J. F. BRUEDERLY.

CURTAIN HANGER.

APPLICATION FILED JUNE 26, 1919.

1,369,615. Patented Feb. 22, 1921.

Fig. 1.

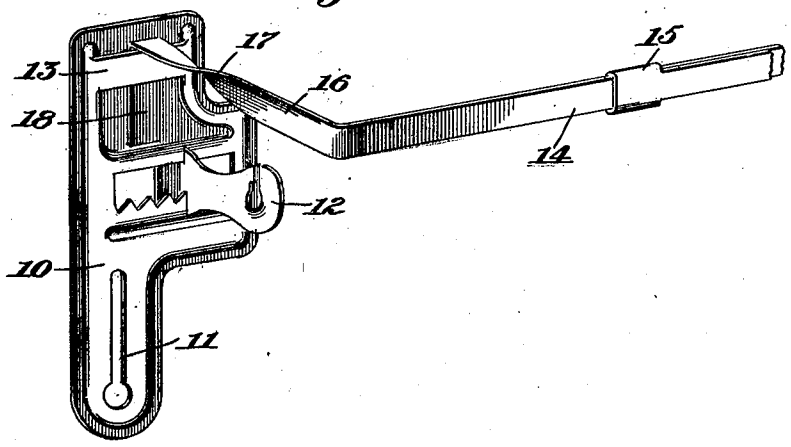


Fig. 2.

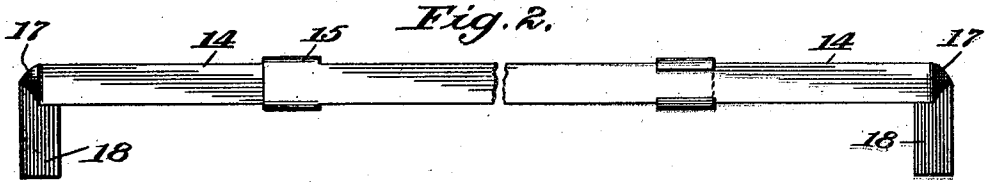


Fig. 3.

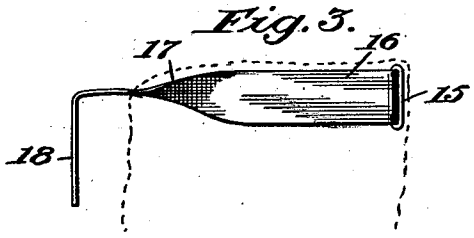
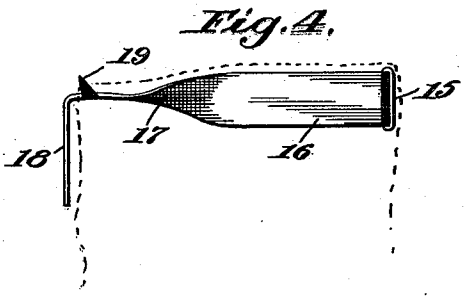


Fig. 4.



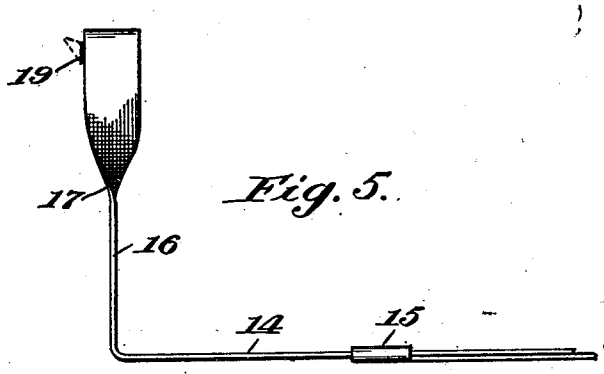


Fig. 5.

Inventor:
Joseph F. Bruederly,

By Lyon Lyon Rea
Attys.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOSEPH F. BRUEDERLY, OF HARRIMAN, PENNSYLVANIA.

CURTAIN-HANGER.

1,369,615. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Feb. 22, 1921.

Application filed June 26, 1919. Serial No. 306,839.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOSEPH F. BRUEDERLY, a citizen of the United States, residing at Harriman, in the county of Bucks and State of Pennsylvania, have invented new and useful Improvements in Curtain-Hangers, of which the following is a specification.

The present invention relates to shade and curtain holders and more particularly to the curtain holding fixture of a combined shade and curtain holder.

It has for its object to provide a curtain holder which is of light, cheap construction; which may be readily attached to and detached from the supporting bracket; which is adjustable for differently spaced brackets within a wide range; and which will effectively support a lace or similar curtain and maintain it in proper adjusted position.

In order that the invention may be understood by those skilled in the art, I have shown in the accompanying drawing one embodiment of my invention, but it will be understood that this showing is illustrative and in no sense restrictive, as the construction may be varied without departing from the spirit of my invention.

In said drawings:

Figure 1 is a perspective view of a shade roller bracket with which is combined my improved curtain hanger.

Fig. 2 is a view in elevation of the curtain hanger.

Fig. 3 is an end view of the hanger.

Fig. 4 is a view similar to Fig. 3 showing a slight modification.

Fig. 5 is a plan view of the end of the hanger.

Referring to the drawings by numbers, like numbers indicating like parts in the several views, 10 indicates a combined shade roller and curtain hanger bracket which may be of various designs, but which preferably, and as shown, is made in accordance with the bracket hanger disclosed in my Patent No. 1,265,044 granted May 7, 1918, and consists of a plate having the key hole slot 11 therein for the single screw, the adjustable shade roller support 12, and the loop 13 which forms the support for the curtain hanger.

