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J. WITTEMANN

1,646,893

WINDOW CURTAIN HANGER

Filed April 26, 1924

Fig. 1.

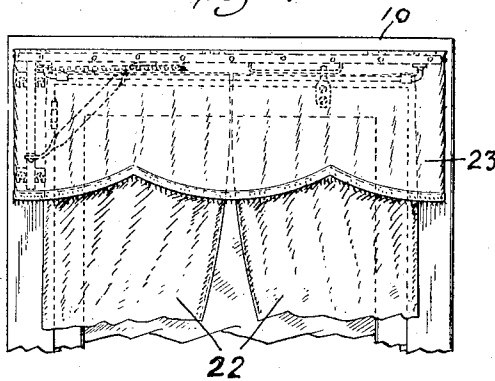


Fig. 4.

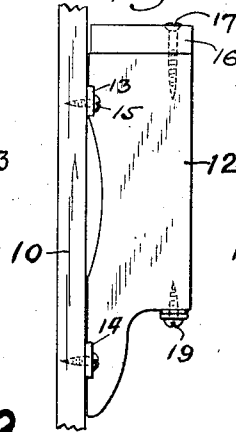


Fig. 5.

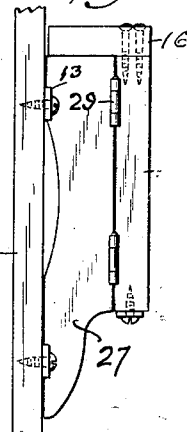


Fig. 2.

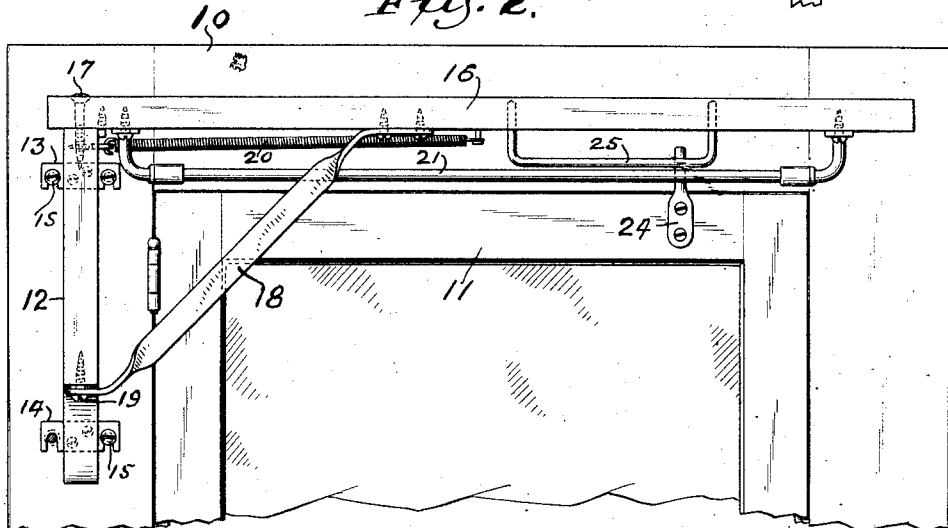


Fig. 3.

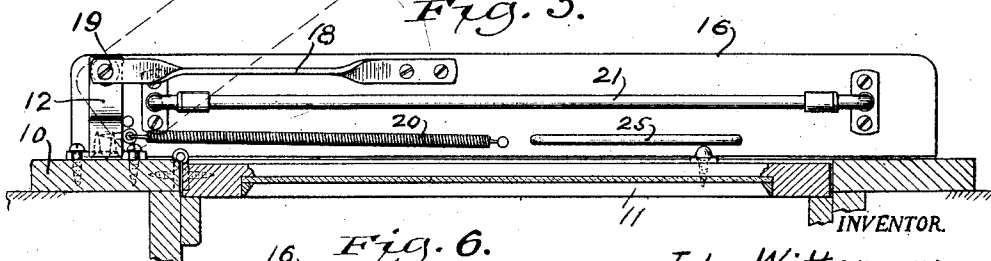
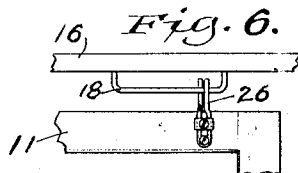


Fig. 6.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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WINDOW-CURTAIN HANGER.

Application filed April 26, 1924. Serial No. 709,119.

My invention resides in an improved window curtain hanger including a supporting bracket which may be loosely attached to the frame of a window and quickly removed therefrom, without disturbing the fastening means, so that the hanger and the draperies carried thereby may be withdrawn and removed from the window without disarrangement, to permit access to the window without any interference by reason of the presence of such draperies. After the window has been cleaned, or otherwise treated, the hanger is restored to position by simply putting it in place.

The bracket referred to supports a bar which is designed to extend across the top of the window frame, and to the bar and adjuncts thereon, the draperies are attached so as to be suspended therefrom.

Although readily removable, the bracket is firmly fixed when positioned upon the window frame, and to the bracket the said bar is pivoted at one end so as to be swung away from the window, carrying with it the suspended draperies. A contractible spring, attached at one end to the bracket and at the other to the bar, may be arranged so as to operate normally to hold the bar parallel to the window frame.

