

J. W. HENLEY.
 COMBINED WINDOW CURTAIN AND SHADE HANGER.
 APPLICATION FILED OCT. 27, 1908.

938,485.

Patented Nov. 2, 1909.

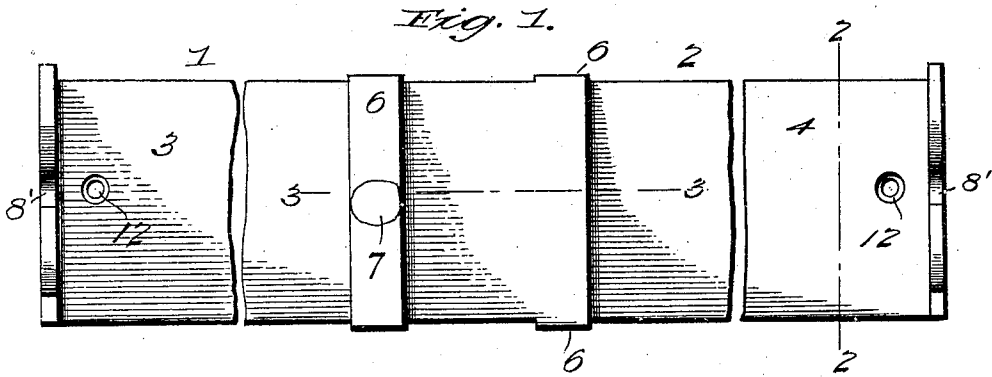


Fig. 2.

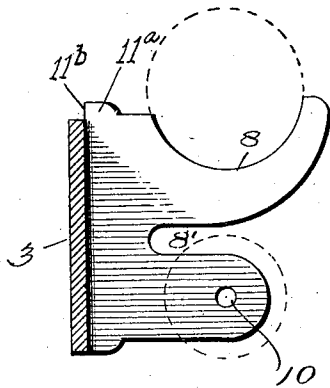


Fig. 3.

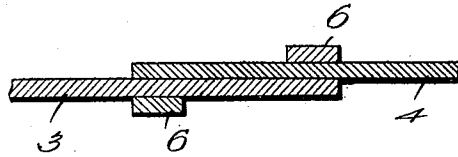
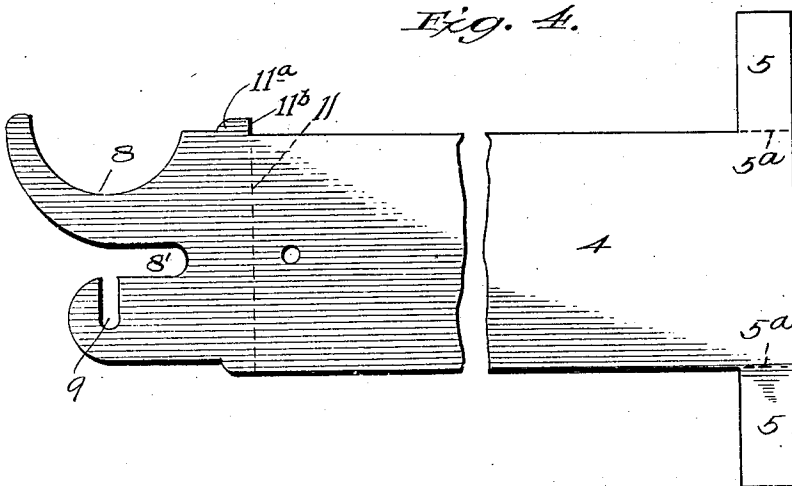


Fig. 4.



Inventor

John W. Henley

Witnesses

J. L. Moorman
 W. L. McCallister

By

E. E. Brozman
 his Attorney.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN WM. HENLEY, OF JACKSON, MISSISSIPPI.

COMBINED WINDOW CURTAIN AND SHADE HANGER.

938,485.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Nov. 2, 1909.

Application filed October 27, 1908. Serial No. 459,756.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN W. HENLEY, a citizen of the United States, residing at Jackson, in the county of Hinds and State of Mississippi, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Combined Window Curtain and Shade Hangers, of which the following is a specification, reference being had therein to the accompanying drawing.

This invention relates to window brackets adapted to support a curtain and window shade, and one of the principal objects of the invention is to provide a bracket of the type specified above which may be adjusted to fit any size of window casing, and at the same time be exceedingly simple in construction, and formed from such material that the same may be readily stamped or punched from a blank by a single operation of a suitable stamping or punching machine.

The invention contemplates in its general organization two members which have a slidable connection so that they may be adjusted as desired longitudinally relatively to one another, each member being provided with a loop which embraces the corresponding member, and each member being also provided with outstanding supporting brackets, the brackets of each member and also its embracing loop, being integral with said member.

