135. TENTS, CANOPIES, UMBRELLAS, & CANES,

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No. 873,038. PATENTED DEC. 10, 1907.

J. GARRET.

CURTAIN SUPPORT AND HANGER.

APPLICATION FILED DEC. 5, 1906.

Fig. 1.

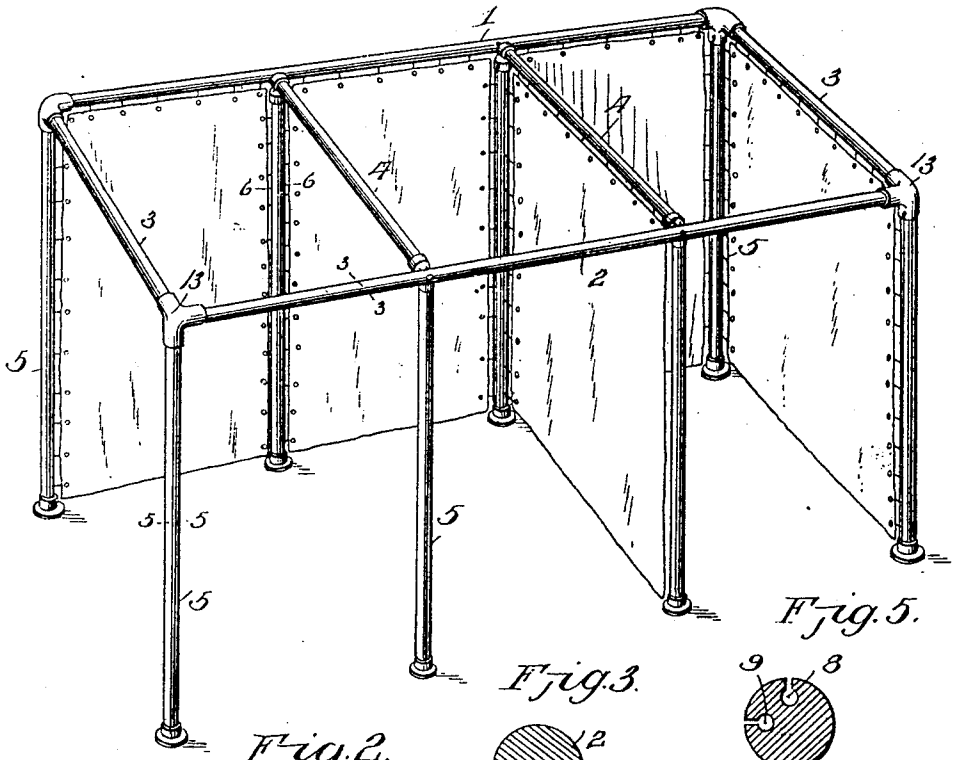


Fig. 5.

Fig. 3.

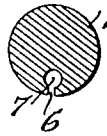


Fig. 2.

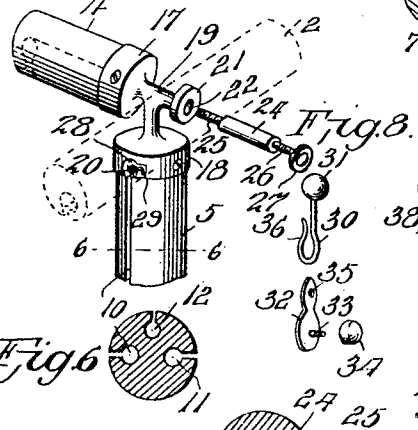


Fig. 8.

Fig. 4.

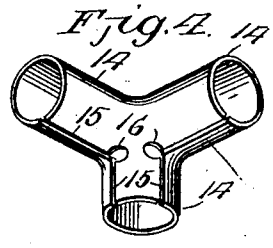


Fig. 6.

Fig. 9.

Fig. 7.

Witnesses.

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UMBRELLAS, & CANES,

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JEAN GARRET, OF PITTSBURG, PENNSYLVANIA.

CURTAIN SUPPORT AND HANGER.

No. 873,038. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Dec. 10, 1907.

