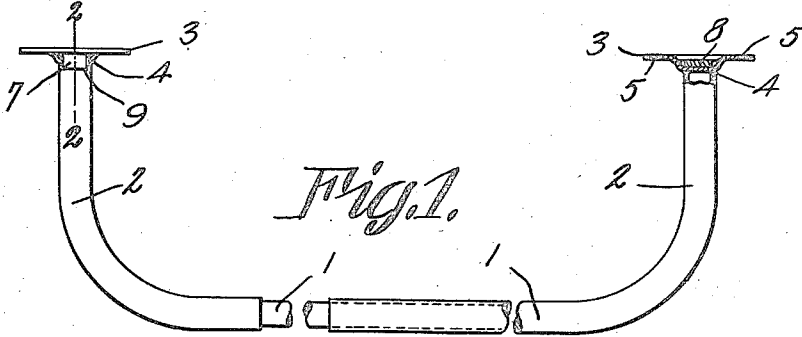
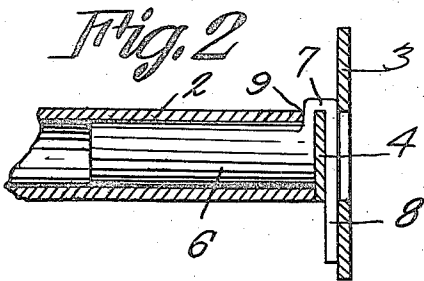
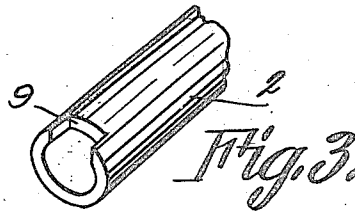
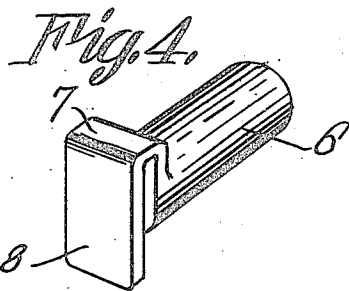
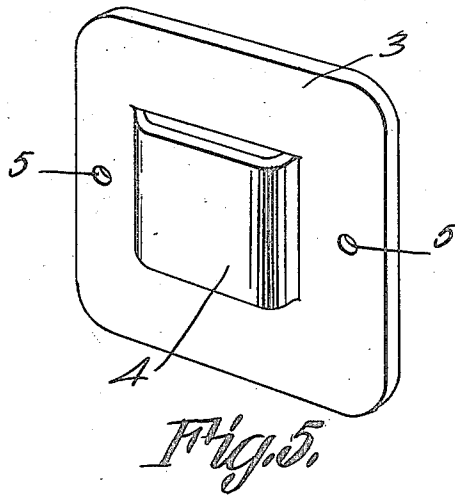


A. W. LYDA.  
TUBULAR ADJUSTABLE CURTAIN HANGER.  
APPLICATION FILED JULY 5, 1916.

1,240,863.

Patented Sept. 25, 1917.



Witnesses

*J. R. Imes*  
*R. L. Parker*

*Arthur W. Lyda*, Inventor  
by *Cashnow & Co.*  
Attorneys

# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ARTHUR W. LYDA, OF NEW BERLIN, OHIO, ASSIGNOR OF ONE-HALF TO OWEN J. EVANS, OF CANTON, OHIO.

## TUBULAR ADJUSTABLE CURTAIN-HANGER.

1,240,863.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Sept. 25, 1917.

Application filed July 5, 1916. Serial No. 107,654.

### *To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, ARTHUR W. LYDA, a citizen of the United States, residing at New Berlin, in the county of Stark and State of Ohio, have invented a new and useful Tubular Adjustable Curtain-Hanger, of which the following is a specification.

The present invention appertains to curtain hangers, and aims to provide a novel and improved hanger for curtains, draperies, and the like, which is adjustable in length for attachment to windows of various widths, and which is composed of tubular stock, novel means being provided for supporting the hanger in a thoroughly practical and effective manner to permit of the ready application and removal of the hanger, and to prevent the hanger becoming accidentally loosened or sagging when applied to the window casing or frame.

With the foregoing and other objects in view which will appear as the description proceeds, the invention resides in the combination and arrangement of parts and in the details of construction hereinafter described and claimed, it being understood that changes in the precise embodiment of the invention herein disclosed can be made within the scope of what is claimed without departing from the spirit of the invention.

The invention is illustrated in the accompanying drawing, wherein:—

Figure 1 is a plan view of the improved curtain hanger, portions being broken away and others being shown in section.

Fig. 2 is an enlarged sectional view taken on the line 2—2 of Fig. 1, one part being shown in elevation.

Fig. 3 is a perspective view of one end of the hanger proper.

Fig. 4 is a perspective view of the attaching member of one end of the hanger.

Fig. 5 is a perspective view of one supporting plate.

The hanger proper embodies a pair of telescoping tubular sections 1 which can be slid relative to one another for adjusting the length of the hanger to accommodate

windows of various widths, and the ends of the sections 1 are curved rearwardly or are provided with rearwardly curved elbows 2.

Plates 3 of any suitable size and shape are stamped from suitable sheet metal, and each plate 3 is provided with an outstruck strap 4 disposed horizontally when the plate is applied to the window frame or casing, and providing a vertical socket behind the strap. The plate 3 is provided with suitable apertures 5 for the reception of screws or other securing elements for attaching the plate to the window casing.

Attaching members are applied to the ends of sections 2, and as illustrated in Figs. 1, 2 and 4, these attaching members are in the form of elongated plugs 6 fitted tightly in the rearwardly projecting ends of the sections 1 and provided at their rear ends with hooks 7 having their bends uppermost and having their bills projecting downwardly across the ends of the plugs 6 to provide tongues 8. The ends of the sections 1 are preferably provided with upper notches 9 for receiving the hooks 7, whereby the plugs 6 can be flush with the ends of the hanger sections.

After the plates 3 are attached to the window casing, and when the hanger is adjusted to the proper length, the tongues 8 can be readily slipped downwardly behind the straps 4 so as to fit snugly between said straps and the plates 3, with the ends of the plugs 6 and hanger sections bearing against the forward sides of the straps 4. The tongues 8 in fitting behind the straps 4 and the plugs 6 and ends of the hanger sections in abutting against the straps, will support the hanger firmly in place, without the liability of the hanger becoming loosened accidentally or sagging at the center. The hooks 7 in engaging the notches 9 will prevent the turning movement of the ends of the hanger sections, thus upholding the central portion of the hanger to avoid sagging. The hanger can be readily applied and removed, and the device can be inexpensively manufactured.

Having thus described the invention, what is claimed as new is:

5 In a device of the character described, a tubular hanger having an upper notch at its end, and an elongated plug fitted in said hanger and having a hook with its bend uppermost, said hook engaging in said notch, and the bill of the hook providing a tongue extending downwardly across the

end of the plug and engageable with a sup- 10  
porting member.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my own, I have hereto affixed my signature in the presence of two witnesses.

ARTHUR W. LYDA.

Witnesses:

E. R. STERLING,  
M. J. BRANCHER.