

H. O. WOLFF.
EXTENSIBLE BRACKET FOR WINDOW DRAPERY RODS.
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Fig. 1.

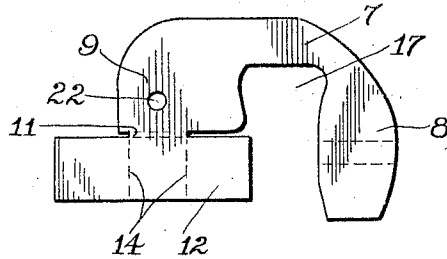


Fig. 3.

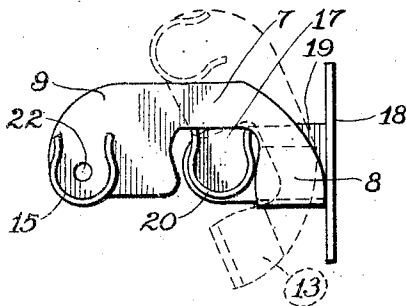


Fig. 4.

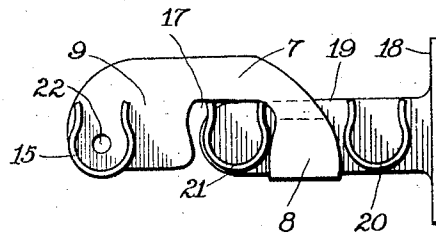


Fig. 2.

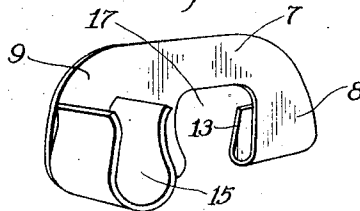
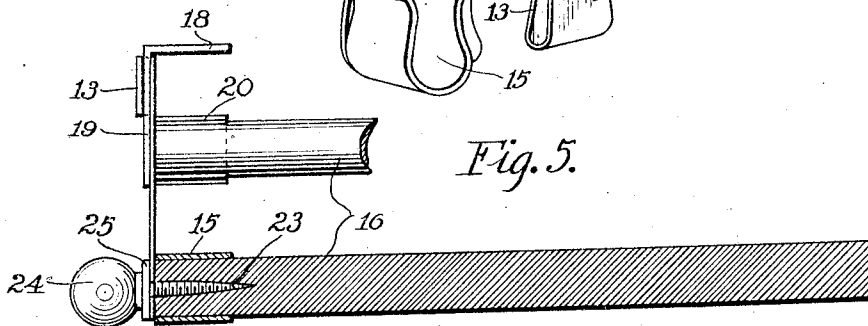


Fig. 5.



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1,405,958.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, HARRY O. WOLFF, a citizen of the United States, and residing at Chicago, in the county of Cook and State of Illinois, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in an Extensible Bracket for Window-Drapery Rods, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates generally to improvements in brackets or supports for window curtain and drapery rods, and particularly, to means or attachments to be used in connection with the well known type of such brackets, whereby their capacities may be extended, and it consists in certain peculiarities of the construction, novel arrangement, combination and operation of the parts thereof as will be hereinafter more fully set forth and specifically claimed.

As is well known to those skilled in the art to which my invention pertains, the common type of such brackets are manufactured and sold, in forms or constructions, one of which, is designed to support one rod or pole only, and the other, for supporting two parallel rods or poles, one at a suitable distance in front of the other, and that it is frequently the custom of builders of residences and apartment buildings, to equip each window frame with a pair of such brackets, as a part of the hardware furnishings for such buildings. When equipped with brackets for supporting a single rod or pole, the occupant may wish to drape the windows with a plurality of drapings located in front of one another. This, of course, necessitates the removal and discarding of the old brackets, and the purchase and mounting of those constructed to support a plurality of rods in their stead. Again, the occupant may have on hand a supply of brackets for supporting single rods only, and may desire to use a plurality of drapes at one or more of the windows. To comply with this desire it has heretofore been necessary to discard the single type brackets and purchase those of the plural type.

To provide simple, inexpensive and efficient means, or a device, for extending the capacity of a bracket for supporting the rods or poles of curtains and the like, or for converting a single rod supporting bracket into a bracket for supporting a plurality of such rods or poles and for extending or enlarging the capacity of a plural

rod supporting bracket is the principal object of my invention.

Another object of my invention, is, to provide a device of the above mentioned character which can be, and preferably is, made of a single piece of material and of such construction and arrangement of its parts as to be adapted for use in connection with the common type of curtain-rod supporting brackets, for the purposes named, without requiring any alteration whatever in the latter, and which will cooperate with certain parts of said brackets in such a way as to interlock with or engage the same in a manner to afford a strong and securely held support for one or more additional rods.

Other objects and advantages of the invention will appear in the following description and explanation.

In the accompanying drawing, which serves to illustrate an embodiment of the invention—

Fig. 1 is a plan view of the strip of metal from which my improved device is made.

Fig. 2 is a detached perspective view of the attachment or device in its completed form.

Fig. 3 is an inner side view of the completed device showing it by continuous lines in its operative position on an ordinary drapery supporting bracket of a type to support one rod only, and illustrating by dotted lines about the initial position my improved device will occupy when being placed in operative position on said bracket.

Fig. 4 is a similar view showing my improved extensible attachment mounted in operative position on a drapery rod supporting bracket constructed for supporting two rods in parallelism; and

Fig. 5 is a plan view partly in section showing my improved device mounted on an ordinary bracket for supporting a single rod and illustrating it as supporting an additional rod at its free end.

