

Jan. 12, 1926.

1,569,748

F. L. HAWKINS

CURTAIN ROD

Filed Feb. 19, 1925

Fig. 1.

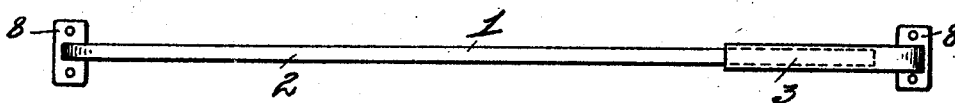


Fig. 2.

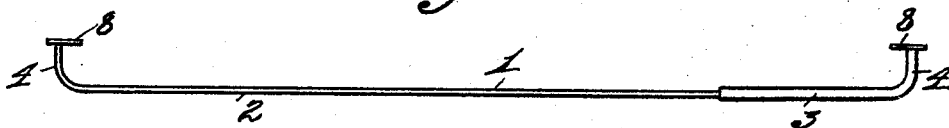


Fig. 3.

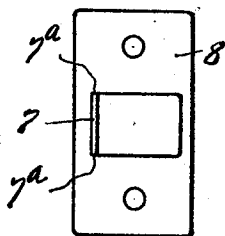


Fig. 4.

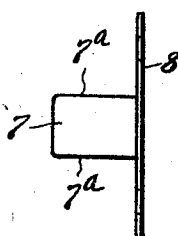


Fig. 5.

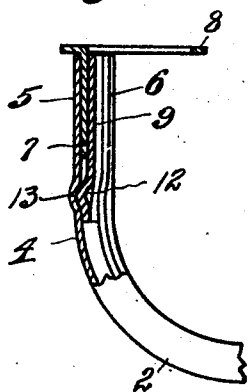
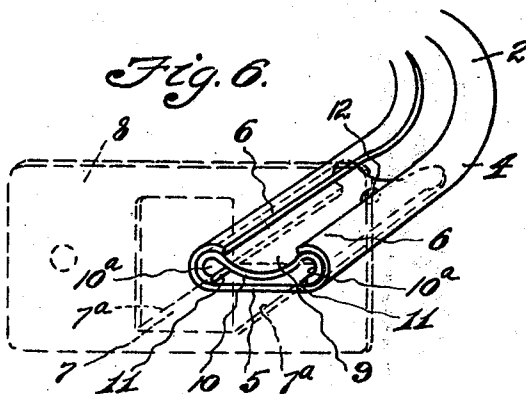


Fig. 6.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

FREDERICK L. HAWKINS, OF MISHAWAKA, INDIANA, ASSIGNOR TO MISHAWAKA NOVELTY COMPANY, OF MISHAWAKA, INDIANA.

CURTAIN ROD.

Application filed February 19, 1925. Serial No. 10,370.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, FREDERICK L. HAWKINS, a citizen of the United States, residing at Mishawaka, in the county of St. Joseph and State of Indiana, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Curtain Rods, of which the following is a specification.

The invention relates to curtain rods of the turned or round end type, and has for its object to provide in connection with a device of this character means carried by the ends of the rods for receiving and frictionally gripping the rod supporting lugs, thereby allowing the rod to be easily removed from the lugs and at the same time providing frictional gripping means cooperating with the lugs for supporting the rod.

A further object is to provide longitudinally bowed gripping plates within the ends of the rod, and between the convexed sides of which gripping plates, and the main body of the rod the supporting legs are gripped and held. Also to provide lug and depression connections between the bowed plates and the body of the rod for preventing longitudinal displacement of the plates.

A further object is to provide the gripping plates with inturned flanges semicircular in cross section within the inturned flanges of the rod, and between the adjacent edges of the inturned flanges of the gripping plates, the opposite edges of the supporting lugs are gripped upon an outward bowing of the plates when the lugs are forced between the plates, and the inner side of the body of the rod.

With the above and other objects in view the invention resides in the combination and arrangement of parts as hereinafter set forth, shown in the drawing, described and claimed, it being understood that changes in the precise embodiment of the invention may be made within the scope of what is claimed without departing from the spirit of the invention.

In the drawing:—

Figure 1 is a front elevation of the curtain rod.

Figure 2 is a top plan view of the curtain rod.

Figure 3 is a front elevation of one of the supporting lug plates.

Figure 4 is a side elevation of one of the lug plates.

Figure 5 is a horizontal sectional view through one end of the rod and its supporting lug plate.

Figure 6 is a detail perspective view of one end of the curtain rod showing the gripping plate.

