May 2, 1933. G. W. DOVER 1,907,151

OVERDRAPE SUPPORTING MEANS FOR CURTAINS

Filed Feb. 11, 1932

Fig. 1.

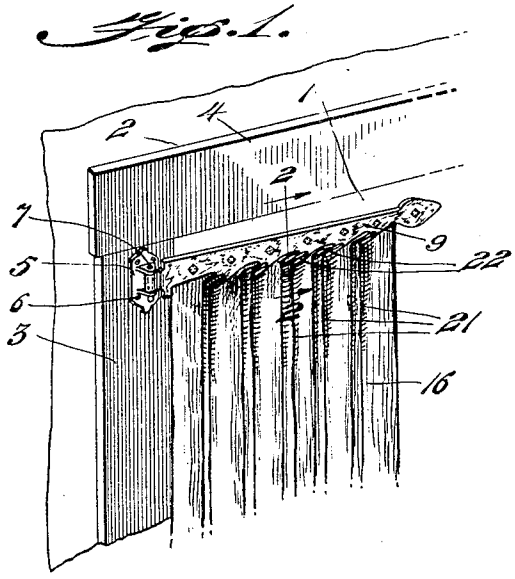


Fig. 2.

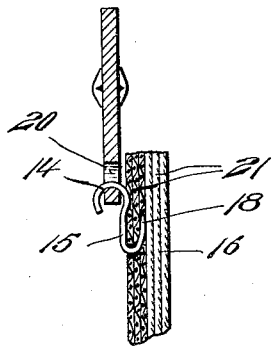
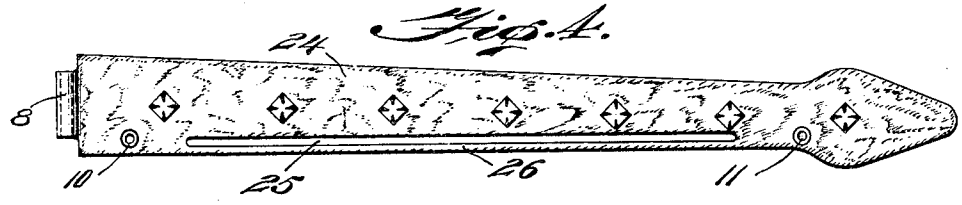


Fig. 3.



Fig. 4.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

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OVERDRAPE SUPPORTING MEANS FOR CURTAINS

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This invention relates to an improved curtain overdrape and supporting means therefor, and more particularly means for supporting a ready made overdrape such as is ordinarily made in standard sizes to fit windows of different widths.

Heretofore curtains and overdrapes for windows have been made to fit the particular window for which they are each designed, but devices of this character are now made in a variety of standard sizes, such, for example, as, 12 inch, 15 inch, 18 inch, etc., the number corresponding to the width of the curtain or overdrape between the anchoring means secured thereto adjacent to the opposite side edges of the overdrape, and the present invention involves the provision of a suitable supporting means for supporting such standard sized overdrapes together with novel means for connecting the overdrape and supporting means in such a manner as to provide a support for the overdrape both at the anchoring points and intermediate thereof throughout the entire width of the overdrape.

One object of the invention is the provision of a novel form and arrangement of window overdrape comprising an overdrape of standard width together with a pivoted supporting arm having fixed anchoring means for supporting the end edges of the overdrape and attaching means located intermediate of said anchoring means and adapted for connection with the supporting arm at a variety of different points longitudinally of said arm, whereby the intermediate portion of the overdrape located between the side edges thereof may be supported uniformly and at a plurality of variable points which may be located at unequal distances from each other throughout the width of the overdrape.

Another object of the invention is the provision of a curtain or overdrape support provided with spaced anchoring means located at a fixed distance from each other and adapted to receive attaching devices arranged adjacent to the side edges of a curtain or overdrape of standard size, and having holding means located intermediate of said anchoring means which are adapted to receive and retain attaching members carried by the overdrape regardless of the position of such attaching members laterally of the overdrape and in such a manner that the curtain or overdrape will be uniformly and evenly supported throughout its width.

