ends of the pole proper, A, are inserted in metallic sleeves, D, on ornamental extensions, E, and the pole with the attached curtain or curtains is then ready to be placed upon brackets, F, or other supporting devices.

So far as the present invention is concerned, it is entirely immaterial what the construction of these brackets is. The extensions, E, are provided with sockets, E', for receiving the projecting ends, B', of the pinch-rod, B.

The curtain pole proper, A, and the pinch-rod, B, in the form of the invention shown in Figs. 6, 7 and 8, are constructed precisely as above described, but the ornamental extensions, E'', of Figs. 6, 7 and 8, are not connected with the pole proper by sleeves or by any other means, so that they are handled together, as an entity. As shown in Figs. 6, 7 and 8, the extensions, E'', are formed with flat-sided necks, G, which fit between vertical guides, H, formed on the brackets, F, and said extensions are held against moving in the direction of the length of the pole by shoulders, I, which engage opposite faces of the brackets, F, and are preferably in the form of rounded beads. The flat sides, G, engaging the guides, H, prevent the ornamental extensions from turning and these extensions are provided with vertical notches, J, for receiving the projecting ends, B', of the pinch-rod so that without disturbing the extensions the curtain pole and pinch-rod may be lifted out of place.

Figs. 9 and 10 show the invention, or rather the principal parts of it, as applied to a towel holder. The pole, A, and pinch-rod, B, are constructed and related to each other precisely as described, but the pinch-rod in this instance is permanently fixed to

brackets F'', which are connected by a backing, F'', so that in putting the towel in place, or removing it, the pinch-rod remains permanently supported while the pole is removed from it.

In all of the several forms of the invention the curtain pole has a longitudinal groove which extends beyond its longitudinal axis and has dove-tailed or under-cut sides, the pinch-rod is of non-circular shape and the pinching action is produced by a relative rotation of the pole and rod.

What I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent is:

1. A hanger for curtains, etc., having a pole provided with a non-circular longitudinal groove and a non-circular pinch-rod occupying said groove, said pole and rod being relatively rotatable, the proportions of the pinch-rod and groove being such that when the pole and rod are relatively rotated, they will pinch the goods between them.

2. A hanger for curtains, etc., having a pole provided with a non-circular longitudinal groove and a non-circular pinch-rod occupying said groove, said pole and pinch-rod being relatively rotatable and the minimum diameter of the rod being less than the width of the groove, whereby the rod and goods may be inserted in the groove laterally and whereby when the pole and rod are relatively rotated, they pinch the goods between them.

3. A hanger for curtains, etc., having a pole provided with a non-circular longitudinal groove and a pinch-rod of elliptical shape in cross-section occupying said groove, the minimum diameter of the rod being less than the width of the opening of the groove whereby the rod may be inserted in the groove laterally and whereby when the pole and rod are rotated relatively to each other, they pinch the goods between them.

4. A hanger for curtains, etc., having a pole provided with a longitudinal groove the sides of which converge, and a non-circular pinch-rod occupying said groove whereby the goods interposed between the pinch-rod and walls of the groove are pinched by the relative movement of the pinch-rod and pole in the proper direction.

5. A hanger for curtains, etc., having a pole provided with an under-cut, longitudinal groove, and a pinch-rod of non-circular shape in cross-section occupying said groove, said pole and pinch-rod being rotatable relatively to each other, whereby when so rotated they will pinch the goods between them.

6. A hanger for curtains, etc., having a pole, proper, provided with a non-circular longitudinal groove, a pinch-rod of non-circular shape in cross-section occupying said groove, the minimum diameter of said

pinch-rod being less than the opening of the groove, said pole and pinch-rod being relatively rotatable and said pinch-rod having portions extending beyond the ends of the pole proper, pole-extensions provided with sockets for receiving the projecting ends of the pinch-rod, and means for removably securing said pole-extensions to the ends of the pole proper.

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