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DRAPERY AND CURTAIN HANGER

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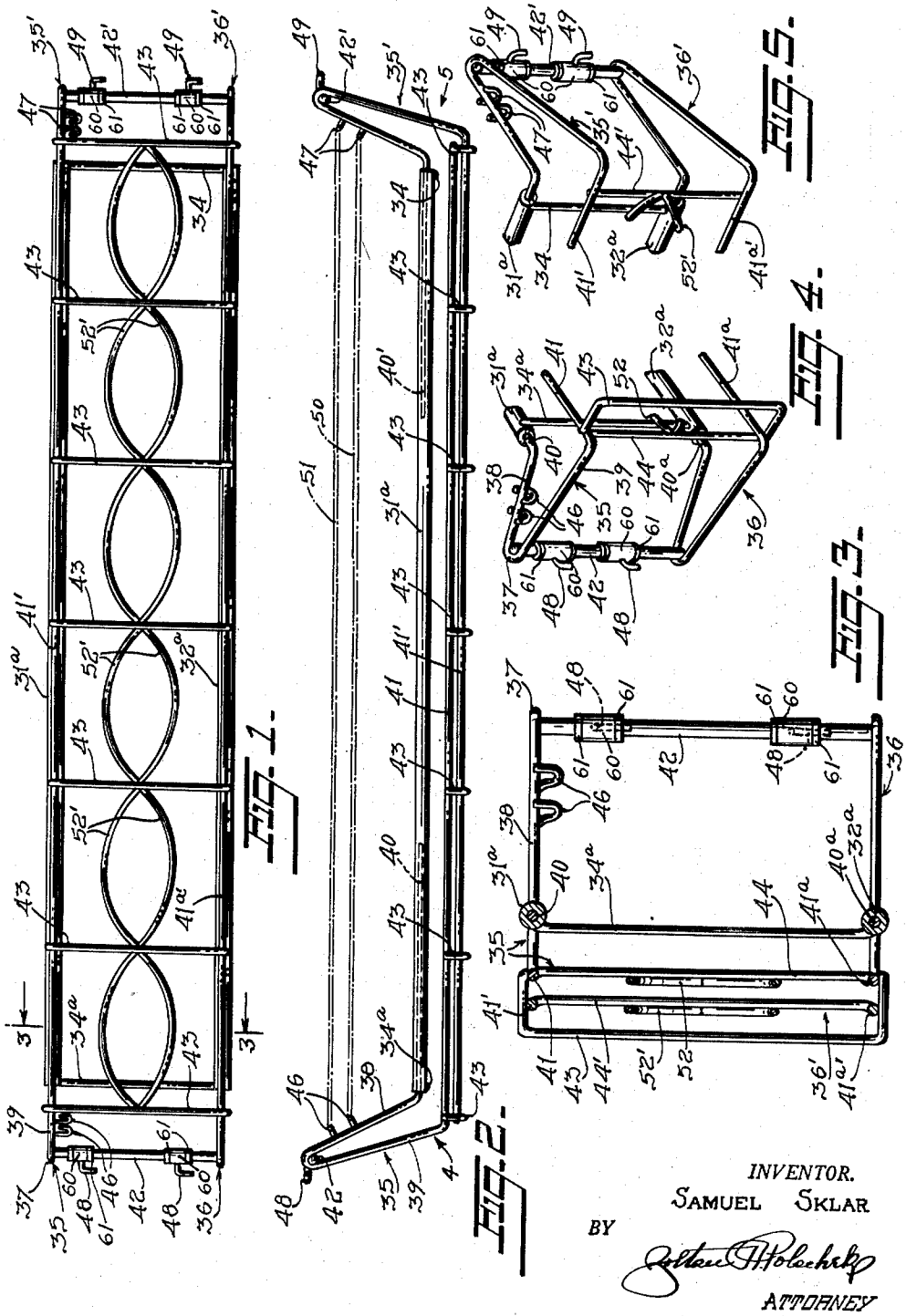


FIG. 1.

FIG. 2.

FIG. 3.

FIG. 4.

FIG. 5.

