

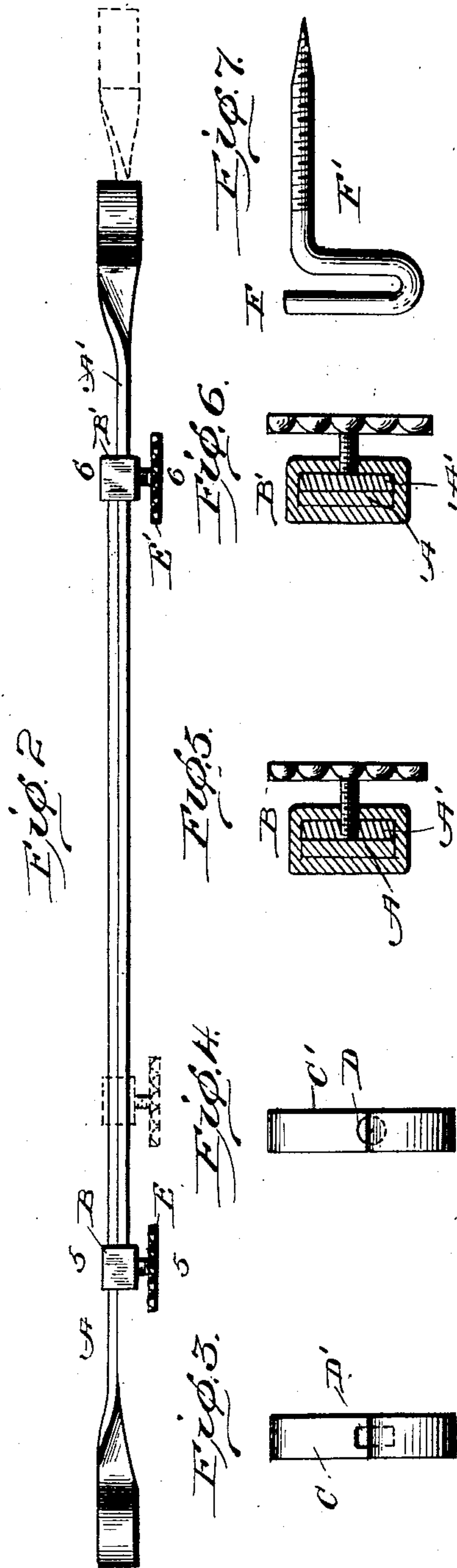
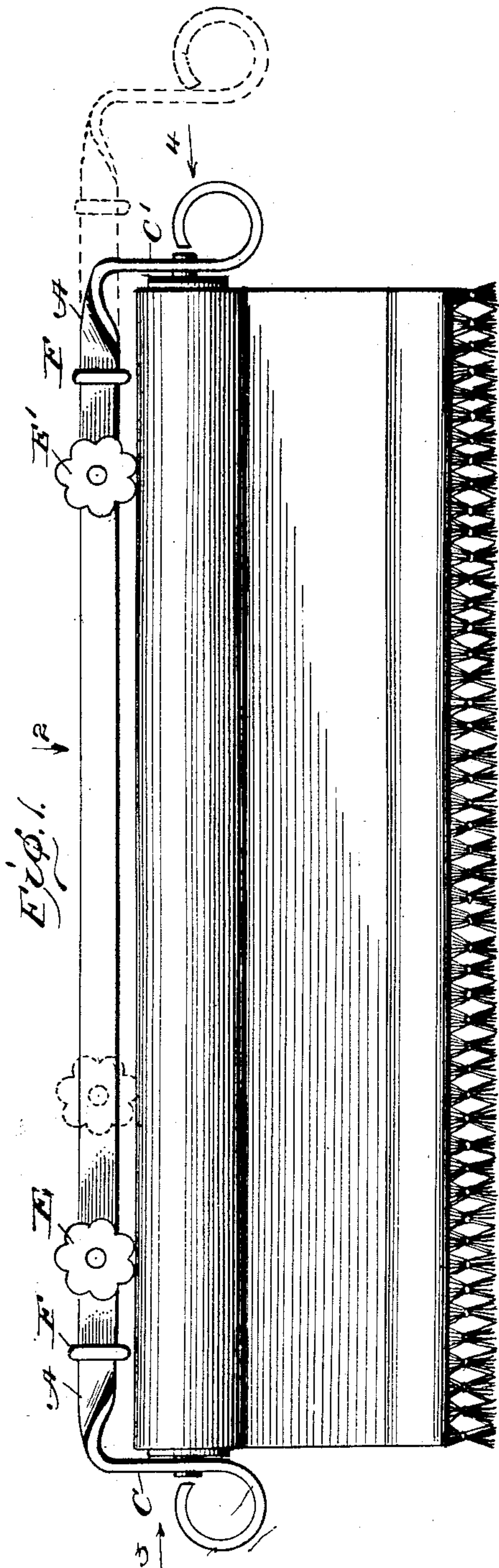
No. 750,776.

