Aug. 26, 1952 M. B. SERRELL 2,607,977

CURTAIN HOOK SUPPORT

Filed Nov. 9, 1949

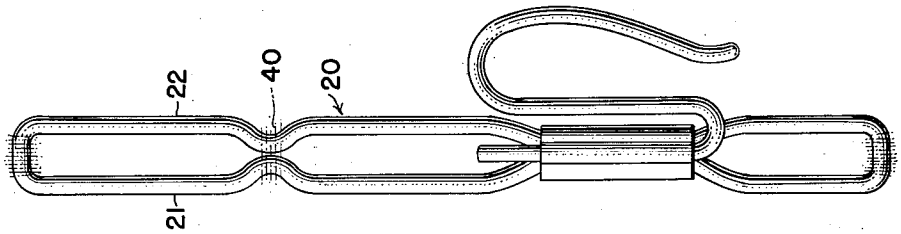


FIG.5

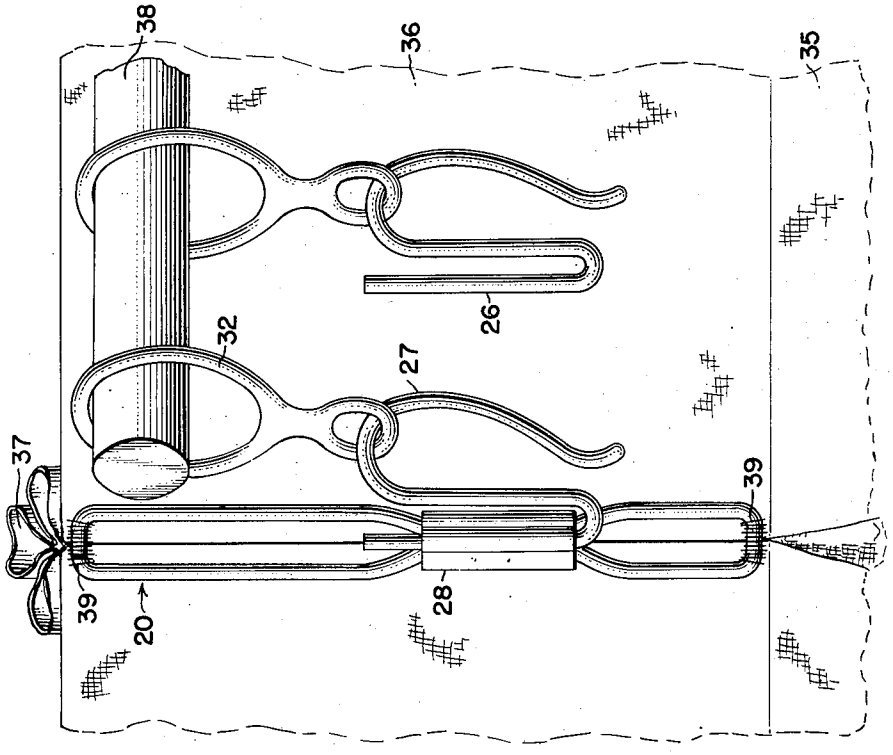


FIG.4

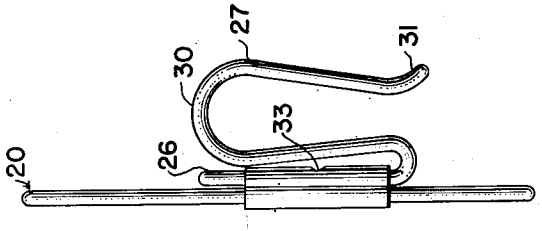


FIG.3

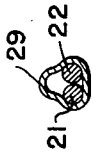


FIG.2

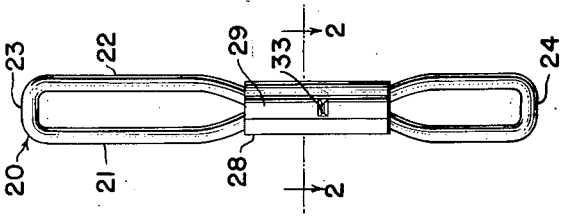


FIG.1

INVENTOR

MINNIE B. SERRELL

BY John Swarden

AGENT

Patented Aug. 26, 1952

2,607,977

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

2,607,977

CURTAIN HOOK SUPPORT

Minnie B. Serrell, Plainfield, N. J.

Application November 9, 1949, Serial No. 126,313

2 Claims. (Cl. 24—228)

1

This invention relates to an improved curtain hook supporting member, particularly adapted to engage the heading of a curtain and a curtain hook for the purpose of properly supporting the curtain, or drapery, or the like, in desired upright position at a window, or other like openings in a building.

