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3,135,489

MOUNTING BRACKET

Filed Feb. 6, 1961

FIG. 1

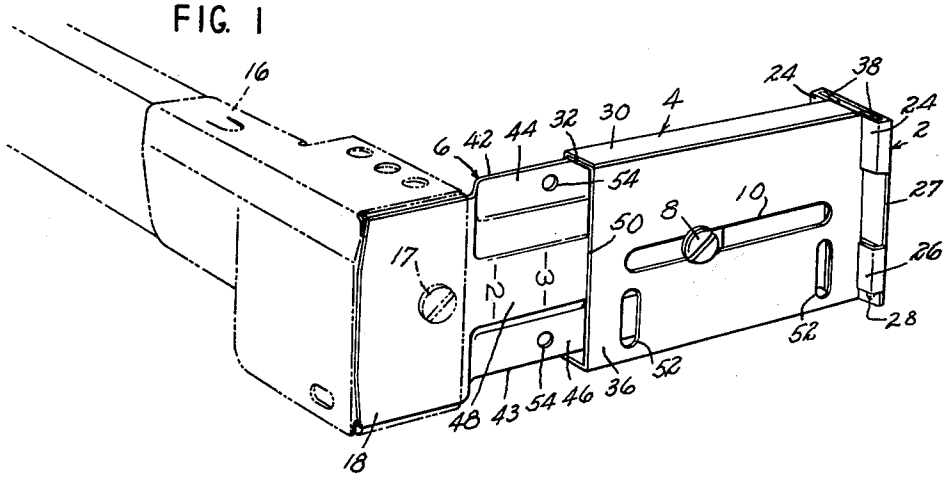
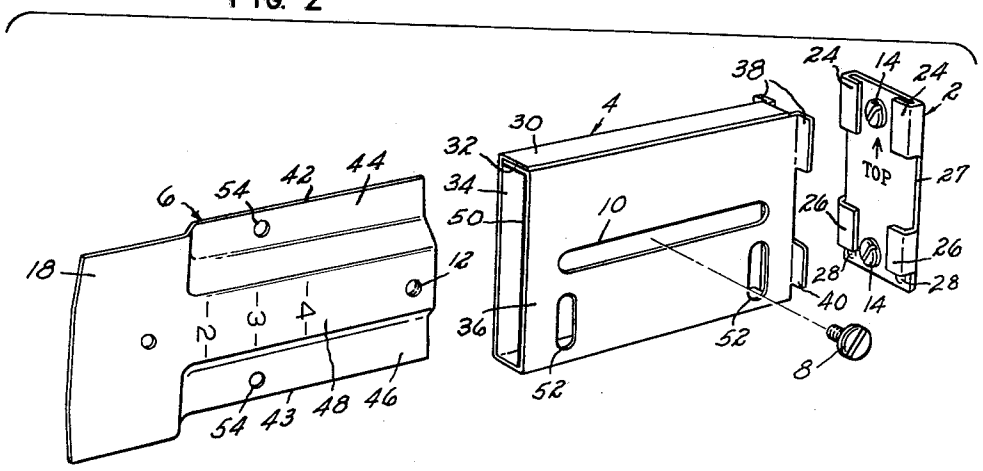


FIG. 2



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MOUNTING BRACKET

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This invention generally relates to mounting brackets and is more particularly concerned with an improved bracket assembly for rods that are used to support draperies, curtains, and the like.

An object of this invention is to provide an improved bracket assembly of the type described that permits easy adjustment of rod position without requiring removal or disassembly of the bracket while permitting removal and replacement of the rod without altering its pre-adjusted position.

It is a further object of this invention to provide an improved bracket assembly having component parts that are easily assembled and disassembled and which permit accurate positioning of the rod before assembly of the bracket.

An additional object of this invention is to provide an improved bracket assembly that is simple in construction, which can be easily manufactured and assembled, which is sturdy and yet gives a neat and smooth appearance at low cost.

Other objects will be in part obvious and in part pointed out more in detail hereinafter.

The invention accordingly consists in the features of construction, combination of elements and arrangement of parts which will be exemplified in the construction hereafter set forth and the scope of the application which will be indicated in the appended claims.

In the drawings:

FIG. 1 is a perspective view of a preferred embodiment of a bracket of this invention with a traverse rod shown in phantom and assembled thereon; and

FIG. 2 is an exploded view of the bracket assembly of FIG. 1.

The illustrated preferred embodiment of this invention comprises a base 2, a supporter bracket housing 4 and a supporter bracket extension 6. A screw 8 extends through an elongated slot 10 provided in the housing 4 and threadedly engages the side walls of aperture 12 provided in bracket extension 6 for adjustably securing the extension 6 in the housing 4. The bracket base 2 is associated or secured directly to the window sill, wall, or the like, by any desirable fastening means 14. The traverse or curtain rod 16 (shown in phantom in FIG. 1) is secured to the bracket assembly by means of a screw 17 passing through a suitable aperture in the flange 18 overlying the extension 6.

The base 2 is of sheet metal construction and has two pairs of inwardly bent, integral ears or flanges 24 and 26 positioned at the corners of the base and opening toward the center thereof. Each pair of flanges cooperates to form a slot that tapers inwardly from its upper end. The two pairs of flanges can be said to define a single tapered side wall slot with the central side wall portions at 27 removed. Protrusions 28, made by deforming a lower central portion of the base, are located immediately below the lower inwardly extending flanges 26 to provide stops for the assembled housing 4 as hereinafter explained.

