July 7, 1931. M. J. BRUNNER 1,812,857

CURTAIN ROD

Filed Jan. 13, 1930

Fig. 1.

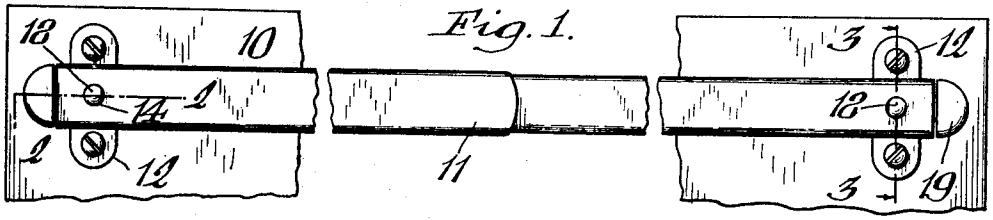


Fig. 2.

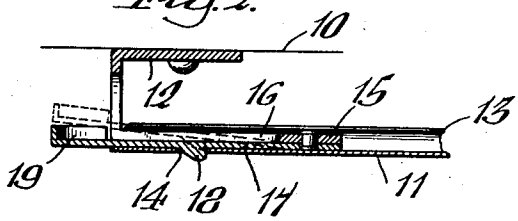


Fig. 3.

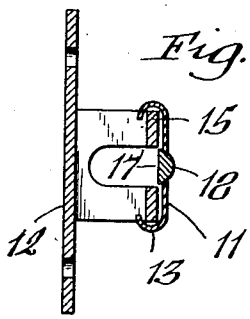


Fig. 4.

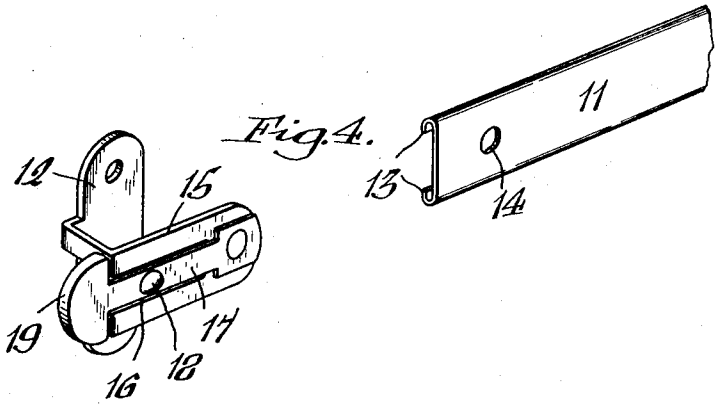
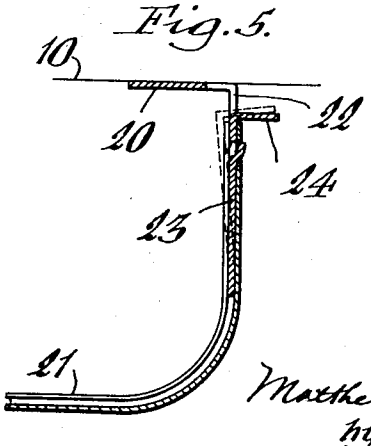


Fig. 5.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

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CURTAIN ROD

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This invention relates to improvements in curtain fixtures and particularly to curtain rods.

It has for one of its objects the provision of a simple and inexpensive rod embodying novel and reliable means for effecting its application and removal to and from the window or door-way.

Another object of the invention is to provide a neat and positive joint construction between the curtain rod and its supporting brackets, which is not liable to get out of order, and which will firmly and securely hold the rod against displacement in all directions.

In the accompanying drawings:—

Figure 1 is a fragmentary front view of a curtain rod showing one form of my invention. Figure 2 is an enlarged fragmentary longitudinal section thereof taken on line 2—2, Figure 1. Figure 3 is an enlarged transverse section on line 3—3, Figure 1. Figure 4 is a separated perspective view of one of the brackets and an adjoining end of the curtain rod. Figure 5 is a fragmentary horizontal section showing the invention as applied to a different type of curtain rod.