In carrying out the invention as generally stated above, it will, of course, be obvious that the essential features thereof are susceptible of changes in details and arrangements, but a preferred and practical embodiment of the same is shown in the accompanying drawings, wherein—

Figure 1 is a front view of the combined curtain and window shade support, the same being shown in position ready for adjustment to a window casing. Fig. 2 is a sectional view of the same taken on the line —2—, Fig. 1, the curtain pole and curtain being indicated by dotted, or broken, lines. Fig. 3 is a fragmentary horizontal sectional view taken on the line 3—3, Fig. 1, showing the sliding connection between the two members from the support. Fig. 4 is a plan view of one of the blanks after the same has been punched or stamped out, and prior to having its bracket and loop bent to operative positions.

Like characters of reference designate corresponding parts.

The curtain and shade support comprises two slidably connected members 1 and 2 each formed from a sheet of metal to provide a flat member or body, 3—4, respectively, one end of which is provided with the usual rest for the curtain pole beneath which is a support for the end of the window shade. And as each of said members are duplicates in so far as their engaging and supporting projections are concerned, it is not deemed necessary to describe in detail both members. Referring to Fig. 4 of the accompanying drawings, it will be observed that the members each consist of a body portion 2 one end of which carries upper and lower outstanding side arms 5—5 which are arranged to extend at right angles to said body and are of such a length that when bent down on said body on the lines 5^a—5^a, they will overlap one another for a short distance of their longitudinal lengths thereby forming an outstanding loop 6 at one end of the member through which the corresponding member may freely slide. The other member has its end correspondingly formed to provide a loop similar to the loop just described, so that each member will have a loop engagement with the other, as is shown in elevation in Fig. 1 and in section in Fig. 3. Preferably the overlapped end of the loops are soldered together, as indicated at 7, but of course it will be obvious that other means for securing the overlapping ends may be employed. The ends of the members opposite to the end having the embracing loop, are formed with an upper dished seat 8 for the reception of a curtain pole, or the like, and below said seat, said end is provided with a horizontal slot 8' (see Fig. 4) and a vertical holding slot 9 adapted to receive the usual stationary rod of a spring-roller shade. The bracket shown in Fig. 2 is adapted for the rotating end of the roller spindle and, as usual is provided with a bearing, or opening 10. As is usual, the supporting ends described above project at right angles to the body of the sliding members; but in the present invention such brackets are integral therewith and are bent to the proper position, the line of bend being indicated by the dotted, or broken, line 11 in Fig. 4. Each of the members, when adjusted to the proper length may be fastened to the window casing by means of suitable fasteners which pass through openings 12 in the body of each member.

In Fig. 4 one of the sheet-metal members is shown as it appears when received from the shaping, or forming, machine, and prior to having its arms 5 and end-bracket bent 5 to their operative position. It will be observed by reference to said figure that one edge of the member is provided with an integral guide-lug 11^a and a straight-end 11^b, which end 11^b is a continuation of the scoring or bend line 11. The scoring or bend line, materially aids in bending said bracket relatively to the member by the use of a straight-edge tool. It will also be seen that, as the lines of scoring or bend 5^a are a continuation of the longitudinal edges of the member, said arms may be accurately bent 15 relative to the member, and, thereby, obviate any danger of disfiguring "humps" appearing upon the support or hanger when the same is in the shade-supporting position. 20

From the foregoing description it will be seen that the present invention is one that may be readily formed from cheap sheet metal, and owing to the fact that the members of the support are of such a shape 25 that they may be readily punched or stamped out by one operation of a suitable machine, which, at the same time, indicates the points at which the arms and brackets are to be bent; the said arms and brackets 30 may be easily and quickly bent to their supporting and guiding positions, so that it will not be necessary to twist or otherwise weaken the support, thus materially increasing the life of the device, and, at the same time, providing a support in which the cost of production is very low. It will also be seen 35 by means of the end loops, the members may be readily adjusted longitudinally for va-

rious sizes of window casings, and said loops 40 are so arranged on the members, that it is impossible to separate the members from one another without destroying the loops, yet said members may be readily moved to a nested position which causes the same to 45 occupy but little space when packed for shipment or the like.

Claim:—

As a new article of manufacture, an adjustable curtain support composed of two 50 similarly-constructed members, each member formed from a single-length of sheet-metal and comprising an elongated-body having an upper and lower laterally-projecting arm at its inner end, said arms projecting from the longitudinal edges thereof 55 and being provided with transverse scoring lines 5^a, constituting a continuation of said longitudinal edges, to facilitate the bending of the same to overlapping positions to provide an elongated guiding-loop 6 for the 60 corresponding member of the support, and a bracket projecting from the outer end of said member and provided with a transverse line of scoring 11 to indicate its bending point and being also provided with a 65 guiding-lug 11^a, said lug provided with a straight-end 11^b, said end being a continuation of the scoring line 11 for facilitating the bending of said bracket relatively to said 70 body.

In testimony whereof I hereunto affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

JOHN WM. HENLEY.

Witnesses:

J. W. MARLEY,
H. G. SMITH.