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T. P. STEWART

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ADJUSTABLE CURTAIN HANGER

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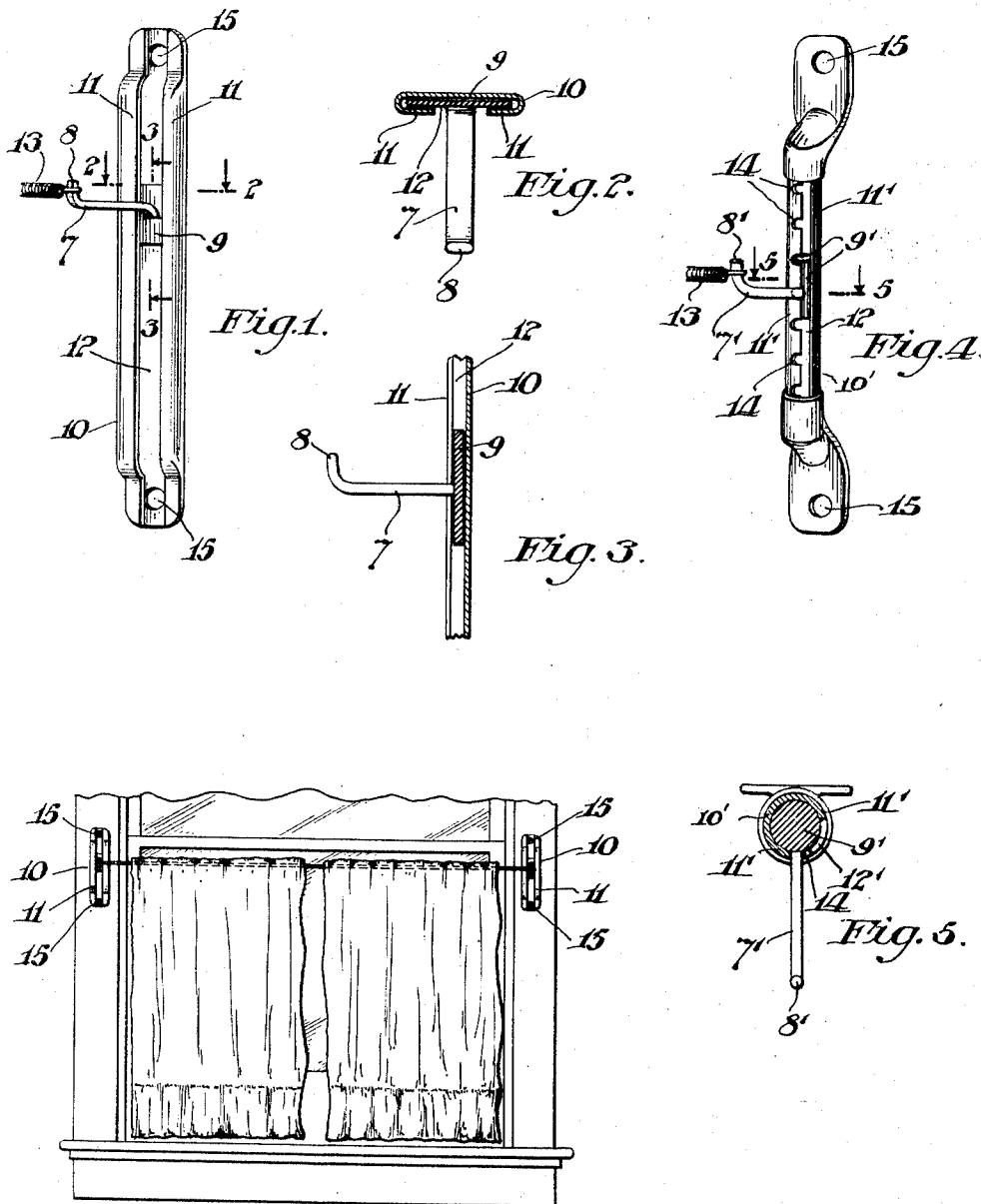


Fig. 6.

Inventor:
Thomas P. Stewart,
By *McGowan & Dale*
Attorney.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

THOMAS P. STEWART, OF PHILADELPHIA, PENNSYLVANIA

ADJUSTABLE CURTAIN HANGER

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The invention relates to adjustable curtain hangers, especially adapted for use with sash curtains and the like. The object is to provide means whereby such hangers may have a limited range of vertical adjustment, and whereby the means for maintaining the desired position of adjustment becomes effective upon the exertion of tension by the curtain cord, when attached to said hangers. The device in accordance with this invention, is especially useful in connection with sash curtains, which shrink upon washing and hence the cord to which it is secured must be lowered from time to time to provide for said shrinkage.

