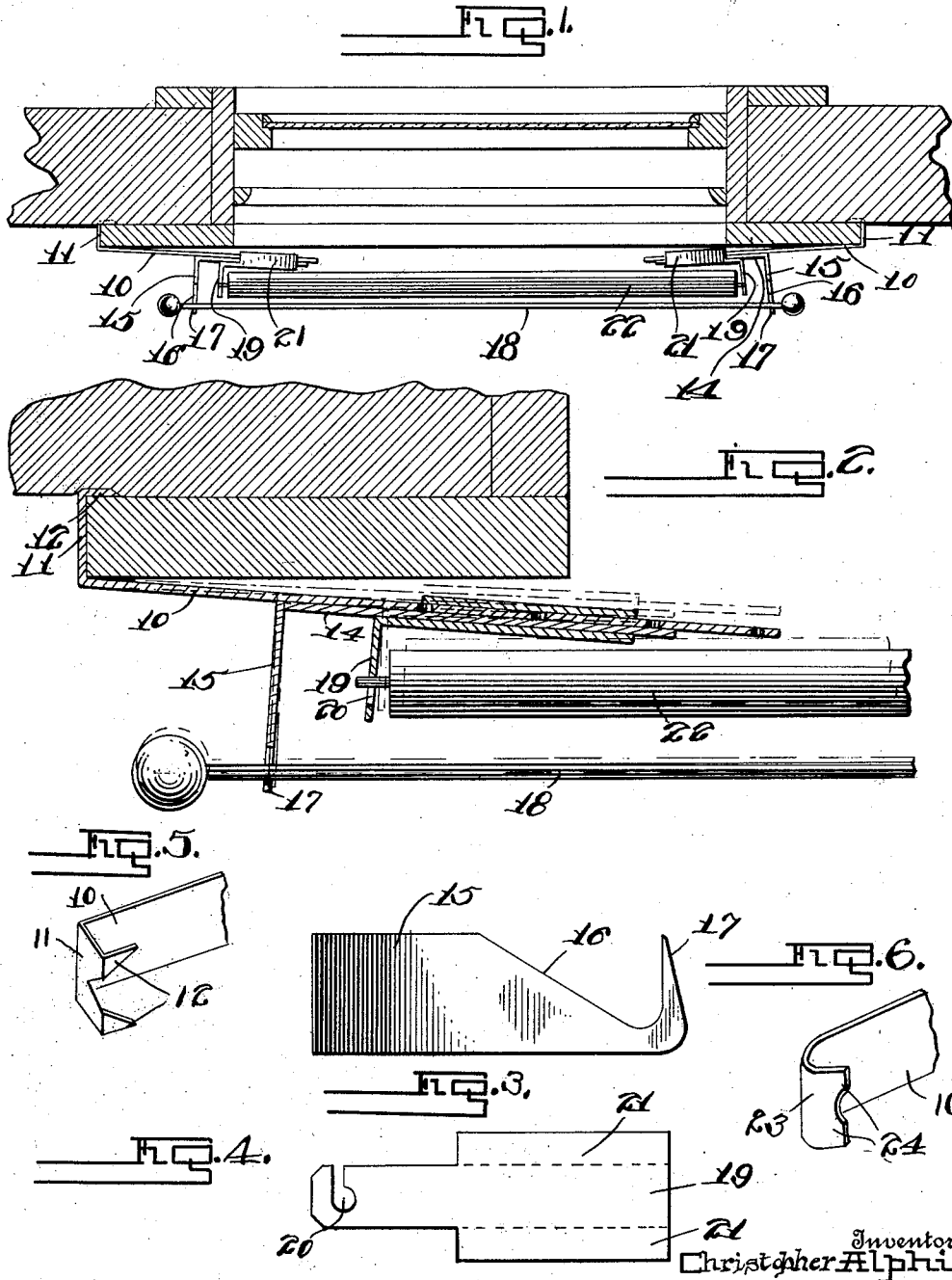


C. ALPHIN.  
SHADE AND CURTAIN HANGER.  
APPLICATION FILED JULY 13, 1912.

1,061,968.

Patented May 20, 1913.



Witnesses  
Howard H. Costello  
Ross J. Woodward.

Inventor  
Christopher Alphin  
By *E. E. Frooman*,  
His Attorney.

# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CHRISTOPHER ALPHIN, OF KINSTON, NORTH CAROLINA, ASSIGNOR TO EMMA P. WEBB,  
OF KINSTON, NORTH CAROLINA.

SHADE AND CURTAIN HANGER.

1,061,968.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented May 20, 1913.

Application filed July 13, 1912. Serial No. 709,214.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, CHRISTOPHER ALPHIN, citizen of the United States, residing at Kinston, in the county of Lenoir and State

of North Carolina, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Shade and Curtain Hangers, of which the following is a specification, reference being had therein to the accompanying drawings.

