J. J. CAVANAUGH.

CURTAIN HANGER.

APPLICATION FILED JULY 25, 1916.

1,228,531. Patented June 5, 1917.

FIG. 1.

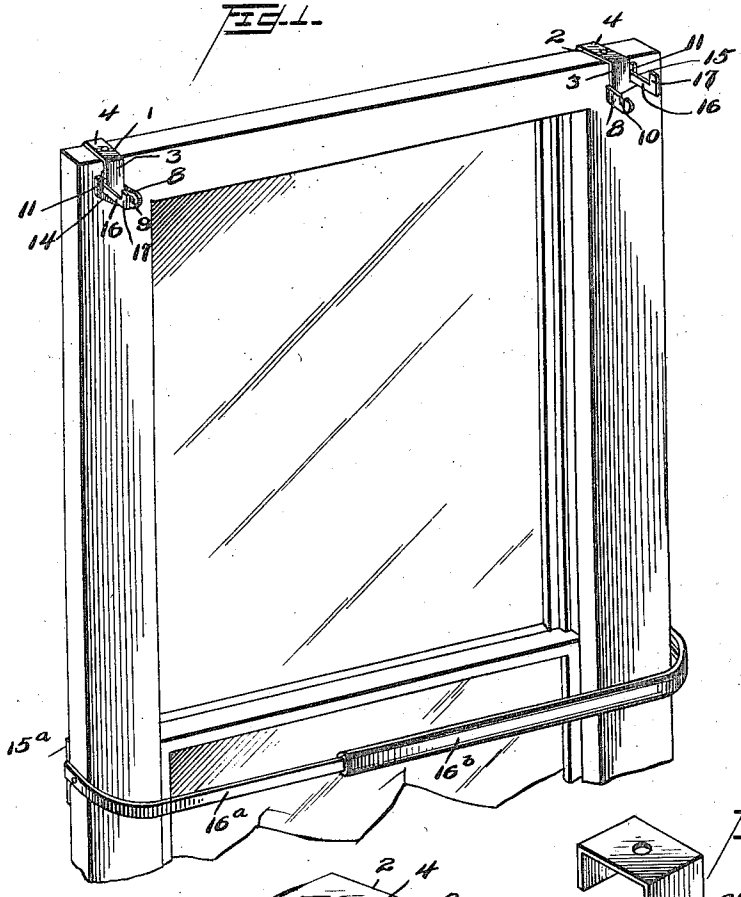


FIG. 2.

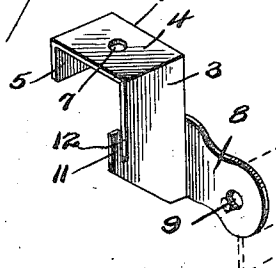


FIG. 3.

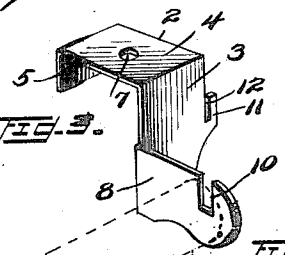


FIG. 7.

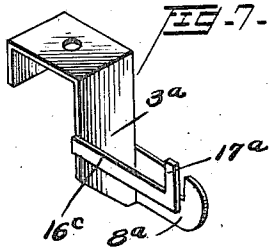


FIG. 5.

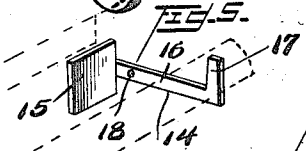


FIG. 6.

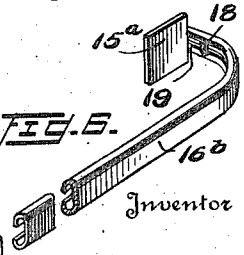
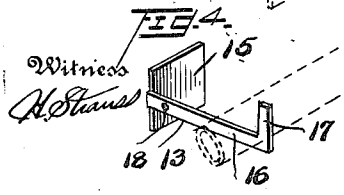
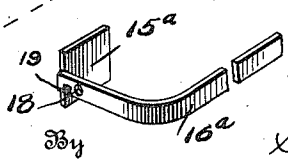


FIG. 4.





Witness
A. Staunes

By

Inventor
James J. Cavanaugh
S. Jay Teller
Attorney

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JAMES J. CAVANAUGH, OF OMAHA, NEBRASKA.

CURTAIN-HANGER.

1,228,531. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented June 5, 1917.

Application filed July 25, 1916. Serial No. 111,161.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JAMES J. CAVANAUGH, a citizen of the United States, residing at Omaha, in the county of Douglas and State of Nebraska, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Curtain-Hangers, of which the following is a specification.

The object of the invention is to provide a curtain hanger which can be easily put in place or removed, which is adapted to hold either a roller shade or lace curtains or both, and which can be easily and cheaply manufactured.

The invention can be embodied in any of several ways, and in the accompanying drawing I have shown two embodiments which I have found to be satisfactory. It is to be distinctly understood, however, that the drawing is for illustrative purposes only and is not to be understood as defining or limiting the scope of the invention, the accompanying claims being relied upon for that purpose.

Of the drawings—

Figure 1 is a perspective view of a window and window casing with a curtain hanger embodying my invention in place:

Figs. 2 and 3 are detail views showing respectively the two main brackets of the hanger.

