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CURTAIN FIXTURE

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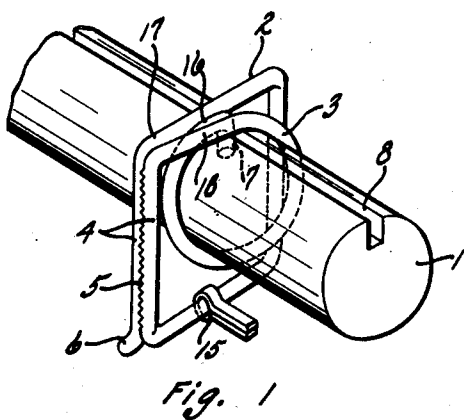


Fig. 1

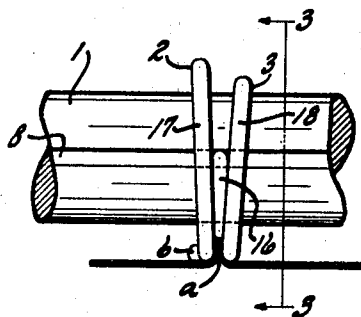


Fig. 2

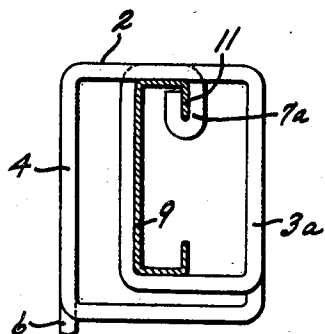


Fig. 4

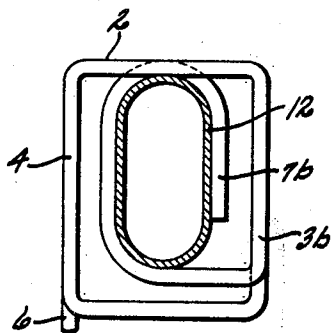


Fig. 5

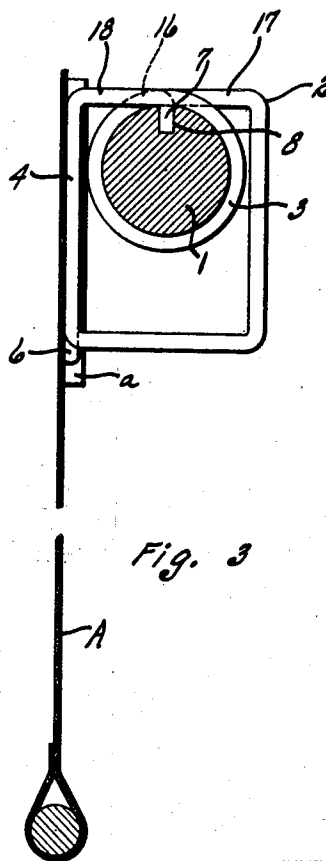


Fig. 3

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CURTAIN FIXTURE

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This invention relates to supports for curtains or draperies, its object being to provide a device of this kind that holds the draperies vertical and without sagging and with the supporting rod concealed, all without permanent or semi-permanent attachment of any part of the support to the curtain or drapery; and which support provides for very convenient attachment to the drapery and for its adjustment for height, and is of very simple construction and can be made and sold at low cost.

In the drawing, Fig. 1 is a perspective view showing a drapery or curtain supporting device embodying my invention; Fig. 2 is a plan view thereof; Fig. 3 is a sectional elevation on the line 3—3, Fig. 2; Fig. 4 is a view corresponding to Fig. 3 and showing a modified form of the invention; and Fig. 5 is a similar view showing still another modification.

Referring to Figs. 1, 2 and 3 of the drawing, I have shown one embodiment of my invention used in combination with a bar or supporting rod 1 disposed across a wall opening or a window adjacent the top thereof. As shown, the device consists of a single strand of material, in this instance wire, bent to form substantially a square or rectangular holding portion or eye 2 and a rod engaging loop 3, the loop being disposed within the area of the holding portion 2 and being adapted to embrace the rod 1 with a relatively close fit in order to prevent the device from assuming an askew position on the rod 1.

One side of the holding portion 2 is formed of parallel overlapping jaw parts of the wire, as shown at 4, these jaws being serrated at 5 along their opposed faces for engaging a fold α of the drapery or curtain A supported thereby. The free end 6 of one jaw is bent outwardly in blunt form to prevent catching of the drapery or curtain thereon and to also form an open guide to facilitate insertion of the drapery into position between the jaws. Generally speaking, the eye or holding portion of the wire is larger than the loop 3 and the rod which it embraces, so that some if not all, of the parts of the holding portion are spaced away from the rod not only to enable

them to be easily grasped in manipulating the parts, but also to serve as convenient means for attachment of traverse cords if the curtain or drapery is to be manipulated by such cords. These cords may be attached to any part of the device but a convenient point of attachment is indicated at 15 in Fig. 1.

