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H. R. ROSS

2,402,507

CURTAIN ROD OR FIXTURE

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Fig. 1.

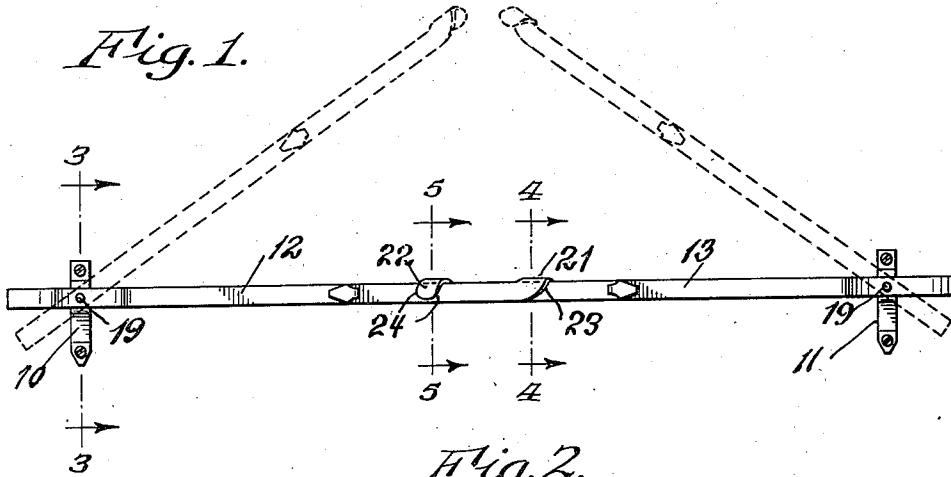


Fig. 2.

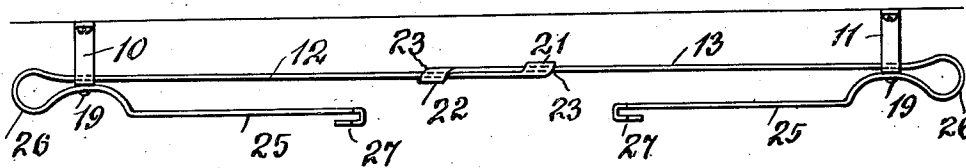


Fig. 3.

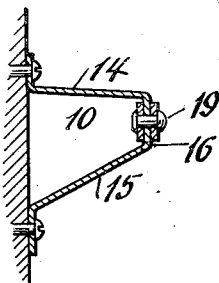


Fig. 4.

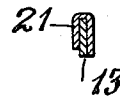
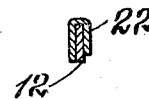


Fig. 5.



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CURTAIN ROD OR FIXTURE

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1 Claim. (Cl. 211—105.3)

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This invention relates to improvements in curtain rods or fixtures for hanging window curtains, portieres, drapes and the like, and a primary object of the invention is to provide a fixture for such purposes which is of a practical and desirable improved construction.

Other objects of the invention are to provide a fixture which is of simple and inexpensive construction but is adapted to simplify and facilitate the hanging of curtains or other hangings; in which the curtain-supporting rod comprises oppositely extending sections which are mounted on brackets or supports at their distant end portions and are connected at their adjacent or inner portions so as to permit the rod to be lengthened or shortened as may be required, to suit hangings of different widths, and so as to permit separation of the adjacent ends of the rod sections to facilitate the placing of the hangings thereon and removing them; which comprises a pair of opposite brackets adapted to be fixed in place on a window or door frame, wall or other support, and rod sections, one mounted on each of the opposite brackets and which telescopically and detachably engage each other so as to provide a rod of the required length for the particular installation and hold the rod rigid between the brackets, but nevertheless permit ready separation of adjacent ends of the rod sections for hanging the curtains or like thereon and permitting their removal without removing the rod from its brackets or disturbing the brackets.

Further objects and advantages of the invention will appear from the following specification of the preferred embodiment of the invention, shown in the accompanying drawing, and the novel features of the invention are set forth in the appended claim.

In said drawing:

Fig. 1 is a front elevation of a curtain rod or fixture embodying my invention, showing by full lines the normal curtain-supporting position of the parts, and by broken lines showing the rod sections separated for placing the curtain or other hangings thereon or removing them.

Fig. 2 is a plan view thereof;

Fig. 3 is a vertical, transverse section thereof, on a larger scale, through one of the brackets, on line 3—3, Fig. 1.

Figs. 4 and 5 are transverse sections through the rod on lines 4—4 and 5—5 respectively, Fig. 1.

The fixture comprises a pair of supporting brackets 10 and 11 adapted to be fixed by screws or other fastenings in place at the upper side portions of a window or door frame or on any

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other appropriate supporting structure, and opposite rod sections 12 and 13, each of which is mounted, preferably pivotally, on one of the brackets 10 and 11, and which sections normally extend toward each other from the brackets with their inner ends interengaged or connected one with the other, so that the two sections cooperate in mutually supporting each other and holding the rod formed by them rigid or straight between the brackets.

The brackets may be of any suitable construction, each as shown being formed of a strip bent to form legs 14 and 15 diverging from an upright, middle connecting portion 16, and having outwardly turned, apertured feet for the passage of securing screws or the like.