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DRAPERY AND CURTAIN HANGER

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7 Claims. (Cl. 211—105.3)

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This invention relates to new and useful improvements in so-called curtain fixtures or holders, and, more particularly, the aim is to provide a novel and valuable such fixture, which is variously adjustable for expenditious and easy, and secure yet readily demountable, attachment to the upper part of an opening, as a window opening, for the suspension of curtains and/or other drapes.

According to the invention, a uniquely attractive, light-weight and sturdy, yet relatively inexpensive fixture is provided, characterized by the inclusion, in one form of the invention, of merely two main skeletal units, these telescopically coupled in a specially practicable manner. Despite the presence of merely two such units, the fixture is so constituted that with the main longitudinal subdivision thereof lying in a single vertical plane, nevertheless curtains and/or drapes may be suspended therefrom in a plurality of planes at different spacings from the plane of the window or other opening.

According to another way of carrying out the invention, the structure includes five main skeletal structures, with one of them a unit merely as long as the main longitudinal subdivision of the fixture, and with the remaining four of said structures, each constituted principally by a single length of bent wire, and each fortified at certain places by auxiliaries which are also uniquely decorative, so made that the members of each two pairs of said four structures may be exactly alike in all respects, and with both members of one pair, this pair to provide a second unit, duplicates of both members of the other pair, this pair to provide the third unit, except that each of the members of one such pair is one made to the right hand while each of the members of the other pair is one made to the left hand.

A corollary feature of the invention is that said decorative auxiliaries are so carried by the said second and third units that, regardless of the adjustment of the fixture for a change of length to match the width of a particular window or like opening, a pleasingly symmetrical quasi-filigree ornamental facade is presented.

For further comprehension of the invention, and of the objects and advantages thereof, reference will be had to the following description and accompanying drawings, and to the appended claims in which the various novel features of the invention are more particularly set forth.

In the accompanying drawings forming a material part of this disclosure:

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Fig. 1 is a front elevation of the curtain fixture in accordance with the present invention.

Fig. 2 is a top plan view thereof.

Fig. 3 is an enlarged detail view, this being a section taken on the line 3—3 of Fig. 1.

Fig. 4 is a somewhat enlarged perspective view, looking approximately in the direction of the arrow 4 of Fig. 2.

Fig. 5 is a similar view, but looking approximately in the direction of the arrow 5 of Fig. 2.

The curtain fixture according to the present invention includes three telescopically adjustable units. The central one of those three units comprises one of the elements of the main longitudinal subdivision of the fixture, is only about as long as said subdivision with the fixture adjusted to minimum over-all length. This central unit comprises a skeletal frame including upper and lower tubes 31ª and 32ª, joined by post-like vertical wire-lengths 34 and 34ª.

One of the other two of those three units, this the one shown partially projected toward the left in Figs. 1 and 2, is made up of two bent wire structures one marked generally 35 and the other marked generally 36. These structures 35 and 36 are exactly alike, and a detailed description of one will suffice as a description of the other.

The wire length of which the structure 35 is principally made is bent as at 37 to establish an intermediate V-shaped portion lying in a horizontal plane and having legs 38 and 39 of different lengths, these legs extending forwardly and inwardly from the bend 37. Offset from the leg 38 is a straight terminal portion of said wire length which provides a rod 40 for telescopic reception in the tube 31ª. Offset from the leg 39 is the other, longer, straight terminal portion of said wire length, extended parallel with the rod 40 to provide a rod 41 forwardly spaced from but in the same horizontal plane as the rod 40.

Said two structures 35 and 36 are joined by a vertical post-like wire length 42 (most plainly shown in Fig. 4), and by a series of spaced vertically extending straps 43 each constituted by a separate shallow-U-bent wire length.

The rod 40ª of the structure 36 which corresponds to the rod 40 of the structure 35 is telescopically received in the tube 32ª.

The rod 41, and the therebelow corresponding rod 41ª of the structure 36, in combination with said straps 43 and with a series of vertical post-like wire lengths 44 each aligned with a strap 43, provide a skeletal tunnel for telescopically receiving the rods 41′ and 41ª′ of the bent wire structures 35′ and 36′.

These structures 35' and 36', which, respectively, are duplicates of the structures 35 and 36 (except that, while the rods 41 and 41a of the unit provided by the structures 35 and 36 are joined as just mentioned by the straps 43 and the post-like elements 44, the corresponding rods 41' and 41a' of, respectively, the structures 35' and 36' are joined merely by post-like elements 44') provide the third unit. This unit, as just parenthetically pointed out, is a duplicate of the unit including the wire-lengths 35 and 36, except that in the latter the straps 43 are added; and, except of course, that these two units are made of opposite hand.

