Jan. 4, 1938. C. LANDAU 2,104,261

CURTAIN SUPPORT

Filed Nov. 21, 1936

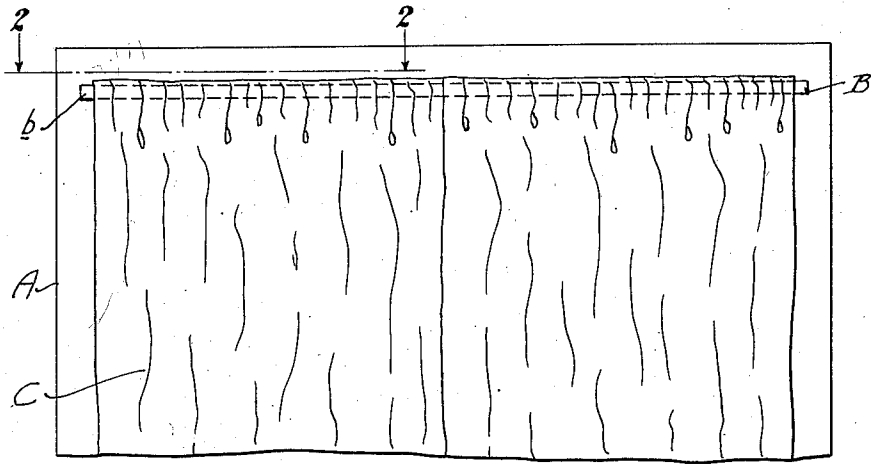


Fig. 1.

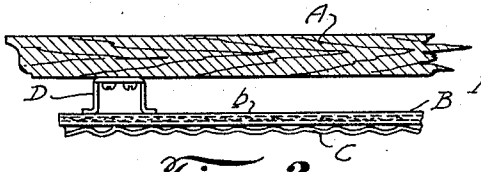


Fig. 2.

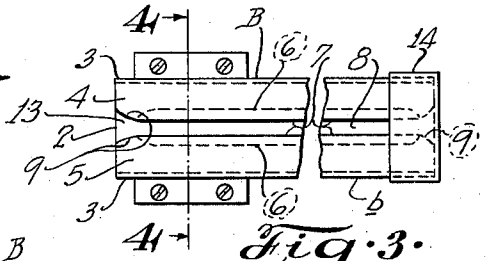


Fig. 3.

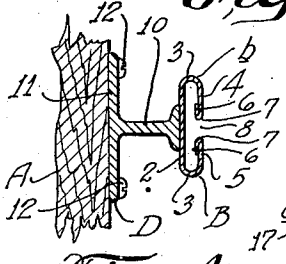


Fig. 4.

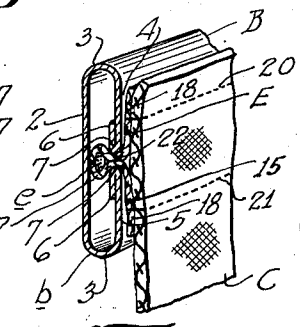


Fig. 5.

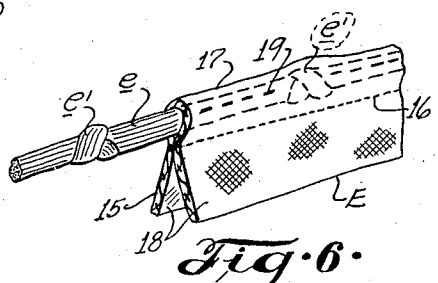


Fig. 6.

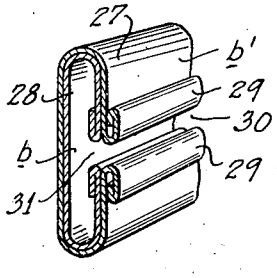


Fig. 9.

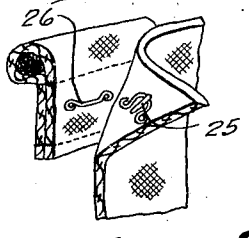


Fig. 8.

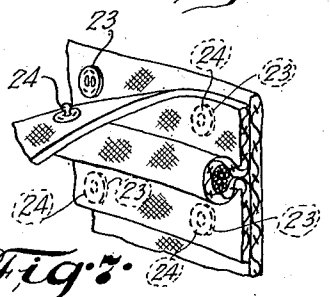


Fig. 7.

INVENTOR
Charles Landau.

