No. 659,662. Patented Oct. 16, 1900.

M. GOUDREAU.

SUPPORT FOR CURTAINS.

(Application filed July 21, 1899.)

(No Model.)

Fig. 1.

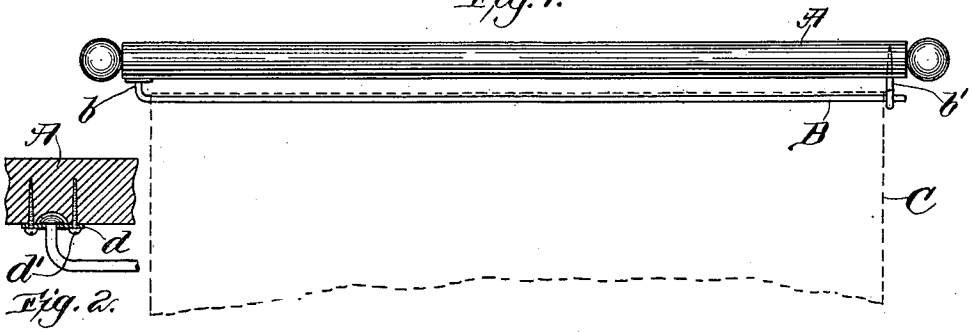


Fig. 2.

Fig. 3.

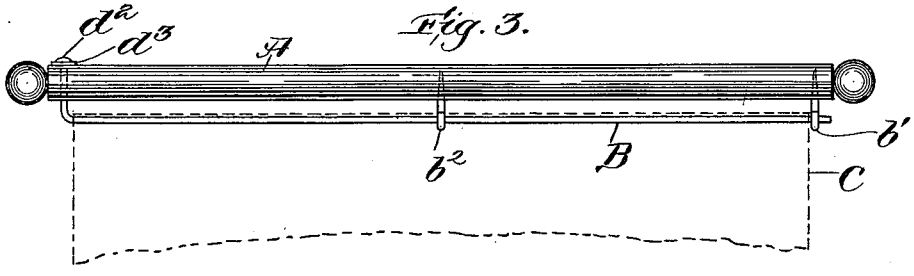


Fig. 4.

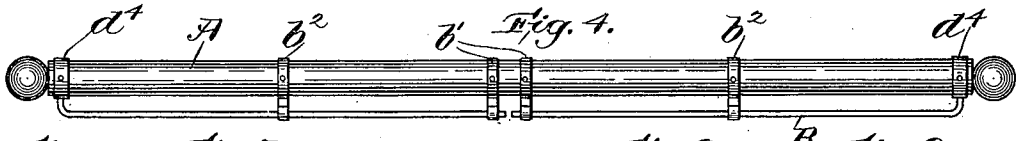


Fig. 6.

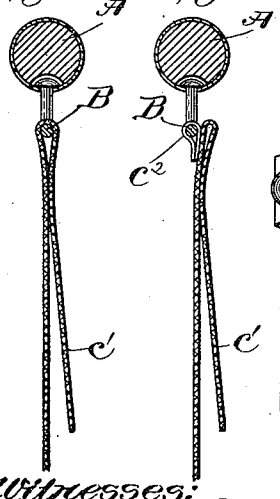


Fig. 7.

Fig. 8.



B Fig. 9.

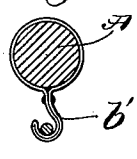
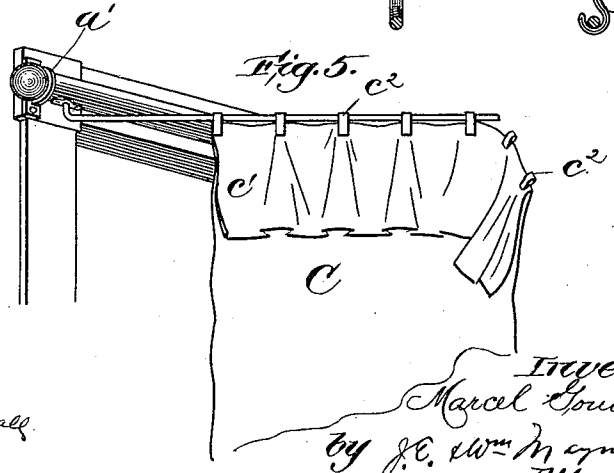


Fig. 5.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

MARCEL GOUDREAU, OF TAUNTON, MASSACHUSETTS.

