Oct. 6, 1936. C. E. UPDEGRAFF 2,056,874

CURTAIN FIXTURE

Filed April 25, 1935

Fig. 1.

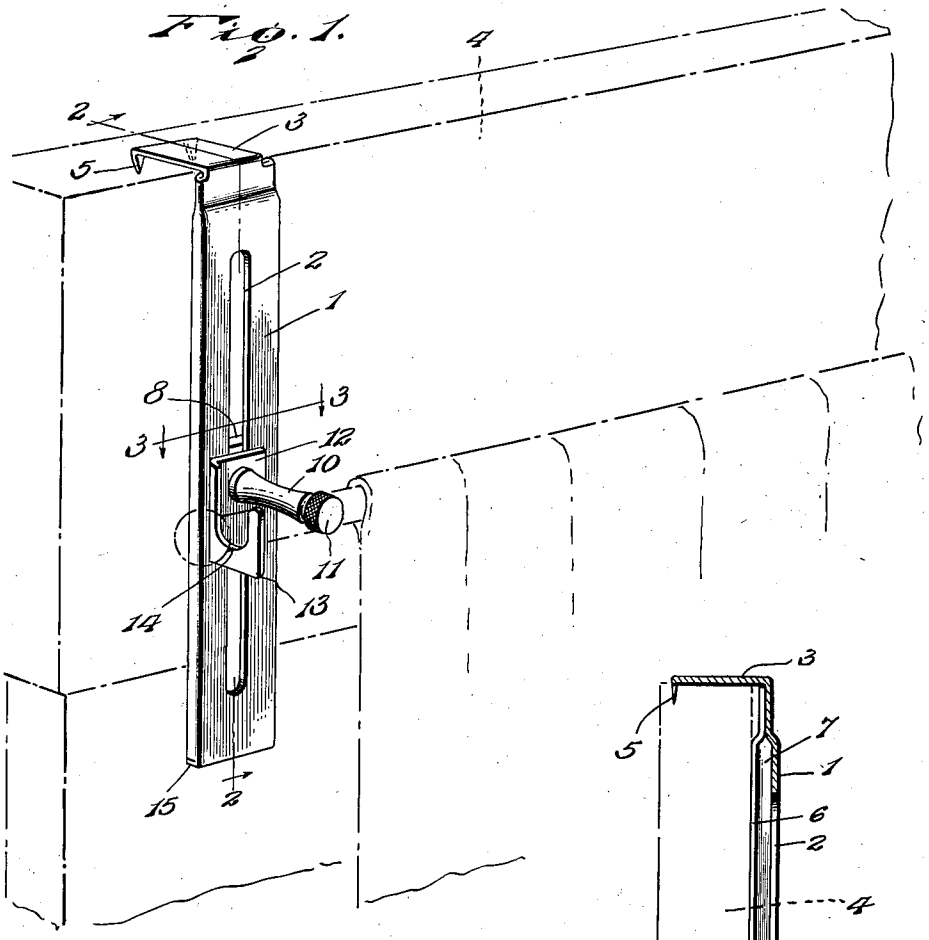


Fig. 2.

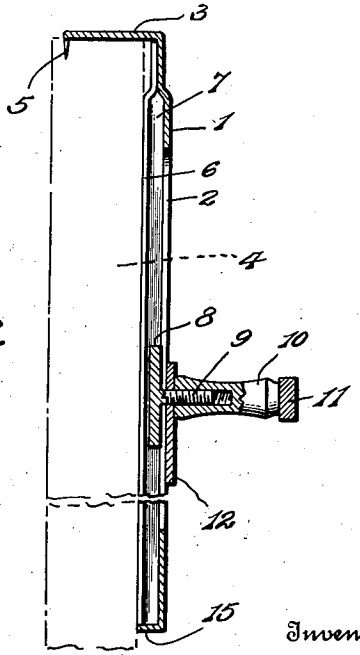
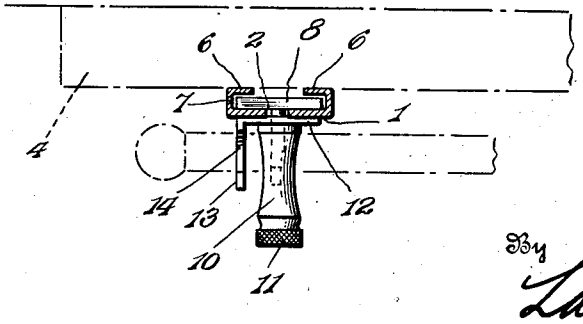


Fig. 3.