Application filed December 5, 1906. Serial No. 346,517.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JEAN GARRET, a citizen of the United States, residing at Pittsburg, in the county of Allegheny and State of Pennsylvania, have invented new and useful Improvements in Curtain Supports and Hangers, of which the following is a specification.

The invention relates to an improvement in curtain supports and hangers, comprehending specifically a means to provide for properly supporting division curtains to permit lengthening, shortening or narrowing the effective field of any curtain without disturbing its fastenings or without loss of time.

The invention is particularly applicable in providing a series of compartments serviceable as independent rooms for dressing purposes or the like commonly employed in clothing stores, and the main object of the invention is to so arrange the division and inclosing curtains that they may be readily adjusted without loss of time to inclose one compartment or form a series of compartments.

The invention may be described in detail in the following specification, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, in which:—

Figure 1 is a perspective view illustrating a series of curtain divided compartments, constructed in accordance with my invention. Fig. 2 is a detail perspective illustrating the coupling member between the side bars, cross bars and supporting bars. Fig. 3 is an enlarged section on the line 3—3 of Fig. 1. Fig. 4 is a perspective view of the three-way coupling between the side bars, end bars and supporting bars. Fig. 5 is a section on the line 5—5 of Fig. 1. Fig. 6 is a section on the line 6—6 of Fig. 1. Fig. 7 is a sectional view partly in elevation illustrating the connection between the side bars and the cross-bar coupling. Fig. 8 is a perspective view of the means for supporting the curtains from the bars, the parts being shown in separate relation. Fig. 9 is a similar view of a modified form of support.

Referring particularly to the drawings, my invention comprises essentially a framework including front and rear side bars 1 and 2, which are arranged in spaced parallel relation and connected by end bars 3, intermediate cross-bars 4 being also connected with the side bars in a manner to be later described, the cross-bars being spaced from the end bars and from each other a distance corresponding to that desired for the width of a particular compartment. The frame also includes supporting bars 5, depending from the respective side bars at points approximately coincident with the connections of the end bars and side bars therewith, the supporting bars forming the front and rear corner limits of each compartment.

The side bars 1 and 2, which are preferably of solid construction, are formed in their relatively under surfaces with slotted ways 6, opening through the surface of the rod and terminating within the plane of the rod in an enlarged tubular opening 7, the construction providing an opening of approximately key-hole outline in section, as clearly shown in Fig. 3. The end bars 3 and cross-bars are similarly provided in their relatively lower portions with correspondingly shaped openings. The end supporting bars 5 are formed with two such openings 8 and 9, arranged at approximately right angles so that one of the openings, as 9, faces the other end supporting rod, the remaining opening, as 8 faces the adjacent supporting rod underlying the same side rod. The supporting rods 5 underlying the cross-rods intermediate the ends are formed at diametrically opposing points with similar openings, as 10 and 11, each of said openings facing the adjacent supporting rod underlying the same side rod. The supporting bars just referred to are also formed with additional openings 12 projecting at a right angle from the openings 10 and 11 and facing the supporting rod in alinement with the particular supporting rod transverse the frame.

The end supporting rods, the end rods 3, and the side rods 1 and 2 are connected by three-way couplings 13, comprising a hollow metallic structure having three tubular branches 14 to receive the three rods referred to. Each of the branches 14 are slotted at 15 to coincide with the slotted way 6 in the particular rod with which it is connected, the juncture of the slots 15 with the respective branches being enlarged to form a circular opening 16 corresponding in size to the opening 7 in the rods, and communicating with a similar opening formed at the terminal of the slot in the rod, whereby to provide for the introduction of the curtain supporting means within the slot.