Figs. 4 and 5 are detail views showing respectively two supplemental brackets adapted for holding the rods for lace curtains.

Fig. 6 is a detail view showing two parts of a combined bracket and extensible rod adapted for holding lace curtains: and

Fig. 7 is a detail view showing a modified form of one of the brackets.

Referring to the drawings, 1 and 2 represent respectively the two main brackets which are preferably formed of sheet metal of suitable thickness. Each bracket is formed with a front or face section 3 adapted to engage the front of the window casing, a top section 4 adapted to extend over the top of the window casing and a back section 5 adapted to be pushed in back of the window casing and lie between the casing and the plaster. It will be understood that with the bracket so constructed as to properly fit the window casing, it will be held securely in place without the aid of any special fastening devices. However, it sometimes happens that the back of the casing does not fit snugly against the plaster and in order to hold the bracket in such cases, a hole 7 is provided in section 4, through which a nail or tack can be driven when necessary.

Extending at right angles from the section 3 of each bracket, is a section 8. The section 8 of the bracket 1 is provided with an aperture 9 and the section 8 of the bracket 2 is provided with an upward opening slot 10. The aperture 9 and the slot 10 are adapted to receive the end trunnions of a curtain roller in the usual way.

The section 3 of each of the brackets is provided at its outer edge with an extension 11 and between this extension and the main part of the section there is formed a slot 12.

As shown in Figs. 4 and 5, 13 and 14 are two supplemental brackets which are preferably formed of sheet metal similar to that of which the brackets 1 and 2 are formed. Each of the supplemental brackets has a back plate 15, from which extends at right angles a horizontal bar 16, having a vertical finger 17 extending upward and from its outer end. The plate 15 is adapted to be inserted back of the section 3 of the corresponding main bracket, the bar 16 fitting into the slot 12 as indicated in Fig. 1. In this way the two brackets are interlocked, but are nevertheless freely separable without the removal or adjustment of any special locking device. The fingers 17 of the two brackets are used to hold a curtain pole as indicated. From the foregoing description, it will be seen that the main brackets 1 and 2 can be used for supporting a roller shade in the usual way and that the supplemental brackets 13 and 14 can be put in place or taken off easily and quickly when it is desired to use or not to use lace curtains. When the lace curtains are to be taken down, as is frequently desired, the supplemental brackets 13 and 14 can also be taken down and removed from sight.

In Fig. 6, I have shown an alternate construction, in which the curtain rod is formed integrally with the supplemental brackets. In this construction back plates 15^a, 15^a, are provided. One of the bars 16^a extending from one of the back plates is curved to extend across the front of the window, The other bar 16^b is similarly curved in the opposite direction, and is provided with curved edge parts forming a tube like structure

adapted to receive the end of the bar 16^a. These bars 16^a and 16^b therefore have telescopic engagement and permit the adjustment of the device to fit windows of different widths.

It will be understood that the construction just described can be used alternately with the construction shown in Figs. 4 and 5 and be held in place in the same way. Preferably each bar 16^a and 16^b is provided with a downward opening slot immediately adjacent the corresponding plate 15^a, this slot 19 being adapted to receive the part of the section 3 of the main bracket immediately beneath the slot 12 when the two parts are assembled.

Frequently it is desired to suspend the lace curtains from an elevation below the top of the windows. When this is desired the supplemental brackets can be put in place with the brackets 15 or 15^a thereof inserted back of the window casing at the desired elevation. Such a mounting of the supplemental brackets is shown in the lower part of Fig. 1. In order that the supplemental brackets may be firmly held, even when the window casing does not fit snugly against the plaster, the bars 16 or 16^a and 16^b are provided with small holes 18, 18, through which small nails or tacks may be driven.

It is possible to combine each main bracket and the corresponding supplemental bracket in a single unitary structure. This is illustrated in Fig. 7. The front section 3^a is formed with a section 8^a similar to the section 8 already described. At the other side the section 3^a is formed with a projection 16^c similar in size and function to the bar 16 already described in connection with the supplemental bracket. From the outer end of this bar there extends upward a finger 17^a which is adapted to hold a curtain rod as already described.

It will be understood that when the curved rod is used as shown in Fig. 6, the curtains can be pushed entirely to the side of the window, this not being possible with the ordinary straight rod.

What I claim is:

1. In a curtain hanger the combination of a sheet metal bracket comprising a back section, a top section, a front section having a vertical slot near one edge and a shade roller supporting section extending from the opposite edge of the front section, and lace curtain supporting means comprising a plate adapted to be inserted between the front section and the window casing and a bar adapted to enter the said slot in the front section.

2. The combination of a main bracket comprising a section adapted to engage the front of a window casing, the said section having a vertical slot near one edge, means carried by the section for supporting one end of a shade roller, and lace curtain supporting means comprising a plate adapted to be inserted between the said section and the window casing and a bar adapted to enter the said slot.

3. The combination of a main bracket comprising a section adapted to engage the front of a window casing, the said section having a vertical slot near one edge, means carried by the section for supporting one end of a shade roller, and lace curtain supporting means comprising a plate adapted to be inserted between the said section and the window casing and a bar adapted to enter the said slot each bar being slotted adjacent the plate.

In testimony whereof, I affix my signature.

JAMES J. CAVANAUGH.