March 8, 1960 J. OWSIAK 2,927,762

QUICK DETACHABLE ADJUSTABLE BRACKET FOR CURTAIN RODS

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Fig. 1

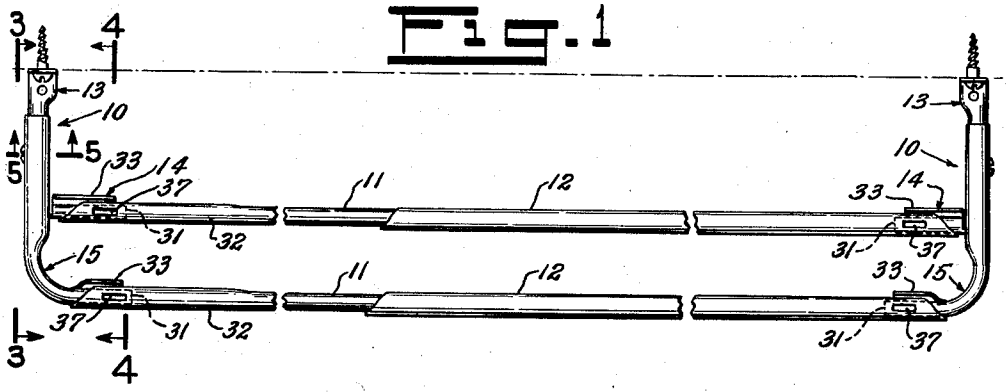


Fig. 2

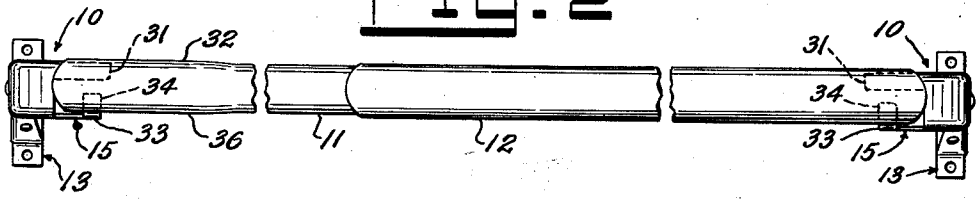


Fig. 3

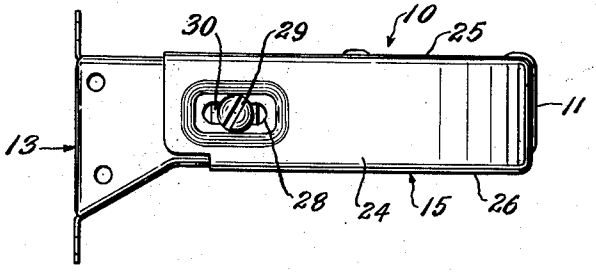


Fig. 5

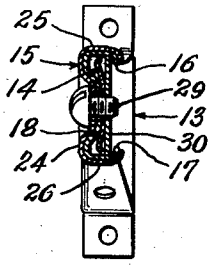
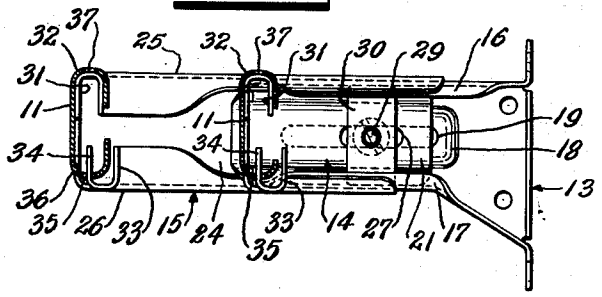


