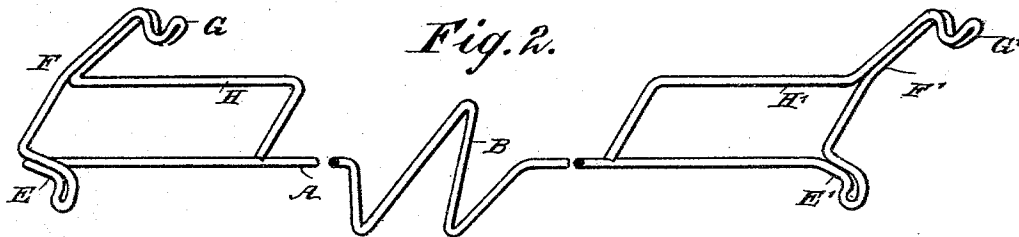
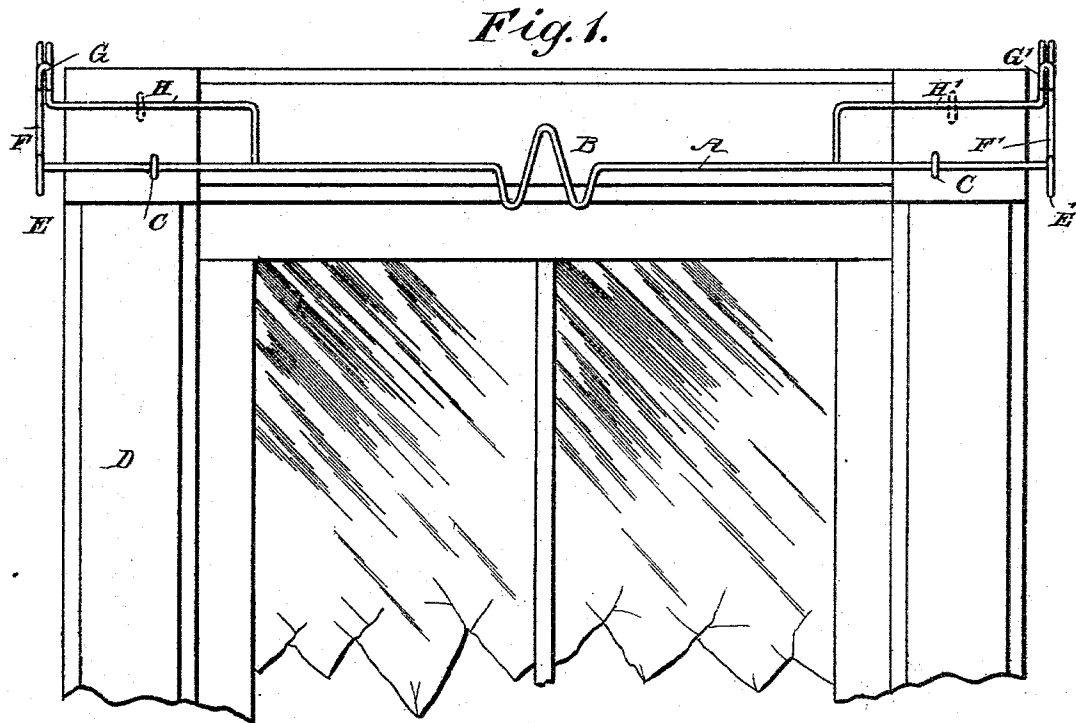


(No Model.)

W. H. CASE.
HANGER.

No. 511,121.

Patented Dec. 19, 1893.



WITNESSES:

W. M. Twitchell.
C. Sadgwick

INVENTOR

W. H. Case
BY Munn & Co
ATTORNEYS.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM H. CASE, OF SOUTH OIL CITY, ASSIGNOR OF ONE-HALF TO JOHN A. HART, OF OIL CITY, PENNSYLVANIA.

HANGER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 511,121, dated December 19, 1893.

Application filed May 12, 1893. Serial No. 473,914. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM H. CASE, of South Oil City, in the county of Venango and State of Pennsylvania, have invented a new and Improved Hanger, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

The object of the invention is to provide a new and improved hanger, which is simple and durable in construction, and designed to conveniently support a normal length shade roller and curtain pole, irrespective of the width of the window.

The invention consists of certain parts and details and combinations of the same, as will be fully described hereinafter and then pointed out in the claims.

Reference is to be had to the accompanying drawings forming a part of this specification, in which similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts in both figures.

Figure 1 is a front elevation of the improvement as applied; and Fig. 2 is a perspective view of the improvement.

The improved hanger is provided with a rod A, preferably made of wire and formed at or near its middle into vertically disposed corrugations B, to permit of readily drawing the ends of the rod apart, or forcing them together when inserting a shade roller, as hereinafter more fully described. The rod A is adapted to be fastened by staples C, to the window casing D, at the upper end thereof, as is plainly illustrated in Fig. 1.

On the outer ends of the rod A are formed the forwardly projecting brackets E and E', these being made integral with the rod A by bending the wire upon itself to form loops adapted to be engaged by the ends of the shade roller, so that the said loops form bearings for the roller. The doubled-up portion of the brackets E and E' extends upward and forward to form a second set of brackets F and F' respectively, formed with loops G and G' respectively at their ends, to receive and support the curtain pole. The loops G, G', are preferably somewhat in front and a suitable distance above the outer ends of the brackets E and E', so that the curtain suspended from the pole does not interfere with the working

of the shade roller. The wire forming the brackets F and F' and the loops G and G' is doubled and then extends inward to form braces H and H' respectively, the extreme inner ends of the braces being bent downward on the rod A and soldered or otherwise fastened thereto.

The distance between the brackets E and E' corresponds with the length of a normal sized shade roller, so that the latter can be readily attached to the loops of the brackets E and E', it being understood that the rod A can be lengthened by pulling on the ends, on account of the corrugations B being sufficiently elastic to permit of inserting the bearing pins of the shade rollers in the eyes of the brackets E and E'. After the shade roller has thus been sprung into the brackets E and E', the rod shortens again sufficiently to securely hold the shade roller in place.

When the shade roller has been attached in the manner described, then the hanger can be readily and conveniently fastened to the window frame by the staples C, as described, and illustrated in Fig. 1.

It will be seen that the vertically-disposed corrugations B, as well as the brackets H and H', rest against the casing D, and the rod A cannot turn, and is consequently securely held in position to support the shade roller and curtain pole in the proper position. Staples may also be used to fasten the device in place by driving the said staples into the braces H and H', as shown in dotted lines in Fig. 1.

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

1. A curtain and shade hanger formed of a single piece of wire formed at its ends with integral brackets provided with curtain pole and shade roller brackets, the wire between the brackets being corrugated vertically as at B to provide for lengthening or shortening the hanger, substantially as set forth.

2. A curtain and shade hanger formed of a single piece of wire and comprising the longitudinal member A forwardly projecting brackets E E' at the ends of the member A formed by looping the wire to receive the

bearings of a shade roller, an upper set of
brackets F F' formed with concave roller re-
ceiving loops G G' at their outer ends and
the braces H H' formed by the extremities of
5 said single wire; said extremities extending
inwardly from the loops G G' parallel with
member A and then downwardly to and con-

nected with said member A, substantially as
set forth.

WILLIAM H. CASE.

Witnesses:

A. L. KING,
F. W. HAYS.