

J. W. JACKSON.
 SHADE AND CURTAIN HANGER.
 APPLICATION FILED APR. 24, 1920.

1,370,817.

Patented Mar. 8, 1921.

2 SHEETS—SHEET 1.

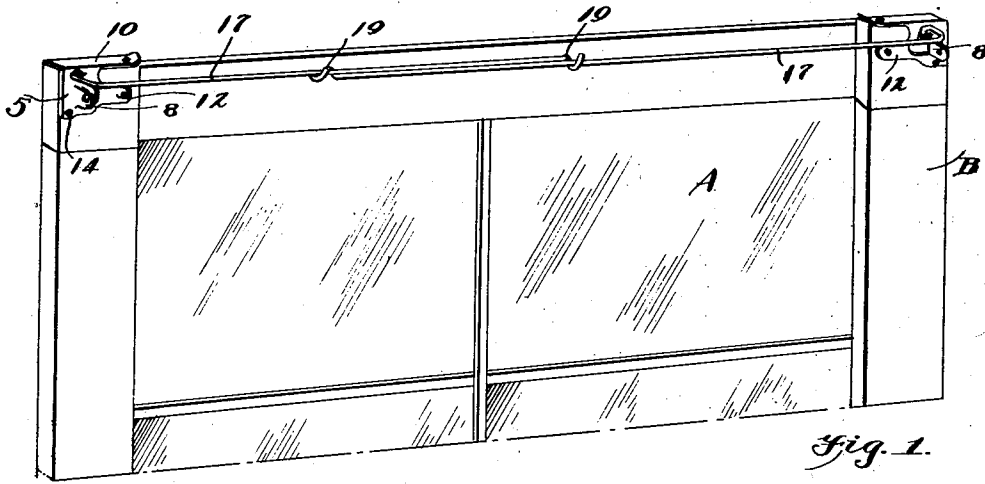


Fig. 1.

Fig. 2.

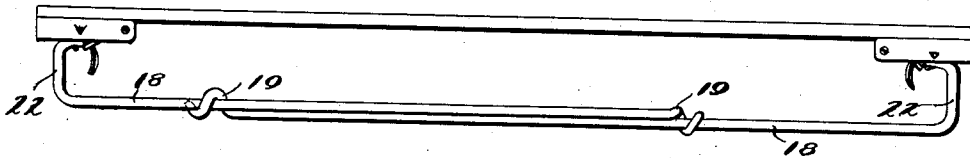


Fig. 3.

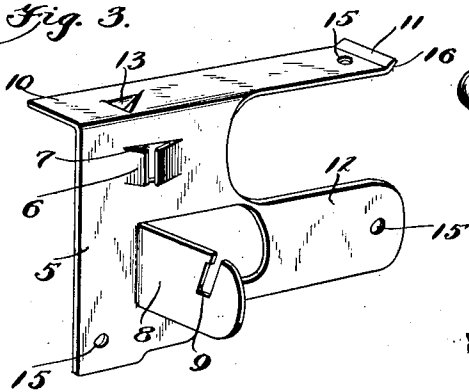


Fig. 12.

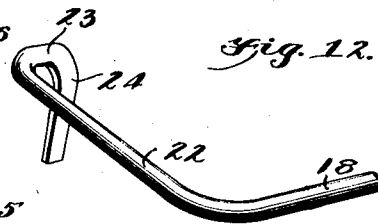
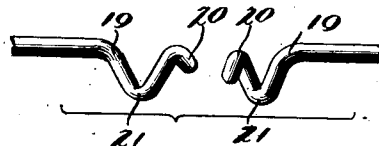


Fig. 6.



Fig. 5.



WITNESSES

S. H. Hand
W. J. Buskley

INVENTOR

J. W. Jackson,

BY *Mum Ho.*

ATTORNEYS

J. W. JACKSON.
 SHADE AND CURTAIN HANGER.
 APPLICATION FILED APR. 24, 1920.

1,370,817.

Patented Mar. 8, 1921.

