June 12, 1951 F. J. SCHWARTZ 2,556,400

WIRE DRAPERY HANGER

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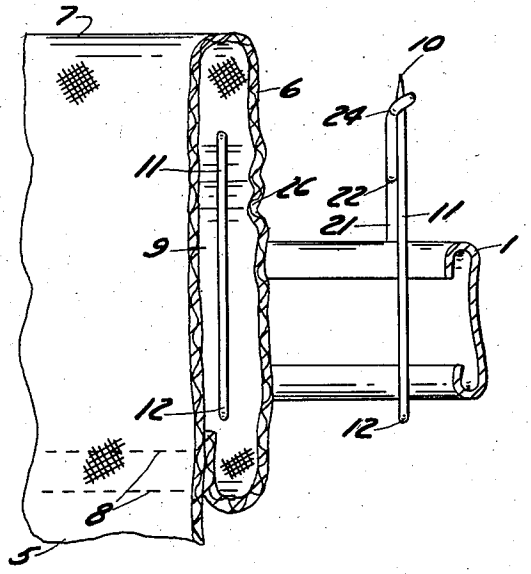


FIG. 1

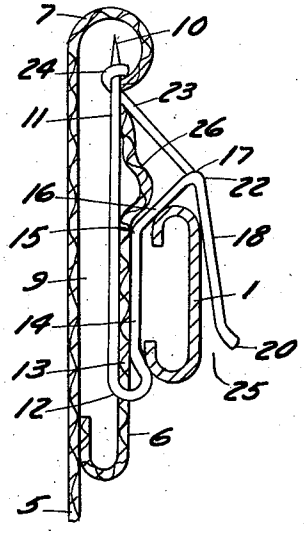


FIG. 2

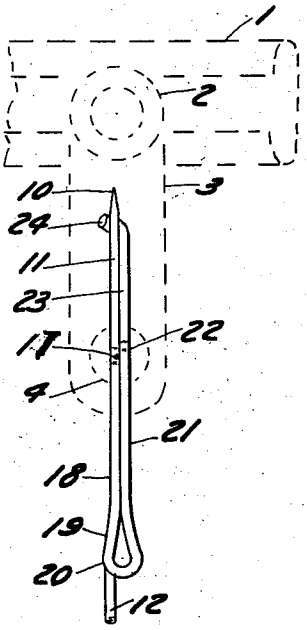


FIG. 3

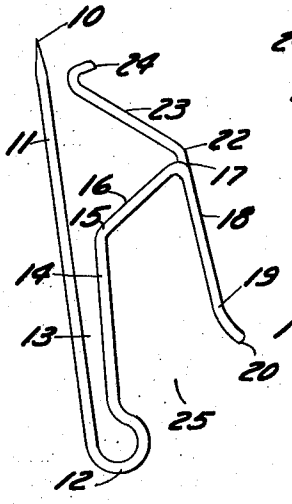


FIG. 4

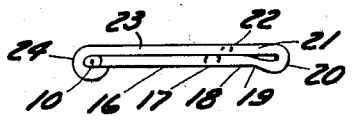


FIG. 5

Fred J. Schwartz
Inventor

By Geo E Kirk
Atty.

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WIRE DRAPERY HANGER

Fred J. Schwartz, Toledo, Ohio

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1 Claim. (Cl. 24—86)

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This invention relates to detachable connectors, especially adapted to adjustably position sheet material along a horizontally extending support.

This invention has utility when incorporated in a one-piece wire combined pin, clamp and hook unit for household hangings, such as draperies and the like.

Referring to the drawings:

Fig. 1 is a fragmentary view, looking from the within-the-house side of a drapery hanging as at a window, showing one of the units assembled in the drapery and an additional unit on the drapery or curtain carrier rod or channel;

Fig. 2 is a side elevation of the unit of Fig. 1, in engaging position as to its pin portion with the drapery or hanging, and with its hook as to the support;

Fig. 3 is an edge elevation of the unit from the hook side thereof, instead of from the pin side showing in Fig. 1, there being dotted line showing of a slidable eye device carried by the support, with which eye the hook of the unit is engaged;

Fig. 4 is a side elevation of the unit in open or released position, and clear of any hanging or hook support engagement, and

Fig. 5 is a plan view of the unit closed, or with the point portion of the pin engaged by the keep therefor.

