W. LUFT.

CURTAIN SUPPORT AND HANGER.

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909,004.

Patented Jan. 5, 1909.

FIG. 1.

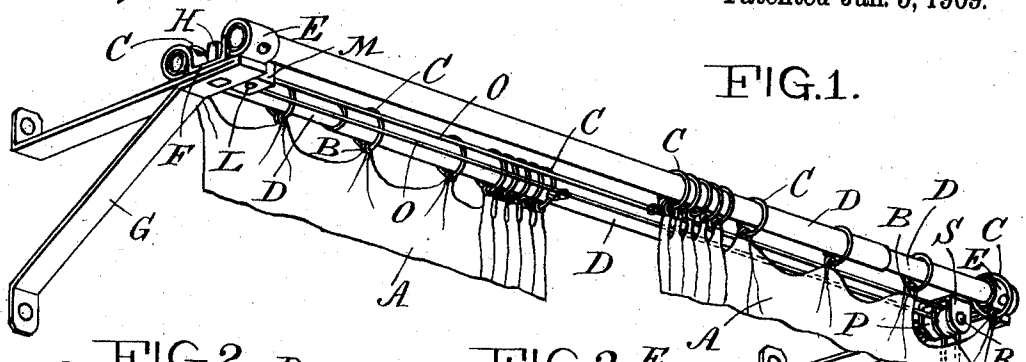


FIG. 2.

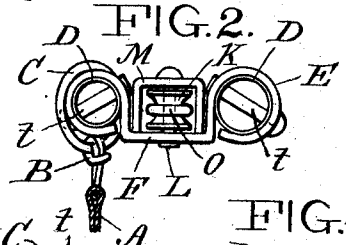


FIG. 3.

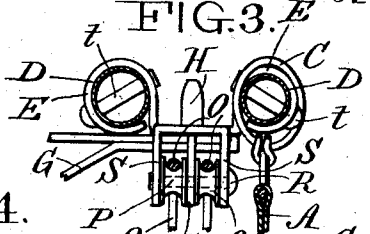
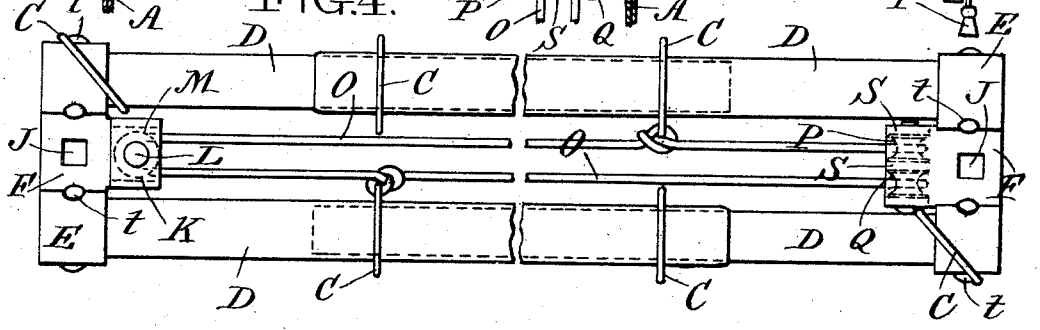


FIG. 4.



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CURTAIN SUPPORT AND HANGER.

No. 909,004. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Jan. 5, 1909.

Application filed May 26, 1908. Serial No. 435,159.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM LUFT, a citizen of the United States of America, residing at Jersey City, in the State of New Jersey, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Curtain Supports and Hangers, of which the following is a specification.

These improvements are fully described and claimed herein and are illustrated in the accompanying drawings which form a part of this specification and in which—

Figure 1 represents a perspective view of the preferred form of my invention. Fig. 2 shows the device from one end. Fig. 3 is a view of the opposite end. Fig. 4 is a top view.

In these drawings A represents two curtains or other form of drapery provided with loops B. These loops engage with rings C formed of metal or other suitable material said rings being supported by rods or poles D. These rods or poles are preferably of brass and each rod is divisible, that is to say, made in two parts, one part sliding into the other. By this means I am enabled to facilitate the adjustment of the length of the rods or poles and also provide means for more easily removing the same from their supporting parts.

I will here say that it is the purpose of my invention to bring together in a single structure individual features which properly coact and combine in order to render the device marketable and more commercially available and adaptable than any now employed and also to bring together all the parts necessary to form a complete device. The rods or poles D slide within each other as shown in Fig. 4 and their outer ends are supported in brackets.

In the preferred form shown in Figs. 1 to 4 inclusive, I employ two sets of rods or poles, each set being designed to support one member of the double curtain or drapery A. By such an arrangement I am enabled to effect nice adjustments of the said curtains or draperies and can bring them close together or I can close one over the other so that they will not only effectually close up the space between them but will overlap and in fact by drawing each to its entire limit I can provide a double curtain.

E. E. are circular receptacles joined together by connecting strips F, the whole forming arms for the reception and support of the ends of the rods or poles D. These supports seat in brackets G, the latter being provided with pins H. Openings J are provided in cross pieces F. These openings are square shaped and are adapted for the reception of the square pins H; as the pins fit the openings exactly they serve to square the poles upon the brackets. In other words, by reason of the fact that the brackets extend outwardly and at right angles to the window frame and the lines of the pins and openings are parallel thereto, it will be seen that I am enabled to effect a perfect hanging of the window curtain upon their proper lines through these instrumentalities.

At K I show a pulley supported by pin L extending between the connecting piece F and a cover piece M; said cover piece M and the connecting piece F forming a casing or housing of the said roller. This pulley as shown in Fig. 2 is vertically arranged and is designed to receive cord O. Cord O is attached to the inner curtain supporting rings C and the ends of the said curtain travel over the pulleys P and Q. These pulleys are mounted on a horizontal pin R which extends through the said pulleys and through the hangers S (see Figs. 1 and 3). The effect of this arrangement is that upon pulling the cord O in one direction that is to say, by pulling one of the terminals of the cord downwardly, the other end will move correspondingly upward and the curtains to which the cord is attached will move in or out to the extent of the movement of the cord.

It will be seen by referring to Fig. 1 that these two curtains A can be moved to a point where they will meet upon a central line and also by reason of the fact that two sets of rods or poles are provided, they can be moved beyond this central line, so as to overlap and entirely close up the opening and in fact, can be brought to a position where a double curtain or drapery is produced.

Weights or tassels T are provided on the ends of the cords for holding them in position and for more effectually adjusting their position, and pins *t*, are provided for locking the poles or rods D in the part E, and I so place the said pins *t* that when the outer curtain supporting ring C is placed in position, it will abut against the head of said pin (see Figs. 2 and 3) and will be locked in position thereby.

In my invention the pulley K is centrally placed and is located on a line midway between the pulleys at the opposite end. This

simplifies as well as strengthens the structure. It will be seen also that in my invention, all the parts operate on substantially the same vertical plane.

Having thus described my invention, the following is what I claim as new and useful therein and desire to secure by Letters Patent.

The combination of the two sets of telescoping poles connected at their ends by cross pieces as shown, brackets having square pins which fit into corresponding openings in the cross pieces whereby the latter are securely retained in position relatively to said brackets, pulleys supported in the cross pieces at the outer ends of the poles, curtains, rings removably secured to the curtains, and cords attached to the rings, and extending over the pulleys.

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Witnesses:
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