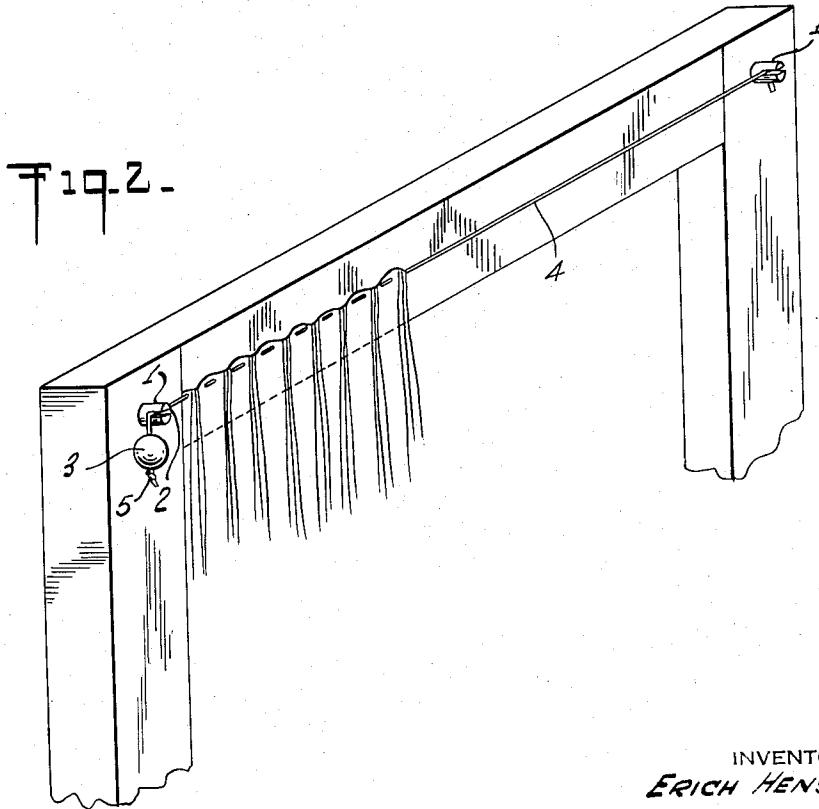
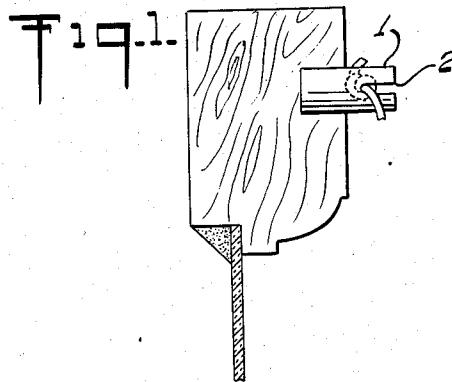


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TIGHTENING DEVICE FOR SPANNED CURTAINS
ON WINDOWS, GLASS DOORS AND THE
LIKE PARTS IN A BUILDING
Filed April 12, 1956



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TIGHTENING DEVICE FOR SPANNED CURTAINS ON WINDOWS, GLASS DOORS AND THE LIKE PARTS IN A BUILDING

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1 Claim. (Cl. 211—105.5)

The present invention relates to a tightening device for spanned curtains on windows, glass doors and the like parts in a building.

The hitherto conventional metal and glass rods used for the fixing of spanned curtains are fastened by means of screws which cannot always be fastened sufficiently to resist the stress when the curtains are spanned out tightly. Furthermore the metal rods oxidise thus dirtying the curtains, and when exposed to a heavy load they will bend, whereas glass rods will easily break. Moreover, it has often been difficult to get rods of the correct length corresponding to the width of the spanned curtains.

The object of the present invention is to provide a cheap tightening device by using less material and without using screws for the metal and the timber, a longer durability by using corrosion resisting materials, a more secure fastening of the spanned curtains and a simpler and easier mounting.

This is obtained, according to the invention, by using tightening devices comprising small dowel nails glued into the window or the door and provided with incisions in which a cord of an artificial substance passed through the running of the curtain may be secured firmly.

An example of the manner of construction of the object of the invention is illustrated in the drawing, in which

Fig. 1 shows a section through a window frame with the dowel nail glued in, and

Fig. 2 part of a spanned curtain arranged on the upper frame portion.

In order to secure the tightening device there is in each corner of the wooden window frame glued in a dowel nail 1 having a horizontally extending slot 2.

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Through the running of the spanned curtain there is now drawn a cord of a strong and somewhat yielding artificial substance, preferably a perlon cord 4, one end of which is provided with a knot 5 which is greater than the cross section of the slot of the dowel nail, and is thereafter suspended in the slot. When the perlon cord has been cut off in the length corresponding to the tightening it is desired to give the spanned curtain, the free end is passed through a knob, e.g. a cone or a ball, and on the outer side there is now made a knot. The knob is used when inserting the perlon cord in the slot of the dowel nail or the cord may be shortened in such manner that the cone 3 rests firmly against the dowel nail when the cord has been tightened.

15 What is claimed is:

Drapery hanger arrangement, comprising, in combination, a frame having one main face and two bores of predetermined diameter and depth substantially perpendicular to said face and located at the same horizontal level and spaced from each other; a dowel member inserted in each of said bores and attached to said frame so as to have an end portion projecting from said face, said projecting portion being provided with a slot of predetermined width and extending in a direction substantially parallel with said face of said frame; a cord made of resilient synthetic material and formed with knots at a distance from each other shorter than the spacing of said dowel members, two portions of said cord adjacent said knots, respectively, being inserted in the slot of one 20 of said dowel members with the respective knot located on the side of the respective dowel facing away from the other dowel member, and a knob member having said cord extending therethrough and said knob being located between one of said knots and the adjacent dowel member when the cord is inserted in said slots.

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