Dec. 9, 1924. 1,518,245

J. H. BOYE

CURTAIN FIXTURE

Filed Nov. 6, 1922

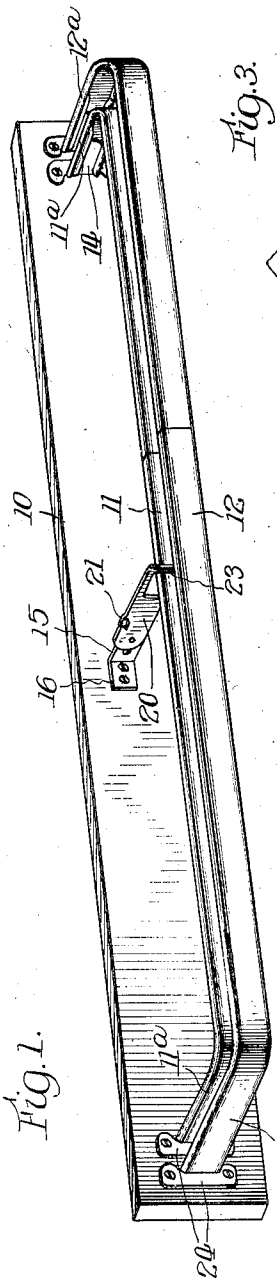


Fig. 1.

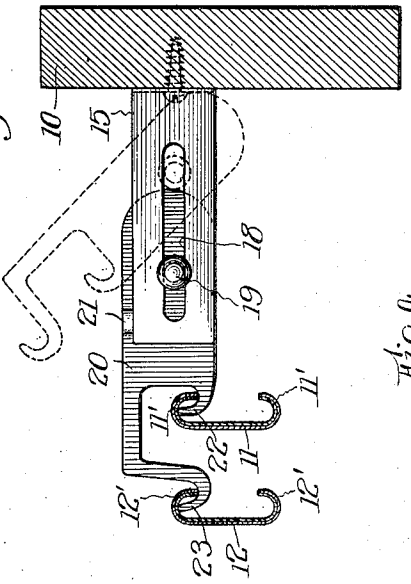


Fig. 3.

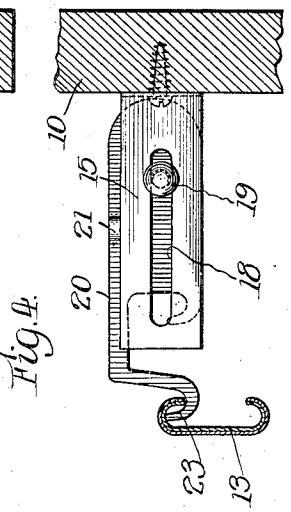


Fig. 4.

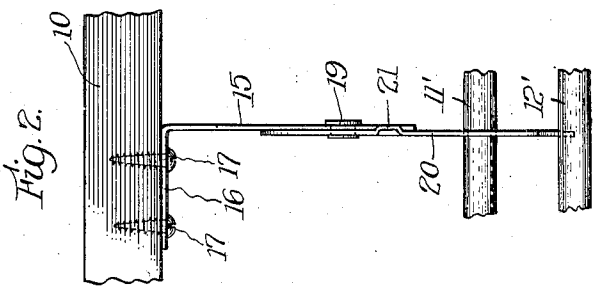


Fig. 2.

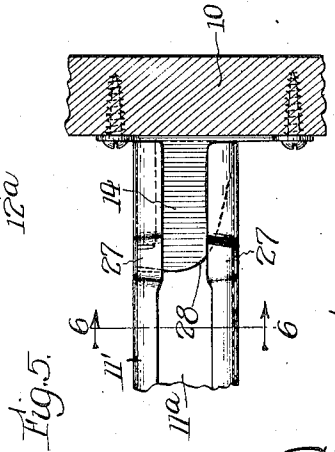


Fig. 5.

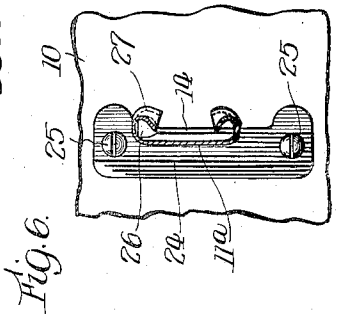


Fig. 6.

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JAMES H. BOYE, OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.

CURTAIN FIXTURE.