The normal practice for household interior hangings is to locate crosswise near the top of the opening or window a rigid horizontally extending bar or support 1, herein shown as a channel. In some practices a roller 2 may ride in the channel with a suspension arm 3 therefrom for an eye 4.

The hanging proper may be a flexible fabric sheet or drapery 5, with a down-fold portion 6 from its top 7. Stitching 8 may close the bottom of the down-fold portion 6 to leave a tubular region 9.

From an upwardly extending point 10, there is in the wire unit, a relatively rigid straight downwardly extending major length arm 11. The wire in the unit is shown as round or of generally cylindrical form. The upward directing of the point is considered as the normal direction for use, altho the pin, clamp and holding hook unit may be assembled in other tension or holding relations.

Remote from the point 10, the arm 11 extends to a return bend or loop 12, nearly touching or having a close clearance 13 with the arm 10, as a clamp arm 14 extends along and in yield proximity to the arm 11.

Herein shown as in the vicinity of the mid portion or slightly thereabove as to the arm 11, there is a turn of say about 45° at a bend 15 connecting the clamp arm 14 with an offset 16. The

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offset 16 extends to a bend 17 for a hook downside portion 18, shown as but slightly away from parallel to the clamp arm 14. The portion 18 has a slight outward section 19 to an abrupt return bend 20 with hook downside completing portion 21 rising therefrom in abutting proximity to the section 19 and the portion 18.

At the region of the abrupt bend 17, there is a more open bend 22 to a relatively flexible arm 23 extension from the portion 21 and the bend 22. In the preferred embodiment, the arm 11, loop 12, clamp arm 14, bend 15, offset 16, bend 17 and the downportion 18 lie in or approximately lie in a plane. Therealong or thereagainst, the up portion 21, bend 22 and the arm 23, approximate a parallel or adjacent plane, in which the arm 23 is in the range of 90° in diverging from the offset 16.

At the upper or free end of the arm 23 is a return bend or keep 24 for engaging the point 10 or the arm 11 adjacent such point.

The construction provides but slight give or spread for a hook 25 between the loop 12 and the return bend 20.

The divergence of the arm 23 from its mounting thru the offset 16 and that portion of the straight arm 11 between the bend 15 and the point 10, forms an approximately right angle triangle, with the right angle at the region of the bends 17, 22. There is thus provided a clearance region, in which there may be a pucker 26 of the fabric of the drapery or hanging being suspended. There is practical advantage in this feature. It is desirable to have the fabric taut between the clamp arm 14 and the relatively rigid straight arm 11. This course may crowd some of the hanging material along into the triangular clearance region.

The gripping action of the clamp at the region 13 between the clamp arm 14 and the straight arm 11 has the yieldable throw at the loop 12. Additionally, there may be some flexing of the arm 23 toward the offset 16, as well as for the arm 11 in snapping the point 10 into the keep 24. This give, besides between the bend 15 and the arm 11, may also be to some extent present at the bend 22 adjacent the bend 17. In practice this means that fabrics or hangings of considerable variation in thickness may be firmly gripped and properly supported to provide decorative effect. This is a handling of the drapery with avoidance of tearing or contributing to injury even of rare or costly materials.

The feature of the construction disclosure herein with the out-bow of the loop 12 to reduce the entrance to the hook 25 is effective in cooperating against joggling of the hanger upward off the support, especially at careless handling of the suspended drapery. Furthermore, with this bow of the loop 12 away from the straight

side of the arm 11, there is minimized any buckling outward of the drapery in its portion 9 as caused by the wire hanger unit herein.

What is claimed and it is desired to secure by Letters Patent is:

A drapery hanger formed of a continuous piece of bent wire having two sections in adjacent parallel planes, one section comprising a straight pin portion pointed at one end and forming a side loop at the other end connecting with a straight clamping portion extending part way back along said pin portion to clamp against said pin portion and then bending away therefrom to an apex from which apex a return portion extends forming a U-type hook between said return portion and said clamping portion; and the other section comprising a portion parallel and adjacent said return portion and connected thereto at the hook end thereof and projecting beyond said apex toward said pointed end of said pin portion forming a triangle with the remaining pin portion and said bent away portion, and then bent around said pointed end into the plane of said one section forming a keep for said pin portion which normally is held therein by the spring imparted to said pin portion by said loop, whereby engagement and disengagement of said keep with said pointed end is facilitated by the fact that the keep supporting portion is outside the plane of said pin portion.

FRED J. SCHWARTZ.

REFERENCES CITED

The following references are of record in the file of this patent:

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