

(No Model.)

C. A. WILLIAMS.

COMBINED WINDOW SHADE AND CURTAIN POLE HANGER.

No. 542,510.

Patented July 9, 1895.

Fig. 1.

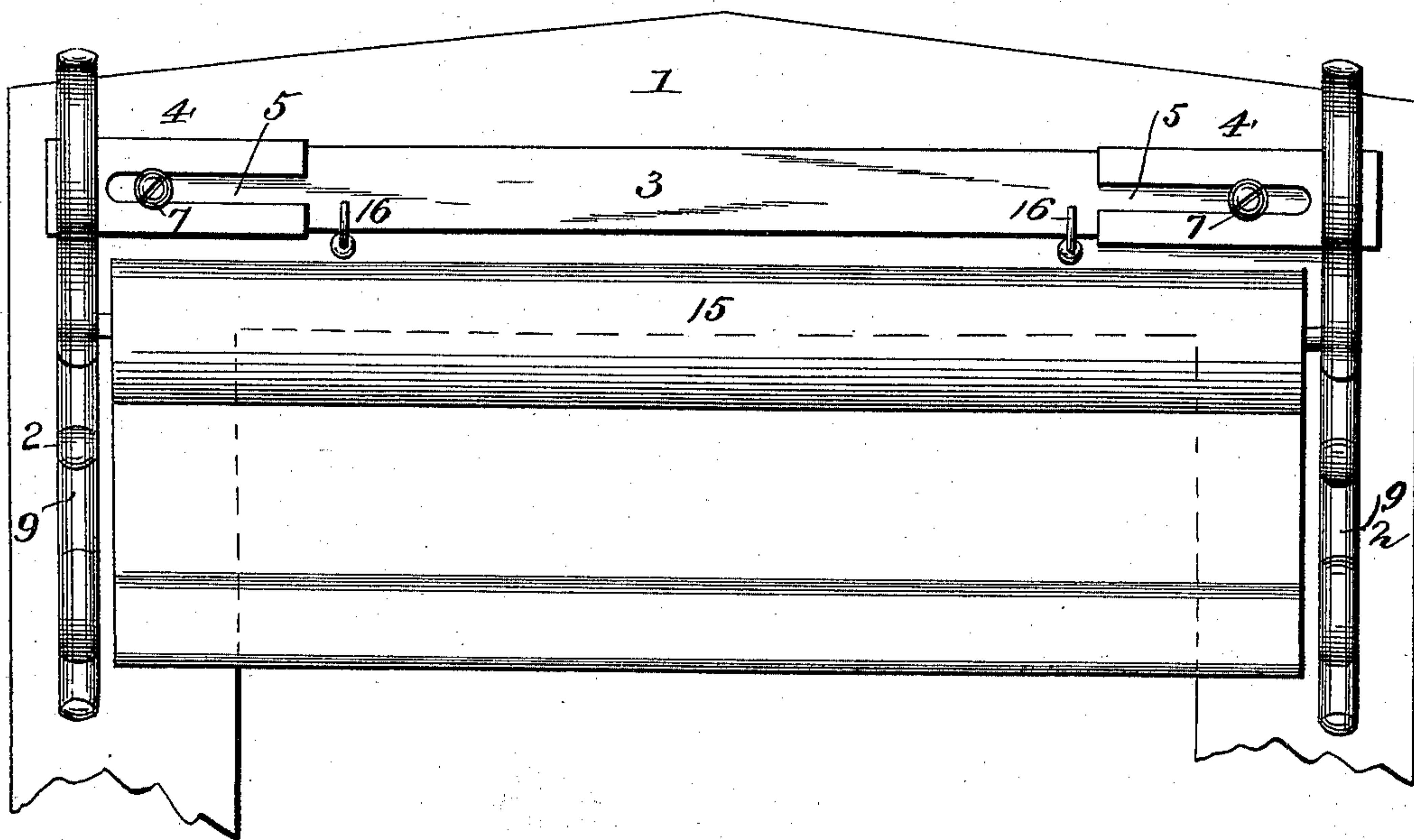
