

J. G. HUGHES.
LACE CURTAIN HANGER.
APPLICATION FILED FEB. 21, 1913.

1,063,800.

Patented June 3, 1913.

FIG. 1.

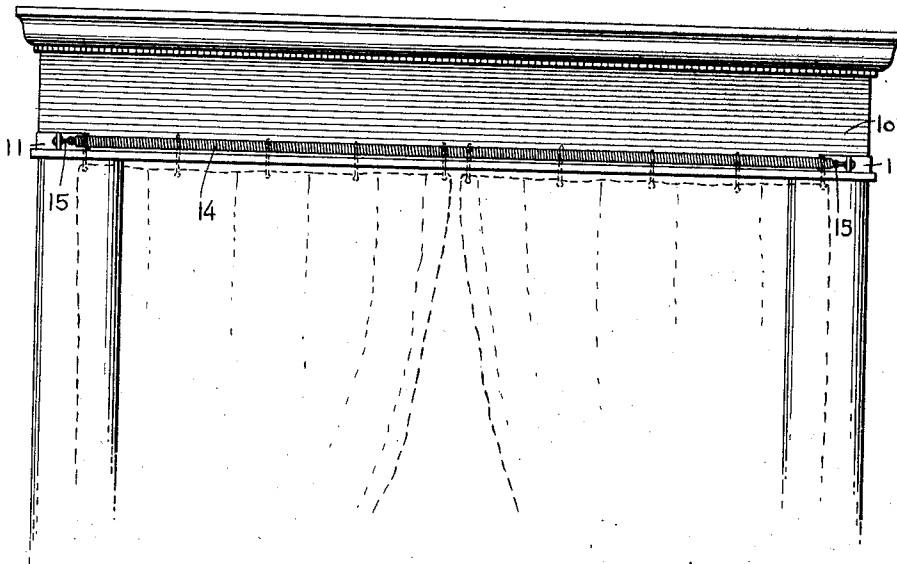


FIG. 2.

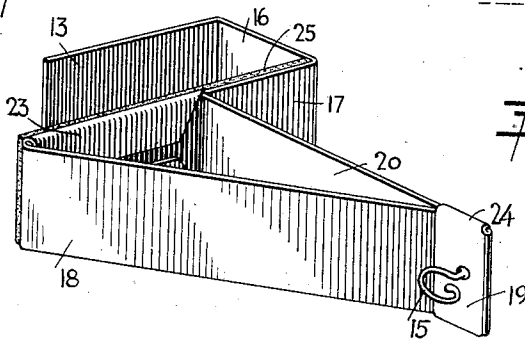


FIG. 3.

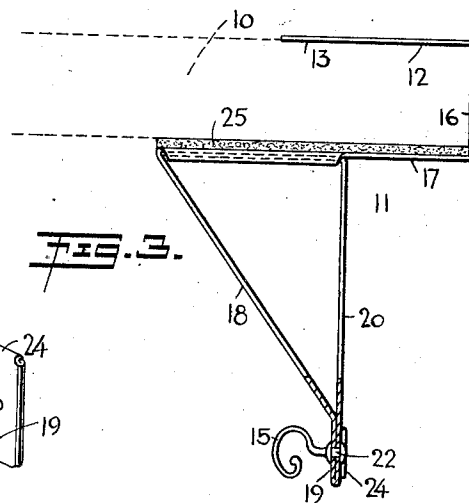
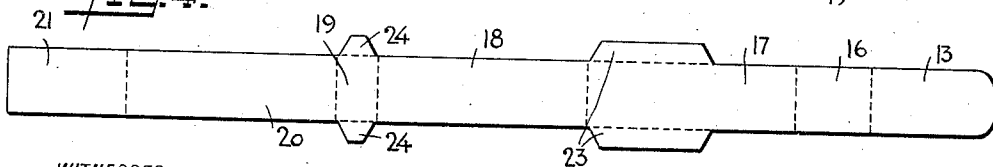


FIG. 4.



WITNESSES

G. Robert Thomas

Geo. L. Beebe

INVENTOR

James G. Hughes

BY *Mumford*

ATTORNEYS

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JAMES G. HUGHES, OF NEWARK, OHIO.

LACE-CURTAIN HANGER.

1,063,800.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented June 3, 1913.

Application filed February 21, 1913. Serial No. 749,857.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JAMES G. HUGHES, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of Newark, in the county of Licking and State of Ohio, have invented a new and Improved Lace-Curtain Hanger, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

This invention relates to curtain fixtures, and has particular reference to a convenient means for supporting lace curtains or the like in a convenient, reliable and ornamental manner.

Among the objects of the invention is to improve the construction of the brackets whereby they may be made of a cheaper and hence of a comparatively stronger material than has heretofore been used, and also to so construct the brackets as to make them easily applied to the framework or head casing regardless of the width of the frame so that the brackets may be securely held in place by the direct curtain supporting element, provision also being made for the removal of the brackets when desired without the use of screws, nails or any other special fastening means which are always sure to mar more or less the appearance of the wood-work.