Other objects and advantages of the invention relate to various improved details of construction and novel arrangements of the parts as will be more fully set forth in the detailed description to follow:

Referring to the drawing:—

Fig. 1 is a perspective view of a portion of a window frame showing one of the improved curtain supporting devices applied thereto and showing an overdrape of standard width carried by the supporting member and arranged in appropriate position relative to the window frame,

Fig. 2 is a vertical sectional view through a portion of the supporting member and overdrape, taken substantially along the line 2—2 of Fig. 1, and showing one form of attaching means for connecting the overdrape to the supporting member as well as its manner of attachment to one of the gathered portions of the overdrape,

Fig. 3 is a front elevational view of one form of curtain supporting member or arm, and,

Fig. 4 is a front elevational view of a modified form of curtain supporting arm.

In the form of the invention illustrated herewith, 1 designates a window provided with a frame 2 comprising side and top portions 3 and 4. A bracket member 5 is secured to the side portion 3 of the window frame adjacent to the upper extremity of the side portion 3 in any suitable manner, as by means of screws 6, the bracket being provided with a hinge pin 7 adapted to fit within a bearing 8 carried by the supporting member or arm 9 whereby the supporting member is pivotally connected with the bracket 5 for movement in a horizontal plane into a position in front of the window as shown in Fig. 1, or back away from the window and against the wall of the room as may be desired.

The supporting member 9 is provided with

anchoring openings 10 and 11 located adjacent to opposite ends of the supporting member and which are adapted to receive portions 14 of hooks 15 secured to the overdrape 16 adjacent to the opposite side edges thereof. A plurality of hooks 15 are secured to the overdrape 16 intermediate the end anchoring hooks 15. All of the hooks 15 may be of similar construction and similarly attached to the overdrape. In the form illustrated herewith the hooks 15 are each provided with a sharpened end 18 for insertion in the fabric of the overdrape, and a hook shaped end 14 for insertion within one of the end anchoring openings 10 and 11 or one of the intermediate elongated slots 20 as the case may be, for supporting the hook from that portion of the arm located immediately below one of the openings. The supporting means or portions of the arm which underlie the openings 10 and 11 in the normal position of the arm are of relatively limited lateral extent, while the corresponding supporting portion of the arm underlying the slots 20 are of materially greater lateral extent than said first named supporting portions, whereby the two end hooks 15 are maintained in a definitely spaced relation to each other and the intermediate hooks 15 are capable of engaging the intermediate supporting means in any one of a variety of positions longitudinally of the arm.

In making overdrapes of this character in accordance with the present practice the overdrapes are made in a plurality of standard sizes to fit windows of average widths now in common use. The overdrape 16 is then provided with a plurality of longitudinally extending gathered portions 21, each of which may be formed by stitching together folds of the material or by securing the folds together in any other suitable or desired manner. The two end anchoring hooks 15 are then secured to the overdrape at points adjacent to the opposite side edges thereof and at substantial equal distances from the end edge 22 of the overdrape, these anchoring hooks being located the same distance from each other in all ready made overdrapes of the same size. A plurality of intermediate hooks 15 similar to the end anchoring hooks 15 are secured to the overdrape 20 between the end anchoring hooks 15, these intermediate attaching hooks being each located an equal distance from the end edge 22 of the overdrape, and being preferably each located at or secured in one of the gathered portions 21. In practice the gathered portions 21 may be more or less irregularly spaced from each other transversely of the overdrape, and in consequence of this fact the intermediate hooks 15 are spaced unequal distances from each other and from the end anchoring hooks 15. In view of this fact regularly spaced openings of limited lateral extent in the supporting arm could not be utilized to receive these hooks since the exact location of the hooks could not be readily predetermined as the relative positions of the intermediate hooks relative to each other vary with each overdrape.

In order to provide a means for attaching these intermediate hooks to the supporting member or arm in such a manner that they may be connected thereto readily regardless of the spacing of the hooks relative to each other laterally of the overdrape and without placing undue strain upon or distorting the fabric, I have provided the elongated slots 20 separated from each other by relatively narrow portions of the supporting member whereby each intermediate hook 15 may be inserted in one of the slots 20 and supported by one of the narrow strips 23 which remain after forming the slot 20, regardless of the exact position which the intermediate hooks 15 may occupy relative to each other laterally of the overdrape.