The housing 4 is also of sheet metal construction and is spot-welded along its upper face between the overlapping lateral flanges 30 and 32 to form an integral rectangular box structure that is extremely light in weight and economical to construct and yet is capable of supporting substantial vertical loads without requiring a substantial width between the lateral faces 34 and 36. The inner or rear end of housing 4 is provided with two pairs of outwardly extending flanges 38 and 40 having inwardly tapered edges generally complementary in shape to the slots formed by base flanges 24 and 26. The housing 4 is installed on the base 2 by positioning the flanges 38 and 40 above the slots formed by the flanges 24 and 26, respectively, and by then sliding the housing 4 downwardly until the lower lateral edge of the flanges 40 engage the stop protrusions 28. The cooperation by the flanges 38 and 40 with the slots formed by the flanges 24 and 26, respectively, provides an assembled relationship that precludes transverse relative movement between the base 2 and housing 4. The dimensions of the flanges 38 and 40 and the slots are made to provide a slight frictional engagement between the tapered edges of the housing flanges and the base flanges without the engagement being so tight as to make removal difficult. The protrusions 28 limit the downward movement of the housing to thereby assure that an overtight engagement is avoided.

The extension 6 has substantially the same height dimension between the edges 42 and 43 as the vertical height of the opening in the housing 4, thereby providing a rigid relationship in the vertical direction between the housing 4 and the extension 6 when assembled. The extension 6 is deformed to provide outer flange portions 44 and 46 located in a plane parallel to a central base portion 48. Upon assembly the flange portions 44 and 46 slidingly engage the internal face of the side 34, and the central base portion 48 slidingly engages the internal face of the side 36. This arrangement enables the extension 6 to be securely retained within the housing 4 and yet easily adjusted upon loosening the fastener 8.

In order to enable one to facilitate adjustment of extension 6 within the housing 4 so as to space the rod 16 from the wall or window sill, numbers are inscribed on the base portion 48 of extension 6. By aligning a selected number with the edge 50 of housing 4, a selected adjustment of the extension 6 can be made. By presetting each extension 6 to the desired spacing position prior to installation, the installation is facilitated since further adjustments thereafter are unnecessary. The housing 4 and bracket 6 have slots 52 and apertures 54, respectively, thereon to provide means for hooking the curtain or drapes upon the bracket. Similar slots 52 are located on the opposite face 34.

Since the housing 4 and the extension 6 are entirely symmetrical, the same bracket assembly is used for both the right and left side support for the curtain rod. The right side bracket is shown in the drawings; however, the left side bracket may be formed with the same parts shown by reversing the faces of the extension 6 in the housing 4 and inserting the machine screw 8 through a slot on the housing face 34 similar to and aligned with the slot 10.

Although the bracket assembly of this invention is comprised entirely of sheet metal parts, these parts when assembled are very rigid and capable of assuming any load conventionally supported by a traverse or curtain rod. Additionally, the bracket can be adjustably preset and is adaptable to either a right or left side installation.

As will be apparent to persons skilled in the art, various modifications and adaptations of the structure above described will become readily apparent without departure from the spirit and scope of the invention, the scope of which is defined in the appended claims.

I claim:

1. A bracket assembly for supporting a curtain or traverse rod at the end thereof, comprising; a base having a central planar portion and two pairs of flanges extending inwardly from opposite lateral edges thereof, said flanges and said central planar portion defining an inwardly tapered downwardly extending discontinuous slot, a rec-

tangular sheet metal housing having an opening at one end and two pairs of outwardly extending flanges at its other end, said housing flanges having sliding engagement in the tapered slots formed on the said base, the housing flanges further having tapered edges of substantially the same lateral dimension as the tapered slot to provide a frictional engagement therebetween, a sheet metal extension plate having a base portion disposed between a pair of offset flange portions, said flange portions being in a vertical plane parallel to and spaced from the plane of the base portion, said flange portions and said base portion having sliding engagement with internal opposing vertical faces of the sheet metal housing, means on said extension plate for securing a curtain rod thereto, and means adjustably securing the extension to the housing.

2. A bracket assembly for supporting a curtain or traverse rod at the end thereof, comprising; a base having a central planar portion and two pairs of flanges extending inwardly from opposite lateral edges thereof, said flanges and said central portion defining an inwardly tapered downwardly extending discontinuous slot, a rectangular sheet metal housing having an opening at one end and two pairs of outwardly extending flanges at its other end, said housing flanges having a complementary sliding engagement within the tapered slots defined by said base, the housing flanges further having tapered edges of substantially the same lateral dimension as the tapered slot to provide a frictional engagement therebetween, protuberances on said base extending into said tapered slot below one of said two pairs of flanges, said protuberances engaging the lower edge of said flanges when said base flanges are engaged with said housing flanges, a sheet metal extension plate having a central portion lying in one plane and disposed between a pair of offset portions lying in a spaced parallel plane extending through the outer end of said housing and slidingly engaging opposing vertical faces of the housing, and means adjustably securing the extension plate to the housing.

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