Jan. 18, 1938. P. W. JOHNSON 2,105,482

DETACHABLE CURTAIN ROD BRACKET

Filed Oct. 8, 1935

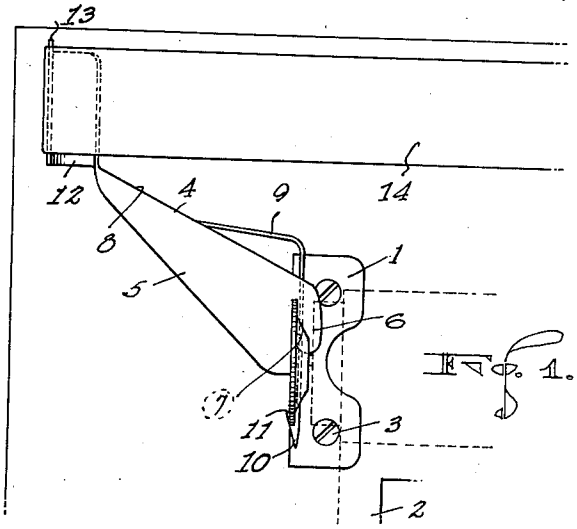


Fig. 1.

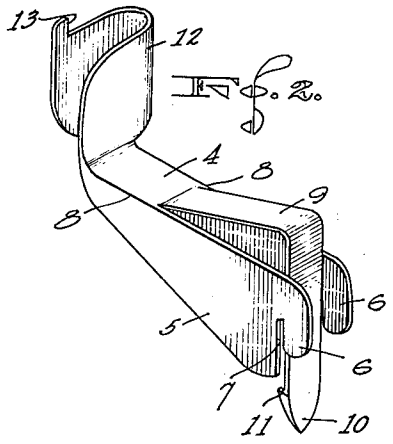


Fig. 2.

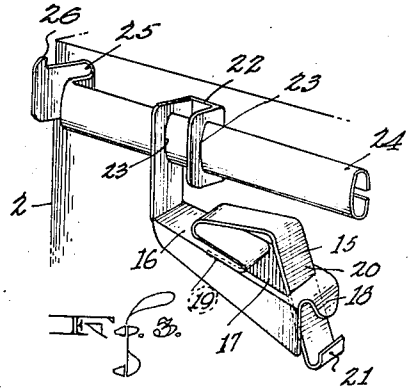


Fig. 3.

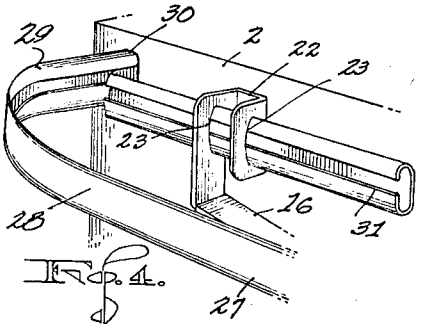


Fig. 4.

INVENTOR.
PAUL W. JOHNSON.
BY
Munn, Anderson & Liddy
ATTORNEYS.

Patented Jan. 18, 1938

2,105,482

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

2,105,482

DETACHABLE CURTAIN ROD BRACKET

Paul W. Johnson, San Francisco, Calif., assignor of thirty percent to Betsy C. Brown and twenty percent to John J. Collins, both of San Francisco, Calif.

Application October 8, 1935, Serial No. 44,117

2 Claims. (Cl. 248—261)

My invention relates to improvements in detachable curtain rod brackets, and it consists of the combinations, constructions and arrangements hereinafter described and claimed.

It is the usual custom to attach curtain rod brackets to window frames independently of the shade roller brackets. These brackets are held in place by screws, and the frequent changing of the brackets when different curtain rods are disposed in place not only mars the appearance of the window frame by puncturing it full of holes, but in addition weakens the particular portion of the window frame which carries the bracket.

The principal object of my invention is to provide a detachable curtain rod bracket that is designed to be gripped to the shade roller bracket. This does away with the necessity of providing separate screw attachments for the curtain rod brackets. The attachment of the curtain rod bracket to the shade roller bracket does not interfere with the normal function of the latter. The bracket can be instantly removed from the shade roller bracket when desired, and no screw driver or other tool is needed for this purpose.

As a modified form of the device I show a curtain rod bracket not only attachable to the shade roller bracket, but further show the first bracket as slidably carrying a curtain rod support. This permits a lateral adjustment of the support in the bracket, and thus the overall length of the curtain rod can be correctly adjusted with respect to the window frame without the need of changing the position of the shade roller bracket. As a further modified feature I show a curtain rod of a particular shape, this rod being provided with an extension at both ends, and these extensions being slidably received in the curtain rod bracket whereby a lengthening or shortening of the entire length of the curtain rod may be accomplished without changing the positions of the brackets.

Other objects and advantages will appear in the following specification, and the novel features of the device will be particularly pointed out in the appended claims.

My invention is illustrated in the accompanying drawing forming a part of this application, in which

Figure 1 is a front elevation of a curtain rod bracket shown operatively applied to a shade roller bracket, and to a curtain rod;

Figure 2 is a perspective view of the curtain rod bracket shown in Figure 1;

Figure 3 is a perspective view of a modified form of the device; and

Figure 4 illustrates one end of a new type of curtain rod used with the bracket.