BY Ralph Stevens
ATTORNEY

Patented Jan. 4, 1938 2,104,261

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

2,104,261

CURTAIN SUPPORT

Charles Landau, Cleveland, Ohio, assignor of one-tenth to Ralph Kalish, eight-tenths to Morris Landau, and one-tenth to Alex M. Frankenthal, all of St. Louis, Mo.

Application November 21, 1936, Serial No. 112,030

7 Claims. (Cl. 156—19)

This invention relates to a new and useful improvement in supports for curtains, drapes, and the like.

At the present time, housewives in taking down window curtains during, for instance, housecleaning operations, are obliged, by reason of the inherent construction of available types, so far as I am aware, of curtain rods and curtain supporting arrangements, to expend considerable effort in removing the rod from a more or less complicated fixture, in taking down the entire curtain and curtain rod assembly, and then in detaching the curtain rod. In addition, the entire laborious and time-consuming operation must be repeated in rehanging the curtains.

Many housewives also employ curtains which are provided at the top with a tubular hem through which a suitable metal or wood rod is threaded. After laundering, however, such hems are usually pressed together, so that the rod must be actually forced through the hem, an operation which all too frequently results in tearing, soiling, or otherwise damaging the curtain.

On the other hand, a great many housewives frequently employ a curtain rod supplied with a number of rings which slide longitudinally along the rod, the rings being, in turn, provided with an eye which may be pinned, sewn, or otherwise attached to the curtain, in which event it is necessary, in taking such curtains down for laundering, to remove the rings from the rod and then remove the rings individually from the curtain and later resew or repin the rings to the laundered curtain for rehanging.

Further, curtains are frequently considerably wider than the particular window at which they are to be draped, so that the curtain may be "shirred", as it is called, that is to say, arranged into a series of folds or pleats, which give a pleasing draped effect to the curtain when finally in position at the window. In this connection, housewives, also, so far as I am further aware, experience considerable difficulty resulting from available types of curtain rods and curtain hanging means in uniformly shirring the curtain across the rod and subsequently in maintaining the curtain in uniformly shirred condition.

My invention, hence, has for its primary object the provision of a unique curtain support for remedying and overcoming the defects, difficulties, and time and labor consuming efforts mentioned,—a support so constructed as to enable the mounting or hanging and demounting of curtains, drapes, and the like with ease and convenience, the support being simple, inexpensive, and durable in structure, readily manipulated, and obviating the employment of rings, pins, and other extraneous or analogous devices.

My invention has for a further object the provision of a curtain support by which the curtain not only may be readily and quickly installed, but also may be easily uniformly, and symmetrically shirred in the production of an exceptionally pleasing and attractive draped effect.

And with the above and other objects in view, my invention resides in the novel features of form, construction, arrangement, and combination of parts presently described and pointed out in the claims.

In the accompanying drawing,—

Figure 1 is an elevational view of a curtain support constructed in accordance with and embodying the present invention, illustrated in operative relation to a window and a curtain, fragmentally shown;

Figure 2 is a sectional plan view, taken approximately on the line 2—2, Figure 1;

Figure 3 is a broken front elevational view of the rod of the support equipped with a preferred form of end closure-cap and supporting-bracket;

Figure 4 is a cross-sectional view of the rod and supporting-bracket, taken approximately on the line 4—4, Figure 3;

Figure 5 is a fragmentary perspective view of the support including rod and tape in operative connection with a depending curtain;

Figure 6 is a fragmentary perspective view of a preferred form of curtain attaching tape forming part of the support, a part being broken away for showing in more detail the internal construction thereof;

Figure 7 is a fragmentary perspective view of a slightly modified curtain attaching tape forming part of my invention, shown in operative connection with a supported curtain;

Figure 8 is a fragmentary perspective view of another slightly modified form of attaching tape of my invention, also shown in connection with a depending curtain; and

Figure 9 is a fragmentary perspective view of a slightly modified type of rod forming part of my invention.

Referring now more in detail and by reference characters to the drawing, which illustrates practical embodiments of my invention, A designates a window-frame of any standard type, supported in front of which by a support B of my invention is a curtain, drape, or the like C of netting, lace, or other suitable or desirable fabric or material, the support B including a rod *b* which ex-

tends horizontally across and, by means of suitable brackets, is either permanently or removably mounted on, the upper portion of the window-frame A, as will be presently more fully described.