Fig. 4



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Fig. 6

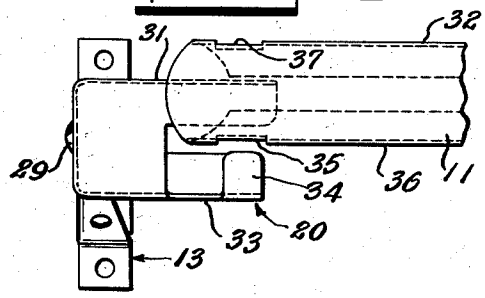


Fig. 7

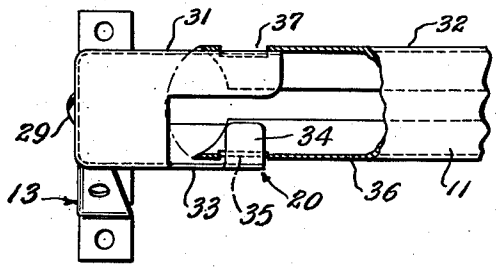
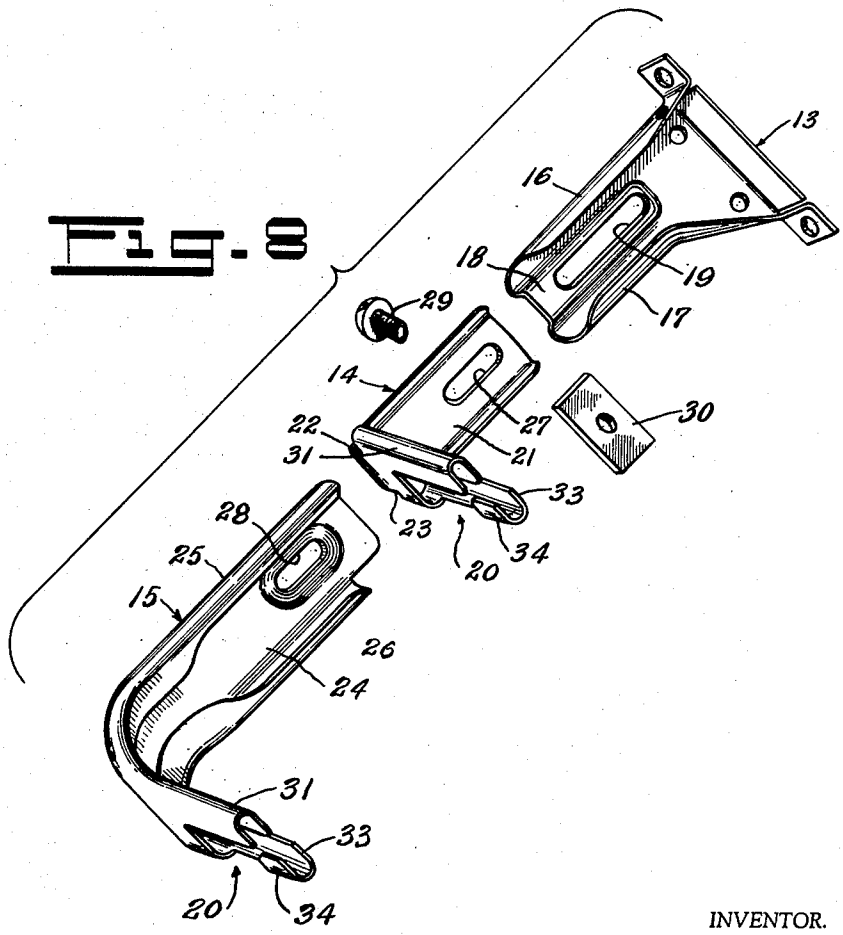


Fig. 8



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QUICK DETACHABLE ADJUSTABLE BRACKET FOR CURTAIN RODS

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Application September 26, 1957, Serial No. 686,324

1 Claim. (Cl. 248—262)

This invention relates to apparatus for hanging drapery materials, and more particularly to an adjustable quick detachable bracket for curtain rods.

One object of this invention is to provide a curtain rod bracket of the above nature which enables a curtain rod to be placed in position and locked by a simple vertical movement.

Another object is to provide a supporting bracket for a plurality of curtain rods having a simple adjustment for permanently spacing the rods in a predetermined arrangement.

A further object is to provide a bracket of the above nature for detachably supporting a plurality of curtain rods in a predetermined spaced arrangement, and having a single adjustment for quickly altering the spacing of said rods whenever desired.

A further object is to provide a device of the above nature, which will be simple in construction, inexpensive to manufacture, easy to install and manipulate, compact, ornamental in appearance, and very efficient and durable in use.

With these and other objects in view, there has been illustrated on the accompanying drawings, one form in which the invention may conveniently be embodied in practice.

In the drawings, Fig. 1 represents a plan view of one form of adjustable quick detachable bracket for curtain rods embodying the present invention.

Fig. 2 is a front view of the same.

Fig. 3 is an end view of the bracket shown in Fig. 2, as viewed from the left hand side of the drawing, and on a somewhat enlarged scale.

Fig. 4 is a vertical cross-sectional view taken on the line 4—4 of Fig. 1, and on the same scale as Fig. 3.

Fig. 5 is a cross-sectional view taken on the line 5—5 of Fig. 1, and on an enlarged scale.

Fig. 6 is a fragmentary view, on an enlarged scale, of the bracket and curtain rod shown in Fig. 2, illustrating the manner in which the rod is attached to the bracket.

Fig. 7 is a view similar to Fig. 6, with a portion of the rod cut away to show the connection between the rod and the bracket, and

Fig. 8 is an exploded perspective view of one of the brackets showing the relationship between the various elements thereof.

Referring now to the drawings, in which like reference numerals denote corresponding parts throughout the several views, the numeral 10 indicates generally one form of bracket constructed in accordance with the present invention. For convenience, a left hand bracket will be described in detail, but it will be understood that the right hand bracket will be similarly constructed, except for the reversal of the relationship of the parts.

The numerals 11 and 12 indicate two sections of a telescoping curtain rod preferably constructed of sheet metal, and having the usual C-shaped cross-sectional configuration, but it will be understood that any number of telescoping sections may be used, and that the invention

is equally applicable where only a single section of rod is employed.

Each of the brackets 10 comprises a base 13, and a pair of curved rod supporting arms 14 and 15. The base 13 may be secured to a wall, window frame, or other vertical surface in any suitable manner, and is preferably formed of sheet metal with a horizontally projecting portion having inwardly directed upper and lower parallel spaced flanges 16 and 17 defining a web 18, which web is preferably inwardly recessed along its central portion, as shown in Fig. 5, and longitudinally slotted as at 19.