Like numerals of reference refer to corresponding parts through the different views of the drawing.

Referring now more particularly to Figs. 1 and 2 of the drawing, it will be seen and understood that the extensible attachment or device can be and is preferably made of a single piece of sheet metal which is somewhat elongated in shape and is provided

with a longitudinally extended relatively narrow portion 7, said narrow portion terminating at one of its ends in a relatively widened portion 8 extended at substantially a right angle from the edge of the narrow portion adjacent thereto. The other end of the narrow portion 7 has extended therefrom in the same plane of said narrow portion and the part 8 a member or part 9 which is considerably wider than the part 8. The part 9 is extended from the narrow portion 7 in the same direction as the part 8 and has at its extremity a reduced portion 11 which terminates in a part 12 which is much wider than the part 9 and lies in the same plane therewith when the device is in its blank form as shown in Fig. 1 of the drawings.

By bending the narrow portion 8 transversely on the dotted lines shown in Fig. 1, it is apparent that it will be converted into a hook member having a part 13 located in substantial parallelism with the depending narrow part 8 as clearly shown in Fig. 2 of the drawings. By first bending the member or part 12 on the dotted lines 14 thereof, see Fig. 1, so as to cause its end portions to approximate each other and then by bending said part on the reduced portion 11 which connects it to the part 9, it is manifest that a socket 15 for supporting one end of a drapery rod 16 will be produced. When the parts have been arranged as above set forth and as clearly shown in Fig. 2 of the drawing, it is apparent that there will be a cut-out portion 17 located between the adjacent edges of the parts 8 and 9 which is for the reception of a socket or rod supporting member on one of the ordinary brackets used for such purpose.

In Figs. 3 and 5 of the drawing, I have shown a rod supporting bracket of the common type which is constructed in the usual well known way and consists of a securing plate 18 having extended from one of its edges and at a right angle therefrom an arm 19 which is provided at or near its free end on one side thereof with a substantially U-shaped socket 20 for the reception of one end of a curtain or drapery supporting rod. The securing plate 18 of this bracket is adapted to be vertically secured by means of screws or otherwise to the inner surface of a window frame near one of its upper corners. When thus secured the arm 19 carrying the socket 20 will extend inwardly from the plate 18 and said arm will be disposed in a vertical plane while its socket will be located in a horizontal plane. When thus positioned, and it is desired to increase the capacity of the ordinary bracket by the use of my improved device, it is only necessary to initially place said device in about the position shown by dotted lines in Fig. 3, on that side of the arm 19 adjacent the

socket member 20 and against said arm, when it is apparent that the part 13 will be disposed on the opposite side of the arm 19 so that when the attachment is turned to the position shown by continuous lines in Fig. 3, the hooked part of the portion 8 will engage the lower edge of the arm 19 between the plate 18 and the socket 20 and that the lower edge of the narrow part 7 will rest on the upper edges of the socket 20, thus maintaining the extensible device in position on the bracket against accidental displacement and in such a way that the socket 15 of the attachment will be located at a suitable distance inwardly on a horizontal line from the socket 20 so as to support another rod 16 in parallelism with the rod supported by the socket 20 of the bracket.

In Fig. 4 is shown my attachment applied to an ordinary bracket used for supporting two drapery rods in spaced relation. This construction of the ordinary bracket is similar to that shown in Fig. 3 and above described, except that the arm 19 thereof is longer and is equipped with two socket members 20 and 21 instead of one only as in the former construction. In applying the attachment to the bracket now under consideration, the device or attachment is first placed in about the position shown by dotted lines in Fig. 3 between the socket members 20 and 21 of the bracket and is then turned so that the hooked portion of the part 8 will engage the lower edge of the arm 19 and so that the lower edge of the narrow portion 7 of the attachment will rest on the upper edges of the socket member 21.

In order to provide the attachment with means for supporting a rod 16 which is not of sufficient length to reach the bracket on the opposite side of the window frame, I provide the body of my device with an opening 22 which is located about centrally of the socket member 15 on said piece. Through this opening is extended a screw 23 which may have on its outer end an ornamental knob 24 to rest against the outer surface of the body of the attachment. This screw is screwed into the end of the rod 16 which is located in the socket 15, by which arrangement it is manifest that said rod will be supported in a horizontal position.

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

1. A device of the class described consisting of a flat and somewhat elongated piece of metal formed with a longitudinally extended narrow portion and having extended from one of the extremities of said narrow portion at substantially a right angle thereto a relatively widened portion, said widened portion being transversely bent between its juncture with said narrow por-

tion and its free end to produce a hook, the other extremity of the narrow portion having extended at substantially right angles therefrom and in the same plane a
5 widened portion terminating in a still wider portion, the last mentioned wider portion being connected to the first named wider portion by a reduced part and bent to cause its ends to approximate each other thereby
10 forming a socket, said socket then being bent at the said reduced portion towards the first mentioned widened portion.

2. In a device of the class described, the combination with a bracket consisting of a
15 securing plate having extended from one of its faces at a right angle thereto an arm, a socket member on one of the faces of said

arm at a distance from the securing plate and extended laterally and horizontally from said arm, of an extensible attachment
20 consisting of a flat elongated body having a cut-away portion between its ends and provided at the edge of one of its ends with a hook to engage the lower edge of the arm of said bracket and at its other end
25 with a laterally and horizontally disposed socket member, said elongated body being located alongside that surface of the arm from which the socket member on said arm is extended and resting at the upper edge of
30 its cut-away portion on the upper portion of said socket member.

HARRY O. WOLFF.