The rod *b* is preferably in the form of a suitably elongated hollow or tubular sheet metal tube of approximately C-shape in section or end elevation, the rod *b* including a back wall **2**, arcuate longitudinal side walls **3**, and front walls **4**, **5**, provided with inwardly and reversely bent marginal flanges **6** forming smoothly rounded opposed parallel lips **7**, which are suitably spaced the one from the other to provide a longitudinal slot **8**, for purposes presently appearing, all as best seen in Figures 3 and 5.

Welded or otherwise fixed to the outer face, and preferably at the terminal ends, of the rod backwall **2**, are T-shaped supporting brackets D having a central web **10** and an integrally formed cross plate or foot **11** suitably apertured for accommodating screws or other attaching members **12** for mounting the brackets D rigidly and securely to and upon the window-frame A, as best seen in Figure 4. It may be stated, however, that each of the brackets D may be formed with a suitable hook or other member for removably supporting the rod *b* in a conventional manner, if it is desired to provide for a removable mounting of the rod across the window-frame A; and it may be further stated that the longitudinal slot **8** in the rod *b* is of uniform width except for a small portion of its length adjacent the terminal ends of the rod *b*, where it is flared out, as at **9**, to provide an entrance passage or throat **13**, as best seen in Figure 3, for purposes also presently appearing.

Co-operable with the rod *b* and forming part of the support B, is a curtain attaching member E comprising a suitably elongated strip of tape **15** of linen, cotton, or other suitable flexible fabric or material, which is doubled upon itself and its folds stitched together by a row or rows of thread-stitches **16**, resulting in the formation of a so-called body-portion in the form of a marginal longitudinally extending tube or hem **17** and a pair of opposed free flaps **18**. Threaded lengthwise through, and by means of thread-stitches **19** permanently secured in, the tube **17**, is a flexible cord-member *e*, which is enlarged or knotted upon itself at suitably spaced intervals along its length, as at *e'*, *e'*, for purposes presently appearing, and as best seen in Figure 6. It may be pointed out in this connection that the attaching member or tape E may also be integrally fabricated in a single weaving operation, in which case the cylindrical tube or bead **17** will be formed as a solid member having integrally formed therewith a plurality of enlargements spaced correspondingly to the knots *e'*, *e'*.

The tape E being so constructed, the flaps **18** of a tape E conformable in length with the width of the particular curtain C, are opened for disposition flatwise upon the curtain margin or heading, to which the flaps **18** are preferably permanently attached as by rows of thread-stitches **20**, **21**, as best seen in Figure 5. It will hence be apparent that the inner portions of the flaps **18**, that is to say, the portions of the flaps **18** adjacent the stitch line **16**, will be bent at approximately an angle of 90° to the plane of the outer portions of the flaps **18** and will, therefore, extend perpendicularly away from the plane of the curtain C for a short distance in the formation of a neck-like web or shank **22** connecting the cord-housing tube or body-portion **17** with the attached curtain C, as best seen in Figure 5.

If desired, it may here be stated, the tape E may be detachably secured to the curtain C through the use of suitable snap fastener couplets **23**, **24**, as best seen in Figure 7, co-operable hooks and eyes **25**, **26**, as best seen in Figure 8, and the like.

In use and operation, the rod *b* is suitably mounted upon the window frame A, with the slot **8** facing inwardly of the room or other enclosure. An end of a tape or attaching member E which has been secured or attached to a curtain C, as above described, is brought into juxtaposition to the throat **13** of the rod-slot **8** and the web-like shank or neck **22** of the tape E disposed between the slot-forming lips **6**, **7**, the cord-enclosing tube or bead **17** being accordingly disposed abuttingly and retainingly within the tube *b* and against the inner faces of the front walls **4**, **5**, thereof, as best seen in Figure 5. The curtain C, together with the tape E, may then be shifted longitudinally along the rod *b* until the entire curtain C is disposed supportingly upon the rod *b*, whereupon the curtain C may be compressed together or shirred along the rod *b* to impart to the depending curtain a desired draped effect. As the curtain C is being shirred, the knots or enlargements *e'*, *e'* in the cord *e*, as well as also portions of the hem **17** and of the web **22**, will co-operatively tend to jam up in the rod-slot **8**, thereby frictionally functioning to hold the depending curtain C in such shirred condition, as indicated in Figure 2. Neat and attractive, tight-fitting closure-caps **14** may then be removably fitted over the terminal ends of the rod *b* for retaining the hanging curtain C from accidental displacement.