2 SHEETS—SHEET 2.

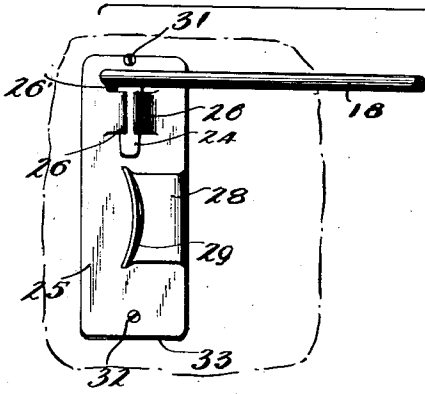


Fig. 7.

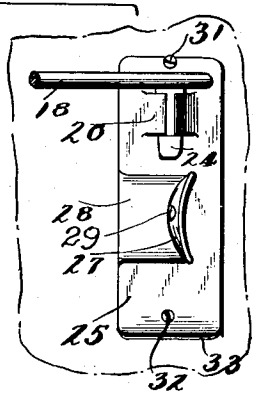


Fig. 8.

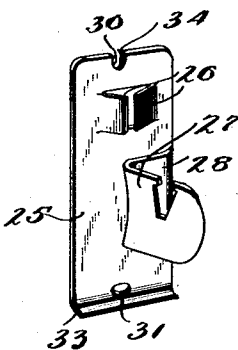


Fig. 9.

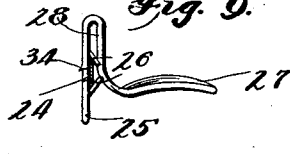


Fig. 10.

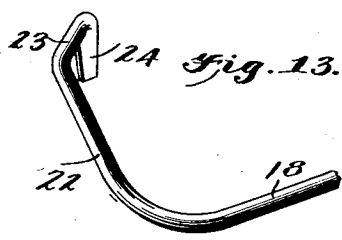


Fig. 11.

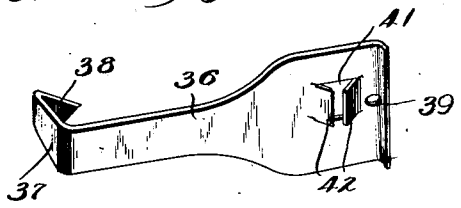


Fig. 12.

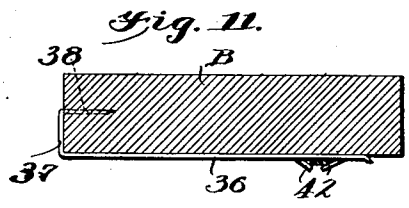


Fig. 13.

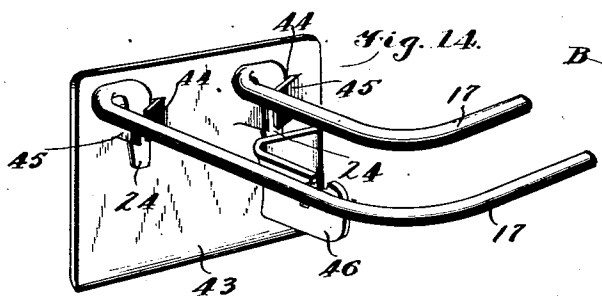
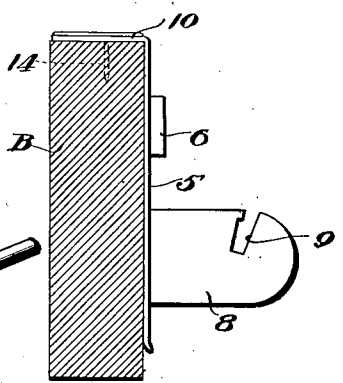


Fig. 14.



WITNESSES

L. H. Mansfield
W. F. Buckley

INVENTOR

J. W. Jackson,
 BY *Mumford*
 ATTORNEYS

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN WASHINGTON JACKSON, OF HENRYETTA, OKLAHOMA.

SHADE AND CURTAIN HANGER.

1,370,817.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Mar. 8, 1921.

Application filed April 24, 1920. Serial No. 376,337.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN WASHINGTON JACKSON, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of Henryetta, in the county of Okmulgee and State of Oklahoma, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Shade and Curtain Hangers, of which the following is a specification.

