

L. J. SCHNEIDER.
SUPPORT FOR CURTAINS, DRAPERIES, AND THE LIKE.
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1,056,592.

Patented Mar. 18, 1913.

Fig. 1.

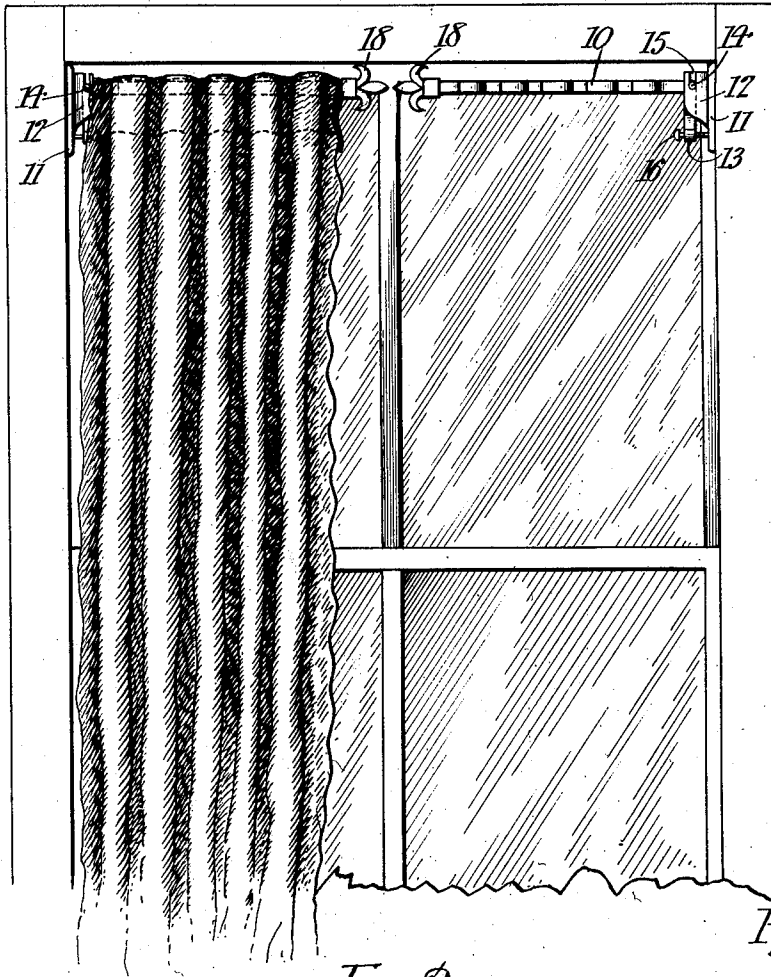


Fig. 2.

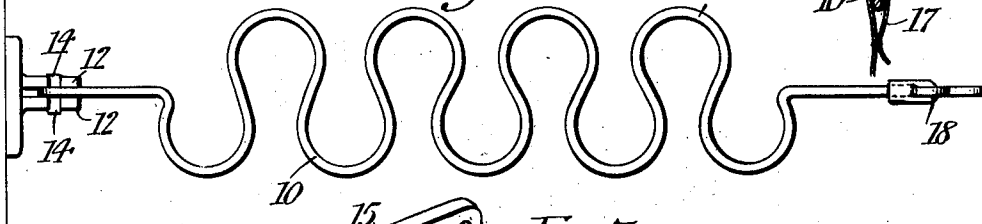


Fig. 4.

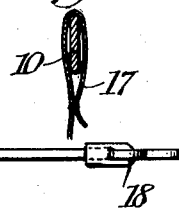
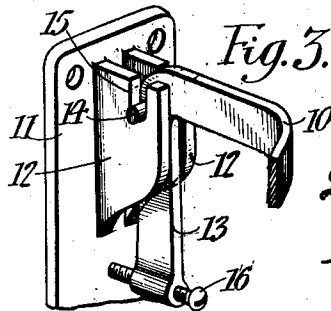


Fig. 3.



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SUPPORT FOR CURTAINS, DRAPERIES, AND THE LIKE.

1,056,592.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Mar. 18, 1913.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, LOUIS J. SCHNEIDER, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of the city of New York, borough of Brooklyn, in the county of Kings and State of New York, have invented a new and Improved Support for Curtains, Draperies, and the Like, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

10 This invention relates to certain improvements in supports or hangers for curtains, draperies, portières, and the like, and more particularly to means for supporting the curtain or similar article in predetermined 15 folds or plaits.

The ordinary curtain supported by rings or in any suitable manner from a straight curtain pole, may be of greater width than the width of the pole or may be moved toward one end of the pole so as to hang in folds, but said folds are not necessarily uniform or artistically arranged unless considerable care is exercised. In hanging curtains it is often desirable to employ an expert to properly arrange the upper portion of the curtain from the support, so that it will hang in the desired manner.

My improved construction includes a curtain pole or bar over which the curtain may be folded or from which it may be suspended, and the important feature of the construction is the lateral displacement in opposite directions, of successive portions of the pole or bar so that the curtain in following the contour of the support will automatically hang in the desired folds or plaits without the necessity of employing the services of an expert.