Each of the rod sections 12 and 13 preferably consists of a metal bar or strip of greater vertical depth or width than thickness, its vertical width being sufficient to make the bar stiff or rigid enough vertically to prevent it from bending under the weight of the load which it has to support, while the bar may be of a less thickness, such as to permit its free end to be deflected or sprung somewhat in a horizontal direction. The rod sections 12, 13, are preferably pivoted on the vertical portions 15 of the brackets, as by horizontal rivets 19, so that the sections are adapted to swing or tilt vertically to some extent on their supporting brackets. At their adjacent end portions, which overlap, the rod sections 12 and 13 are respectively provided or formed with hooks or bearing parts 21 and 22, each preferably adapted to engage over and bear upon the upper edge of the other rod section so that the engagement of the hook 21 or 22 of each rod section on the other rod section will hold the sections in horizontal alinement with each other and support them between the brackets so as to prevent downward swinging or deflection of the sections between their supporting brackets, while nevertheless permitting the sections to be swung or tilted upwardly on their brackets, as indicated by the broken lines in Fig. 1, to disengage the hook or bearing portion of each rod section from the other section. Preferably, the hooks or parts 21, 22 are so formed that each projects above the upper edge of the section on which it is formed, about the thickness of the rod section, so that when the hook of each section is engaged over the other section, as shown in Figs. 1 and 2, the top and bottom edges of the two sections will be held substantially in horizontal alinement one with the other. Also, preferably, the hooks 21, 22 are made of substantially inverted U-shape in

cross section, as most clearly shown in Figs. 4 and 5, so that each rod section will be embraced between the body and extremity of the hook of the other section, whereby the two rod sections will be held in overlapped position flat against each other to prevent their accidental disengagement and also to resist horizontal deflection of the sections when connected to each other between their supporting brackets. The inner ends of the rod sections may be rounded at 23, and the extremities of the hooks also rounded at 24, so as to permit the rods to be readily inserted into or through the hem pockets, eyes or loops of the hangings, and removed therefrom, for placing the hangings on or removing them from the fixture.

The interengagement of the two rod sections by means of the hooks or bearing parts 21 and 22, as described, also slidably or telescopically connects the sections with each other so as to permit the rod to be readily shortened or lengthened as may be required, for use with hangings of different widths.

In the use of the device, the supporting brackets 10 and 11 can be fastened in position on the window frame or other support at the necessary distance apart to accommodate the curtain or hanging to be hung, and then the rod sections can be passed through the hems, eyes or loops of a pair of curtains, or the opposite side portion of a single curtain, while the inner ends of the rod sections are disconnected and separated from each other, for instance, as indicated by broken lines in Fig. 1. The adjacent end portions of the rod sections are then swung or pressed towards each other and the hook of each section engaged over the other section to hold the sections in their horizontal aligned positions. In order to remove the curtain or hangings, it is only necessary to disengage the hooked inner ends of the rod sections and separate them sufficiently to permit the removal of the curtain or hangings. Thus, the described construction permits the two brackets to be fastened in place at a sufficient distance apart to accommodate the curtain or hanging between them, and then by engaging the hooked end of each rod section over the other rod section, the rod formed by the two sections thus automatically accommodates itself in length to the distance between the two supporting brackets. It is not necessary to first determine what the length of the rod has to be and then fasten the brackets in place on the support in the particular positions to accommodate that particular length of rod. This greatly reduces the work of mounting the fixture in place and enables the work to

be done by an unskilled person, and because of the detachability of the inner ends of the two sections while they are connected to their supporting brackets, for placing the curtains or hangings thereon and removing the same, it is not necessary to disconnect or remove the rod from its supporting brackets, or to remove the brackets, in order to hang or remove the curtain or other hangings.

In the preferred construction illustrated in the drawing, each section of the fixture is also provided with a drape-supporting arm or portion 25, which arms of the two sections extend inwardly towards each other from the outer end portions of the fixture for supporting drapes or the like in front of the curtains or hangings which are supported by the main rod sections 12 and 13. As shown, each of these drape-supporting arms is formed by bending the outer portion of the rod which forms the rod section 12 or 13 forwardly at 26, and then inwardly horizontally in front of and parallel with the main rod section 12 or 13. As shown, the main rod and arm portions 12 or 13 and 25 of each section are disposed respectively in front and in rear of the portion 16 of its supporting bracket, and the single rivet 19 passes through the two portions 25 and 12 or 13 and through the bracket to pivotally connect the rod section to the bracket. The fixture thus comprises a main supporting rod for a curtain or other hanging and also a supporting arm for a drape or the like in front of the curtain, at opposite side portions thereof. The inner end of each drape-supporting arm 25 may be provided with an outwardly turned hook or extremity 27 at its inner end which will prevent the accidental disengagement of the drape or the like from the arm.

I claim as my invention:

In a fixture for curtains and the like comprising spaced supporting brackets, and oppositely extending rod sections movably supported at their distant end portions on and extending towards each other from said brackets, the improved construction in which the adjacent portions of said rod sections overlap and each section has at its inner end portion a hook which projects over and embraces the overlapping portion of the other section and holds said sections side by side and supports them against downward movement between said brackets, said overlapping portions of said rod sections being movable upwardly for disengaging the hook of each section from the other section, and said rod sections having outer end portions which extend forwardly and towards each other forming drape-supporting arms.

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