Each of the rod supporting arms 14 and 15, which are preferably stamped from sheet metal, are provided with substantially identical connector portions, indicated generally by the numeral 20, and which are adapted to be supported by the base 13 in alignment with one end of each of the rods 11. The inner arm 14 has an integrally formed tongue portion 21 which extends at right angles rearwardly from the connector portion 20. The tongue portion 21 is slidably received within the upper and lower flanges 16 and 17 of the base 13, and the connector portion 20 may be cut out or notched as at 22 and 23, to provide clearance for the margins of the flanges 16 and 17.

The connector portion 20 of the outer arm 15 is formed integrally with a rearwardly extending web portion 24, the upper and lower margins of which are provided with inwardly turned flanges 25 and 26. These flanges having a radius of curvature somewhat larger than the flanges 16 and 17 of the base 13, and are spaced apart vertically a greater amount to permit the arm 15 to be telescopically received over the outside of the projecting web portion 18 of the base 13, as shown in Fig. 5.

The tongue portion 21 and the web portion 24 are provided with longitudinally extending slots 27 and 28 respectively, in alignment with the slot 19 to permit the insertion therethrough of a screw bolt 29.

A rectangular shaped nut 30, loosely received between the flanges 16 and 17, to prevent its rotation when the bolt 29 is tightened, serves together with the bolt 29 to clamp the elements 13, 14 and 15 together for adjustably positioning the connector portions 20.

Each of these connector portions 20 comprises a horizontally projecting finger 31 adapted to be received within the upper flange 32 of the rod 11. Positioned below the finger 31 and extending parallel thereto and slightly rearwardly offset therefrom, is a lower finger 33, at the extremity of which there is provided an upwardly extending lug 34 disposed in a vertical plane substantially in alignment with the longitudinal axis of the upper finger 31. The lug 34 is adapted to be received within a longitudinally extending slot 35 provided in the lower flange 36 near the end of the rod 11. While it is evident that only the lower flange of the rod 11 need be slotted to receive the lug 34, as a practical matter, it is preferable also to provide a similar slot 37 in the upper flange 32, so that if desired, the rod 11 may be reversed end for end.

Operation

In operation, after the base 13 has been attached to the wall, window frame, or other surface, the relative positions of the two sets of rods 11 and 12 may be adjusted by loosening the screw bolt 29 and sliding either one or both of the arms 14 and 15 forwardly or backwardly with respect to the base. When the proper spacing has been obtained, the bolt 29 may again be tightened to maintain this spacing permanently. It will be noted that either one of the arms 14 or 15 may be moved independently, during the process of adjustment, without affecting the position of the other arm. Furthermore, if only a single curtain is to be hung from the bracket,

either one of the arms 14 or 15 can be removed and discarded.

When one of the telescoping rod sections 11 and 12 is to be attached to the bracket 10, it will only be necessary to bring the rod 11 into position, while holding it in a horizontal plane, so that the end of said rod will be in front of the upper finger portion 31 of said bracket. The rod 11 will then be moved backwardly to permit the finger portion to pass between the inner margins of the flanges 32 and 36. The rod 11 will then be moved downwardly to engage the lug 34 within the slot 35, at the same time allowing the upper flange 32 to come to rest on the finger portion 31. In this position, the rod 11 will be locked against movement either longitudinally or forward and back, which locking action will be assisted by the weight of the curtain or drapery on the rod. To remove the rod from the bracket, the procedure just described will be performed in the reverse order. In other words, the rod 11 need be merely lifted out of the bracket 10.

While there has been disclosed in this specification, one form in which the invention may be embodied, it is to be understood that this form is shown for the purpose of illustration only, and that the invention is not limited to the specific disclosure, but may be modified and embodied in various other equivalent forms, without departing from its spirit. In short, the invention includes all the modifications and embodiments coming within the scope of the following claim.

Having thus fully described the invention, what is claimed as new and for which it is desired to secure Letters Patent is:

In combination, a horizontal U-shaped curtain rod of C-shaped cross-section, a pair of brackets at the ends of said curtain rod for attachment to the top of a window frame, each of said brackets having a rearwardly extending horizontal central C-shaped web having a slot in the middle portion thereof, an angular connector member of C-shaped cross-section having upper and lower flanges embracing said web and having a central slot aligned with said slot in said bracket, a locking bolt passing through both of said slots, and a nut on said bolt to tighten it against said web and the slotted section of said connector to hold said connector member in adjusted position, said connector member having a side arm provided with a longitudinal open slot in its end forming a pair of upper and lower U-shaped finger flanges, said lower finger flange being notched in its upper side to provide an upstanding lug, said curtain rod having a longitudinally extending slot in the lower flange thereof fitting over said lug when the end of said rod is raised and pushed over said upper finger flange until the slot in said lower finger flange is in alignment with said lug, and serving to detachably lock said rod against longitudinal movement.

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