

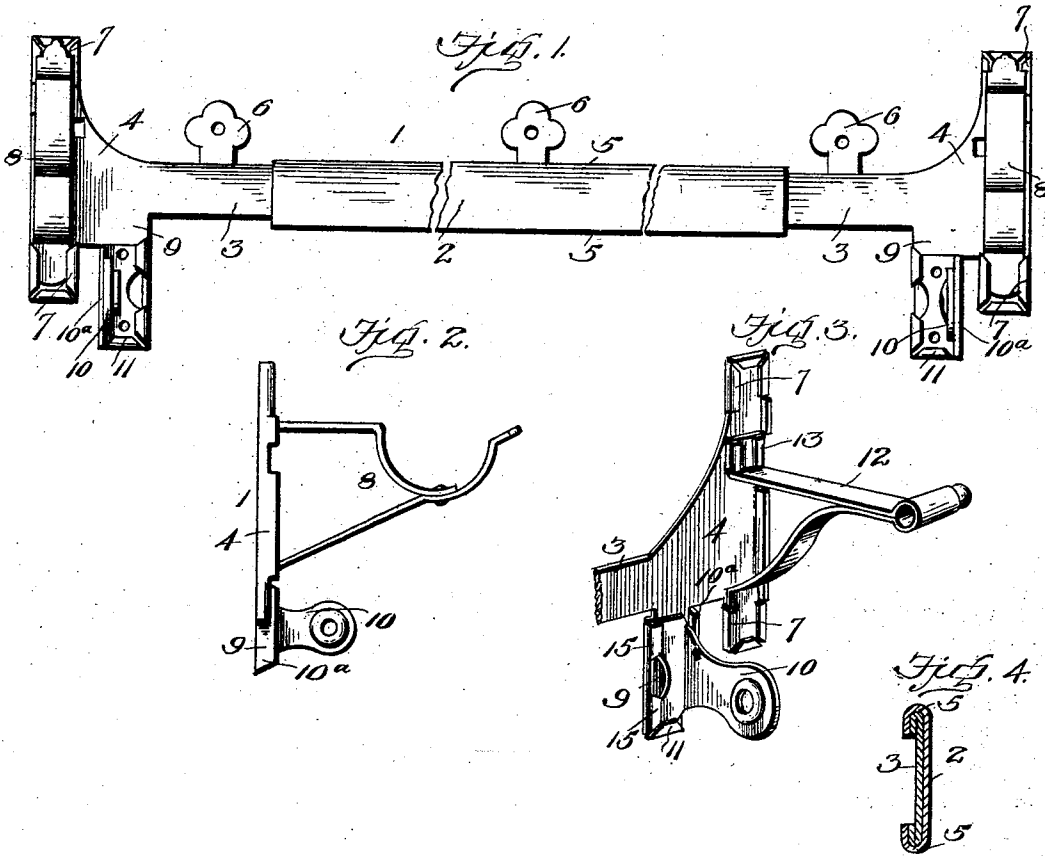
No. 716,027.

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J. P. GERTH.
SHADE AND CURTAIN HANGER.

(Application filed Aug. 28, 1902.)

(No Model.)



Witnesses
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOSEPH P. GERTH, OF TOLUCA, ILLINOIS.

SHADE AND CURTAIN HANGER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 716,027, dated December 16, 1902.

Application filed August 26, 1902. Serial No. 121,064. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOSEPH P. GERTH, a citizen of the United States, residing at Toluca, in the county of Marshall and State of Illinois, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Shade and Curtain Hangers; and I do declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same.

My invention relates to improvements in holders for shade and curtain-pole brackets. Its object is to provide a device of this character which may be easily and quickly adjusted to windows of different widths and on which any of the various styles of curtain-pole and shade brackets upon the present market may be used.

A further object is to provide a holder which is simple in construction, comparatively inexpensive of production, and durable in use.

With these objects in view the invention consists in certain features of construction and combination of parts, which will be hereinafter fully set forth.