More particularly, the invention is directed to an improved unit type of curtain hook member functioning to engage both the curtain heading and the curtain ring to maintain them in proper position at the window opening and to have the hook part of the member readily disengaged from the curtain or drapery when the curtain is sent to the cleaners. While a curtain of the drapery type is usually employed at a window opening, it may be employed at doorways, over closed windows, or over certain wall sections.

Inasmuch as the curtains or draperies are subject to being cleaned, it then becomes desirable to have the curtain hook member designed to be removable or to have one or more of its component parts removable. This requirement is particularly desirable as there should be no parts of the hook member left in the curtain during cleaning that would catch and tear the curtain itself or tear other curtains that are being cleaned at the same time, or the possibility of the hook getting caught in the cleaning machines, which machines in many instances have perforated drums.

With these requirements and features to be considered, improved structure of curtain hook member has been designed that will meet all of these various points.

One feature of this improved invention is the provision of a novel curtain hook structure that will hold the curtain in proper position when hung near the window, and that will not tear the curtains during cleaning or washing.

Another feature of this improved invention is to provide a curtain hook structure that will allow quick and easy assembly between the curtain heading and the curtain ring, and that will not require pinning or time consuming assembly wherein certain parts involve sharp pointed elements.

A further feature is to provide a novel form of structure of a component supporting element of a two-piece curtain hook member, the element being easily fastened to the curtain heading and that will keep the heading extended for its full designed distance, and that will keep the heading upright in its proper position and will not allow it to flop over or sag, and that will quickly and firmly receive the hook component element of the supporting member.

Another feature of this invention is the provision of a novel form of wire support element to be fastened to a curtain heading and to so construct that form as to have a portion thereof

2

provided with an engaging element for receiving the hook element portion of the supporting member in a firm holding manner, but still allowing engagement and disengagement between the two elements.

Other features and advantages of the invention herein will become apparent as the details of the invention are noted below when taken in connection with the drawings, in which,

Fig. 1 is a front elevational view of a new type of detachable curtain hook support element having a band in engagement therewith for receiving a hook element of a curtain hook member;

Fig. 2 is a sectional view taken on line 2—2 of Fig. 1;

Fig. 3 is a side view of the structure in Fig. 1, and illustrates the engagement of the hook element assembled in the support element;

Fig. 4 is a composite illustration of a curtain or drapery heading with a hook support element sewn in position on the heading, and having the hook element engaging the said support element and the eye of a curtain ring; a second ring illustrates a hook which is easily releasable from said support but which will remain in the curtain ring; and

Fig. 5 illustrates a modified form of curtain hook member with the supporting element thereof of considerable length for use with a wider curtain heading.

In the curtain or drapery hanging field, there have been produced many types of supporting hooks. Most of these are one-piece wire hooks which are sewn on to the drapery heading and have the integral hook portion thereof extending outwardly for engaging a curtain ring. If these hooks are not removed from the curtain each time it is washed or cleaned, it then becomes necessary to fold the curtain heading over to enclose the projecting hook within the heading and sew or pin the heading in its folded position. This is the only manner of preventing the hooks from tearing the fabric or having the hooks catch in the cleaning machines.

Also, in this field, there are two-piece supporting hook member which provide for a fabric or a flat metal type of support element, each of which is sewn tightly on to the curtain or drapery. These two types of units have proven unsuccessful for the intended purposes.

Referring now to the drawings, Fig. 1 illustrates a supporting element 20 providing legs 21 and 22 which have been bent to form a substantially closed rectangular type of structure with top portion 23 and bottom portion 24. In this structure it is desirable to provide a suitable means for receiving a shank portion 26 of a hook element 27 in a manner to properly support the curtain heading by having at least a two-point engagement with the points spaced apart from each other. The preferred type of structure for

this purpose constitutes a band 28 firmly fastened to one or both of the legs 21 and 22. In this instance, the legs have been brought together to engage each other, as shown in the sectional view in Fig. 2. The band is provided with an extension or raised or bulged portion 29 for receiving the shank 26. By having this type of band and the legs 21 and 22 brought together, the band will be easily retained in position. It will be noted that the shank 26 engages the bottom of the band and the top of the band, thus constituting at least two holding points that are spaced apart, thereby holding the curtain heading substantially vertical.

The hook element 27 of the combined curtain hook member, is bent to suitably form the shank 26 and a stirrup or a neck 30 and a curved end 31 which will easily permit the hook element to be threaded into a curtain ring or into any other type of curtain support.