In this device parts of the wire are made to serve as levers or handles by means of which the jaws 4, 4 may be opened for insertion of the draper material therebetween. A convenient way of accomplishing this result is to so bend the wire as to introduce a fulcrum between the parallel upper parts of the holding portion 2. For example, as shown in Fig. 1, the loop 3 is more or less spiral in form, a portion 16 thereof, near its free end, being brought into the central or median plane of the device so that it lies between the parallel upper lever parts 17, 18 of the holding portion 2, whereby the jaws may be separated by pressing one side of the holding portion 2 and the loop 3 toward each other, said jaws normally being pressed firmly towards each other by the inherent resiliency of the wire. As a consequence, with the holding device assembled on the rod, as shown in Fig. 1, the jaws may be separated with the fingers and a fold α of the curtain or drapery may be slid into the open ends of the jaws at the bend 6 until the parts assume the position shown in Figs. 2 and 3. Moreover, if at any point where the curtain is connected to one of these supports, it is found to be out of proper position as to height from the floor, it is a very simple matter to adjust the curtain to proper height by pinching the metal parts to open the jaws and sliding the curtain up and down to proper position.

The parts are also preferably so arranged as to prevent rotation of the support around the rod on which it is carried in a plane transverse to the length of the rod, the purpose being to maintain the jaws 4 and the curtain or drapery held thereby in vertical position, without liability to sag. This may be accomplished in various ways, for example, in Fig. 1 the rod 1 is cylindrical and is provided with a longitudinal groove 8 adapted

to receive a tongue 7 bent downwardly at the free end of the loop 3 just beyond its fulcrum portion 16.

In Fig. 4 the same result is accomplished in connection with a drawn sheet metal rod 9 of common form by bending a depending portion 7a of the loop 3a into hook form embracing a flange 11 of the rod 9.

In Fig. 5 the same result is accomplished by making the rod 12 of non-circular cross section, such as roughly elliptical, and shaping a portion of the loop 3b to correspond with the cross section of the rod, by bending its tongue 7b downwardly along the flat face of the rod.

In all cases the supporting device embodies a loop portion for engaging the rod and so interlocked therewith as to prevent rotation around the rod in a transverse plane, and a holding portion including jaws on lever members working about a fulcrum formed by an inserted portion of the loop. The jaws are held truly vertical and are not likely to sag, so that the curtain is always held in vertical position. No part of the supporting device is attached to the curtain by sewing or otherwise. Therefore, attachment of the draperies to the supports is a simple task doing away with sewing, and the drapes or curtains may be washed or cleaned without being torn by attached parts, as is the case when hooks are attached to the curtain and threaded through rings on the rod.

Again, any number of these supports may be threaded on the rod, their attachment to the curtain being at any number of points spaced as closely or as widely apart as desired, and if one or more of the supports is lost the curtain can nevertheless be supported by those remaining by a new distribution along its width.

Further advantage will be apparent to those skilled in the art.

What I claim is:

1. A drapery supporting device comprising, in combination, a supporting rod, and a member adapted to interfit with said rod, cooperating means on said rod and said member for preventing relative rotative movement therebetween, and spring-pressed jaws on said member at the level of said rod and adapted to engage and support a portion of a drapery in front of said rod to thereby conceal the rod.

2. Drapery or curtain supporting means of the character described, comprising in combination a rod, and a holding device including wire bent to form a rod engaging loop embracing and interfitting the rod to prevent rotation of the device around the rod, and a holding portion including parallel jaws pressed toward each other by the resiliency of the wire, parts of the wire attached to the jaws lying in parallel relation, and said loop having a portion lying between said parallel

parts of the wire to form a fulcrum around which the wire parts may be turned to open said jaws.

3. A drapery supporting device, comprising a pair of vertically extending parallel clamping jaws, lever members extending horizontally and connected to said jaws, a rod engaging member horizontally opposite said jaws and connected thereto, and a fulcrum member lying between said lever members and about which they may be turned to operate said jaws.

4. Drapery supporting means, comprising a rod of non-circular cross section, and a co-operating drapery holding member therefor made of wire bent to form a loop portion of non-circular form to embrace and interfit with the rod, vertically extending parallel wire gripping parts horizontally opposite the rod, and horizontal wire lever parts extending side by side from said jaws to the opposite side of the rod, the wire including a portion extending between said lever parts and forming a fulcrum about which they may be turned to actuate said jaws.

5. Drapery supporting means, comprising a rod of non-circular cross section, and a co-operating drapery holding member therefor made of wire bent to form a loop portion of non-circular form to embrace and interfit with the rod, an eye portion also embracing said rod and including vertically extending parallel jaw members horizontally opposite the rod and on one side thereof, the horizontally extending lever portions of the eye and loop being connected respectively to said jaws and lying side by side, and said loop having a portion lying between said lever portions and forming a fulcrum about which they may be turned to actuate said jaws.

6. Drapery supporting means, comprising a rod of non-circular cross section, and a co-operating drapery holding member therefor made of wire bent to form a loop portion of non-circular form to embrace and interfit with the rod, an eye portion also embracing said rod and including vertically extending parallel jaw members horizontally opposite the rod and on one side thereof, the horizontally extending lever portions of the eye and loop being connected respectively to said jaws and lying side by side, and said loop having a portion lying between said lever portions and forming a fulcrum about which they may be turned to actuate said jaws, and the eye and loop wire being so formed that said jaws are pressed toward each other by the inherent resiliency of the wire, and the eye and loop portions on that side of the rod away from said jaws forming finger grips for manipulating said jaws.

In testimony whereof I hereby affix my signature.

JOSEPH M. BARRETT.