The device is applicable to windows of all forms. I have, however, illustrated it in connection with casement windows, and provided connections whereby upon opening the window, the hanger with its suspended draperies will be moved at the same time. In another construction, the spring referred to may be omitted, and the form of connection between the casement window and the swinging bar will be such that the latter will be moved positively to its open and closed positions.

The features of novelty residing in my invention will now be specifically described and then pointed out in the appended claims.

In the accompanying drawing:

Figure 1 shows in front elevation the upper part of a window with its draperies in position, the arrangement of the features residing in my invention being shown in dotted lines.

Fig. 2 is an enlarged view in elevation showing the construction and arrangement of my invention.

Fig. 3 is a bottom plan view thereof.

Fig. 4 is a view in end elevation of the bracket in its simplest form.

Fig. 5 is a similar view showing a modified construction of the bracket and the manner of mounting the pivoted bar thereon.

Fig. 6 is a view in front elevation of a modification whereby the swinging bar may be operated positively in either direction by the movement of the casement sash.

In the drawing, the numeral 10 indicates the frame of a window, the sash of which may rise and fall, or be so mounted as to swing upon its hinges, as in casement constructions. The sash, indicated by 11, is shown as hinged.

A bracket 12, to the rear of which notched cleats 13 and 14 are attached, is adapted to be firmly positioned upon the window frame by screws 15 set in the said frame, the heads of such screws being spaced from the frame a distance sufficient to permit the notches in the cleats to pass over the shanks of the screws, and support the bracket in position.

The bracket is provided with horizontal bearing surfaces at its upper and lower ends. On the upper surface of the bracket, a bar 16 is pivoted at one end as at 17, and from the under side of the bar an attached brace 18 extends diagonally, the said brace having at its lower end a pivotal connection as at 19, with the lower horizontal bearing surface of the bracket. By means of this construction, the bar is supported in horizontal position so that it cannot sag under the weight of the draperies depending therefrom. At the same time, the bar may be swung upon its pivotal connection.

A contractible spring 20, attached at one end to the bracket at a point inside of the pivotal connection 17 and at the other to the bar at a point about midway of its length, serves to hold the bar normally against the top piece of the window frame.

A curtain rod 21, arranged upon the underside of the bar 16, is provided to support lace curtains or other draperies 22, and a valance 23 may be attached to the front edge and the ends of the said bar, so as to conceal the mechanical structure involved in the arrangement, and render the appearance of the whole pleasing to the eye.

The swinging sash 11, in the case of casement windows, is provided with a finger 24, designed to engage a loop or projection 25

upon the underside of the bar 16, and swing the latter outward when the window is opened, as for purposes of ventilation, the spring 20 being extended in such operation, and when the bar has been swung through an arc of more than 90°, the spring will be rendered ineffective, so that the bar with its suspended draperies will remain in the opened position to which it has been moved. In the case of sliding sash, the bar will be swung outwardly by hand, for purposes of ventilation, or access to the window without interference by the draperies.

I may, in some instances, dispense with the spring 20, and actuate the bar 16 positively in both directions of its movement, by the provision of a fork 26 which will engage the opposite sides of the loop or projection 25, as shown in Fig. 6.

Instead of forming the bracket 12 as a single piece, and pivoting the bar 16 and brace 18 thereon, I may divide the bracket into two parts 27 and 28, and hinge such parts at 29, as shown in Fig. 5, the hinge constituting the pivot for the bar. In this construction, the end of the bar and the corresponding end of the diagonal brace will be fixed to the part 28 of the divided bracket, with the same operation of the bar as previously described.

Other modifications in the structures shown may be made within the scope of the appended claims.

The hanger with the draperies as a whole may be removed by simply lifting it so that the cleats 13 and 14 are disengaged from the supporting screws, whereby the window is rendered freely accessible, and it may be restored to position by an equally simple reverse operation. The mounting of the bar 16 so that the pivotal point about which it turns is offset some distance from the window frame is necessary to enable the bar with

the suspended draperies to be swung through an arc exceeding 90°, the advantage of which will be apparent.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim and desire to secure by Letters Patent of the United States, is:

1. In a window curtain hanger, a detachable bracket, a horizontally arranged bar pivoted at one end on the bracket so as to swing away from the window frame but adapted to normally lie parallel therewith, and a curtain supporting rod at the underside of the bar, the front edge and ends of the bar being adapted to support a depending valance to conceal the bar and its adjunctive attachments from sight.

2. In a window curtain hanger, a window frame, a bracket detachably mounted upon the frame, a bar pivoted at one end of the bracket, a spring connected to the bar and bracket adapted to normally hold the said bar parallel with the frame, and a curtain supporting rod at the underside of the bar, the front edge and ends of the bar being adapted to support a depending valance to conceal the adjunctive attachments from sight.

3. In a window curtain hanger, a frame, a bracket detachably mounted upon the frame, a bar pivoted at one end to the bracket, a brace attached at one end to the bar and pivoted at its other end to the bracket, whereby the bar is supported in horizontal position and may be swung toward and away from the frame, and a curtain supporting rod at the underside of the bar, the ends and front edge of the bar being adapted to support a valance to conceal the adjunctive attachments from sight.

In testimony whereof, I have signed my name at Milwaukee, this 22d day of April, 1924.

JOHN WITTEMANN.