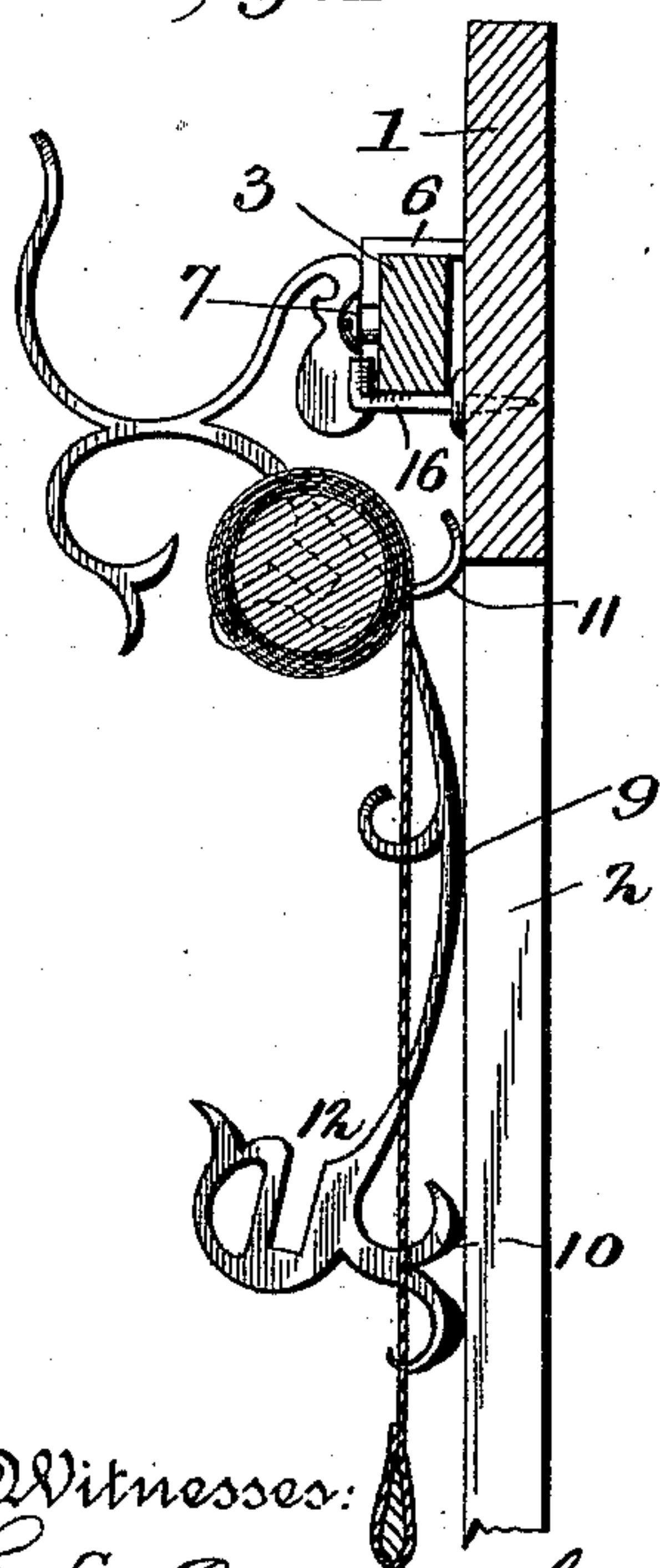
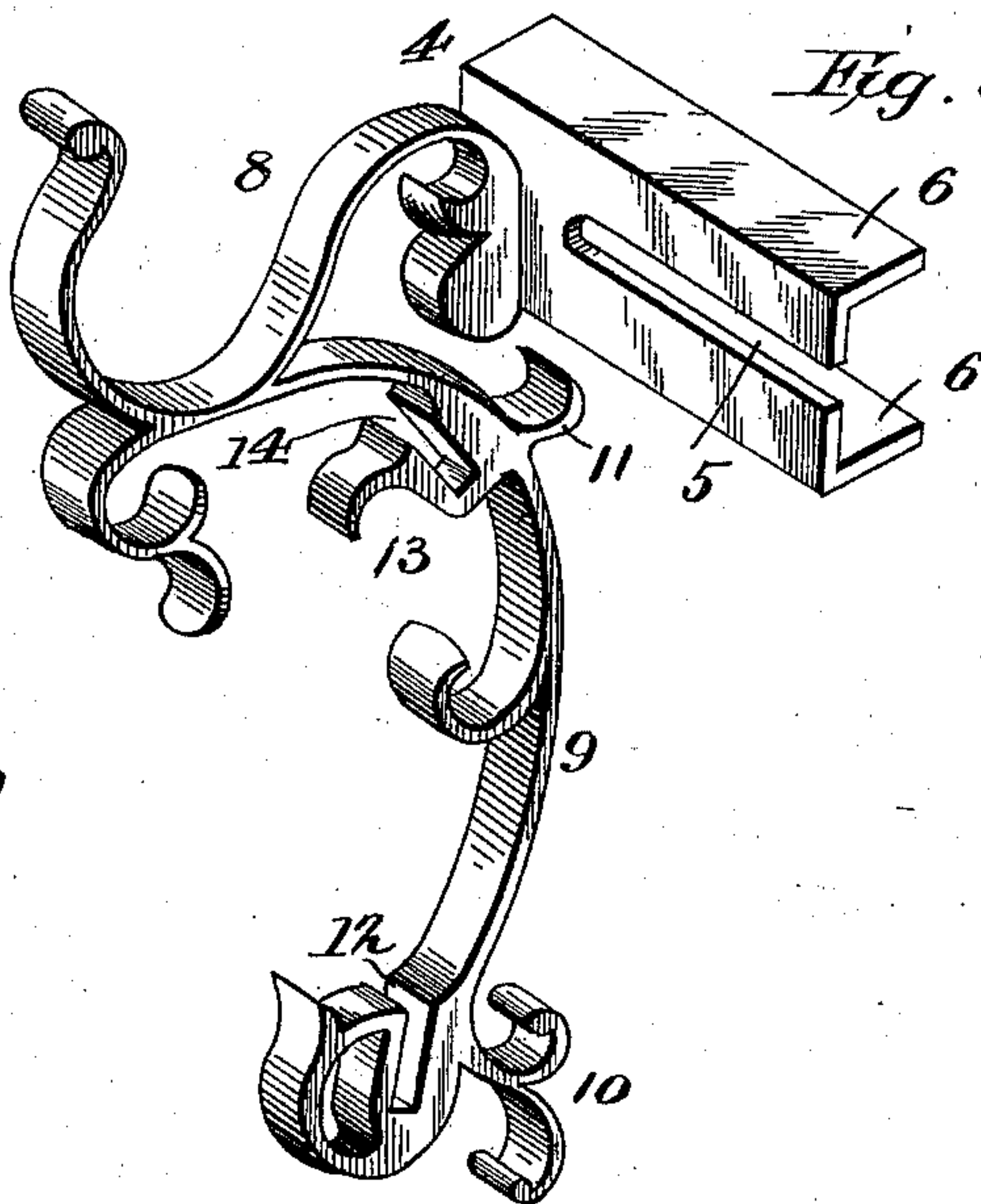


