

J. A. McCASKEY.
SHADE AND CURTAIN POLE HANGER.
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923,989.

Patented June 8, 1909.

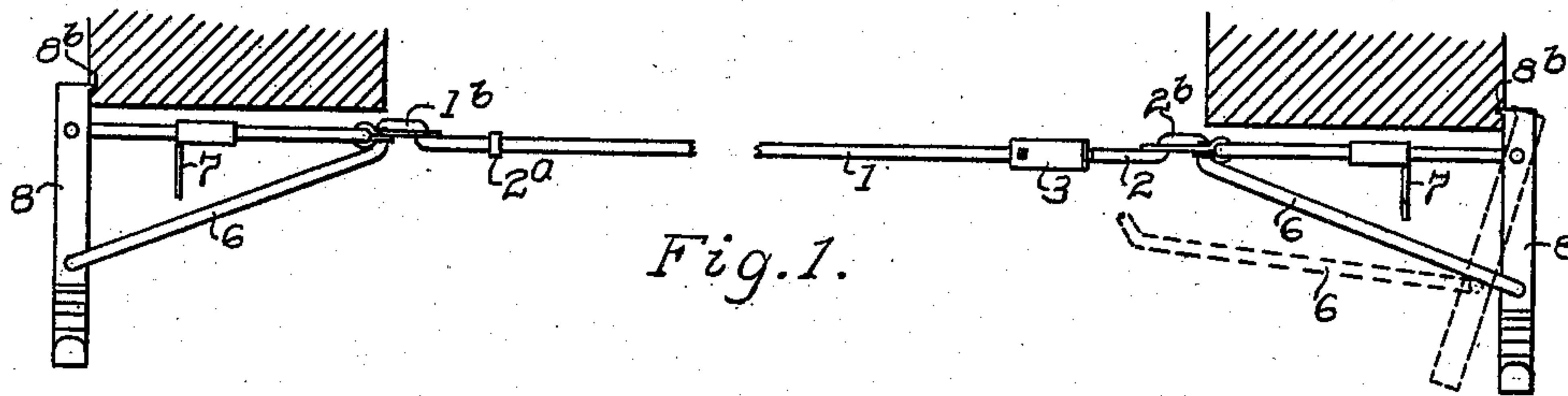


Fig. 1.

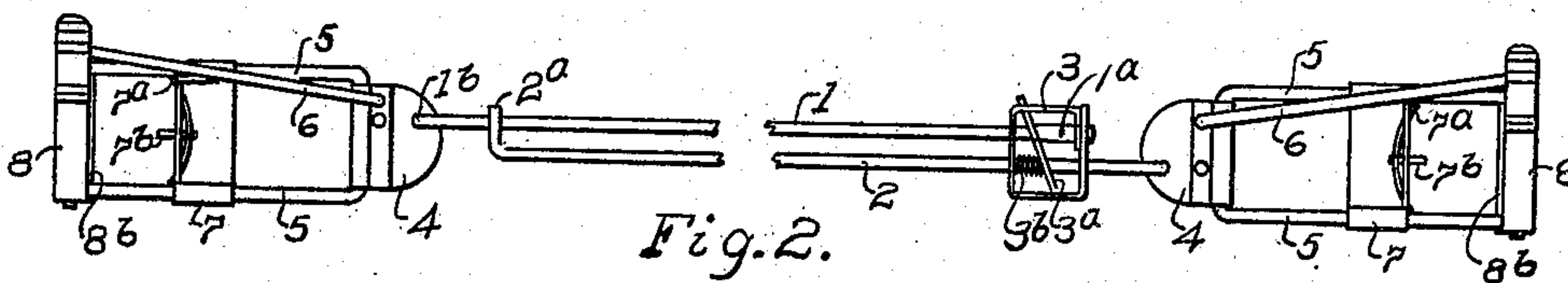


Fig. 2.