The present invention relates to an improved shade and curtain hanger.

The object of the invention is to provide an improved shade and curtain hanger which is adjustable, and ready and easily attached, whereby shades, curtains or other hangings may be conveniently and properly associated with a window, door or other opening.

Another important object is to provide a curtain hanger or pole possessing a wide range of adjustments and at the same time a high degree of rigidity in any of its adjusted positions and which may be readily and easily assembled and mounted in position.

Another object is to provide a device of this character of simple and durable construction, reliable in operation and easy and inexpensive to manufacture.

Other objects and advantages reside in certain novel features of construction, combination and arrangement of parts which will be hereinafter more fully described and particularly pointed out in the appended claims, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, in which:

Figure 1 is a perspective view, showing the preferred form of my invention employed in connection with a window;

Fig. 2 is a plan view thereof;

Fig. 3 is a detail perspective view of the shade and curtain brackets;

Fig. 4 is a vertical sectional view of this bracket in position;

Fig. 5 is a fragmentary detail view of the curved ends of the sections of the curtain pole immediately prior to assembly of the sections;

Fig. 6 is a similar view immediately subsequent to assembly;

Fig. 7 is a fragmentary elevational view of a modified form of shade and curtain bracket;

Fig. 8 is a detail perspective view of this modified form;

Fig. 9 is a horizontal section thereof;

Fig. 10 is a detail perspective view of the

form of curtain bracket especially adapted for use with sash curtains;

Fig. 11 is a horizontal sectional view thereof;

Fig. 12 is a detail perspective view of one form of attaching end of the curtain pole;

Fig. 13 is a similar view of a modified form, and

Fig. 14 is a fragmentary detail perspective view of the modified form.

Referring to the drawings, and especially to Figs. 1, 2, 3 and 4, it will be seen that the invention is shown in connection with a window A having a frame or trim B, to each side of which my improved shade and curtain hanger is adapted to be attached. The improved shade and curtain hanger is preferably constructed of a single piece of sheet metal and in this form of my invention consists of a base plate 5 which has portions or wings 6 struck outwardly therefrom to form a socket 7. As clearly shown in Fig. 3, this socket is disposed adjacent the upper end of the base plate. A shade bracket 8 is formed from the member of the base plate being cut therefrom and bent outwardly at right angles thereto. The bracket is as usual provided with a notch 9 to cooperate with the pintle of the shade roller. The upper portion of the base plate is bent inwardly at right angles, as shown at 10, and this inwardly extended portion as well as the body portion of the base plate proper are each provided with an extension which is designated at 11 and 12; respectively. As shown in Figs. 1 and 4, the inwardly extended portion 10 rests upon the top of the trim or frame of the window and the base plate 5 sets flush against the face of the same. The hanger is secured in this position by means of a downwardly extending prong 13, which is struck from the metal of the portion 10 and by means of screws, tacks or other fastening members 14 which operate through openings 15 provided therefor in the base plate and extensions 11 and 12. The feature of the extensions 11 and 12 resides in the fact that they make possible the use of a window shade of a length greater than the lateral extent of the window as when these extensions are secured to the adjacent sides of the window frame the shade brackets 8 are disposed at a greater distance apart than the sides of the window frame. To facilitate the removal of the hanger from the window frame the under surface of the in-

ner end of the extension 11 is provided with a beveled surface 16 with which a screw driver or other tool may cooperate to pry the prong 13 from the window frame after the screws or other fastening means 14 have been removed or both prong and tack, when the tack is used.