In carrying out my invention, I make use of a shade roller bracket indicated generally at 1, and this bracket is secured to a window frame 2 by screws 3, or other suitable fastening means. The bracket in Figure 1 is shown in perspective in Figure 2, and it will be noted from this figure that the bracket is stamped from a single sheet of metal. The bracket has a channel-shaped body portion 4 with side flanges 5. These flanges are in the shape of a triangle and each base of the triangle is provided with a projection 6 that has a portion spaced from the remainder of the base for providing a slot 7. The web in the channel 4 is cut for a certain distance along the bends 8 and this cut portion is bent in the manner shown to form a spring clip 9. The free end 10 of the clip is pointed and carries a catch 11.

The opposite end of the bracket is formed into a U-shaped member 12 and the free end of this member carries a projection 13 that extends upwardly.

From the foregoing description of the various parts of the device the operation thereof may be readily understood.

In securing the curtain rod bracket to the shade roller bracket the spring 9 is flexed outwardly to cause the pointed end 10 to pass over the inner surface of that portion of the shade roller bracket projecting from the wall. The slots 7 receive the same portion of the bracket and when this portion reaches the ends of the slots the projections 11 on the spring 9 engage with the lower edge of the shade roller bracket 1. The tension of the spring 9 is sufficient to cause the projections 11 to cooperate with the slots 7 and securely hold the bracket in place. The slots 7 prevent lateral movement of the curtain rod bracket on the shade roller bracket, while the projections 11 and the inner ends of the slots 7 prevent vertical movement between the two brackets. In this way the curtain rod bracket is securely anchored in place without the need of screws or other fastening means.

The curtain rod is indicated at 14 in Figure 1, and the type illustrated is in the shape of a channel. The end of the rod receives the end of the U-shaped member 12, and the projection 13 enters an opening in the rod and prevents the withdrawal of the rod unless the rod is first tilted upwardly in the usual manner. Since the curtain rod bracket and the shade roller bracket disposed at the other end of the window are identical to that already described, no additional disclosure

or description appears to be needed. A right and a left hand bracket are provided for each window.

In Figure 3 I show a slightly modified form of the invention. In this form a spring **15** made of spring material is substituted for the spring **9** which in the form already described is constructed of the same material forming the bracket. The body **16** of the bracket form shown in Figure 3 is substantially the same as the body **4** with the exception that an opening **17** is provided in the web of the body, and the end **18** of the body is bent downwardly to receive the shade roller bracket **1**. The leaf spring **15** has one end **19** clipped under the web of the body **16** and has a portion **20** slidably received in the opening **17**. The other end of the spring is bent back upon itself as at **21**, and this end cooperates with the downwardly bent portion **18** to clamp the curtain rod bracket to the shade roller bracket. The tendency of the spring **15** is to move the end **21** toward the bent portion **18**, and this tension is sufficient to securely anchor the curtain rod bracket to the shade roller bracket.

The U-shaped end **22** of the bracket **16** also differs slightly from the end **12**. The end **22** has two openings **23** therein and these openings are aligned to slidably receive a curtain rod supporting member **24**. One end of the member **24** is provided with a U-shaped portion **25** and a projection **26** identical to the U-shaped portion **12** in the projection **13**. The curtain rod **14** is secured to the portion **25**, and the projection **26**, in the same manner as it is secured to the portion **12** and the projection **13**. The support **24** can be adjusted in the direction of its length, and this will move the U-shaped portion **25** along the window frame **2** with the result that the overall length of the curtain rod can be adjusted to the desired place on the window frame.

Finally, in Figure 4 I show a modified form of the curtain rod **27**. This rod has a front portion **28** and an elbow **29** for carrying the curtain, not shown. The elbow **29** is bent back upon itself at **30**, and this portion contacts with the window frame **2**. The metal forming the rod is then bent to form an extensible support **31** similar to the support **24**. The support **31** is slidably received in the U-shaped portion **22** of the curtain rod bracket **16**. It is obvious that the U-shaped portion **22** can also be formed as an integral part of the bracket **4**.

The curtain rod **27** is of the extensible type and the rod can be lengthened or shortened without changing the positions of the brackets **16**. The adjustment is effected by sliding the portions **31** of the curtain rod in the openings **23**.

While I have shown only the preferred forms of my invention, it should be understood that various changes or modifications may be made within the scope of the appended claims without departing from the spirit of the invention.

It will be noted that the U-shaped member **12** permits a curtain (not shown) to be moved along the rod **12** until one edge thereof contacts with the window frame **2**. In a similar manner, the U portion **25** in Figure 3 and the bend **30** in Figure 4 receives the edge of the curtain.

I claim:

1. A curtain rod bracket comprising a body provided with parallel sides, these sides being slotted to receive a shade roller bracket, said body extending at right angles to the shade roller bracket, and a spring pressed catch for holding the shade roller bracket in the slots, said spring catch also urging the shade roller against one side of the slots for rigidly holding the two brackets together.

2. A curtain rod bracket constructed from a single piece of material and comprising a body formed into a channel with triangularly-shaped sides, the larger ends of the sides being provided with slots defining hooks for receiving a shade roller bracket, the web of the channel being cut from the sides to provide an integral spring hook, said hook having a flat portion paralleling a plane of the slots and yieldingly holding a member received in the slots against one side of the slots.

PAUL W. JOHNSON.