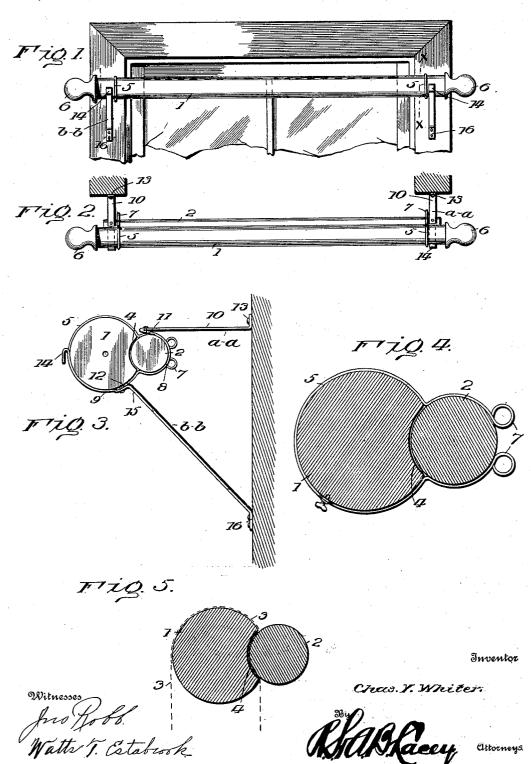
C. Y. WHITER. DRAPERY HANGER.

(Application filed Dec. 2, 1901.)

(No Model.)



UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CHARLES Y. WHITER, OF STEUBENVILLE, OHIO.

DRAPERY-HANGER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 691,684, dated January 21, 1902.

Application filed December 2, 1901. Serial No. 84,396. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CHARLES Y. WHITER, a citizen of the United States, residing at Steubenville, in the county of Jefferson and State of Ohio, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Drapery-Hangers; and I do hereby 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 made and use the same.

This invention relates to means for hanging curtains, portières, and like draperies without the use of pins and rings, as generally required, thereby obviating the vexation, loss of time, expense, and injury to the fabric attendant upon the use of such rings and pins.

For a full description of the invention and the merits thereof and also to acquire a knowledge of the details of construction of the comeans for effecting the result, reference is to be had to the following description and drawings hereto attached.

While the essential and characteristic features of the invention are susceptible of modification, still the preferred embodiment of the invention is illustrated in the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a front view of a curtain pole and fixtures embodying the invention. Fig. 3 is a top view thereof. Fig. 3 is an end view. Fig. 4 is a section about on the line X X of Fig. 1, showing more clearly the pole members and clip. Fig. 5 is an end view of the pole members, the clip and bracket being 35 omitted, showing the position of the curtain

Corresponding and like parts are referred to in the following description and indicated in all the views of the drawings by the same 40 reference characters.

The pole comprises two members 1 and 2, constructed to interlock at their longitudinal edges and clamp the curtain or drapery 3 between their matching portions. The mem45 ber 1 is of larger diameter than the member 2 and has a longitudinal recess 4 along one side to provide a seat for the reception of a side portion of the member 2. When the parts are assembled, the interlocking joint 50 formed between them is in the rear, so as not to be observable from the front. The curtain, portière, or drapery 3 may hang from

either the front side or the rear of the pole member 1, and by having a portion deflected into the recess 4 by the member 2 the curtain is not liable to slip or become displaced. The part 1 is the pole proper, and the part 2 is a clamp-bar and is adapted to be held in the seat 4 by any selected means, such as the clip 5, secured to the pole 1 and adapted to 60 embrace the clamp-bar 2. The clamp-bar 2 is a trifle shorter than the pole 1, so as not to interfere with the ornamental ends 6 applied to the extremities of the pole.

A spring-clip 5 is provided for each end of 6; the pole and is constructed of spring-wire or other form of spring metal of sufficient strength to hold the members 1 and 2 together when the curtain or fabric is clamped therebetween. The clip conforms in side view to 70 the outline of the parts 1 and 2 when placed together, the terminal portions of the clip being spaced apart and rolled, as shown at 7, to provide a finished appearance and admit of the easy removal and insertion of the part 2 75 upon the application of sufficient force. The spring-clips are preferably secured to the pole 1, so as to prevent displacement and insure proper positioning of the parts. The part of the clip encircling the pole 1 is ap- 80 proximately of circular form, and the projecting end portions are oppositely curved, so as to embrace the top and bottom sides of the member 2, as shown most clearly in Fig. 4.

The bracket for supporting an end portion 85 of the pole comprises a seat 8 to receive the lower and rear portions of the member 2 and a seat 9 to receive the lower portion of the member 1. The seat 9 is horizontally arranged, whereas the seat 8 is vertically dis- 90 posed. While the bracket may be constructed in any convenient way, either by being cast, stamped, otherwise formed, it is preferably constructed of spring-metal strips bent into the form substantially as shown. Each 95 bracket comprises, essentially, two strips, one extending from a to a and the other from b to b. The strip a α comprises a horizontal portion 10, which is folded upon itself at 11 and thence bent to provide the seat 8 and a 100 portion 12 of the seat 9. The folded portion 11 is strengthened by being riveted or otherwise secured, and the outer end of the strip 10 is bent upward, as shown at 13, to rest

against the casing of a window or other surface, to which it is secured by a fastening passing through an opening therein. strip b b has its upper end curved, as shown 5 at 14, to provide a finish, thence curved to provide the front and lower portion of the seat 9, thence inclined to provide the brace 15, and then outwardly bent, as shown at 16, to rest against a supporting surface, to which 10 it is attached by a fastening passing through an opening therein. The lower front end of the strip 12 overlaps the strip $b\ b$, as shown at a, and is riveted or otherwise secured thereto. The portion of the seat 9 forward 15 of the brace 15 is adapted to spring so as to admit of the pole being easily placed in position or removed from the brackets, and advantage is taken of this spring portion to materially assist the clip 5 in pressing the mem-20 bers 1 and 2 together, so as to cause them to firmly clamp the curtain or drapery 3. The seats 8 and 9, as well as the corresponding parts of the clips 5, conform approximately to the outline of the members 1 and 2 when 25 fitted together, with the result that said members are held secure against displacement and the curtain prevented from slipping.

Having thus described the invention, what

is claimed as new is—

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1. Means for hanging curtains and like draperies, the same comprising corresponding pole members adapted to interlock at their

longitudinal edges or sides, spring-clips for clamping the pole members and conforming approximately to the outline thereof, and 35 brackets, each formed of two parts, the upper part comprising an arm, a seat for the rear pole member, and an extension forming a part of the seat for the front pole member, and the lower strip comprising a brace and a 40 curved portion forming with the extension of the upper strip a seat for the front member of the pole, substantially as set forth.

2. In a hanger for curtains and like draperies, and in combination with interlocking 45 pole members, a bracket formed of an upper and a lower strip, the upper strip comprising an arm, a curved seat for the rear pole member, an extension forming a part of the seat for the front pole member and having a fold 50 intermediate of its ends with the folded portions secured, and the lower strip comprising a brace and a curved portion forming the remainder of the seat for the front pole member, the extension of the upper strip overlapping the curved portion of the lower strip and secured thereto, substantially as specified.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature

in presence of two witnesses.

CHARLES Y. WHITER. [L. s.]

Witnesses:

ROY L. MACCLARE, JOHN MCCLARE.