In that form of the supporting arm or member 24 illustrated in Fig. 4 of the drawing, there is provided a bearing 8 and anchoring openings 10 and 11, as in the form shown in Fig. 3, but instead of providing spaced slots 20, I cut away the material of the arm adjacent to the lower edge thereof to produce a continuous slot 25 extending throughout the major portion of the supporting arm intermediate the anchoring openings 10 and 11, thereby leaving a continuous supporting strip 26 extending substantially throughout the length of the supporting arm intermediate the openings 10 and 11 which is adapted to be engaged by and to support the intermediate hooks 15 regardless of their positions relative to each other laterally of the overdrape.

It will be seen that in the case of each form of supporting arm as shown, when the end anchoring hooks 15 are inserted in the openings 10 and 11 to support the side edges of the overdrape, the intermediate hooks may be inserted in the opening or openings above the narrow supporting strip or strips in such a manner as to support the overdrape uniformly and permit engagement of each hook with the supporting element regardless of the location of the hook laterally of the overdrape.

It is to be understood that the hooks 15 may be attached to the over-drape after the manner shown in Fig. 2 of the drawing or they may be more or less permanently attached thereto as by being sewed or otherwise secured to the overdrape, and in any case the overdrape may be made up and the intermediate attaching hooks secured thereto without reference to any particular arrangement of the hook receiving opening or openings in the supporting arm. In general it is found desirable to place each intermediate hook at or adjacent to one of the gathered portions

of the overdrape and by means of my improved supporting arm these gathered portions may be formed and arranged as may be found desirable to best display the overdrape without regard to any particular spacing of the hooks from each other or uniformity in such positioning of the hooks, since they may be inserted over the hook supporting portion of the supporting arm in all positions.

While I have shown and described the structure with particular reference to what are ordinarily termed overdrapes, it will be understood that the invention is equally applicable to any curtains or draperies such as may be employed in connection with windows, doors or the like, and it is to be understood that the term "overdrape" as employed in the specification and claims is used in its broader sense as comprehending any curtains or draperies of this character which may be employed in the manner indicated.

What I claim is:—

1. An overdrape supporting means comprising a pivotally mounted arm, supporting means of limited lateral extent spaced a fixed distance from each other and located adjacent to opposite ends of said supporting arm, and elongated supporting means of considerably greater lateral extent than said first named supporting means carried by said supporting arm and located intermediate of and substantially coincident with a line joining said spaced supporting means.

2. An overdrape supporting means comprising a pivotally mounted arm movable in a substantially horizontal plane, spaced holding means of limited lateral extent located adjacent to opposite ends of said supporting arm and separated a predetermined distance from each other, and intermediate supporting means located between said spaced holding means and extending effectively throughout substantially the entire distance between said spaced holding means, said holding and supporting means being located below the horizontal median line of said arm.

3. An overdrape holding means comprising a supporting arm mounted for pivotal movement in a substantially horizontal plane, spaced holding means carried by said supporting arm and arranged at a fixed distance relative to each other for supporting the opposite side edges of an overdrape and maintaining the overdrape in extended position, and intermediate supporting means located between said spaced holding means and effective for attachment to that portion of an overdrape located intermediate the side edges thereof at any one of a plurality of points, said holding and supporting means being located below the horizontal median line of said arm.

4. An overdrape supporting means for windows comprising an arm mounted for pivotal movement in a substantially horizontal plane and provided with spaced supporting portions of limited lateral extent located adjacent to opposite ends thereof and having one or more supporting portions of materially greater lateral extent than said spaced supporting portions, said last named supporting portions being located intermediate of said spaced supporting portions and in substantial alignment therewith, and all of said supporting portions having their supporting surfaces located within the perimeter of the arm.

5. An overdrape supporting means comprising an arm having parts thereof cut away intermediate the vertical side edges thereof to form drapery supporting portions arranged in substantial alignment with each other longitudinally of the arm, the end supporting portions being of materially less lateral extent than the intermediate supporting portions.

6. An elongated drapery supporting arm pivotally mounted for movement in a horizontal plane and having portions located between the horizontal side edges thereof shaped to provide a plurality of supports for receiving and supporting drapery engaging members, the supports located adjacent to the opposite ends of said arm being shaped to retain the corresponding drapery engaging members in substantially fixed position relative to each other and the intermediate supports being shaped to receive and support drapery engaging members in any one of a plurality of adjusted positions longitudinally of the arm.

In testimony whereof I have affixed my signature.

GEORGE W. DOVER.