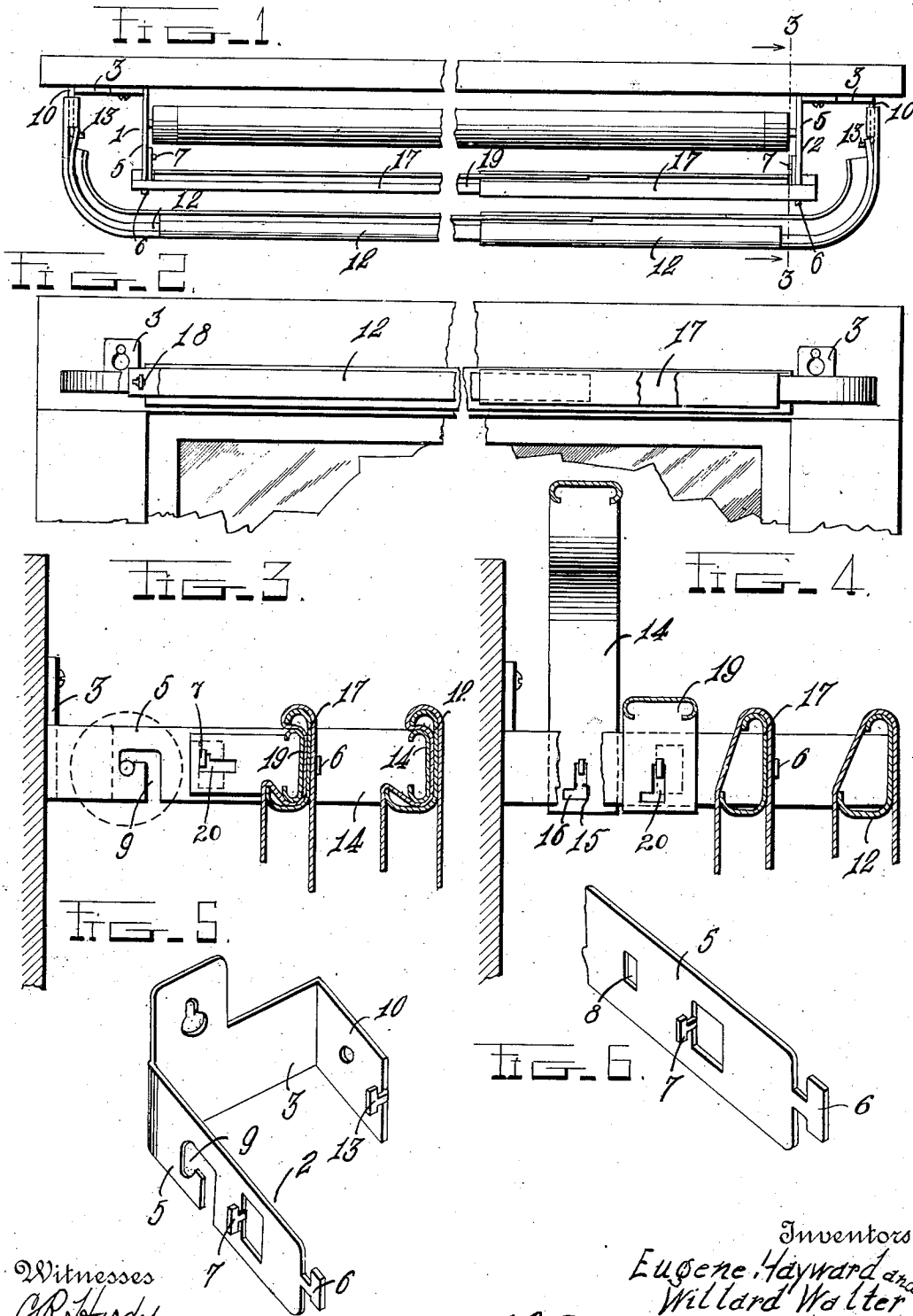


E. HAYWARD & W. WALTER.
CURTAIN AND SHADE HANGER.
APPLICATION FILED SEPT. 21, 1909

969,534.

Patented Sept. 6, 1910.



Witnesses
C. R. Hardy.
C. H. Giesbauer.

Inventors
Eugene Hayward and
Willard Walter
by *A. B. Wilson & Co.*
Attorneys

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

EUGENE HAYWARD AND WILLARD WALTER, OF STURGIS, MICHIGAN; SAID HAYWARD
ASSIGNOR TO SAID WALTER.

CURTAIN AND SHADE HANGER.

969,534.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Sept. 6, 1910.

Application filed September 21, 1909. Serial No. 518,824.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, EUGENE HAYWARD and WILLARD WALTER, citizens of the United States, residing at Sturgis, in the county of St. Joseph and State of Michigan, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Curtain and Shade Hangers; and we do 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.