Similar characters of reference indicate corresponding parts throughout the several views.

In the embodiment of the invention shown in Figures 1 to 4, inclusive, 10 indicates the top strip of a window casing to which the curtain rod 11, which may be extensible, is attached by brackets 12. The rod shown is of the flat bar type, having oppositely faced flanges or guideways 13 at its upper and lower edges which are adapted to telescopically fit over the brackets. Adjacent each end the curtain rod has an opening 14.

Each bracket 12 has a rod-receiving portion or arm 15 which, in this instance, is parallel to the window casing, and which contains a longitudinal slot or space 16 between its upper and lower edges, the latter being arranged to receive the guide-flanges 13 of the rod. Applied to the bracket-arm and displaceable out of the plane thereof through its slot 16 is a yieldable latching element 17 having a projection 18 thereon engageable with the rod-opening 14. At its free end this latching element has a finger piece or bead 19, which may also constitute a finishing or ornamental end for the rod. Upon depressing the latching element, its projection is disengaged from the rod to permit the latter's removal from the bracket. When released, the latching element returns to its normal position occupied within the slot 16 of the bracket-arm. In applying the rod, it is merely slipped over the bracket-arm, the latch being automatically sprung inward and its projection snapping into the rod-opening.

In Figure 5 is shown the invention applied to a different type of curtain rod, one which projects outwardly from the window casing, the numeral 20 indicating the bracket and 21 the curtain rod with bowed ends. In this case, the rod-receiving arm 22 is disposed at right angles to the window casing and the latch element 23 is formed integral with said arm. The finger piece 24 of the latch element is bent at substantially right angles thereto to permit its ready and convenient manipulation.

While manifestly simple, compact and inexpensive in construction, this improved fixture insures a positive and firm connection of the rod to the brackets in an easy and expeditious manner. Furthermore, the latching element is a self-contained part of the bracket, always in place for use, and the curtain rods employed may be of any well known construction, it being only necessary to provide them with openings for receiving the latch.

I claim as my invention:—

1. In a curtain fixture having a rod-engaging portion and a yieldable latching element applied to the bracket to interlock with said rod said element having a portion extending beyond the attaching end of the rod and constituting a finger-piece for releasing the latching element.

2. In a curtain fixture, a bracket having a rod-engaging portion, and a yieldable latching element mounted on said rod-engaging portion for interlocking engagement with said rod, said latching element being displaceable relatively to the bracket and termi-

nating at its free end beyond the rod-engaging portion of the bracket in a finger-piece.

3. In a curtain rod fixture, a bracket including spaced rod-receiving portions, the rod having an opening therein, and a latching element mounted on said bracket in the space between said rod-receiving portions for engagement with said rod-opening and joined at its inner end to the bracket, the outer end of said latching element being free and extending beyond the rod-receiving bracket-portions and the adjoining end of the curtain rod.

4. In a curtain rod fixture, a bracket including spaced rod-receiving portions, the rod having an opening therein, and a yieldable element mounted on said bracket for movement laterally thereof and normally occupying the space between said rod-receiving portions, said element including a shank attached at one end to the bracket and concealed by the rod and having a lateral projection thereon for engagement with said rod-opening and a finger-piece at its free end projecting beyond the adjoining ends of the bracket and rod, respectively.

5. In a curtain rod fixture, a bracket including spaced rod-receiving portions, the rod having an opening therein, and a yieldable elongated element mounted by one end on said bracket for movement laterally thereof and normally occupying the space between said rod-receiving portions, said element having a projection intermediate its ends for engagement with said rod-opening and a finger-piece at its free end.

6. A curtain rod fixture, comprising a bracket adapted for attachment to a window-casing and including a slotted rod-receiving arm, the rod having guideways at its upper and lower edges slidably engageable with the corresponding edges of said bracket-arm and having an opening therein opposite the slot in the latter, and a yieldable latching element mounted on said bracket-arm in the plane of its slot and joined at one end thereto for movement transversely through said slot, said latching element having a projection thereon for engaging said rod-opening and a finger piece at its free end disposed beyond the adjoining end of the rod.

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