Aug. 4, 1953 R. J. CIESLIK 2,647,644

CURTAIN FIXTURE

Filed Dec. 17, 1948

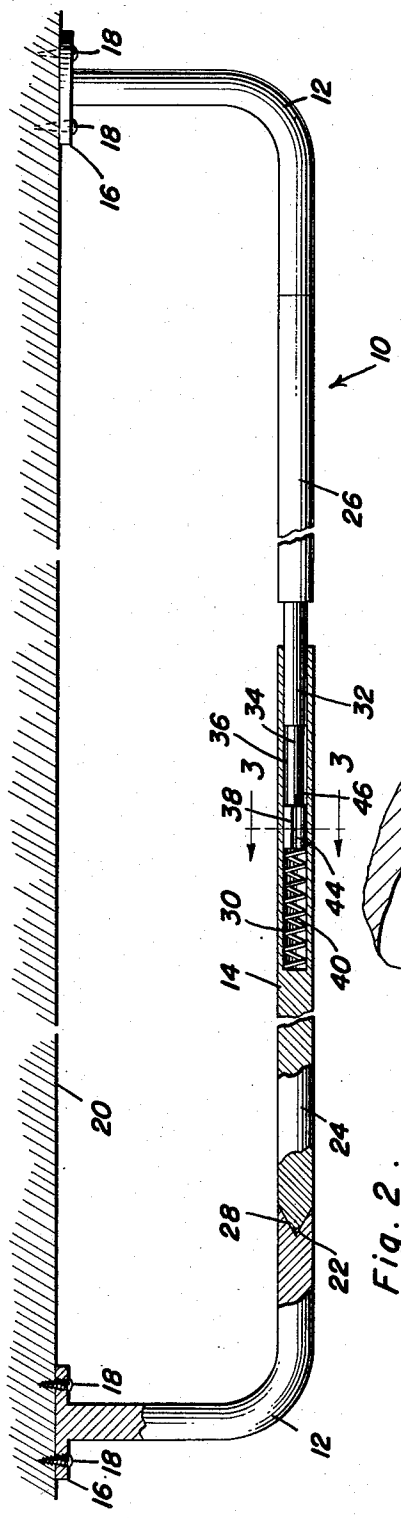


Fig. 2.

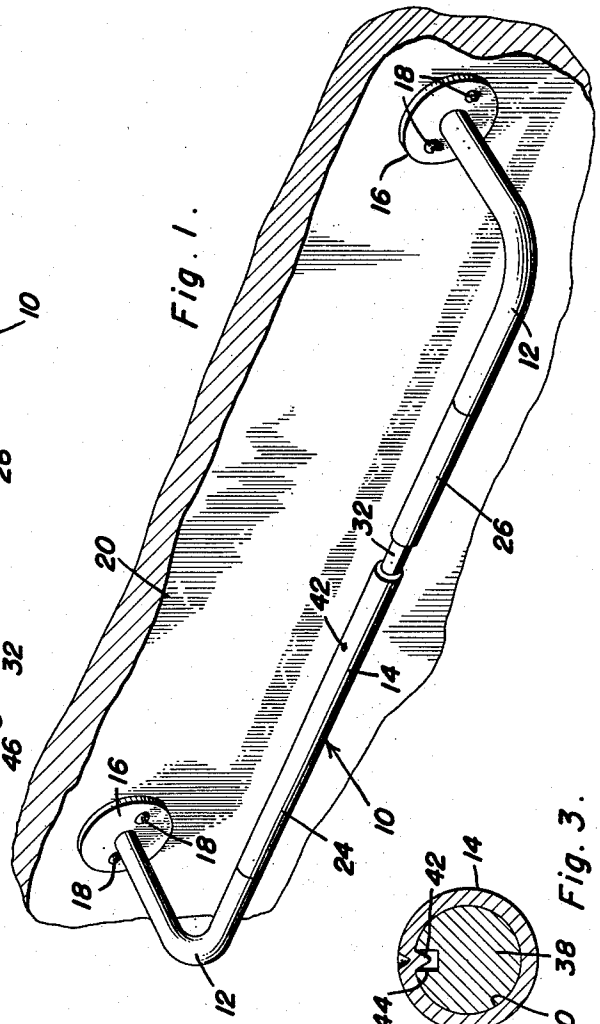


Fig. 1.