Referring to the drawing, the numeral 1 designates a conventional form of telescopically shaped curtain rod, which comprises sections 2 and 3. The ends of the rod sections 2 and 3 are provided with angularly disposed arms 4, which are similarly shaped. Arms 4 comprise flat body portions 5, which when the rod is in position, are disposed in vertical planes. The upper and lower sides of the body portion 5 of each end of the rod are provided with inturned flanges 6, which flanges are semi-circular in transverse cross section and extend towards each other as clearly shown in Figure 6. Heretofore various means has been provided for securing the arms 4 to the lugs 7 carried by the supporting plates 8 which are secured to the window frame in any suitable manner. However in these devices the arms are not gripped or rigidly held, and interengaging means is generally of a character whereby any upward movement of the curtain rod will disengage the same. To obviate the above difficulty longitudinally bowed gripping plates 9 are provided within the arms 4 of the rod sections. The gripping plate 9 is longitudinally bowed as clearly shown in Figure 6, and has its inner convexed side 10 inwardly disposed and adjacent the body 5 of the arm. The longitudinal edges or sides of the bowed gripping plate 9 terminates in inwardly extending flanges 10^a, semicircular in transverse cross section, and which flanges are disposed within the similarly shaped flanges 6 of the arm 4, therefore it will be seen that when the supporting lug 7 is forced between the body 5 of the rod arm 4, and the longitudinally bowed gripping plate 9, the flanges 10^a will be forced into binding engagement with the flanges 6, and at the same time the longitudinal edges 11 of the flanges 10^a will be forced slightly towards each other, and into frictional gripping engagement with the upper and lower edges 7^a of the supporting lugs 7, therefore it will be seen that the lugs 7 are not only frictionally gripped between the gripping plates 9 and the bodies 5 of the arms 4, but the edges 7^a are also gripped, which insures

a positive frictional gripping action, and at the same time prevents upward or downward play of the rod as a whole on the lugs and allows the rod to be easily removed or
5 placed in position.

The inner ends of the gripping plates 9 are provided with struck out lugs 12, which lugs are disposed in struck out recesses 13 in the bodies 5 of the rod section, therefore
10 it will be seen that longitudinal displacement of the gripping plates will be positively prevented, and the lugs 12 and depressions 13 may be easily formed by a
punching operation with a conventional
15 form of punch, thereby allowing the device to be cheaply assembled.

From the above it will be seen that a curtain rod supporting means is provided which is simple in construction, may be easily and
20 quickly assembled, and one wherein, not only the opposite sides of the supporting lugs are gripped, but also the upper and lower edges, thereby frictionally holding the lugs, and
at the same time preventing upward movement of the curtain rod on the lugs, and
25 allowing the curtain rod to be easily and quickly placed on or removed from the lugs.

The invention having been set forth what is claimed as new and useful is:—

30 1. The combination with a curtain rod end, a supporting lug disposed within said rod end, of an inwardly transversely bowed plate within the rod end and cooperating with the lug for frictionally binding the
35 same against the rod end, and means carried by the bowed plates and forced into frictional engagement with opposite edges of the lug when the lug is forced between the bowed plate and the rod end.

40 2. The combination with a curtain rod end, said rod end comprising a body member, inturned flanges carried by opposite sides of the body member and extending towards each other, a supporting lug within
45 the rod end in engagement with the body member, of a transversely inwardly bowed gripping plate within the rod end and frictionally engaging the supporting lug, said bowed plate having its longitudinal edges
50 provided with inturned flanges extending towards each other and disposed within the

inturned flanges of the rod end, said gripping plate flanges forming means for gripping opposite edges of the lug when said
lug is forced between the plate and the body 55 member.

3. The combination with a curtain rod end, said rod end comprising a body member, inturned flanges carried at opposite sides of the body member and extending towards
60 each other, of a transversely bowed lug gripping plate having its convexed side engaging the inner side of the body member, inturned flanges carried by the gripping plate and disposed within the first mentioned inturned
65 flanges and adapted to grip opposite edges of a supporting lug when forced between the gripping plate and body member, and means for preventing longitudinal displacement of the gripping plate. 70

4. The combination with a curtain rod end comprising a flat body portion having its opposite sides provided with inturned
flanges extending towards each other, of a supporting lug gripping plate disposed with- 75 in said rod end, said gripping plate being transversely bowed towards the body member and adapted to grip opposite sides of a supporting lug, inturned flanges carried by the opposite edges of the plate and extend- 80 ing towards each other and disposed within the first named inturned flanges and adapted to grip opposite edges of a supporting lug, and means for preventing longitudinal movement of the bowed plate within the rod 85 end.

5. The combination with a curtain rod end comprising a body portion having its edges provided with inturned flanges extend- 90 ing towards each other, of means for gripping and holding a supporting lug within the rod end in engagement with the body, said means comprising a transversely bowed plate within the rod end, inturned flanges carried by said plate and disposed within the 95 first mentioned inturned flanges and adapted to grip opposite sides of the lug when the lug is forced between the bowed plate and the body member.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature.

FREDERICK L. HAWKINS.