This invention relates to improvements in a combined shade roller bracket and curtain hanger.

The object of the invention is to provide a device of this class by means of which a shade roller may be operatively attached to a window frame and lace and silk or other curtains supported without the use of pins or other fastening device.

Another object is to construct a hanger of this class without the use of rivets.

With the foregoing and other objects in view, the invention consists of certain novel features of construction, combination and arrangement of parts, as will be more fully described and particularly pointed out in the appended claims.

In the accompanying drawings: Figure 1 is a top plan view of this improved hanger applied to a window frame. Fig. 2 is a front elevation thereof with parts broken out. Fig. 3 is a transverse section taken on the line 3—3 of Fig. 1 with a curtain shown applied. Fig. 4 is a similar view showing the parts of the curtain hanger separated to permit the engagement or removal of the curtain. Fig. 5 is a detailed perspective view of one of the supporting brackets. Fig. 6 is a similar view of one end or arm of the other bracket.

In the embodiment illustrated two shade roller brackets and curtain hangers or supports 1 and 2 are shown, each comprising a base or attaching plate 3 having a keyhole formed therein to engage a nail, screw, or other slotted projection at the side of the window frame whereby the device is detachably connected therewith. At the inner end of the base plate is formed a right angularly projecting bracket plate or arm provided at its free end with an integral T-shaped stud 6 for engagement with a curtain hanger hereinafter described. Spaced slightly from the free ends of the arm 5 of

each bracket on the inner face thereof is a laterally extending T-shaped stud 7 which is designed to engage one member of the curtain hanger hereinafter to be described. The arm 5 of the bracket 1 is provided near its inner end with a rectangular opening 8 to receive the square pintle carried by a shade roller. The arm 5 of the bracket 2 is provided near its inner end with a curved slot 9 adapted to receive the round pintle of a shade roller, said slot being open at its outer end to provide for the ready insertion and removal of the roller. The outer end of the base plate 3 of each bracket is provided with a right angularly arranged short arm 10 projecting in the same direction as the arm 5 and which is adapted to engage with the outer part of the curtain hanger as will be hereinafter described. These short arms 10 are preferably apertured for a purpose to be described.

The outer member 12 of a curtain hanger is rigidly secured at its opposite ends to the hanger supporting plates or arms 10 of the brackets 1 and 2 preferably by forcing the metal of said member inwardly into the apertures formed in said arms 10. Additional securing means are provided by forming inturned flanges at the ends of the member 12 which engage the opposite side edges of the arms 10. These arms 10 are also provided at their free ends with T-shaped studs 13 extending laterally inward and which are designed to engage the inner part of the curtain hanger. This outer member 12 is preferably formed in telescopically adjustable sections to provide for the lengthening or shortening of the member. Pivotaly secured to the studs 13 on the arms 10 of the brackets 1 and 2 is an inner curtain hanger member 14, said member being also formed of telescopically engaged adjustable sections whereby the length of the member may be varied. The inner and outer members of the curtain hanger are adapted to fit together in close engagement when in operative position and to clamp the upper ends of a lace or other curtain between them. The outer member 12 of the curtain hanger is substantially L-shaped in cross section and its upper edge is preferably curved inwardly and downwardly as is clearly shown in Fig. 3 of the drawing. The telescoping sections of said members fit closely one within the other and are held in slidable relation by means

of their peculiar shape. The telescopic sections of the inner member 14 have their upper and lower edges curved rearwardly and inwardly to hold them slidably together.

5 When the inner and outer members of the hanger are in operative engagement the inner member fits closely within the outer member and securely clamps or binds the upper end of the curtain between them.

10 The opposite ends of each of the members 12 and 14 are bent rearwardly at approximately right angles to the body portion thereof and secured to the plates or arms 10 of the brackets as hereinbefore described.

15 The ends of the inner member 14 are provided with slots as 15 having offset portions as 16 which are hingedly and slidably connected with the studs 13 of the arms 10. By thus connecting the inner member of the hanger, said hanger may be shifted rearwardly and swung upwardly out of engagement with the outer member thereby releasing the curtain. When the inner member is in operative engagement with the

25 outer member the offset portions 16 of the slots 15 will be in engagement with the studs 13 thereby securely holding said members of the hanger in operative engagement. Another curtain hanger is arranged inside and spaced from the hanger above described being supported on the free ends of the arms

30 5. This hanger comprises an outer member 17 composed of two telescopically engaged sections provided at their outer ends with keyhole slots as 18 which are designed to engage the T-shaped studs on the free ends of the arms 5 whereby said member 17 is securely held in fixed position. The body portion of this member is constructed substantially the same in cross section as the

40 member 12 above described with intumed flanges for engaging an inner member 19. This member 19 is formed of telescopically engaged slidable sections similar to the member 14, the free outer ends thereof being bent at right angles and provided with offset slots as 20 for engagement with the T-shaped studs formed on the inner faces of the arms

45 5 and which pivotally connect the inner member therewith in the same manner as the member 14 hereinbefore described, said member 19 fitting within the member 17 and clamping lace or other curtains between them.