Fig. 2.



Witnesses:
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Fig. 3.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CHARLES A. WILLIAMS, OF VAN BUREN, INDIANA.

COMBINED WINDOW-SHADE AND CURTAIN-POLE HANGER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 542,510, dated July 9, 1895.

Application filed April 9, 1895. Serial No. 545,085. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CHARLES A. WILLIAMS, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of Van Buren, in the county of Grant and State of Indiana, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in a Combined Window Shade and Curtain-Pole Hanger; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, which will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, which form a part of this specification.

My invention relates to improvements in combined window-shades and curtain-pole hangers which are laterally adjustable, so as to accommodate themselves to windows of different widths, thus obviating the necessity of cutting the shade in order to fit it to the window.

The object of the invention is to provide an improved device of the above character which shall possess superior advantages with respect to efficiency in use; and it consists in the novel construction and combination of parts herein-after fully described and claimed.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a front view of a combined window-shade and curtain-pole hanger constructed in accordance with my invention, showing the same applied to a window. Fig. 2 is a central cross-section of the same. Fig. 3 is a perspective view of one of the end brackets detached.

In the said drawings the reference-numeral 1 designates the top cross-piece of a window-frame, and 2 the sides thereof.

The numeral 3 designates a rectangular bar, preferably of wood, the ends of which fit in correspondingly-shaped sockets 4 of the end brackets of the hanger. These sockets consist of a cast-metal plate formed with a longitudinal slot 5 and with inwardly-extending flanges 6, the side edges of which abut against the window-casing when the hanger is in place. Passing through these slots is a set-screw 7, by which the sockets are secured to the bar 3 when properly adjusted thereon. Formed integral with the said sockets at the outer ends thereof are the brackets which support the curtain-pole and shade-roller. Each of these brackets consists of an outwardly-extending curved arm 8, a downwardly-extending curved arm 9 having an extension 10, and a lug 11, which bears against the window-casing when the hanger is in place. At the lower end the arm 9 is formed with a slot 12, forming a bearing for a shade-roller, and at its upper end is formed with a lug 13, formed with a slot 14. The parts comprising the bracket are made integral or cast in one piece, and each is an exact duplicate of the other except as to the shape of the bearings for the shade-roller, the bearings in one bracket being in the form of a circular hole, while in the other they are in the form of an angular slot.

The reference-numeral 15 designates a spring shade-roller, which may be of any ordinary or suitable construction, provided at one end with a round journal which engages with the circular hole in one of the brackets, while the other end is provided with an angular stud or pin which engages with the angular slot in the other bracket, for a purpose well understood by those skilled in the art.

Secured to the upper cross-piece of the window-casing are two or more hooks 16, which support the bar 3 and hold the hanger in place. The operation will be readily understood. The sockets 4 are adjusted on the bar 3 to the proper positions to accommodate the device to the length of the shade-roller, and are then secured in place by tightening the set-screws. The bar is then engaged with the hooks 16, by which it is supported, the extension 10 and the lug 11 bearing against the window-casing. The curtain-pole is then placed in the supports 12, and the shade-roller is engaged with either the upper or lower aligned bearings in the brackets. The object of lower bearings for the shade-roller in each bracket is to allow the window-sash to be lowered from the top for ventilating purposes. In this case the shade-roller is engaged with said lower bearings so that there will be a space between the roller and the upper part of the window-casing for the escape of foul air. When the sash is closed the shade-roller is engaged with the upper bearings.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim is—

1. In a combined window-shade and curtain-pole hanger, the combination with the rectangular bar, the adjustable sockets formed with

longitudinal slots, and the set-screws, of the brackets formed integral with said sockets, comprising the outwardly-extending curved arms, and the downwardly-extending curved
5 arms formed with slotted extensions at their lower ends, adapted to bear against a window-frame or casing and to form bearings for a shade-roller; substantially as described.

2. As an improved article, an end-bracket
10 for a combined shade-roller and curtain-pole hanger, consisting of the rectangular socket formed with a longitudinal slot, the outwardly-

extending arm provided with an inwardly-projecting lug and the downwardly-extending arm formed with a slotted extension at the
15 lower end; all formed integral with each other, substantially as described.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my own I have hereunto affixed my signature in presence of two witnesses.

CHARLES A. WILLIAMS.

Witnesses:

DUDLEY C. BOXELL,
ALBERT WHEADON.