The leg 38 of the structure 35 has fixed thereon a suitable number of suitably spaced hooks 46 and here shown as two in number; and the corresponding leg of the structure 35' has fixed thereon a plurality of hooks 47, these in spacing and number corresponding to the hooks 46. The vertical wire length 42 has fixed thereon a suitable number of suitably placed hooks 48, these in function corresponding to the hooks 22, and here shown as two in number; and the corresponding vertical wire length, marked 42', joining the structures 35' and 36', has mounted thereon a plurality of hooks 49, these in spacing and number corresponding to the hooks 48. The hooks 46 and 49 are laterally offset from sleeves 60 rotatively mounted on the vertical wire lengths 42 and 42' between collars 61 secured to the vertical wire lengths.

Any of the familiar types of curtain rods having terminal eyes may be used by engaging such a rod at said eyes with a pair of the hooks 46 and 47, as indicated at 50 and 51 in Fig. 2.

The vertical post-like wire lengths 44' which join the structures 35' and 36' are so placed that, with the fixture adjusted for length say as in Figs. 1 and 2, each such element 44' is aligned with a pair of the elements 43 and 44 of the structures 35 and 36. Extended along the main longitudinal subdivision of the fixture between the two end elements 44 is a filigree-like or open decorative panel incorporative of any selected decorative design; such panel here shown as comprising a series of elliptical frames 52 each, with its major axis horizontal, connecting a pair of adjoining elements 44. Another such decorative panel is extended along the main longitudinal subdivision of the fixture; this panel here shown as one duplicating said frames, as indicated at 52', one such frame 52' connecting each pair of adjoining elements 44'. Thus a pleasingly ornamental facade is present, varying in decorative nature, according to the length to which the fixture is adjusted. When the fixture is adjusted to the length shown in Figs. 1 and 2, one panel has its distinctive components directly behind such components of the other, and an effect in depth is had; while, with any change in the length of the fixture, a new and always an aesthetically satisfying decorative facade is developed.

While I have illustrated and described the preferred embodiment of my invention, it is to be understood that I do not limit myself to the precise construction herein disclosed and the right is reserved to all changes and modifications coming within the scope of the invention as defined in the appended claims.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim as new, and desire to secure by United States Letters Patent is:

1. A fixture for the purpose described, comprising a plurality of telescopically connected units, one such unit including a horizontally elongate vertically arranged frame including an upper tube, a lower tube and vertically extending spaced elements connected to said tubes, and two other units being alike but of opposite hand, each of the two last-named units being of skeletal wire construction, each incorporating a horizontal rod received in said upper tube, a horizontal rod received in said lower tube, each rod having a V-shaped intermediate portion, vertically extended elements connecting said portions, and hooks mounted on said portions of the upper rods.

2. A fixture for the purpose described, comprising a plurality of telescopically connected units, one such unit including a horizontally elongate vertically arranged frame including an upper tube, a lower tube and vertically extending spaced elements connected to said tubes, and two other units being alike but of opposite hand, each of the two last-named units being of skeletal wire construction, each incorporating a horizontal rod received in said upper tube, and each also incorporating a horizontal rod received in said lower tube, each of said two last-named units being made of two like bent wire structures, each structure having a V-shaped intermediate portion located one above the other and joined by a plurality of elongate tie elements, and hooks mounted on said upper intermediate portions of said structures.

3. A fixture for the purpose described, comprising a plurality of telescopically connected units, one such unit including a horizontally elongate vertically arranged frame including an upper tube, a lower tube and vertically extending spaced elements connected to said tubes, and two other units being alike but of opposite hand, each of the two last-named units being of skeletal wire construction, each incorporating a horizontal rod received in said upper tube, and each also incorporating a horizontal rod received in said lower tube, each of said two last-named units having a V-shaped intermediate portion with legs of unequal length and parallel portions bent at approximately right angles to the legs of said V-shaped intermediate portion, said parallel portions being one above the other and joined by a plurality of elongate tie elements, said rods being terminal portions of the parallel portions of said units, the two rods of one of said two last-named units being in a vertical plane spaced from the vertical plane in which lie the two rods of the other of said two last-named units.