Figure 1 is a front elevation of my improved shade and curtain hanger, showing a shade and curtain-pole bracket of well-known construction applied at one end of the same. Fig. 2 is an end elevation of the same. Fig. 3 is a detail perspective of one end of the hanger, showing the application of a common form of curtain-rod bracket thereto. Fig. 4 is a vertical cross-section through the hanger.

Referring more particularly to the drawings, the numeral 1 denotes my improved hanger, which is composed of the central section 2 and the two adjustable end sections 3, formed with the enlarged ends or bracket-carrying heads 4. The end sections 3 are slidably mounted in the grooves formed by bending the edges 5 of the central section back upon itself and are adjustable toward and from each other to adapt the hanger for various sizes of windows and shade-rollers. The hanger is secured to the top of the window-frame by thumb-screws passing through the three ears 6, one of which is carried by the central section, and the other two are formed upon the end sections.

The extreme ends of the heads 4 of the end

sections are provided with sockets formed by the integral tongues or projections 7, bent over from the sides and ends of said head and adapted to receive the ends of the curtain-pole bracket 8, which may be of any desired construction. In placing the pole-bracket in position the ends of the same are bent toward each other and sprung into said sockets, as will be readily understood. The heads 4 are also formed with downwardly-projecting extensions 9, which carry the shade-roller bracket 10, of well-known construction. The said extensions 9 form sockets into which the said brackets are slipped. The socket is formed by bending up the outer edge 10^a at right angles to the extension and by bending over the integral tongues 11 upon the inner edge and bottom of the said extension.

In order to use the well-known form of curtain-rod bracket designated by the numeral 12 in Fig. 3, I form an additional socket by stamping out the tongues 13 and bending them over upon the head 4. The ends or projections upon the bracket 12 are then inserted in said socket and in the lower socket formed by the tongues 7 in the same manner that the brackets 8 are inserted.

In applying my hanger to the frame the ear 6, carried by the central section, is first secured to the window by a thumb-screw or other fastening means, the shade-brackets are slipped in the sockets, and the shade-roller hung upon the brackets. The shade is then pulled down and the hanger shifted, so that the shade will hang perpendicular, and the ears 6 upon the end sections of the hanger are then secured to the frame of the window.

It will be seen from the foregoing description that I have provided a hanger which may be easily adjusted to windows, doors, &c., of various sizes, and any of the well-known forms of brackets may be used upon the same.

From the foregoing description, taken in connection with the accompanying drawings, it is thought that the construction, mode of operation, and advantages of my improved shade and curtain hanger will be readily apparent without requiring a more extended explanation.

Various changes in the form, proportion, and the minor details of construction may be

resorted to without departing from the principle or sacrificing any of the advantages of this invention.

Having thus described the invention, I
5 claim—

1. A shade and curtain hanger comprising a central section formed with longitudinal grooves, end sections adjustably mounted in said grooves and provided with bracket-carrying heads, extensions upon said end sections formed with sockets to receive the shade-bracket, sockets formed upon the extreme ends of said heads to receive the curtain-pole bracket and a socket formed upon said head between the last-mentioned sockets whereby a curtain-rod bracket may be used in place of the curtain-pole bracket, substantially as set forth.

2. A shade and curtain hanger comprising
20 a central section having longitudinal grooves formed by bending the edges of said section upon itself, and a fastening-ear to secure the same to the window-frame, two end sections slidable in said grooves in the central section

and formed with enlarged bracket-carrying
heads and with fastening-ears to hold said
sections in an adjusted position upon the
window-frame, said heads being formed with
downwardly-projecting extensions having in-
tegral tongues adapted to secure the shade-
bracket to said extensions, and with sockets
upon the extreme ends of the heads formed by
integral tongues bent over upon said head and
adapted to receive the curtain-pole bracket,
and with a socket between the first-mentioned
sockets, formed by integral tongues stamped
out of said head whereby when it is desired,
a curtain-rod bracket may be used in place
of the curtain-pole bracket, substantially as
set forth.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set
my hand in presence of two subscribing wit-
nesses.

JOSEPH P. GERTH.

Witnesses:

D. J. FARLEY,
JOHN J. SENNINGER.