Fig. 3.

Richard J. Cieslik
INVENTOR.

BY Clarence A. O'Brien and Harvey B. Jacobson
Attorneys

Patented Aug. 4, 1953

2,647,644

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

2,647,644

CURTAIN FIXTURE

Richard J. Cieslik, Baltimore, Md.

Application December 17, 1948, Serial No. 65,862

1 Claim. (Cl. 211—105.6)

1

This invention relates to new and useful improvements and structural refinements in curtain fixtures, more specifically, fixtures employed for hanging or supporting curtains on windows, and the principal object of the invention is to facilitate convenient and expeditious application of a curtain to the fixture, as well as an equally expeditious removal thereof from the same.

This object is achieved by the provision of a fixture which includes in its construction an extensible and retractable rod adapted for positioning between a pair of supporting brackets, the rod being equipped with resilient means for urging the ends thereof in supportable engagement with the brackets, so that it may be quickly and easily applied thereto or removed therefrom to facilitate hanging or removal of the curtains, as the case may be.

Another feature of the invention resides in providing tapered, blunt ends on the rod so that these ends function as a pilot while the rod is being threaded through the hem of the curtain.

A still further feature of the invention involves the formation of the curtain rod in two separable and slidably telescoped sections which are responsible for the extensible and retractable characteristics of the rod, together with the aforementioned resilient means whereby the rod sections are urged in relatively opposite directions in engagement with the supporting brackets, and further means for restricting the relative sliding movement of the rod sections so as to prevent accidental or unintentional separation thereof after the rod has been removed from its supports.

Some of the advantages of the invention lie in its simplicity of construction, in its pleasing appearance, and in its adaptability to economical manufacture.

With the above more important objects and features in view and such other objects and features as may become apparent as this specification proceeds, the invention consists essentially of the arrangement and construction of parts as illustrated in the accompanying drawings, in which:

Figure 1 is a perspective view of the invention in situ on a wall;

Figure 2 is a top plan view of the device shown in Figure 1, the invention being partially broken away so as to reveal its construction, and;

Figure 3 is a cross sectional view, taken substantially on the plane of the line 3—3 in Figure 2.

Like characters of reference are employed to

2

designate like parts in the specification and throughout the several views.

Referring now to the accompanying drawings in detail, the invention consists of a curtain fixture designated generally by the reference character 10, the same embodying in its construction a pair of spaced supporting brackets 12 and an extensible and retractable curtain rod 14.

The brackets 12 simply assume the form of L-shaped rods having rounded corners substantially as shown, one arm of each bracket being equipped with a suitable mounting flange 16 whereby the brackets may be firmly secured by suitable fastening elements 18 to convenient supporting structure, such as for example, a wall or a window frame 20.

It is to be noted that the brackets 12 are disposed in spaced relation, and the remaining arms thereof are mutually opposed and axially aligned, the end portions of the opposed arms being formed with substantially conical recesses 22, one of which is illustrated in Figure 2.

The aforementioned rod unit 14 consists of two longitudinally aligned and separable female and male sections 24, 26, respectively, these preferably being of the same outside diameter and being disposed in longitudinal alignment, substantially as shown. The outer ends of the rod sections 24, 26 terminate in substantially conoidal extremities 28 which are receivable in and supportably engageable with the recesses 22 in the brackets 12, as is best shown in Figure 2. The blunt, conoidal extremities 28 of the rod sections 24, 26 facilitate threading of the rod unit 14 through the hem of a curtain, as will be clearly apparent.

An end portion, that is, the inner end portion of the rod section 24 is formed with a blind axial bore 30, while the inner end portion of the rod section 26 is diametrically reduced to provide what may be referred to as a shank 32 which is slidably telescoped in the bore 30, whereby the rod assembly 14 assumes the extensible and retractible characteristics, as aforesaid.