My improved device is preferably of sinuous, serpentine, or zigzag form in horizontal section, the curves or angles being of a shape and size dependent upon the character of the curtain to be supported and the nature and number of the plaits or folds which it is desired to have in the curtain. In its preferred embodiment the bar is supported solely at one end and extends only a portion of the distance across the window or doorway, so that two separate curtains in the window or doorway may each be supported on its own rod or bar. The outer or free end of each rod may have any suitable form of ornamental head, and at the support there is preferably suitable means for varying the elevation of the outer or free end.

Reference is to be had to the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification, in which similar characters of reference indicate corresponding parts in all the figures, and in which—

Figure 1 is a front elevation of a window having two of my improved curtain supports mounted therein, one of said supports having a curtain suspended therefrom; Fig. 2 is a top plan view of the support on a larger scale than Fig. 1; Fig. 3 is a perspective view of the base portion of the support and the adjusting means, and Fig. 4 is a detail view showing one means for securing a curtain to the support.

In the specific embodiment illustrated, I employ a bar 10, of steel or other suitable metal, bent to zigzag or serpentine form in a horizontal plane. In cross section the bar is preferably of considerably greater height than thickness, so as to give it the desired rigidity and permit it to support heavy curtains. Secured to the window casing is a base plate 11, having two outwardly-extending flanges 12, 12 thereon, spaced apart a distance substantially equal to the thickness of the bar 10. The bar 10 has a depending end 13 disposed between these two flanges and has outwardly-extending pins or projections 14, adapted to enter recesses 15 in the upper ends of the flanges. The depending end 13 comes adjacent to the lower portion of the plate 11 and may be spaced thereby by an adjusting screw 16. The weight of the support comes upon the flanges 12, 12, and the pins 14, 14 serve as pivots during the vertical adjustment of the outer end of the bar by regulating the screw 16. The bar itself is of a length substantially equal to the width of the curtain which it is desired to support, that is, the curtain when following the contour of the bar will extend substantially from one end to the other. The straight line distance between the two ends of the bar is dependent upon the portion of the window or doorway which it is desired to cover or fill by the curtain. In the specific form shown in the drawings, the bar has five substantially semi-circular loops or curves projecting outwardly, so as to hold the curtain in five rounded loops, but it is, of course, evident that the number, size and shape of these loops may be varied at will dependent upon the character of the curtain and the extent

to which it is desired that the same be plaited or folded.

In hanging a curtain on my improved device, it is not necessary to employ any pins, rings, or other fastening devices, nor is it necessary, to stand upon a step-ladder or other support while arranging the curtain upon the bar. The bar may be readily lifted upwardly and removed from its engagement, with the supporting flanges 12, 12, and the bar may be threaded into a loop or hem 17 in the upper portion of the curtain, as shown in Fig. 4. It is not necessary to exercise any skill or care in properly positioning the curtain as only one edge of the curtain comes closely adjacent to the depending end 13 of the bar; the remainder of the curtain will of necessity occupy the proper position along the length of the bar. It does not require any measuring or apportioning of the upper edge of the curtain to secure the folds or plaits, as they result automatically from the threading of the zigzag bar into the curtain. After the curtain and bar have been properly arranged in respect to each other, it is merely necessary to lift the bar and curtain to the proper elevation and catch the pins 14 into the recesses 15.

If desired, the outer end of the bar may have any suitable form of detachable ornamental head 18, as shown in Figs. 1 and 2, which will not only give the construction a finished appearance but will prevent the extreme portion of the curtain from slipping off the free end of the bar.

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

1. A support for curtains, draperies, and the like, comprising a bar of substantially uniform cross section and bent to sinuous form in a horizontal plane, means for supporting said bar at one end with the opposite end free, and means coöperating with

said supporting means for tilting said bar to vary the elevation of said free end.

2. A support for curtains, draperies, and the like, comprising a bar having a curtain-supporting body portion and a depending terminal portion at an angle to said body portion, outwardly-projecting pins adjacent the intersection of said depending portion and said body portion, a supporting plate having spaced flanges having recesses to receive said pins, and means for adjusting the lower end of said depending portion in respect to said plate to vary the elevation of the outer or free end of said bar.

3. In combination, two separate curtain-supporting rods projecting toward each other from opposite sides of a window or doorway and having their adjacent ends spaced apart, said rods having their body portions of zigzag or sinuous form and having their opposite ends detachably supported, and independent means coöperating with said supports for varying the elevation of the two adjacent ends of said rods.

4. A support for curtains, draperies and the like, comprising a rod or bar bent to sinuous or zig-zag form in a horizontal plane to support the curtain with the latter following the contour of the bar and hanging in folds or plaits corresponding to the lateral displacement of successive portions of the bar and a bracket for supporting said bar solely at one end and preventing lateral displacement of the opposite free end, said bracket permitting the removal of the rod or bar upon a vertical movement of the latter in respect to the bracket.

Signed at Brooklyn in the county of Kings and State of New York this 6th day of November A. D. 1912.

LOUIS J. SCHNEIDER.

Witnesses:

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