

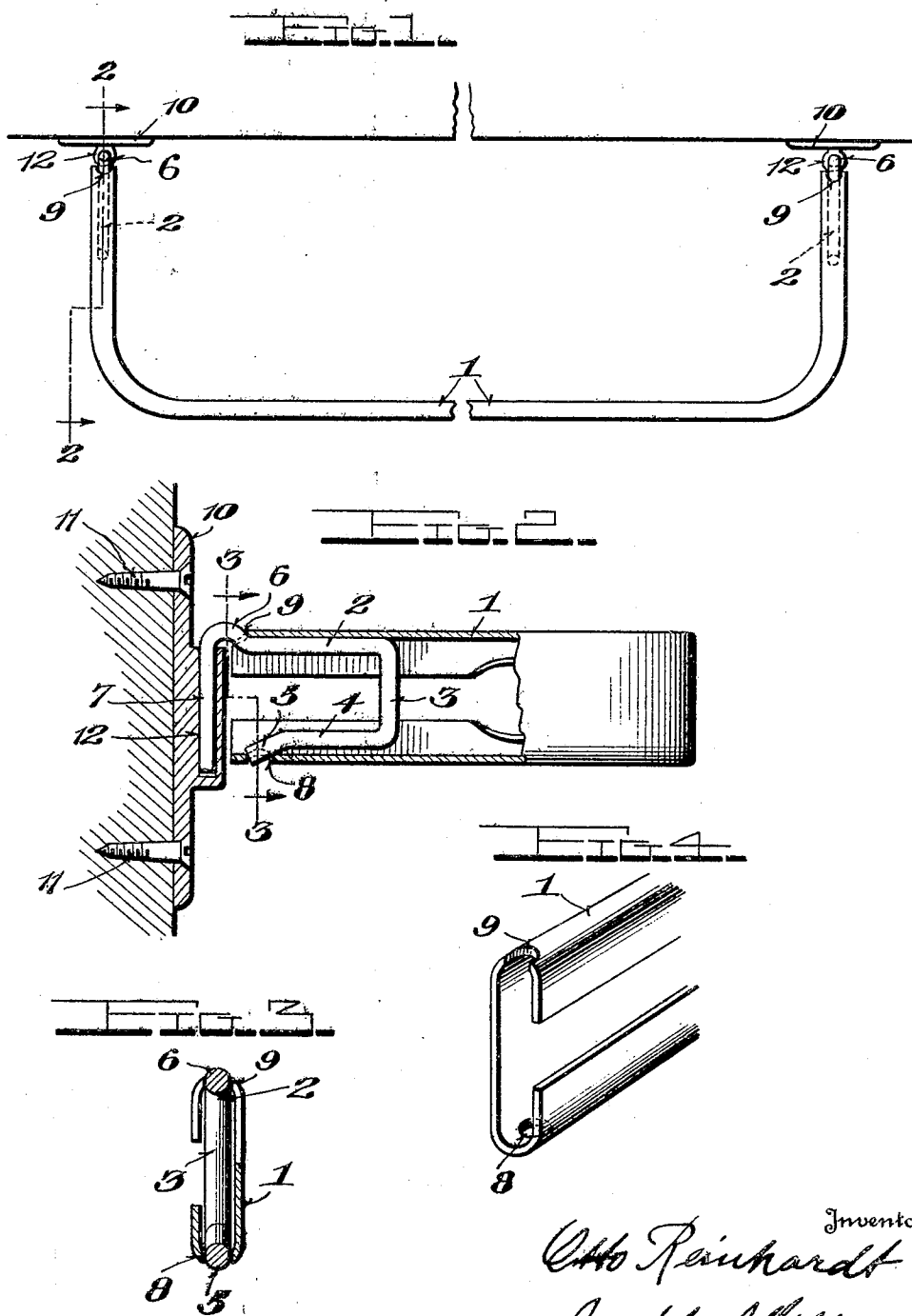
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CURTAIN ROD

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CURTAIN ROD

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This invention relates to curtain rods and more particularly relates to means for securing the rod to a window frame or the like.

The primary object of the invention is to provide improved means of a simple and economical character for attaching the rod in position and further aims to provide attaching means which is applied to the rod without the use of solder or other extraneous fastening means.