This invention relates to curtain brackets and the principal object of the invention is to provide a bracket which is connected with a frame of a window and which may be adjusted to accommodate itself to the length of the curtain used. It is also desired to so construct the bracket that it may be used to support a portière pole, the portion of the bracket which supports the portière pole being adjusted independently of that portion which supports the curtain so that a portière pole which is of greater length than a curtain pole may also be carried by this bracket.

Another object of the invention is to so construct the bracket that it needs no nails for connecting it with the window frame the bracket being provided with claws for accomplishing this, and the bracket being resilient so that after the curtain has been connected with the bracket the resiliency of the bracket will hold the bracket in engagement with the window frame and hold the curtain pole and portière pole in place.

In the accompanying drawings:—Figure 1 is a view showing the brackets in place and supporting a curtain pole and portière pole. Fig. 2 is an enlarged view showing one of the brackets in section and indicating a manner in which the resiliency of the bracket holds the bracket in place. Fig. 3 is a side elevation of the portière pole supporting portion of the bracket. Fig. 4 is a view of the blank from which the curtain pole supporting device is formed. Fig. 5 is a perspective view of one end of one portion of the bracket. Fig. 6 is a view showing a modified manner of forming the portion shown in Fig. 5.

This invention comprises the attaching member 10 which is a strip of resilient material of the same width throughout its length and having one end portion bent to form the hook 11 carrying the claws 12 which are embedded in the window frame,

thus securely connecting the device with the frame. The attaching member is connected with the window frame by driving the claws into the frame as shown in Fig. 2 and it extends away from the frame with its free end portion extending across the window.

The portière pole support 14 is formed from a strip of metal which is of the same width throughout its length and of equal width with the attaching member. The end portion 15 of the portière pole support is bent away from the strip 10 and has its end provided with an inclined notch 16 forming a hook 17 at the end of the pole supporter. The portière pole 18 is placed in the notches 16 and since the strips 10 are normally held away from the window they cause the pole to be firmly held in the notches 16 when the device is in use. The strips 10 have to be compressed to the position indicated by the dotted lines in Fig. 2 when placing the pole 18 in position, and when released they will return to the original position, thus moving the end portions 15 away from each other and causing a binding engagement between the supports and the end portions of the pole, thus preventing the pole from slipping.

The curtain supports slidably connect the portière supports with the strips 10 and are each formed from the blank shown in Fig. 4. This blank comprises the body portion 19 which has one end portion provided with a notch 20 in which the pivot pins of the curtain pole are positioned, and is provided at its opposite end portion with the side wings 21 which are adapted to be bent along the dotted lines to form flanges passing along the sides of the portière supports 14 and back behind the strips 10. It will thus be seen that the curtain supporters are slidably mounted upon the strips 10 and portière supporters 14 and serve to slidably connect the portière supporters with the strips 10, thus performing the double function of supporting the curtain 22 and adjustably connecting the portière support with the strip 10.

When using this device the claws 12 of the strips 10 are driven in the window frame at the desired height with the strips extending toward each other and across the window. The curtain supports and portière supports are then adjusted upon the strips 10 so that

they are the desired distance apart and the portière pole 18 and curtain pole 22 are connected with their supports. In order to do this the strips 10 are pushed toward the windows and the pivot pins of the curtain 22 are placed in the openings 17 and the pole 18 is placed in the notches 16. The device then returns to its normal position as far as possible thus creating a binding engagement upon the pivot pins of the curtain and upon the end portions of the pole 18 and securely holding them in place. This also causes a frictional engagement between the curtain supporter and portière supporter so that they will remain in their adjusted position and not slide longitudinally along the strips 10. It will therefore, be seen that there has been provided a device which may be easily connected with the window frame and very easily adjusted to the desired position. It will also be seen that when the device is in use there is no danger of the supports slipping upon the strips 10 since this is prevented by the binding engagement between the supports and the two poles.

From inspection of Fig. 6 it will be evident that if desired the major portion 10 may have its end portion 23, which is provided with the claws 24, bent back over the major portion instead of at right angles to it.

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

1. A bracket of the character described comprising a resilient strip having one end portion adapted to be connected with a support and having its free end portion positioned in spaced relation to the support, an article support adjustably mounted upon said strip, and a second article support having one end portion passing between said strip and said first mentioned article support.

2. A bracket of the character described comprising a resilient strip having one end portion formed into an attaching means and having its free end portion extending across the window and being inclined away from the window frame, a curtain support slidably mounted upon said strip, and a portière support having its inner end portion extending parallel to said strip and passing between said strip and curtain support whereby said curtain and portière supporters will be slidably mounted upon said strip.

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

CHRISTOPHER ALPHIN.

Witnesses:

R. C. STRONG,  
C. OETTINGER.