50 From the foregoing description taken in connection with the accompanying drawings, the construction and operation of the invention will be readily understood without requiring a more extended explanation.

60 Various changes in the form, proportion and the minor details of construction may be resorted to without departing from the principle or sacrificing any of the advantages of the invention, as defined in the appended claims.

We claim as our invention:

1. In a device of the class described, the combination of the supporting brackets having pairs of arms thereon, the inner arms of the brackets being adapted to receive shade roller pintles and having headed lugs at their outer ends, each arm having an inwardly projecting headed pivot thereon; and outer and inner curtain hangers, each comprising an outer and an inner member adapted to receive a curtain therebetween, said members being formed of telescoping sections, the outer members being adapted to receive the inner members, the outer member of the inner hanger being provided with key hole slots adapted to be engaged with said lugs on the ends of the inner arms of the bracket, the ends of the inner member of the inner hanger being turned rearwardly and provided with key hole slots adapted to be engaged with the pivots on the inner arms of the brackets, the outer member of the outer hanger being secured to the outer arms of the bracket, the inner member of the outer hanger being provided with key hole slots adapted to be engaged with said pivots on the said outer arms of the brackets.
2. In a device of the class described, the combination of the supporting brackets having pairs of arms thereon, the inner arms having lugs at their outer ends, each arm having an inwardly projecting headed pivot thereon; and outer and inner curtain hangers, each comprising an outer and an inner member adapted to receive a curtain therebetween, the outer members being adapted to receive the inner members, the outer member of the inner hanger being engaged with said lugs on the ends of the inner arms of the bracket, the ends of the inner member of the inner hanger being turned rearwardly and engaged with the pivots on the inner arms of the brackets, the outer member of the outer hanger being secured to the outer arms of the bracket, the inner member of the outer hanger being engaged with said pivots on the said outer arms of the brackets.
3. In a device of the class described, the combination of the supporting brackets having pairs of arms thereon, the inner arms being adapted to receive shade holder pintles; and outer and inner curtain hangers, each comprising an outer and an inner member adapted to receive a curtain therebetween, said members being formed of telescoping sections, the outer members being adapted to receive the inner members, the outer members being secured to said bracket arms in a relatively fixed relation, and the inner members being pivotally and slidably mounted thereon, the ends of the outer hanger being curved inwardly to embrace the ends of the inner hanger.
4. In a device of the class described, the combination of the supporting brackets hav-

ing pairs of arms thereon, the inner arms being adapted to receive shade holder pintles; and outer and inner curtain hangers, each comprising an outer and an inner member adapted to receive a curtain therebetween, the outer members being adapted to receive the inner members, the outer members being secured to said bracket arms in a relatively fixed relation, and the inner members being pivotally and slidably mounted thereon.

5. In a device of the class described, the combination of the supporting brackets having arms thereon adapted to receive shade roller pintles and having headed lugs at their outer ends and inwardly projecting headed pivots on said arms; and a curtain hanger comprising an outer and an inner member adapted to receive a curtain therebetween, said members being formed of telescoping sections, the outer member being provided with key hole slots adapted to be engaged with said lugs on the ends of said bracket arms, the ends of the inner member being turned rearwardly and provided with key hole slots adapted to be engaged with said pivots on said arms.

6. In a device of the class described, the combination of the supporting brackets having arms having headed lugs at their outer ends and inwardly projecting headed pivots on said arms; and a curtain hanger comprising an outer and an inner member adapted to receive a curtain therebetween, the outer member being provided with key hole slots adapted to be engaged with said lugs on the ends of said bracket arms, the ends of the inner member being turned rearwardly and provided with key hole slots adapted to be engaged with said pivots on said arms.

7. In a device of the class described, the combination with the supporting brackets of a curtain holder, comprising an outer and an inner member, said outer member being secured to said brackets in a relatively fixed relation, and being adapted to receive said inner member; pivots on said bracket for said inner member; and offset arms on said inner member having slots therein adapted to receive said pivots, said slots having pivot-engaging offsets whereby said inner member is retained in its closed position, and slidable and pivotal adjustment thereof is permitted.

8. In a device of the class described, the combination with the supporting brackets of a holder, comprising an inner member and an outer member, adapted to clamp a curtain therebetween, said outer member being secured to said bracket in a relatively fixed relation, the said inner member being mounted on said bracket to permit its pivotal and sliding adjustment, for the purpose specified.

9. In a device of the class described, the

combination with the supporting brackets of a curtain holder, comprising a pair of members, one of said members being secured to said bracket in a relatively fixed relation, and the other being adjustably mounted thereon to permit its being adjusted to engage a curtain arranged over the outer member.