More specifically the invention resides in the provision of a hook-like member which is connected to the rod at each end thereof and which is received in a socketed bracket that is attached to the window frame or the like, as distinguished from the rather common practice in the art of connecting the hook to the bracket and in the provision of a socket or the like carried by the rod for receiving the hook.

In the drawing:

Figure 1 is a top plan view of the invention applied in position;

Figure 2 is an enlarged sectional view on line 2—2 of Figure 1;

Figure 3 is a section on line 3—3 of Figure 2, and

Figure 4 is a fragmentary perspective view of one end of the rod.

In proceeding in accordance with the present invention the rod 1 is of tubular substantially C-shape or rectangular cross-section at its ends, although obviously same can be formed of continuous construction without departing from the spirit of the invention, which latter resides in a member 2 of somewhat rectangular formation and which preferably is formed of a spring rod or heavy gage wire. The member 2 is closed at its inner end at 3 and has its bottom 4 formed with an inclined downwardly extending free end 5 while the opposite end of the member adjacent end 5 thereof is formed with a hump or abutment 6 and with a vertical free end 7, end 7 forming a hook which lies opposite to the inclined end 5 and in spaced relation thereto, while the hump or abutment 6 occurs at the top of the member. The bottom of the curtain rod is formed with an opening 8

through which the free inclined end 5 projects while the top of the rod is formed with a cut-out 9 in which the hump 6 is received. The member 2 is formed of spring material and hence it will be noted that in assembly it is merely necessary to initially insert the end 3 into the rod, and then force the member into the rod until the end 5 snaps into the opening 8, at which time it will be seen that the hump 6 engages within the cut-out 9, the latter thereby providing a seat for the hump. With this construction it will be observed that no solder or other fastening means is required for the member 2 and the assembly can be easily, quickly and economically practiced.

The bracket 10 may be of any form and preferably consists of a plate attached by screws 11 to the window frame, the plate being formed with an upwardly facing socket 12 in which the hook 7 is received.

It will be seen that the end 5 presses against the front wall of the opening 8 and that the hump 6 is thereby held firmly in its seat so that the member 2 is firmly and immovably connected to the rod.

Having thus described my invention what I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent is:

1. A curtain rod composed of a body of open substantially rectangular cross-section having an opening in its bottom adjacent an end thereof and having a cut-out at its top extending through said end and a substantially rectangular wire member formed of a spring rod having one end free and inclined and formed to snap into said opening and having its opposite end extending vertically and spaced from the first named end, and a hump carried by the member at the top thereof and formed to engage in the cut-out.

2. A curtain rod composed of a tubular body having an opening adjacent one end and at its bottom and having a cut-out extending through said end at its top and a spring-member having a stop formed thereon and engaged in the cut-out and having a part thereof extending into the opening whereby to fixedly secure the member to the rod, said member having a vertically extend-

ing part formed to be received in a socket.

3. A curtain rod composed of a tubular body having an opening and a hook carrying member having means formed to be snapped into the opening whereby to automatically secure the member to the rod by mere insertion of the member in the body.

4. A curtain rod composed of a tubular body having an opening and a hook carrying member in the body, having a free end which latter has means formed to be snapped into the opening so as to automatically secure the member to the body.

5. A curtain rod composed of a tubular body having a keeper, and a hook carrying member in the body having a free end which latter has means formed to be latchingly engaged with the keeper.

6. A curtain rod composed of a tubular body and having a keeper therein and a member in the body having a free end projecting outwardly beyond the body and extending transversely thereof to form a hook-like part and having a second end the terminal of which is formed to be snapped into engagement with the keeper.

7. A curtain rod composed of a tubular body having a keeper therein and a substantially rectangular member in the body having one of its ends free and projecting outwardly beyond the body and transversely thereof to provide a hook-like part and having its opposite end free and formed with a part to be snapped into engagement with the keeper.

8. A curtain rod having a tubular body provided with an opening in a wall thereof, and a hook-carrying member having a part inserted in the body and formed to be snapped into the opening so as to be automatically connected to the body upon mere insertion of said part into the body.

9. A curtain rod having a tubular element and a hook-carrying element received in part in the tubular element, one of said elements having a keeper and the other element a part formed to be snapped into engagement with the keeper, whereby to automatically connect the elements by mere insertion of said hook-carrying element in the tubular element.

In testimony whereof I have signed this specification.

OTTO REINHARDT.

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