The foregoing and other objects of the invention will hereinafter be more fully described and claimed and illustrated in the drawings forming a part of this specification in which like characters of reference indicate corresponding parts in all the views, and in which—

Figure 1 is a front elevation of a portion of a window casing showing my invention applied thereto in operative position; Fig. 2 is a perspective view of one of the brackets; Fig. 3 is a plan view of the same; and Fig. 4 is a plan view of the blank from which the bracket is made.

The brackets are made preferably of sheet metal of any suitable character and are adapted to be finished according to the degree of ornamentation which the trade demands. The brackets, as well as the other features of the device, may be made of any suitable sizes or proportions, and the general design thereof may be varied somewhat from that illustrated without departing from the spirit of the invention hereinafter claimed.

The general view in Fig. 1 represents a

head casing 10 which may be understood as being the top member of a window frame or of any other suitable structural frame with which curtains, portières or the like may be used. Fitted to the ends of said casing are a pair of brackets 11, each bracket having a hook 12 adapted to slip around the end of the casing 10, the point 13 of the hook slipping just in the rear of the end of the casing. A curtain support 14 of any suitable extensible nature, shown in the form of a spiral spring, extends from one bracket to the other and is shown secured thereto by means of hooks 15 connected to the front ends of the brackets. Said support 14 being of an extensible nature enables me to apply the brackets to various lengths of head casings 10, and furthermore, being resilient, it serves to maintain the brackets in operative position without the use of any other fasteners. I am aware, however, that I am not the first to use a flexible or resilient hanger in this manner broadly.

By way of further description of the brackets, it is to be noted especially by reference to Fig. 4 that each bracket is made from a single blank of metal cut or stamped as shown and having preferably seven main portions extending from one end of the blank or strip to the other. Said parts are indicated at 13 and 16 to 21 inclusive. The part 13, as above stated, constitutes the tongue or point of the hook portion of the bracket which embraces the rear surface of the end of the casing. The part 16 is formed of a length corresponding to the thickness of the casing and lies against the end thereof. The part 17 extends along the front surface of the head casing 10 and may be regarded as the base of the bracket. The strip extends thence into the part 18 which constitutes a brace or strut which stiffens the portion of the bracket which bears the direct strain of the curtain support 14. The next section of the blank, 19, is shorter and is deflected slightly from the plane of the brace 18, and extends thence substantially perpendicularly to the base 17 and it, together with the next section 20 which is bent back upon and parallel to the part 19, constitutes a strong anchorage for the hook 15 which extends through the parts 19 and 20 and is preferably permanently secured thereto as shown at 22. The manner of securing the hook, therefore, constitutes a

stiffener for the several parts of the bracket. The remaining main section of the bracket blank, 21, is bent substantially at a right angle to the member 20 and hence lies against the front face of a portion of the base 17, the end of the blank fitting substantially snugly into the corner or angle formed between the parts 17 and 18. Auxiliary to the aforesaid main portions of the bracket I provide pairs of flanges 23 and 24. The flanges 23 are formed integral with the part 17 and extend along the edges thereof for a distance corresponding to the length of the part 21 within which flanges said part 21 is clamped. The flanges therefore serve, among other purposes, to secure the part 21 in proper position and also to stiffen the base and other associated parts of the bracket. The flanges 24, shown as extending from the edges of the parts 19, serve to strengthen and stiffen the anchorage portion of the bracket. It will be noted that the flanges extending from one member of the bracket around and clamping against the opposite side of another portion of the bracket adjacent thereto make a very rigid construction by the use of a comparatively light stock.

I preferably secure to the base portion 17 a strip of felt or other material 25, the same being secured as by means of cement to said part 17 and serving to prevent the marring of the head casing due to the application and use of the bracket.

Having thus described my invention, I

claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent:

1. In a device of the character set forth, the combination of a pair of brackets and a resilient extensible curtain support extending from one bracket to the other and serving to hold the brackets in operative position, each bracket comprising a hook portion, a reinforced base portion, and a braced front portion, all formed from a single blank, and a fastener for the curtain support secured to the front end of the braced portion aforesaid.

2. The herein described bracket for a curtain hanger, the same comprising a hook portion including a tongue member, a base portion spaced from and parallel to the tongue member, a member perpendicular to the base member, a foot member constituting an angular extension of the last mentioned member and lying snugly against the base member, a brace member extending diagonally from the end of the base member to the end of the perpendicular member remote from the base, and means rigidly securing the adjacent portions of the bracket permanently together.

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

JAMES G. HUGHES.

Witnesses:

EDWARD KIBLER,
FLORENCE L. LONG.

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