No. 629,323. Patented July 18, 1899.

S. D. DILTS.

COMBINED POLE AND SHADE ROLLER HANGER.

(Application filed May 15, 1899.)

(No Model.)

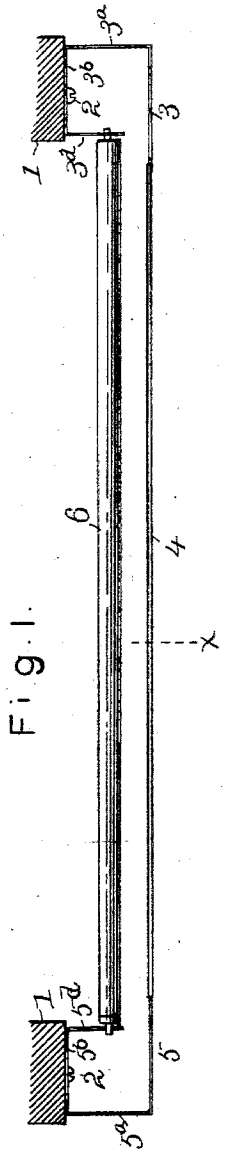


Fig. 1.

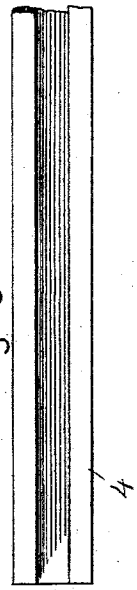


Fig. 5.

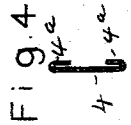


Fig. 4.

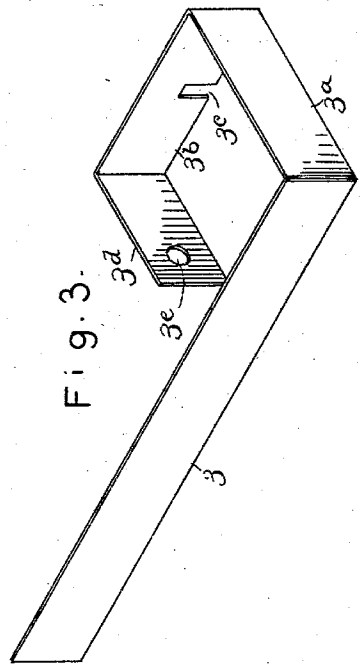


Fig. 3.

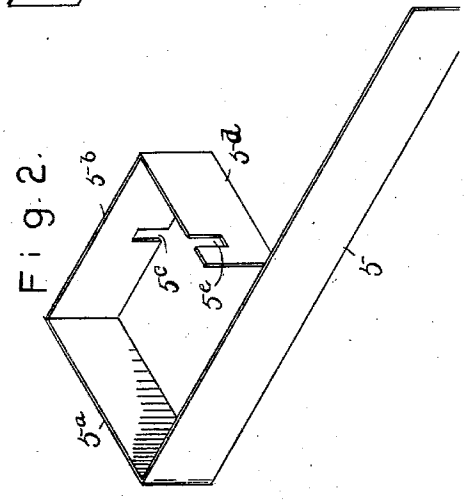


Fig. 2.

ATTEST.

Nora Graham.

Ina Graham.

S. D. DILTS,

by L. P. Graham

his attorney

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

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

STOKELY D. DILTS, OF DECATUR, ILLINOIS.

COMBINED POLE AND SHADE-ROLLER HANGER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 629,323, dated July 18, 1899.

Application filed May 15, 1899. Serial No. 716,868. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, STOKELY D. DILTS, of the city of Decatur, county of Macon, and State of Illinois, have invented a certain new and useful Combined Pole and Shade-Roller Hanger, of which the following is a specification.

This invention is intended to provide a cheap extensible curtain pole or bar that may be readily connected with and detached from a window-casing and that will provide brackets or hangers for a shade-roller. It is exemplified in the structure hereinafter described, and it is defined in the appended claims.

In the drawings forming part of this specification, Figure 1 is a plan of a curtain-bar and shade-roller hanger constructed in accordance with my invention. Fig. 2 is a perspective representation of one of the end members of the structure. Fig. 3 is a perspective representation of the opposite end member. Fig. 4 is a section through the central or intermediate member on line x in Fig. 1. Fig. 5 is an elevation of a fragment of the intermediate member, showing the inner face thereof.

The device consists of an intermediate bar 4, which constitutes the greater part of the curtain-pole, and two end bars 3 and 5, which complete the curtain-pole, provide for readily attaching the pole to the window-casing and detaching it therefrom and supply bearings for the shade-roller. The bar 4 is made of thin metal, and its edges 4^a are turned over parallel with its body, but separate therefrom, so as to form slide-bearings for bars 3 and 5. Bar 3 is bent inward at one end, as shown at 3^a, then extended in a straight line parallel with the body of the bar, as shown at 3^b, and then bent outward toward the body, as shown at 3^d. Extension 3^b has a slot 3^c in its under surface, and extension 3^d has a hole 3^c. Bar 5 has diverted extensions 5^a, 5^b, and 5^d corresponding with extensions 3^a, 3^b, and 3^d, respectively, except that the directions are reversed, so that one bar provides a left-hand hanger and the other a right-hand hanger. Extension 5^b has a slot 5^c in its lower edge, and extension 5^d has a slot 5^e in its upper edge.

The body portions of bars 3 and 5 are inserted into the slideways in bar 4, and they are long enough to provide for ordinary adjustment in the length of the pole. The extensions 3^a and 5^a are long enough to hold the pole the proper distance from the window-casing, the extensions 3^b and 5^b approximate in length the width of the casing-strips, and the extensions 3^d and 5^d project far enough from the casings to form brackets for the shade-roller.

The casing-strips 1, which are shown in section in Fig. 1, are provided with screws, as 2, or other projections having enlarged heads, and such screws provide means for supporting the pole and hangers.

A shade-roller 6 has its round bearing in hole 3^e and its prismatic spring-stem in the slot 5^e, and the entire equipment—curtain-pole, curtain, shade-roller, and shade—may be attached to or detached from the window-casing by the simple expedient of raising or lowering the slotted extensions 3^b and 5^b out of or into engagement with the screws. The stems of the screws fit into slots 3^c and 5^c, and the heads bear against the outer surfaces of extensions 3^b and 5^b, thereby sustaining the hangers against downward pull and holding them against outward tilt.

The pole or curtain-bar is considerably longer than the shade-roller, owing to the peculiar construction of the hanger-bars, and it may be made to appear still longer, if desired, by attaching ornaments to extensions 3^a and 5^a.

The invention is shown in its simplest form, and it will be readily seen that modifications may be made in many of the details without departing from the spirit of the invention as expressed in the following claims.

What I claim is—

1. A curtain-bar having its ends extended first sidewise, then toward each other and then toward the body of the bar, the last-named extensions being provided with bearings for a shade-roller, substantially as specified.

2. The combination with a casing and headed pins extended therefrom, of a curtain-bar having its ends extended first sidewise, then toward each other and then toward the body of the bar, the last-named extensions being provided with bearings for a shade-roller, and the second-named exten-

sions having slots in their under surfaces to engage the pins substantially as specified.

3. A telescoping curtain-bar composed of a central bar forming a slideway, and end bars having their outer ends extended first sidewise, then toward each other and then toward the bodies of the bars, the last-named extensions having bearings for a shade-roller and the second-mentioned extensions having slots in their under surfaces, substantially as specified.

In testimony whereof I sign my name in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

STOKELY D. DILTS.

Witnesses:
W. B. TYLER,
JOSEPH G. BIXBY.