When it is desired to remove the curtain C for laundering or other purpose, the caps **14** are first removed, and the curtain C then firmly grasped at its upper margin and pulled longitudinally along the rod *b*, effecting simultaneously the removal of the cord *e* and its housing **17** from the rod *b*. Thus, the curtain C is conveniently and with little labor detached from the supporting-rod *b*, and it may be added that such detachment may as easily be effected notwithstanding the depending curtain C may have been tightly shirred.

Should it be desired to removably mount the rod *b* upon the window-frame A by means of some suitable and conventional disengageable brackets, the curtain C may be mounted upon the rod while the rod is removed from the brackets, as previously stated, the caps **14** put in place, and the entire assembly mounted operatively upon the brackets. Likewise, in removing the curtain C for laundering or replacement, the rod *b* may be removed from the brackets and the curtain C detached from the rod *b* also in substantially the same manner as previously described.

As shown in Figure 9, the rod *b'* of the support may comprise a lengthwise adjustable pair of hollow mutually interfitting and telescoping sections **27**, **28**, the inner section **28** being formed identically in the manner previously described in connection with the rod *b*, the outer section **27** being similarly formed but having marginal edges or a flat bead **29** turned upon the outer face, so that the slot **30** therein may register with, and be of the same width as, the slot **31** of the inner section **28**.

It will be evident, therefore, that by my pres-

ent invention I provide a unique curtain support, which is exceptionally simple in structure and convenient in use, which eliminates the time-consuming and annoying curtain hanging operations which have heretofore been necessary, so far as I am aware, and which provides a rod and a co-operable curtain attaching member of great efficiency and at a remarkably low cost.

It is to be understood that changes and modifications in the form, construction, arrangement, and combination of the several parts of the support may be made and substituted for those herein shown and described without departing from the nature and principle of my invention.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim and desire to secure by Letters Patent is,—

1. A curtain support comprising a longitudinally slotted tubular rod, in combination with curtain attaching means for shiftable co-operation with the rod, said means including a body-portion for disposition within the rod having a plurality of laterally spaced enlargements thereon, a reduced web for projection through the rod-slot, and a marginal portion for presentation outwardly of the rod for curtain attachment.

2. A curtain support comprising a longitudinally slotted tubular rod, in combination with flexible curtain attaching means for shiftable co-operation with the rod, said means including a body-portion of greater dimension than the width of the slot of, and for disposition within, the rod and having a plurality of spaced enlargements thereon, a reduced portion for projection through the rod-slot, and a marginal flap portion for presentation outwardly of the rod for curtain attachment.

3. A curtain support comprising a longitudinally slotted tubular rod, in combination with curtain attaching means for shiftable co-operation with the rod, said means including a tape doubled to provide a loop for disposition within the rod, said loop being provided with a plurality of lengthwise spaced enlargements for increasing the frictional engagement between the loop and the rod at spaced intervals longitudinally of and adjacent the slot, an intermediate two-ply portion for projection through the rod-slot, and opposed marginal flaps for presentation outwardly of the rod for curtain attachment.

4. A curtain support comprising a tubular rod having a laterally presented longitudinal slot in a side face thereof, in combination with flexible curtain attaching means for shiftable co-operation with the rod, said means including a tape doubled to provide a loop for disposition within the rod, an intermediate two-ply portion for projection horizontally through the rod-slot, and opposed vertically extending marginal flaps for presentation outwardly of the rod for curtain attachment, and a flexible cord disposed lengthwise within said loop.

5. A curtain support comprising a longitudinally slotted tubular rod, in combination with flexible curtain attaching means for shiftable co-operation with the rod, said means including a tape doubled to provide a loop for disposition within the rod, an intermediate two-ply portion for projection through the rod-slot, and opposed marginal flaps for presentation outwardly of the rod for curtain attachment, and a flexible cord disposed lengthwise within said loop, said cord being provided along its length with a series of spaced enlargements.

6. In combination, a longitudinally slotted tubular rod for mounting on a window frame, curtain attaching means for shiftable co-operation with the rod, said means including a tape doubled to provide a loop for disposition within the rod, an intermediate two-ply portion for projection through the rod-slot, and opposed marginal flaps for presentation outwardly of the rod, a flexible cord disposed lengthwise within said loop and provided along its length with a series of spaced enlargements, and a curtain having its margin disposed flatwise upon and attached to said flaps.

7. In a device of the character described, curtain attaching means including a tape doubled to provide an upstanding loop, an intermediate two-ply portion, opposed marginal flaps for presentation outwardly of the intermediate portion for curtain attachment, and a flexible cord disposed lengthwise within said loop, said cord being provided along its length with a series of spaced enlargements.

CHARLES LANDAU.