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CURTAIN FIXTURE

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Application April 25, 1935, Serial No. 18,220

1 Claim. (Cl. 248—265)

This invention relates to curtain fixtures and has for its object the provision of a simple inexpensive device which may be secured upon a window frame without the use of nails or similar fastenings and by the use of which a curtain rod will be firmly supported at a desired height. The invention is illustrated in the accompanying drawing and consists in certain novel features which will be hereinafter first fully described and then more particularly defined in the appended claim.

In the drawing:

Figure 1 is a perspective view of my improved curtain fixture.

Figure 2 is a vertical section on the line 2—2 of Figure 1.

Figure 3 is a horizontal section on the line 3—3 of Figure 1.

The hanger or bracket of my invention comprises an elongated flat body 1 having a longitudinal slot 2 therein terminating near but short of its respective ends and having its upper extremity bent backwardly to form an overhanging cap 3 which is adapted to rest upon the upper edge of the lintel 4 of a window frame and is provided at its extreme corners with spurs 5 adapted to enter the window frame, thereby anchoring the device thereon. The side edge portions of the body 1 are folded inwardly at the rear of the body, thereby forming reentrant flanges 6 which define ways or grooves 7 in which is mounted a slide 8. The slide 8 carries a threaded stud 9 which projects forwardly through the slot 2 to be engaged by a sleeve nut 10 having a knurled end 11 whereby it may be easily manipulated. Fitted over the threaded stud 9 between the front side of the body 1 and the end of the sleeve nut is the base member 12 of a curtain rod supporting bracket. The bracket may be of any approved form and is illustrated as having an arm 13 projecting from the outer side edge of the base member and formed with a notch or seat 14 in its upper edge in which a curtain rod may rest. The lower ends of the grooves 7 are closed by a flange 15 on the hanger, and the slide may be sprung into the grooves or the flanges formed around the edges of the slide.

The use of the device will, it is thought, be readily understood. The hanger is anchored upon the window frame after the slide has been fitted to the hanger, as clearly shown in Figures 1 and 2, and the curtain rod supporting bracket is then mounted upon the threaded stud of the slide and the sleeve nut applied. The sleeve nut projects forwardly from the stud and constitutes a handhold by means of which the slide and bracket may be adjusted to the desired height on the hanger. The sleeve nut is then turned home on the stud against the bracket so that the bracket will be firmly clamped in place against the hanger and the slide will be held against dropping. The end of the curtain rod may then be easily engaged in the notch 14 and the curtains properly draped. It will be noted that the front wall of the notch or seat 14 is of less height than the back wall so that the curtain rod may easily be brought into position below the sleeve nut and in engagement with the seat, and to further facilitate the mounting of the curtain rod, the sides of the sleeve nut are concave, as clearly shown in Figure 2.

It will be readily noted that my improved hanger dispenses with the use of all pointed fasteners which tend to split and mar the woodwork of a window, but it will be firmly held in place inasmuch as the spurs 5 may be so located as to enter the top of the lintel near the back edge of same and thereby securely anchor the hanger, and, inasmuch as the hanger is fastened upon the top of the lintel, the slight holes made by the entrance of the spurs will be out of sight so that the exposed surface of the window frame will not be marred in any degree. The hanger is very light and simple and inexpensive in construction and the curtain rod and its bracket may be very easily and quickly adjusted to the desired height.

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

A curtain fixture comprising an elongated flat body having a slot formed longitudinally therein, means for securing the body in a vertical position against a window frame, flanges extending rearwardly along sides of the body and having inturned lips, the flanges and lips defining tracks along the side edges of the body, a closure for the lower ends of said flanges, a slide at the back of the body slidably and non-rotatably mounted in the tracks, a threaded stud projecting forwardly from the slide through the slot in the body, a bracket engaged over said stud in front of the body and having a forwardly projecting arm adapted to support a curtain rod, and a sleeve nut threaded upon the threaded stud and turned home against the bracket to clamp the bracket and the slide in a set position on the body, said sleeve nut projecting forwardly from the stud beyond the arm of the bracket and constituting a handhold for shifting the slide and bracket along the body when loosened.

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