Application filed November 6, 1922. Serial No. 599,189.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JAMES H. BOYE, a citizen of the United States, residing at Chicago, in the county of Cook and State of Illinois, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Curtain Fixtures, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to improvements in curtain fixtures, and has reference more particularly to an improved device for supporting one or more curtain rods at or between the ends of the latter.

The main objects of the present invention are, to provide an intermediate rod-supporting bracket, the rod-engaging portion of which may be moved out of the way to facilitate the mounting of the rod or rods on the end supporting brackets and then brought into engaging position with the rod or rods; to provide a supporting bracket which will be adaptable to support either a single rod or a plurality of rods; to provide a supporting bracket which will not require the slitting of the curtain or drape for its engagement with the rod or rods; and to provide an improved support which, when employed in association with rods of the flat type, will prevent the warping or twisting tendency of the rod which frequently occurs in the case of long rods under the weight of the curtain or drape.

Other objects and attendant advantages of the invention will be apparent to persons skilled in the art as the same becomes better understood by reference to the following detailed description, taken in connection with the accompanying drawing in which I have illustrated a practical embodiment of the invention, adapted for use with one or a plurality of curtain rods of the flat type, and in which—

Fig. 1 is a perspective elevation of a pair of inner and outer rods for supporting a curtain and drapes, respectively, in association with my improved intermediate support;

Fig. 2 is a top plan view of the intermediate bracket and fragments of the rods supported thereby;

Fig. 3 is a side elevation of the intermediate bracket support, in cross-section through the curtain rods and the frame member to which the bracket is attached; this view showing in dotted lines the raised and tilted position of the bracket extension member;

Fig. 4 is a view similar to Fig. 3, showing the bracket extension member suitably positioned to support a single rod;

Fig. 5 is an inner side elevation of an end supporting bracket and the inner end portion of a rod engaged therewith; and

Fig. 6 is a cross-section on the line 6—6 of Fig. 5.

Referring to the drawing, 10 designates a conventional top member of a window or door frame on which the fixture is mounted. 11 and 12 designate respectively inner and outer extensible rods, the former of which ordinarily supports a curtain or pair of curtains, and the latter supports one or a pair of drapes. As herein shown these rods are of the "flat" type consisting of a flat strip of metal having its upper and lower marginal portions curved rearwardly and inwardly to provide rounded margins 11′ and 12′ which stiffen the rods and form smooth sliding surfaces for the hems or pockets of the curtains and drapes. In the present instance I have shown the rods 11 and 12 as formed with rectangularly bent integral end portions 11^a and 12^a, which are mounted on end brackets 14 more particularly hereinafter described; but it should be understood that, so far as the present invention is concerned, the end brackets, or other means for supporting the ends of the rods, are immaterial.

15 designates a flat metal strip having a rectangularly bent base flange 16 secured to the frame member 10 by attaching screws 17; the strip 15 constituting the fixed element of and intermediate supporting bracket. This strip 15 is formed with a longitudinal slot 18, through which extends a headed stud 19 carried by a movable bracket extension member 20; this latter being a flat strip of metal preferably slightly wider than the strip 15 and provided on its upper edge with a laterally pressed lug 21 adapted to rest on the upper edge of the fixed bracket member 15, and thereby, in co-operation with the stud 19, hold the extension member 20 against swinging below the horizontal position shown by full lines in Figs. 1 and 3. The forward end portion of the extension member 20 is shaped to provide, in the present instance, a pair of rear and front hooks 22 and 23, respectively, which, as clearly shown in Fig. 3, supportingly engage with the upper curved flanges 11′ and 12′ of the rods 11 and 12. Where the fix-

ture includes but a single rod, the extension member 20 is adjusted lengthwise of the fixed member 15 by sliding the stud 19 in the slot 18 to bring the forward hook 23 into correct engaging position with the single curtain rod 13, as illustrated in Fig. 4.

Each of the end brackets 14 on which the inwardly bent ends 11^a and 12^a of the rods are mounted consists, as herein shown, of a flat vertical strip of metal having an integral base 24 attached to the frame member 10 by screws 25; and to lock the rod on the bracket, the latter is provided on the forward end of its upper edge with an outwardly pressed lug 26 which enters a pocket 27 formed in the upper curved flange of the rod by pressing the metal at that point outwardly; and, to facilitate the application of the rod to the bracket, the front and lower edges of the latter are beveled off, as indicated at 28 in Fig. 5, so that by tilting the front portion of the rod upwardly, its end portion can be telescoped over the bracket plate 14 and its lug 26, the latter coming to rest in the pocket 27 as the rod is lowered to horizontal position. However, I make no claim herein to this particular means for supporting and locking the ends of the curtain rod and any other end-supporting means may be employed, as desired.

