May 14, 1929. G. F. FRENCH 1,712,658

CURTAIN RAIL SUPPORTING BRACKET

Filed March 10, 1926

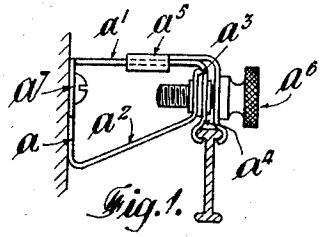


Fig. 1.

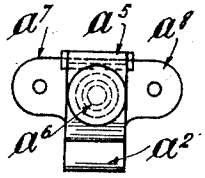


Fig. 2.

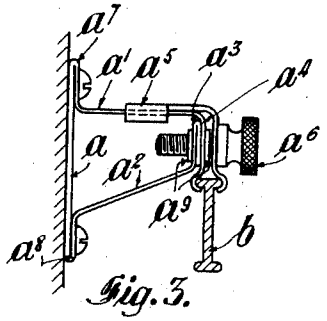


Fig. 3.

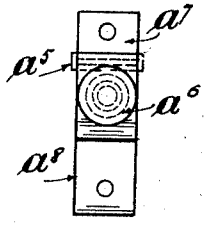


Fig. 4.

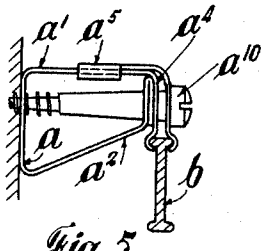


Fig. 5.

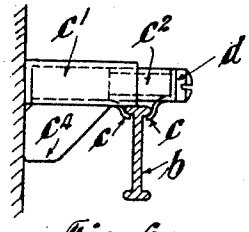


Fig. 6.

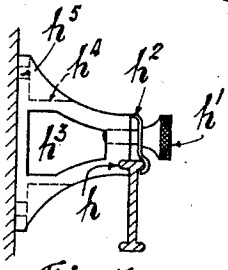


Fig. 7.

Inventor:
George Frederick French.

By his Attorney: Walter Gunn.

Patented May 14, 1929. 1,712,658

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

GEORGE FREDERICK FRENCH, OF MANCHESTER, ENGLAND.

CURTAIN-RAIL-SUPPORTING BRACKET.

Application filed March 10, 1926, Serial No. 93,650, and in Great Britain March 4, 1925.

This invention refers to brackets for supporting curtain rails of I section, which provide flanges for curtain runners or gliders to travel along, while supporting the curtains. The object of the invention is to provide an improved constructional form of such brackets, which is cheap to produce, which affords a firm grip on and support of the rail, and which allows of speedy fixing of the rail and ready disconnection when requiring to be removed.

According to the invention, the improved bracket comprises a body part adapted to be screwed to a wall and at its forward end forming one of a pair of downwardly extending jaws, corresponding to the shape of the rail flanges. Said bracket also comprises a further part slidably mounted on the body part and having a downwardly projecting part forming the other of the said pair of jaws. The flanges on one edge of the rail are placed between the jaws, and by means of a screw passing through the two parts, the jaws are drawn together and caused to grip the rail.

Upon the accompanying drawing:

Fig. 1 illustrates a side view and,

Fig. 2 a face view of one example of the improved bracket.

Figs. 3 and 4 are side and face views respectively of a further example of the improved bracket.

Figs. 5 to 7 illustrate side views respectively of further examples of the improved bracket.

Referring to Figs. 1 and 2, the bracket therein shown, comprises a strip of metal bent to form the vertical rear part a, the horizontal part a^1, the inclined part a^2 and the two short vertical parts a^3, a^4, the bracket also comprising a strip a^5 with one end slidably fitting on and guided by the horizontal part a^1. The lower extremity of the strip a^5 and that of the vertical part a^4 are bent to form the jaws between which the flanged edge of the rail b is gripped and firmly held under the pressure produced by a screw a^6 drawing the jaws together.

The rear part a of the bracket comprises lugs a^7, a^8 by which, and screws passing through said lugs, the bracket may be secured to a wall, etc. As shown in Figs. 1 and 2, the lugs may extend horizontally from the rear part of the bracket, and thus reduce the vertical height of the bracket, which may be necessary in cases where the bracket requires to be secured to a narrow ledge. Or, as shown in Figs. 3 and 4, the lugs may extend vertically upwards and downwards from the bracket.

The vertical part a^3 is of double thickness and the two thicknesses and that of the part a^4 are eyeletted together by an eyelet a^9, which is screw-threaded to receive the screw a^6.

In Fig. 5 a long screw a^{10} serves both to tighten the jaws and to fix the bracket to the wall, the jaw member a^5 sliding on the bracket.

In Fig. 6 the bracket comprises two tubular parts c^1, c^2 preferably square in cross section, and one sliding within the other. Each part has a lip or jaw c^3 which engages a flange of the rail, the two lips or jaws collectively gripping the rail under the pressure of a long screw d passing through the two parts c^1, c^2 and into the wall, etc:

To help to take the strain off the screw, the part c^1 is formed or provided with a vertical flange or stay c^4.

In Fig. 7 the bracket is cut from an extruded or cast metal bar, formed with a groove h in its front edge, preferably while the bar is being extruded or cast. Said bracket is also formed with a screw hole by which and a screw h^1 a small metal plate h^2 is held to the front end of the bracket. Such plate h^2 is shaped to form one of the jaws which grip the curtain rail, one of the rail flanges fitting the groove h of the bracket, and the other flange fitting the groove formed by the shape of the plate h^2. The upper part of the plate slidably overhangs the bracket. To reduce weight, the bracket may be slotted or pierced with a through opening h^3, and to allow of the bracket being fixed by screws to a wall, etc., sinkings h^4 and screw holes h^5 are formed in the rear part of the bracket.

What I claim is:—

1. A bracket for supporting a curtain rail of I section comprising a body part adapted to be screwed to a wall and at its forward end forming one of a pair of downwardly extending jaws corresponding to the shape of the rail flanges, and said bracket also comprising a further part slidably mounted on the body part with a downwardly projecting part forming the other of said pair of jaws, and a screw for drawing the jaws together and tightening same onto the rail to be supported, as set forth.

2. A bracket for supporting a curtain rail

of I section comprising a body part formed of a single strip of metal bent to form a vertical rear part, a horizontal top part, an inclined lower part, and two overlapping vertical front parts, a screwed eyelet joining the said vertical front parts, one of which is formed as a jaw, a further strip of metal slidably connected to the top horizontal part of the body part of the bracket, and overhanging its front end and depending vertically downwards, the downwardly extended part having a hole and being formed with a jaw complementary to that on the bracket proper, and a screw for drawing the jaws together and tightening same on to the rail to be supported by the bracket, as set forth.

3. A bracket for supporting a curtain rail of I section comprising a body part formed of a single strip of metal bent to form a vertical rear part, a horizontal top part, an inclined lower part, and two overlapping vertical front parts, a screwed eyelet joining the said vertical front parts, one of which is formed as a jaw, a further strip of metal slidably connected to the top horizontal part of the body part of the bracket, and overhanging its front end and depending vertically downwards, the downwardly extended part having a hole and being formed with a jaw complementary to that on the bracket proper, and a screw for drawing the jaws together and also for tightening them onto the rail to be supported and also for fixing the bracket to a wall or other fixture, as set forth.

In testimony whereof I have signed my name to this specification.

GEORGE FREDERICK FRENCH.