PATENTED JAN. 26, 1904.

E. W. MATHEWSON.
EXTENSIBLE CURTAIN SUPPORT.

APPLICATION FILED FEB. 18, 1902.

NO MODEL.



Witnesses:
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ELMER W. MATHEWSON, OF EAST GREENWICH, RHODE ISLAND.

EXTENSIBLE CURTAIN-SUPPORT.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 750,776, dated January 26, 1904.

Application filed February 18, 1902. Serial No. 94,608. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ELMER W. MATHEWSON, a citizen of the United States, residing at East Greenwich, in the county of Kent and State of Rhode Island, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Extensible Curtain-Supports; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same.

My invention relates to devices for supporting shade-rollers and the like; and its object is to provide means whereby even unskilled persons may readily hang shades or curtains quickly and accurately without any tools whatever and without materially defacing the wall or window-casings or may instantly take down or replace shades or curtains already suspended by the use of my devices.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a front view of my devices as they appear when in position to support a shade or curtain. Figs. 2, 3, 4 are views in the direction of the arrows 2, 3, 4, respectively, of Fig. 1. Figs. 5, 6 are sections on the lines 5 5, 6 6, respectively, of Fig. 2. Fig. 7 is a side view of curtain-supporting hook.

The devices involve an extensible compound bar supported in horizontal position by two simple hooks and adapted to receive a revoluble or non-revoluble shade-roller or curtain-rod.

In the views, A and A' designate two non-cylindrical bars, preferable of steel, overlapping each other and each having fixed to its overlapping end portion a clip B or B', passing around and freely sliding upon the companion bar, the two clips thus holding the bars together at somewhat widely separated points and, in effect, making a compound extensible bar. At its outer end each bar has a dependent member C C', provided with a perforation whereby it may be made to support a roller or rod. As shown, the portion C has a circular aperture D, which may receive the rotary gudgeon of an ordinary spring shade-roller, and the other has a non-circular opening D', which may hold the non-cylindrical spring-actuating gudgeon usually found at the corresponding end of such rollers. In the front

side or wall of each clip is threaded a set-screw E E', which is adapted to be rotated by the hand and which may be of any ornamental form. One of these screws passes through the clip only, while the other passes also through the front bar, and thus each acts against and clamps the bar which slides in the corresponding clip. As shown, each bar and the corresponding pendent member are integral, the body of the bar being arranged with the broader faces in a vertical plane and the end portions having their broader faces made perpendicular to such plane by twisting the bar, this being an extremely inexpensive construction. The compound bar when in use is supported in upwardly open hooks F, shown as each having an integral pointed screw portion F', which may be readily screwed into a casing or the like, the hook serving as a sort of handle for this purpose. The set-screws being loosened, the bar is extended, the roller or rod, with the shade or curtain thereon, is placed between the dependent portions, and the bar is then shortened until the pendent portions engage the roller-gudgeons or the like. The set-screws are then tightened, when the whole is ready for suspension. One of the hooks is then screwed into the wall or casing at the proper height and as near as may be to the proper position in a horizontal line. One end portion of the bar bearing the roller or rod with the curtain extended therefrom is then placed in this hook, and the opposite end is raised or lowered until the curtain hangs properly, when the other hook is engaged with the bar and its point is made to mark the wall or casing. This hook being then screwed into place at the marked point and the bar being placed in both hooks, the curtain or shade is properly hung.

It is to be observed that the bar, roller, and curtain may now be lifted out of the hooks and replaced therein at will, or the roller or rod may be removed, while leaving the bar in place, if the set-screws be first loosened, and, further, that if the whole device be removed the wall or casing has been defaced only by the insertion of two small screws. It is also plain that the bar may be extended to adapt it to windows of any ordinary width, and it

is of course understood that the supporting-hooks have the threaded shanks long enough to hold the roller or rod, with a curtain thereon, free from the casing or wall.

5 What I claim is—

The combination with the flat overlapped front and rear bars each having at its overlapping end a clip loosely encircling the companion bar and each having its free end portion twisted ninety degrees, bent downward and perforated to receive a curtain-roller, of
10 two set-screws passing through the fronts of the clips, respectively, working against the

bars sliding in the clips and bearing at their front ends ornamental devices concealing the clips, respectively, and the supporting-screws having their shanks bent into dependent, upwardly open hooks in which the rear and front bars fit, respectively, substantially as set forth. 15

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in presence of two witnesses. 20

ELMER W. MATHEWSON.

Witnesses:

WM. N. BROWNING,
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