In mounting the rods, the curtain and drapes having been first fitted thereto, the ends of the rods are first mounted on the end brackets, to facilitate which the pivotal and slidable extension member 20 of the intermediate bracket is moved rearwardly and tilted upwardly to a position such as is shown in dotted lines in Fig. 3. When the rods have been fully engaged with their end supports, the member 20 is then drawn forwardly and simultaneously tilted downwardly to horizontal position, and the rods 11 and 12 are then sprung upwardly sufficiently to bring their top flanges 11′ and 12′ into engagement with the hooks 22 and 23 of the bracket extension member. It will be observed by reference to Figs. 3 and 4 that the rods, when so engaged, are supported at the under sides of their top edges by the free ends of the hooks.

It will be further noted that since the supporting hooks 22 and 23 do not project beyond the outer faces of the rods, there is no necessity for splitting the material of the curtain or drapes to permit the passage therethrough of the forward ends of said hooks. Furthermore, since the intermediate portion of the rod is supported above its transverse center and practically at its upper edge, any warping or twisting tendency of the rod under the weight of the curtain or drapes is avoided, and the rod remains throughout in a vertical plane. Figs. 3 and 4 illustrate the capacity of the device to serve as a support for one or a plurality of rods by making the bracket as a whole extensible, and providing the slidable extension member thereof with a plurality of spaced rod-engaging members corresponding in number to the maximum number of rods to be served thereby. Manifestly this obviates the necessity of providing separate intermediate supporting brackets for use with fixtures having one, two or more rods.

While I have herein shown a specific structure of bracket extension for co-operation with a particular type of curtain rod, it should be understood that the invention in its broader aspects is not limited to the specific structure shown but the bracket extension may be structurally modified for engagement with round or other forms of rods; and, when used with the flanged type of rod in the manner herein shown to support the rod substantially at the upper edge of the latter, the bracket may be of one-piece or rigid construction. Furthermore, the described intermediate supporting bracket may be employed as an end supporting bracket, if desired, within the purview of the invention.

I claim:

1. The combination with a flat curtain rod having a downturned rear flange on its upper edge, of a supporting bracket for said rod having an upturned finger on its forward end disposed behind said flange and at its free end supportingly engaged with the under surface of the upper edge portion of said rod.

2. The combination with a plurality of flat curtain rods each having a downturned rear flange on its upper edge, of a supporting bracket for said rods comprising a forwardly projecting arm adapted for attachment to a window or door frame, and an extension arm connected to said first-named arm with capacity for both endwise sliding movement and vertical swinging movement thereon, said extension arm provided with a plurality of upturned fingers disposed behind the flanges of said rods and at their free ends supportingly engaged with the under surfaces of the upper edge portions of said rods.

3. A curtain-rod supporting bracket arm provided with front and rear hooks disposed tandem thereon, said hooks being separated by an open space in the lower edge of said bracket and terminating in upwardly turned free ends adapted to supportingly engage with a corresponding plurality of laterally spaced curtain rods.

4. A curtain-rod supporting bracket, including a flat forwardly projecting arm disposed in a vertical plane, and formed with a hook springing from its lower edge and terminating in an upwardly turned free end adapted to supportingly engage with a rear curtain rod, a narrow forward extension

overlying said hook, and a second hook depending from the front end of said extension and terminating in an upwardly turned free end adapted to supportingly engage with a front curtain rod, both of said hooks lying in the vertical plane of said arm.

5. In a curtain fixture, a rod-supporting bracket comprising a forwardly projecting longitudinally slotted flat arm disposed in a vertical plane and provided at its rear end with a base flange for attachment to a window or door frame, a flat extension arm disposed alongside of said first-named arm and carrying a round stud slidably mounted in the slot of said first-named arm and a lateral stop lug adapted to engage with an edge of said first-named arm to limit the downward swinging movement of said extension arm in all lengthwise adjustable positions of the latter, said extension arm being further formed with a plurality of rod-engaging and supporting hooks lying in the vertical plane of said extension arm and separated by an open space in the lower edge of said extension arm.

6. The combination with front and rear curtain rods each having a downturned rear flange on its upper edge, of a supporting bracket for said rods having a forwardly projecting arm carrying a pair of upturned fingers disposed tandem thereon, said fingers lying behind said flanges and at their free ends supportingly engaged with the under surfaces of the upper edge portions of said rods.

JAMES H. BOYE.