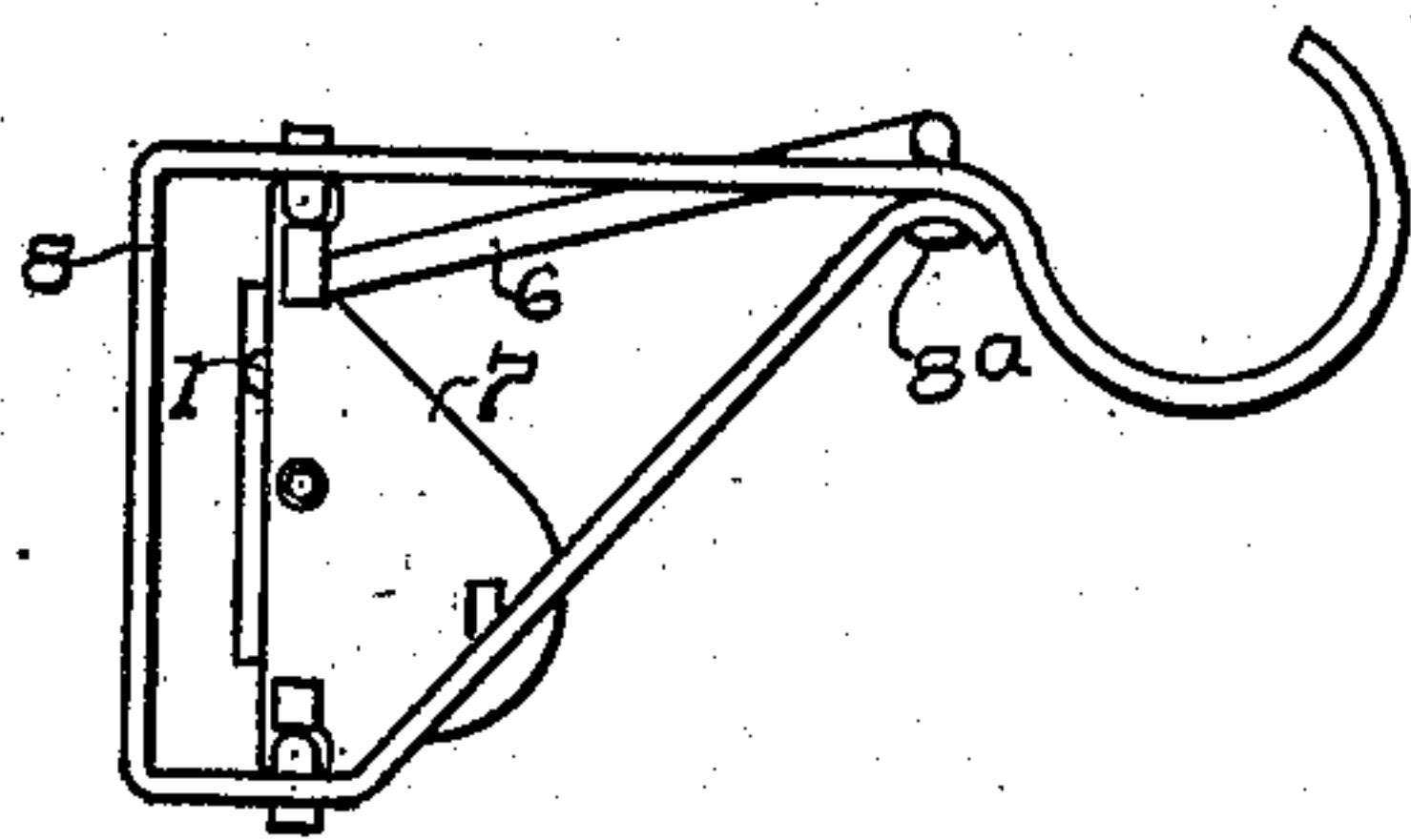


Fig. 3.

WITNESSES
J. L. Freeland
Frank Hodge.

INVENTOR
John A. McCaskey
BY
A. B. Bowman
ATTORNEY

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN A. McCASKEY, OF SAN DIEGO, CALIFORNIA.

SHADE AND CURTAIN POLE HANGER.

No. 923,989.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented June 8, 1909.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN A. McCASKEY, a citizen of the United States, residing at San Diego, in the county of San Diego and State of California, have invented a new and Improved Shade and Curtain Pole Hanger, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

My invention relates to improvements in shade and curtain pole hangers, the objects of which are to provide a simple and cheap construction, adapted to be readily clamped to window frames of variable widths, and as readily released without injuring the frame, and constructed so that the shade hangers are adjustable to different lengths of shade rollers.