SUPPORT FOR CURTAINS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 659,662, dated October 16, 1900.

Application filed July 21, 1899. Serial No. 724,673. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, MARCEL GOUDREAU, of Taunton, in the county of Bristol and State of Massachusetts, have invented a new and useful Support for Curtains or the Like, of which the following is a specification, reference being had therein to the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is an elevation of a support for curtains or the like embodying my invention, and Fig. 2 an enlarged sectional detail of a portion of the same. Figs. 3 and 4 illustrate modifications. Fig. 5 is a perspective view of a portion of a door-frame with my new support applied thereto. Figs. 6, 7, 8, and 9 are details hereinafter referred to.

My invention is a support for curtains or the like; and its object is to provide a support to which a curtain or the like may be attached or from which it may be removed very quickly and which will not require the use of pins and rings, such as have heretofore been used in connection with a pole for supporting a curtain.

My invention is a support for curtains or the like, comprising a rod held in a fixed position by brackets and a movable wire rod bent at one end only, which bent end is pivotally secured to the fixed rod, and on said fixed rod is a hook adapted to receive and support the free end of the movable wire rod, which hook acts with the bent end of the wire rod to hold the main portion of the latter away from but parallel with the fixed rod.

In the drawings, A represents a pole secured in position over the window or door opening by means of suitable brackets a', as shown in Fig. 5. Parallel with the pole A is a curtain-engaging rod B, which is pivotally connected at one end, as at b, to the pole A near one end thereof, and the opposite end of rod B is engaged by a hook b', and the shank of this hook is screw-threaded and screwed into the pole A. By this construction the rod B is firmly secured to the pole A in such a manner that the end of the rod which is engaged by hook b' may be disconnected from hook b' and swung outward, thus moving the rod on its pivot into the position shown in Fig. 5, when the curtain C may be removed therefrom or applied thereto, after which the rod may be swung back into engagement with hook b'.

One or more hooks b^2 may be provided when necessary, as shown in Fig. 2, to better sustain the rod and prevent the weight of the curtain from bending the rod.

In Fig. 4 is shown a modified form of my invention, which is particularly adapted to openings where two curtains are required with two rods B, one pivoted to the pole A near one end thereof and the other pivoted to the said pole near the opposite end thereof, with two hooks b' secured to the pole A at or near its middle and adapted to engage the ends of rods B B. This construction provides a separate rod for each curtain, and each curtain may be applied or removed without disturbing the other.

In hanging curtains and the like it is customary to provide a valance c' (see Figs. 5, 6, and 7) at the upper end thereof by folding that end back upon the body of the curtain C, and this fold may be utilized in securing the curtain in place upon the rod B by passing said rod through the opening or loop formed at the top of the curtain, as shown in Fig. 6, or, if desired, a number of loops c^2 may be provided upon the rear side of the curtain near the top thereof, as shown in Figs. 5 and 7, and the rod B passed through these loops, as shown clearly in Fig. 5.

The rod B may be pivotally connected with the pole A in various ways. In Figs. 1 and 2 said rod is shown as bent near its end and swiveled in a plate d, which is secured to pole A by means of screws d', or the upwardly-bent end of the rod may project through an opening through the pole A near its end, as shown in Fig. 3, with its extremity enlarged, as at d^2, and resting on washer d^3. In Figs. 4 and 8 the upwardly-bent end portions of rods B are each shown as swiveled in a ring d^4, which encircles pole A. In Figs. 4 and 9 the hooks b' and b^2 are shown as formed from

straps of metal bent to form a hook for engagement with rod B and a ring which encircles the pole A.

What I claim is—

The improved curtain-support above described comprising the rod A; brackets a', by which rod A is held in a fixed position; the movable wire rod B bent at one end only which bent end is pivotally secured to rod A; and hook b', fast to rod A adapted to receive and support the free end of wire rod B, and acting with the bent end of rod B to hold the main portion of rod B away from but parallel with rod A.

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