The curtain hanger embodies a pole, indicated generally at 17, which is constructed of a wire rod and includes two rod sections, indicated at 18, which are interengaged and overlap each other to a greater or less extent to provide for such adjustment as may be necessary to adapt the curtain hanger or pole to various sized openings. The inner end of each of the rod sections 18 is extended to curve along and completely about or around the axis of the rod section, as indicated at 19. The ends of these curved portions constitute the terminals of the rod, as shown at 20. As shown in Figs. 5 and 6 the curved portions 19 are similar in shape to a spiral, and when these curved portions are associated so that the terminals 20 lie in the bights 21 of the curved portions and when the rods are turned relative to each other, the curved portions will be moved to engage around the adjacent rod section, as shown in Fig. 2, and the rods are then slidably engaged. An important feature of this construction resides in the ease with which the rods are assembled or disassembled and the range and ease of adjustment which is co-existent with the first-mentioned utility. The outer ends 22 of each of the rod sections are bent at right angles to form arms and the extremities of these right angled ends or arms are offset, as shown at 23, and then flattened and extend downwardly, as shown at 24, to constitute tongues to be received in and supported by the sockets 7. In the form of attaching end shown in Fig. 12, the offset 23 is arranged at right angles to the end 22 and in the form of attaching end shown in Fig. 13, the offset 23 is arranged at an acute angle to the end 22, this variable offset being adapted to dispose the adjacent portions of the rod out of the range of action of the shade and its associated structure and is made variable in order to be adapted for use for various kinds of shades.

In the form of shade and curtain hanger shown in Figs. 7, 8 and 9, the hanger comprises a base plate 25, a vertical socket 26 defined by the wings 26 struck from the metal of the base to receive the tongue of the curtain pole, a shade bracket 27 which is formed from the metal of the base plate preferably by being bent back inwardly thereon, as shown at 28, and then outwardly, as shown at 29. Centrally of the upper marginal edge the base plate is provided with a notch or recess 30 through which the shank of a screw, tack or other fastening means 31

is adapted to extend, the head of the fastening means being adapted to rest upon the base plate. Adjacent the lower end the base plate is provided with an opening 31, which is alined with the notch 30 and which is adapted to receive a tack or other fastening means 32. The lower end of the base plate is beveled outwardly, as shown at 33, to cooperate with a screw driver or other instrument whereby the base plate may be pried outwardly to remove the fastening means 32, thus permitting the bracket to slip downwardly from beneath the fastening means 30. The intersection of the wall of the notch 30 at one side thereof and the marginal edge of the base plate may be extended and sharpened, as shown at 34, so that the shade may be fitted in position on the window to determine the position of the brackets, and this position may be then marked by the point 34, thus obviating the necessity of measurements and precluding the possibility of setting the brackets in the wrong place with the consequent damage to the trim of the window.

As shown in Figs. 10 and 11, the sash curtain hanger comprises a base plate or body portion 36 which has one end reduced and bent at right angles, as shown at 37, and a prong 38 formed on this right angle end 37, the prong being adapted to set in the frame or trim of the window, as shown in Fig. 11. The other end of the base plate is provided with an opening 39 adapted to receive any suitable fastening means. A socket 41 is formed in the base plate by striking out from the metal thereof the wings 42 which serve to define the socket. This socket 41 is adapted to receive the tongues 24 of the curtain pole to support the curtain pole in position.

The embodiment of my invention shown in Fig. 14 is adapted to support a shade, curtain and drapery or a shade and a plurality of curtains. For this purpose the base plate 43 of this hanger is provided with a plurality of vertical sockets, indicated at 44, and which are preferably two in number and formed by striking out wings 45 from the metal of the base plate. These vertical sockets receive the tongue 24 of the curtain poles 17 and as shown the right angle ends 23 of these curtain poles are of different extent so as to space the rod sections 18 from each other. The sockets 41 are in horizontal alinement. The hanger is further provided with a shade bracket 46.

Having thus described my invention, I claim:

1. A shade and curtain hanger including a base plate adapted to be secured to a supporting structure, wings formed from the material of the base plate and defining a socket, a shade bracket carried by the plate and a curtain pole having an inwardly ex-

tending arm provided with a depending tongue adapted to be received in the socket of the plate.

5 2. A curtain pole comprising a rod consisting of two sections, each having their adjacent ends extended to curve longitudinally of and completely about the axis of the rod, the curved portions having bights therein and the ends of the curved portions

constituting the terminals of the rod where- 10
by when the terminals of the rods are disposed in the bights thereof and the rods rotate with respect to each other the curved portions are advanced to embrace the rod sections and the rod sections are slidably 15
interengaged.

JOHN WASHINGTON JACKSON.