The invention consists of novel features and parts and combinations of the same, as will be described herein and then pointed out in the claims.

Reference is to be had to the accompanying drawing, forming a part of this specification, in which similar characters of reference refer to similar parts throughout the several views.

Figure 1 is a top view of the complete hanger and shown attached to the window frame; Fig. 2 is a front elevation of the complete hanger; Fig. 3, is an end elevation on an enlarged scale.

The improved hanger comprises double extension rods 1 and 2, a friction adjustment 3, connection plates 4—4, U rods 5—5, braces 6—6, shade pole brackets 7—7, curtain pole brackets 8—8.

The extension rod 1 is flattened near its end at 1^a and put through a hole in the loose ends of 3 and riveted thereto, the other end being bent as shown at 1^b, and the extreme end inserted in a hole in plate 4 and riveted thereto; before bending said rod, it is inserted in a hole in the bent end of extension rod 2, said extension rod 2 is then pushed through the friction adjustment 3 and secured to connection 4 by a bend 2^b and riveted thereto. The friction adjustment 3 has a lever 3^a, which has a reduced end which extends through the top horizontal part of 3 near the corner and extends downward and is provided with 2 holes through which pass extension rods 1 and 2. Around extension rod 2 and between said lever 3^a, and the left vertical side of 3 is a compression spring 3^b, which tends to thrust lever 3^a out of the

vertical, which causes the lever 3^a to bind on the extension rods 1 and 2 and hold them in certain relation. By compressing the spring 3^b, the friction is released and the rods may be moved horizontally, relatively in either direction. The connections 4—4 are made of thin sheet metal, bent around the vertical portion of U rods 5—5 and made hinge-shaped, so as to lap back over a portion of itself to increase its stiffness for the insertion and maintenance of the extension rods 1 and 2, and for the braces 6—6.

To the U rods 5—5 are secured the shade pole brackets 7—7, preferably by the ends being bent loosely around the horizontal portions of the rod; said brackets are provided with plate springs 7^a 7^a which are inserted in slots in said brackets 7—7 close to the top and bottom, and bent so the ends of 7^a and 7^a will bind against the horizontal members of the U rods 5—5, thereby holding the said brackets 7—7 at any desired position on the U rods. The springs 7^a 7^a are provided with pins 7^b 7^b secured to them at one end centrally and the other end extending through a hole in 7—7. By pressure on the outer end of the pins 7^b 7^b, the springs 7^a 7^a are released and the shade pole bracket moved to any desired position on the U rods 5—5. The outer ends of the U rods 5—5 are bent at right angles and act as pivots on which the curtain pole brackets 8—8 are pivoted; said brackets are preferably made of one piece and connected at 8^a, as shown in Fig. 3, the end of the brace 6 being bent approximately at right angles, the end extending through both members and riveted at the lower side, the outer end of the bracket being formed into a hook for the retention of the curtain pole.

The portion of the bracket 8 marked 8^b is beveled to a knife edge and extends inward, from the face of the bracket 8. It can be readily seen that by removing the inner end of the brace 6, from the hole in plate 4, the bracket 8 will pivot on the ends of the U rod 5, as shown in dotted lines in Fig. 1, and by proper adjustment of the extension rods 1 and 2 and 8^b placed against the outside of the window frame, the bracket 8 at the other end may be set against the opposite side of the frame and then inserting the brace 6 in the hole in plate 4 that the whole will be substantially fastened to the window frame.

Having thus fully described my invention,

I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent:—

1. In a shade and curtain pole hanger, the combination of extension rods, a friction device mounted on said rods, connection plates mounted on said rods, supports for shade and curtain pole brackets mounted on said connection plates, mounted on said supports adjustable shade pole brackets, and curtain brackets pivoted on the outer ends of said supports with means adapted to fasten said hanger to a window frame, all substantially as set forth.

2. In a shade and curtain pole hanger, the

combination of two U rod supports for shade pole brackets, adjustable shade pole brackets on said supports, curtain pole brackets pivoted to said supports and adapted to be fastened to the outside edges of window frames, brace rods secured to said curtain brackets, the inner ends being detachably connected to said U rod supports and adjustable means for connecting said U rod supports, all substantially as set forth.

JOHN A. McCASKEY.

Witnesses:

J. L. FREELAND,
FRANK HODGE.