10. In a device of the class described, the combination with the supporting brackets, of a holder comprising inner and outer members formed of telescoping sections, the outer member having a rearwardly and upwardly turned flange on its lower edge adapted to receive the inner member, its upper edge being turned rearwardly and downwardly, the edges of said inner member being turned rearwardly, said outer member being relatively fixed to said brackets, said inner member being pivotally and slidably mounted to permit its adjustment.

11. In a device of the class described, the combination with the supporting brackets, of a holder comprising inner and outer members, the outer member having a rearwardly and upwardly turned flange on its lower edge adapted to receive the inner member, its upper edge being turned rearwardly and downwardly, the edges of said inner member being turned rearwardly, said outer member being relatively fixed to said brackets, said inner member being pivotally and slidably mounted to permit its adjustment.

12. In a device of the class described, the combination with the supporting brackets, of a holder comprising inner and outer members formed of telescoping sections, the outer member having a rearwardly and upwardly turned flange on its lower edge adapted to receive the inner member, said outer member being relatively fixed to said brackets, said inner member being pivotally and slidably mounted to permit its adjustment.

13. In a device of the class described, the combination with the supporting brackets, of a holder comprising inner and outer members, the outer member having a rearwardly and upwardly turned flange on its lower edge adapted to receive the inner member, said outer member being relatively fixed to said brackets, said inner member being pivotally and slidably mounted to permit its adjustment.

14. A combined shade roller and curtain hanger bracket comprising a base plate having a pair of arms thereon, headed studs at the outer ends of said arms, the stud on the outer arm being turned laterally, the inner arm being also provided with a laterally projecting stud and being adapted to receive the pintle of a shade roller.

15. A shade holder and curtain hanger support, comprising a base plate having a

pair of arms thereon, the inner arm being adapted to receive a shade roller pintle and having a headed lug at its outer end and an inwardly projecting headed pivot, the outer arm being provided with an inwardly projecting headed pivot, said parts being formed integrally of sheet metal.

16. A shade holder and curtain hanger support, comprising a base plate having a pair of arms thereon, the inner arm being adapted to receive a shade roller pintle and having a lug at its outer end and an inwardly projecting pivot, the outer arm being provided with an inwardly projecting pivot.

17. A combined shade roller bracket and curtain hanger support comprising a base plate having a long arm extending at right angles from one end thereof, a T-shaped stud at the free end of said arm, a stud extending laterally from the inner face of said arm near its free end, said arm being adapted to receive a shade roller pintle, and a short arm extending from the outer end of said base plate and provided with a lateral stud extending inwardly from its free end.

18. In a device of the class described, the combination of a base plate having arms extending from opposite ends thereof, one of said arms being provided at its free end with a T-shaped stud, a T-shaped stud extending laterally from the inner face of said arm intermediately of its ends, said arm having a recess arranged therein between said last mentioned stud and its inner end to receive a shade roller pintle, a curtain hanger comprising an outer member provided at one end with a keyhole slot for engagement with the stud at the free end of said bracket arm and an inner member having a right angularly disposed arm provided with a slot for pivotally engaging the stud formed intermediately of the bracket arm.

19. In a device of the character described, a shade roller bracket comprising a base plate, means to detachably secure said plate to a window frame, a shade roller supporting plate formed at one end of said base plate, a curtain hanger supporting plate

formed at the opposite end of said base plate, a curtain hanger comprising an outer member formed in telescopically engaged sections rigidly secured at their outer ends to said hanger supporting plate, and an inner member formed in telescopically engaged sections, the outer ends of which are slidably and pivotally connected with said hanger supporting plate whereby said inner member of the curtain hanger is adjusted into and out of engagement with the outer.

20. In a device of the character described, a bracket means to attach the bracket to a window frame, a shade roller support formed on said bracket, a curtain hanger connected to the bracket and comprising inner and outer members, each of which is formed in telescopically engaged sections, said outer member being substantially L-shaped in cross section and having its upper edge curved rearwardly and inwardly, and said inner member having its upper and lower edges curved inwardly and rearwardly to fit within the L-shaped outer member, whereby the curtain is clamped between said members.

21. In a device of the character described, a shade roller bracket having a curtain hanger supporting plate, a curtain hanger comprising inner and outer curtain supporting members, said outer member being rigidly connected to said plate and said inner member having formed in its opposite ends slots provided with offset ends, and a pivot stud on said hanger supporting plate adapted to engage said slots in the ends of the inner hanger member, whereby said member is pivotally and slidably engaged with said hanger plate and locked in operative engagement with the outer member of the hanger.

In testimony whereof we have hereunto set our hands in presence of two subscribing witnesses.

EUGENE HAYWARD.
WILLARD WALTER.

Witnesses:

BURT LIEG,
H. M. HAGERMAN.