Referring to the drawings which illustrate merely by way of example preferred embodiment of my invention—

Fig. 1 is a view in perspective of the hanger and its supporting means.

Fig. 2 is a section on an enlarged scale on the line 2, 2 of Fig. 1.

Fig. 3 is a section on an enlarged scale on the line 3, 3 of Fig. 1.

Fig. 4 is a perspective view of a modification.

Fig. 5 is a section on an enlarged scale on line 5, 5 of Fig. 4.

Fig. 6 is an elevation of the parts assembled with curtains, on a reduced scale.

Similar numerals refer to similar parts throughout the several views.

The hanger proper comprises the horizontal curtain cord supporting arm 7. It may have a hook formation such as 8 at its outer end, or any other suitable end formation. At the other end this arm 7 is connected to a base such as the rectangular plate 9, as shown in Figs. 1, 2 and 3, or, as a cylindrical formation 9' as shown in Figs. 4 and 5.

The channel member 10, in accordance with Fig. 1, is provided with the flanges 11 having between them the slot 12 through which the arm 7 projects, and the way within the flanges for the base plate 9, which base is freely slidable in said way. The channeled member 10 is adapted to be secured in a vertical position to the frame of the window, for example, by means of screws or nails in the holes 15, and the arm 7, with its base 9, is normally so freely

seated in the way that it will drop by gravity from top to bottom of the channeled member 10.

When however lateral tension is exerted upon the arm 7, by connecting the curtain cord, such as 13, to the hook part 8, a tilting or slight rocking movement is given to said arm 7 and a corresponding movement to the base 9. This movement causes one edge of the base or plate 9 forcibly to engage with the interior surface of the base of the channel, and the diagonally opposite edge to engage with the underside of a flange 11, thus effectively locking said base 9 and, consequently, arm 7 against up or down movement in the channeled member 10.

In accordance with the modification shown in Figs. 4 and 5, the channeled part of member 10 is made cylindrical and one flange 11' is provided with notches or serrations 14. The base 9' is of cylindrical form and is capable of partial rotation in the way. When the arm 7' is swung to the right the block or base 9' is capable, under normal conditions, of falling by gravity from top to bottom of the channeled member 10', but when the curtain cord, such as 13, is attached to the hook portion 8' of the arm 7', the tension thereby exerted upon the arm 7', causes its movement to the left to engage with one of the recesses 14, as shown in Figs. 4 and 5. Thus the arm 7' is locked in any desired position of adjustment.

The curtain cord 13 is very often in the form of a coiled spring, and the term cord is intended to designate any form of flexible curtain supporting strand. Whatever the nature of the cord, it is usually elastic, and in any case it is preferably made taut in order properly to support the curtain. Therefore, when this curtain cord is secured, as to its two ends, to a pair of suitably placed arms it causes a locking movement with the supporting channeled member, and thus maintains said hanger arms in the desired position of adjustment for supporting the sash curtain at the desired height, until the tension on said arms is released or counterbalanced for further adjustment.

What I claim is:—

1. A curtain hanger, comprising a curtain cord-supporting arm, an arm-supporting base, a channeled supporting member providing a way for said base, said base having a limited rocking movement in the way, whereby the tension of the curtain cord exerted upon the cord-supporting arm will cause a locking relationship of the arm with respect to the channeled member.
2. A curtain hanger, comprising a curtain cord-supporting arm, an arm-supporting base, a channeled supporting member providing a way for said base, said base having a limited rocking movement in the way, whereby the tension of the curtain cord exerted upon the cord-supporting arm will cause the arm to be maintained in required position of adjustment.
3. A curtain hanger, comprising a curtain cord-supporting arm, an arm-supporting base, a flanged channeled supporting member providing a way for the base and a passage for the arm, and means associated with a flange cooperating with the arm and its supporting base whereby the latter are locked against vertical movement while the arm is subject to the tension of the curtain cord.
4. A curtain hanger, comprising a curtain cord-supporting arm, an arm-supporting base, a flanged channeled supporting member providing a way for the base and a passage for the arm, one flange having serrations for cooperating with the arm and its supporting base, whereby the latter are locked against vertical movement while the arm is subject to the tension of the curtain cord.

THOMAS P. STEWART.

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