4. A fixture for the purpose described, comprising a plurality of telescopically connected units, one such unit including a horizontally elongate vertically arranged frame including an upper tube, a lower tube and vertically extending spaced elements connected to said tubes, and two other units being alike but of opposite hand, each of the two last-named units being of skeletal wire construction, each incorporating a horizontal rod received in said upper tube, and each also incorporating a horizontal rod received in said lower tube, each of said two last-named units having a V-shaped intermediate portion with legs of unequal length and parallel portions bent at approximately right angles to the legs of said V-shaped intermediate portion, said parallel portions being one above the other and joined by a plurality of elongate tie elements, said rods being terminal portions of the

parallel portions of said units, the two rods of one of said two last-named units being in a vertical plane spaced from the vertical plane in which lie the two rods of the other of said two last-named units, said tie elements of one of the two last-named units also including shallow-U-bent straps thereby to provide on that unit a skeletal tunnel for telescopically receiving the rods-including portion of the other of the two last-named units.

5. A fixture for the purpose described, comprising a plurality of telescopically connected units, one such unit including a horizontally elongate vertically arranged frame including an upper tube, a lower tube and vertically extending spaced elements connected to said tubes, and two other units being alike but of opposite hand, each of the two last-named units being of skeletal wire construction, each incorporating a horizontal rod received in said upper tube, and each also incorporating a horizontal rod received in said lower tube, each of said two last-named units having a V-shaped intermediate portion with legs of unequal length and parallel portions bent at approximately right angles to the legs of said V-shaped intermediate portion, said parallel portions being one above the other and joined by a plurality of elongate tie elements, said rods being terminal portions of the parallel portions of said units, the two rods of one of said two last-named units being in a vertical plane spaced from the vertical plane in which lie the two rods of the other of said two last-named units, said tie elements of one of the two last-named units also including shallow-U-bent straps thereby to provide on that unit a skeletal tunnel for telescopically receiving the rods-including portion of the other of the two last-named units, each of said two last-named units carrying swivelly mounted hooks.

6. A fixture for the purpose described, comprising a plurality of telescopically connected units, one such unit including a horizontally elongate vertically arranged frame including an upper tube, a lower tube and vertically extending spaced elements connected to said tubes, and two other units being alike but of opposite hand, each of the two last-named units being of skeletal wire construction, each incorporating a horizontal rod received in said upper tube, and each also incorporating a horizontal rod received in said lower tube, each of said two last-named units having a V-shaped intermediate portion with legs of unequal length and parallel portions bent at approximately right angles to the legs of said V-shaped intermediate portion, said parallel portions being one above the other and joined by a plurality of elongate tie elements, said rods being terminal portions of the parallel portions

of said units, the two rods of one of said two last-named units being in a vertical plane spaced from the vertical plane in which lie the two rods of the other of said two last-named units, said tie elements of one of the two last-named units also including shallow-U-bent straps thereby to provide on that unit a skeletal tunnel for telescopically receiving the rods-including portion of the other of the two last-named units, each of said two last-named units carrying hooks certain of which are swivelly mounted.

7. A fixture for the purpose described, comprising a plurality of telescopically connected units, one such unit including a horizontally elongate vertically arranged frame including an upper tube, a lower tube and vertically extending spaced elements connected to said tubes, and two other units being alike but of opposite hand, each of the two last-named units being of skeletal wire construction, each incorporating a horizontal rod received in said upper tube, and each also incorporating a horizontal rod received in said lower tube, each of said two last-named units having a V-shaped intermediate portion with legs of unequal length and parallel portions bent at approximately right angles to the legs of said V-shaped intermediate portion, said parallel portions being one above the other and joined by a plurality of elongate tie elements, said rods being terminal portions of the parallel portions of said units, the two rods of one of said two last-named units being in a vertical plane spaced from the vertical plane in which lie the two rods of the other of said two last-named units, said tie elements of one of the two last-named units also including shallow-U-bent straps thereby to provide on that unit a skeletal tunnel for telescopically receiving the rods-including portion of the other of the two last-named units, there being a quasi-filigree panel carried by the rods-including portions of said two last-named units.

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