One of the features of this invention, in general, is to provide suitable means for maintaining the hook element in contact with the band 28 and a curtain ring 32. In the structure shown in Fig. 3, the shank 26 is bent so that it engages the stirrup or neck 30 and for such a length that when the hook element 27 is assembled with the support element, the stirrup portion will firmly engage the band 28. However, the hook element may be removed by hand without difficulty. In the meantime, the hook element remains firmly in engagement with the support element 20. When it is desired that the hook element 27 is to be maintained in the curtain ring 32, then the curved end 31 is bent so that it leaves only a relatively small opening with the bottom of the shank portion, all as illustrated with both of the hook elements shown in Fig. 4. The free shank 26 shown in Fig. 4 is substantially vertical and will easily slide into the extended or bulged part 29 of the band 28, thereby making it easy to disassemble the hook element from the support element when desired.

Another means of firmly holding the hook member 27 in engagement with the band 28 is to provide a suitable depression 33 in the extended or bulged portion 29 of band 28. This depression 33 will definitely and firmly engage the shank 26 of the hook member 27 when the support member 20 and the hook member 27 are assembled for properly supporting the curtain.

Again referring to Fig. 4, a curtain 35 is shown with a heading portion 36 formed by turning back the end of the curtain to form the heading in which one or more pieces of crinoline or other stiffening material may be inserted to give desired stiffness. This heading 36 may be made three inches, three and one-half inches, or four inches, or wider in width if desired.

In forming the curtain to give a definite type of appearance and holding, there are usually provided vertical pleats 37, as illustrated in Fig. 4, which are termed "pinch pleats" or "French pleats."

Also Fig. 4 illustrates a longer or higher type of supporting element 20 than shown in Fig. 1, and it also shows the assembly of the supporting element 20 and a hook element 27 and the curtain ring 32 and curtain rod 38. Such an assembly provides that the curtain heading will be maintained upright when the curtain is hung by using the unit curtain hook member.

When it is desired to remove the curtain for washing or for sending it to the cleaner, hook element 27 is released from band 28 and the support 20 is left attached to the heading where it has been sewn in position by threads 39. It will be noted that this supporting element has no parts that will engage other portions of the curtain or other curtains when all of them are being passed through the cleaning machinery, thus eliminating the possibliities of tearing the curtain, or getting caught in the machines.

In Fig. 5 there is illustrated a longer type of supporting element 20 to provide for the proper holding of a deep curtain heading. In this type of structure where there is added length to the legs 21 and 22, they may be bent toward each other as at 40 so that additional sewing may take place at that point and so that there will be a proper strength assembly of the curtain and the curtain hook member.

While the preferred form of construction provides for the bending of one or more pieces of wire to have them perform their desired function, it will be understood that relatively straight pieces of wire may be welded or fastened together in a manner to provide for the proper functioning of the hook member.

It will be understood that various modifications and changes may be made in the preferred form of the invention herein, and such modifications and changes are to be understood as part of this invention, as outlined in the following claims.

The invention claimed is:

1. A support element for a curtain hook comprising, in combination, a wire member reversely formed to the outline of a continuous, elongated rectangle having opposed, relatively short sections of the long legs thereof necked together into mutual engagement uniformly at unequal distances from the ends thereof, and a band member encircling said necked sections, said band being provided with an extension portion axially disposed and co-extensive with the necked sections to firmly, but removably engage the shank of a curtain hook therewith.

2. A support element for a curtain hook comprising, in combination, a wire member reversely formed to the outline of a continuous, flat, elongated rectangle having opposed, relatively short sections of the long legs thereof necked together into mutual engagement uniformly at unequal distances from the ends thereof, and a rigid band member encircling said necked sections, said band being provided with an extension portion open at both ends and axially disposed with respect to the necked sections to firmly, but removably engage the shank of a curtain hook therewith inserted from either end thereof.

MINNIE B. SERRELL.

REFERENCES CITED

The following references are of record in the file of this patent:

UNITED STATES PATENTS

Number	Name	Date
763,780	Nachmann	June 28, 1904
1,465,938	Guider	Aug. 28, 1923
1,832,031	Kirsch	Nov. 17, 1931
1,862,836	Vance	June 14, 1932
1,983,467	Kluglein	Dec. 4, 1934
2,106,438	Schwartz	Jan. 25, 1938
2,115,593	Strube	Apr. 26, 1938
2,147,910	Martin	Feb. 21, 1939
2,183,188	French	Dec. 12, 1939