It is to be noted that the shank 32 has an intermediate portion thereof formed with a further, diametrical reduction as indicated at 34, so as to provide an annular space 36 between the portion 34 and the wall of the bore 30, substantially as illustrated.

The free end portion 38 of the shank 32, which is of the same diameter as the shank, constitutes what may be referred to as a head, designated by the same reference character (38), and a suitable compression spring 40 is provided in

the bore 30 and engages the end surface of the head 38, whereby the rod sections 24, 26 are urged in relatively opposite directions, that is, in engagement with the recesses 28 of the brackets 12. By virtue of this arrangement the rod assembly 14 is effectively retained in position in the brackets 12, but may be readily removed therefrom by simply sliding the rod sections 24, 26 together, so as to disengage the extremities 28 from the recesses 22, as will be clearly apparent.

In order to provent undesired separation of the rod sections 24, 26 (by the effect of the spring 40) after the rod 14 is removed from the brackets 12, simple means are provided, assuming the form of an inwardly struck detent 42 located on the rod section 24 in the wall of the bore 30, and a longitudinally extending groove or channel 44 formed in one side of the aforementioned shank head 38.

Matters are so arranged that after the spring 40 is positioned in the bore 30, the shank 32 may be slid into the bore and may be rotated therein until the detent 42 is in register with the groove 44, whereupon the rod sections 24, 26 may be slid together so that the detent 42 slides through the groove 44 into the space 37 existing between the shank portion 34 and the wall of the bore 30. Thereupon the rod sections 24, 26 may be rotated one with respect to the other, so that the detent 42 is no longer in register with the groove 44, thus causing the detent to be brought in engagement with the end shoulder 48 of the head 38 by the resiliency of the spring 40. In this manner, undue separation of the rod sections 24, 26 will be prevented, but it is to be noted that notwithstanding the provision of this releasable locking means, the sections 24, 26 may be slid together against the resiliency of the spring 40, so as to facilitate removal of the rod 14 from the brackets 12. Needless to say, while this limited sliding action takes place, the detent 42 simply moves longitudinally in the space 36, as will be clearly apparent.

It should, of course, be understood that separation of the rod sections 24, 26 is not necessary while the rod 14 is being applied to or removed from a curtain, nevertheless, the rod sections may be separated for the purpose of inspecting or replacing the coil spring 40, when an occasion to do so presents itself.

It is believed that the advantages and use of the invention will be clearly apparent from the foregoing disclosure and accordingly, further description thereof at this point is deemed unnecessary.

While in the foregoing there has been shown and described the preferred embodiment of this invention, it is to be understood that minor changes in the details of construction and arrangement of parts may be resorted to without departing from the spirit and scope of the invention as claimed.

Having described the invention, what is claimed as new is:

A curtain fixture comprising, a pair of spaced, substantially L-shaped brackets of circular transverse section including mounting flanges on one end, the other end portions of said brackets being in longitudinal alignment and having opposed, substantially conical sockets therein, and an extensible rod removably mounted between the brackets, said rod comprising telescopically connected, relatively slidable and rotatable male and female sections of circular transverse section terminating in substantially conoidal outer end portions engaged in the sockets, said male section further including a reduced inner end portion spaced concentrically from the female section and terminating in a longitudinally grooved cylindrical head slidable and rotatable in a bore in said female section, a coil spring mounted under compression in said bore and engaged with one end of the head for extending the rod for yieldingly engaging the sections in the sockets, and a detent in the female section insertable in the reduced end portion of the male section through the groove in the head and engageable behind said head for preventing separation of the sections after limited relative sliding movement thereof.

RICHARD J. CIESLIK.

References Cited in the file of this patent

UNITED STATES PATENTS

Number	Name	Date
220,675	Smith	Oct. 14, 1879
373,561	Kirker	Nov. 22, 1887
466,940	Fowler	Jan. 12, 1892
1,091,212	Gregory	Mar. 24, 1914
2,445,020	Charles	July 13, 1948
2,477,818	Murdock	Aug. 2, 1949

FOREIGN PATENTS

Number	Country	Date
463,745	France	Dec. 24, 1913