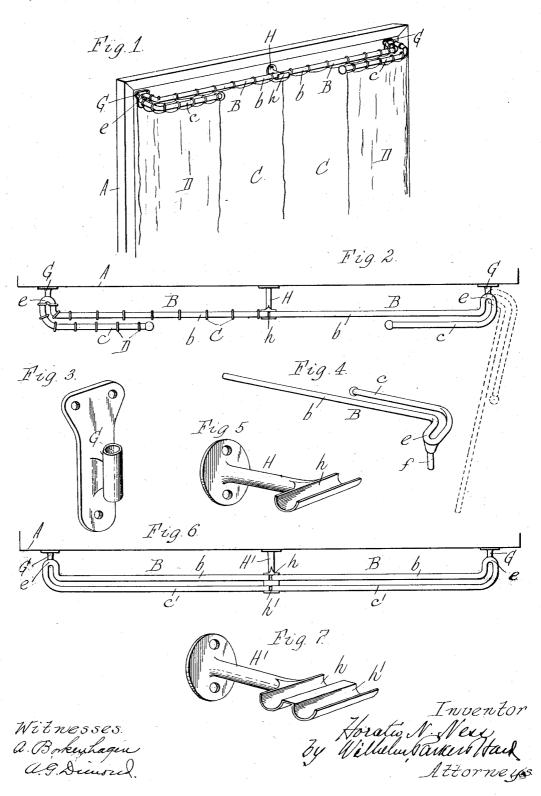
H. N. NESS. CURTAIN HANGER. APPLICATION FILED OCT. 7, 1912.

1,055,784.

Patented Mar. 11, 1913.



UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

HORATIO N. NESS, OF BUFFALO, NEW YORK, ASSIGNOR OF ONE-THIRD TO ROBERT B. ADAM AND ONE-THIRD TO MORRIS BENSON, BOTH OF BUFFALO, NEW YORK.

CURTAIN-HANGER.

1,055,784.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Mar. 11, 1913.

Application filed October 7, 1912. Serial No. 724,477.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, Horatio N. Ness, a citizen of the United States, residing at Buffalo, in the county of Erie and State of New York, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Curtain-Hangers, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to that class of curtain hangers or rods which are supported on the frame or casing of the window or door by a vertical pivot so that the hanger or rod can be swung away from the window or door when desired, for instance for cleaning the door or window.

The object of this invention is to produce a curtain hanger of this class which is simple, strong and convenient and which is so constructed that the outer edge of the curtain or portière can be fitted closely against the casing or frame in order to prevent as far as possible light from passing between the casing and the curtain or portière.

In the accompanying drawings: Figure 1 is a perspective view of this improved cur25 tain hanger. Fig. 2 is a top plan view of the same, showing curtains applied to one side thereof. Fig. 3 is a perspective view of one of the pivot sockets. Fig. 4 is a perspective view of ohe-half of the hanger. Fig. 5 is a 30 perspective view of the middle supporting bracket. Fig. 6 is a top plan view of a modified construction of the hanger. Fig. 7 is a perspective view of the middle supporting bracket of this hanger.

Like reference characters refer to like parts in the several figures.

A represents the casing or frame of a window or door and B B the halves of a hanger which are arranged across the casing or 40 frame. Each half of the hanger is pivotally supported at its outer end so that it can be swung horizontally away from the casing or frame to remove the curtains from the same if desired, and to return it to its normal 45 position.

In the construction of the hanger represented in Figs. 1-5, each half of the hanger comprises a horizontal front or outer bar or rod b which extends to the middle of the casing or frame and is designed to support a curtain or portière C about half as wide

as the casing or frame, and an inner or rear bar or rod c which is shorter and designed to support a curtain D of less width. The two bars are united at their outer ends by a 55 loop or curved end portion e which extends from the bars toward the casing or frame so that each half of the hanger comprises a main part which is arranged parallel with the casing or frame and a supplemental part 60 which is arranged approximately at right angles to the main part. This loop is provided at its salient portion with a downwardly extending pivot f adapted to enter a vertical socket G which is secured to the 65 casing or frame. The free end of each front bar b is supported in a bracket H which is secured to the casing or frame at the middle thereof and which has its head provided with a concave transverse seat h which re- 70 ceives the adjacent ends of both front bars b and supports the same in their normal position. Upon lifting these ends out of this seat the bars can be swung away from the casing or frame, as indicated by dotted 75 lines on the right-hand portion of Fig. 2.

The outer edge portion of each curtain is supported on the loop e and thereby turned toward the casing or frame and can be brought into more or less close contact with 80 the window casing or frame, if desired, as represented in Fig. 1, thereby shutting out light very effectually.

In the modified construction represented in Figs. 6 and 7, the inner or rear bar c' 85 of the hanger is of the same length as the outer or front bar b and the bracket H' is provided with an additional seat h' arranged to receive the ends of the inner bars c'.

I claim as my invention:

1. A movable curtain hanger comprising two substantially parallel bars, a loop which forms a continuation of the outer ends of said bars and connects the same, said loop extending approximately at right angles 95 from said bars, and a pivot extending from the bight of said loop downwardly and adapted to enter a socket on the casing, substantially as set forth.

rod b which extends to the middle of the casing or frame and is designed to support a curtain or portière C about half as wide tral supporting bracket secured thereto, of

a curtain hanger comprising front and rear bars arranged transversely to said casing, a loop connecting adjacent ends of said bars and projecting from the same toward said 5 casing, and a pivot seated in said socket, the free end of the hanger being supported on said bracket, substantially as set forth.

Witness my hand, this 4th day of October, 1912.

HORATIO N. NESS.

Witnesses:
Edward Wilhelm,
C. B. Hornbeck.