In my patent above referred to one form of a curtain hanger is shown, and while this form has merit and is in many cases desirable, it involves expense in that it is made of several parts and it contemplates the use of an independent curtain supporting rod or pole. Instead of the type of curtain hanger shown in my patent, it has been proposed to provide two piece telescoping hangers for curtains which could be attached in a suitable manner to a bracket, and the art discloses broadly this idea.

The telescopic type of hanger of the prior art as known to me is objectionable in some respects, particularly with respect to the draping or hanging of the curtain, which can not be maintained in properly draped condition so as to effectively cover and conceal the ends of the supporting bracket, and it is this difficulty, among others, that my present invention overcomes.

The hanger which I have provided consists preferably of the two members 14, as herein shown, although it may, if desired, be of a single piece, formed of a flat metal ribbon with slide loops 15 at their ends which loops 15 are reversely placed and embrace the body portions of the members 14, so as to give the telescoping arrangement and yet maintain the hanger in a rigid condition to form an effective support, this telescopic adjustment providing for differently spaced supporting brackets.

Each of the members 14 is bent at a right angle at its end to form inwardly turned legs 16 in order to position the hanger a proper distance from the window frame for draping the curtain. At a point between the right angle bend of the leg 16 and the body 14, the said leg 16 is given a half twist 17 so as to turn the end of the leg to a horizontal position, and at right angles to the rest of the leg. The extreme end of the leg is then bent downwardly to form the loop engaging foot 18, said foot extended so as to take a face bearing on the plate 10 and hold the hanger firmly in position. I have shown the loop 13 as considerably wider than the foot 18 so that the foot may be adjusted transversely of the loop if desired, although it will be understood that the loop and foot may be so fashioned as to give a snug fit and prevent transverse movement.

Referring particularly to Figs. 3 and 4 it will be observed that the half twist 17 not only gives rigidity to the leg, but by reason of the vertical portion 16 and the horizontal portion beyond the twist 17 being out of line vertically, a hump is provided at the point of twist, over and behind which the draped curtain, indicated in dotted lines in

Figs. 3 and 4, will lie and prevent creeping of the ends of the curtain away from the brackets, and their properly draped condition will be maintained by this hump or protuberance. This simple expedient is in practice a great improvement over the smooth type of curtain hanger of the prior art, which is not infrequently formed of tubular material and has rounded ends on which the curtain will slide and creep under the influence of air currents from the window, so that continual adjustment and redraping of the curtains is necessary.

With the construction above described it will be seen that the curtain not only drops behind the hump of the twist 17, but as it lies across the relatively thin, sharp edge of the leg, said edge will engage the fabric and very effectively hold the curtain against any tendency to slide, and the difficulties heretofore experienced with hangers of the prior art are eliminated.

In order that the curtain may be positively held, in addition to the frictional engagement of the hump with the fabric of the curtain, I may provide, as shown in Figs. 4 and 5, a curtain engaging spur 19, which may be conveniently formed by stamping it out of the metal of which the hanger is made, as indicated in dotted lines in Fig. 5, and then turned up to a vertical position to project upwardly from the horizontal portion of the leg at the edge, and the curtain, as indicated in Fig. 4, is caught over this spur 19, the spur being preferably slightly inclined rearwardly toward the foot 18 in order to engage and effectively hold the curtain.

A hanger constructed in accordance with my invention, set forth in the embodiment herein shown, may be made of few parts; readily attached to the brackets, and while of light stock possess sufficient rigidity to support a relatively heavy curtain; and, furthermore, lends itself to the effective draping of the curtain over the front portion of the support and around the ends thereof, and such draping of the curtain when once made will be maintained against accidental displacement, it being desirable in many instances to bring the ornamental curtain around the ends of the hanger to cover and conceal the ends of the hanger, the bracket, and the shade roller, thus eliminating the objectionable space between the edge of the outstanding curtain and the window frame which exists where the curtain does not extend around the end.

Such changes and departures from the disclosure herein made as are within the range of mechanical skill, are to be regarded as within the scope of my invention, and I do not, therefore, limit myself to the details of construction shown, except in so far as I am limited by the appended claims.

I claim:

1. A curtain hanger comprising two slidingly connected members each having a leg portion, at least one of which leg portions is provided with a twisted section to form a curtain-engaging hump between its ends; and bracket-engaging means at the outer end of said leg.

2. The combination with a supporting bracket having a foot receiving loop; of a curtain hanger comprising two slidingly connected members, each of which has an inturned leg at its outer end which is twisted to form a curtain-engaging hump between its ends; a loop-engaging foot at the outer end of each leg laterally adjustable in said loop; and independent curtain-engaging means on said leg between said hump and the outer end of said leg.

3. The combination with a supporting bracket having a foot receiving loop; of a curtain hanger comprising two slidingly connected members, each of which has an inturned leg at its outer end which is twisted to form a curtain engaging hump between its ends; a loop-engaging foot at the outer end of said leg; and a curtain-engaging spur on said leg between said hump and the outer end of said leg.

4. A curtain hanger formed of flat metal ribbon having its ends inturned to form supporting legs, each of said legs being twisted to provide a curtain-engaging hump; and a downwardly turned bracket-engaging foot at the outer end of said leg.

5. A curtain hanger formed of flat-metal ribbon having its ends inturned to form supporting legs, each of said legs being twisted to provide an upwardly projecting curtain-engaging hump between its ends; and a curtain-engaging spur projecting upwardly from said leg between said hump and the outer end of said leg.

6. A curtain hanger formed of flat metal ribbon having its ends inturned to form supporting legs, one at least of said legs having a hump or protuberance between its ends to engage and prevent creeping of the curtain.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand.

JOSEPH F. BRUEDERLY.