In order to avoid interrupting the continuity of the opening in the cross-bars 1 and 2,

I provide a cross-rod coupling for connecting the cross-bars to the side rods. This coupling is clearly shown in Fig. 2 and comprises a hollow cap member 17 to engage the end of the particular cross-rod, a second similar cap 18 to engage the upper end of the particular supporting rod, and a T-member 19 to one end of the cross-arm of which the coupling 17 is secured and to the lower end of the vertical arm of which the cap 18 is secured. Each of the caps 17 and 18 are formed with openings 20 corresponding in size to the tube-like channels in the respective bars with which they coöperate, said openings 20 registering with similar openings formed in the respective rods at the terminals of the grooves therein, to permit the introduction of the curtain hangers. The opposite end of the cross-bar of the T 19 is provided with a head 21, formed with a centrally arranged threaded opening 22. The side rods 1 and 2 are formed with transversely disposed openings 23 designed, when the parts are in applied position, to register with the openings 22 in the heads of the cross-rod coupling. A pin 24 is inserted in the opening 23, being formed with a threaded projection 25 to screw into the opening 22 in the coupling. A holding screw 26 is screwed into the end of the pin 24 from the relatively outer side of the side rod, said holding screw being formed with a head 27 to overlie the opening 23 and bear upon the surface of the rod, thereby supporting the rod from the coupling. It is to be understood, of course, that the opening 23 is formed in the side rods above the plane of the channel 7, whereby said channel is unobstructed throughout the length of the rod. As thus constructed, the frame comprises supporting rods formed with one or more keyhole openings, each rod being formed with an opening to face the adjacent supporting rod, side bars connected to the separated rods and formed with a single keyhole opening in their relative lower portion, end rods connecting the ends of the side rods and formed with a single keyhole opening in their relatively lower portions, and cross-rods connecting the side rods and supporting rods and also formed with a keyhole opening in their relatively lower portions. As thus constructed, each end supporting bar is formed with two keyhole openings, while each intermediate supporting bar is formed with three such openings, the remaining bars being formed with one opening each. The cap 18 forming part of the cross-bar coupling and secured upon the upper end of the supporting rod, is formed with a laterally extending opening 28 communicating with the opening 20 and terminating in a downwardly extending recess 29, for a purpose hereinafter described.

In Fig. 8 is shown the preferred form of supporting means for the curtain, said means comprising the rod engaging member including a hook 30, the shank of which is of a size to slidably fit within the ways 6 in the respective keyhole openings, and is terminally provided with a spherical body or ball 31 of a size to slidably fit the tube-like channel 7 of said openings. The hook member may thus be moved longitudinally of any of the openings without possibility of accidental detachment therefrom. A curtain plate 32 is designed to be secured to the curtain edge at appropriately spaced points on the latter. The plate is provided with a laterally projecting threaded stud 33 designed to pass through the material of the curtain and engaged beyond the curtain by nut 34 of ornamental configuration, whereby to secure the plate of the curtain. The plate is secured in position to project one edge beyond the edge of the curtain, said projecting edge being formed with an opening 35 to engage the hook 36 of the hook member 30.

In Fig. 9, the curtain attachment is slightly modified, comprising a single member including a spherical body or pole end 37 to fit within the tube-like channel in the rods, a stem 38 to fit in the way 6 of the rod openings, a flexible member, as a chain 39, connected to the end of the stem, said chain carrying a ball head 40 formed with a threaded pin 41 to be passed through the curtain and engaged on the opposite side by a nut or cap 42.

With the curtains 43 connected with either of the hangers described, and the latter inserted in the openings in the respective rods, a series of inclosures will be formed, the sides and ends of which are formed by the curtains. As the openings in the side rods are uninterrupted throughout the length of said rods, the curtains may be adjusted laterally to reduce their width in an obvious manner, while the use of the recesses 29 in the caps 18 provide for elevating the curtains to dispose their bottom edges at any distance from the floor line, as said curtain connectors may be moved vertically of the grooves in the supporting rods and the shank or stem of the particular connector engaged in the recess 29, thereby supporting the curtains at the desired elevation. It is thus possible by the present improvement to adjust the curtains as desired without the necessity of removing any of the curtain connectors.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim as new, is:—

1. The combination with a support comprising a series of rods, of curtains slidably connected with the rods, and means for slidably securing the curtains to the rods, and means carried by the rods for engaging and supporting any of the curtain securing means, whereby said curtains may be arranged to dispose their bottom edges at any desired elevation from the base line.

2. A curtain support comprising a frame including side rods, end rods and supporting rods; the side rods, end rods and supporting rods being formed with keyhole openings extending longitudinally thereof; and three-way couplings connecting the meeting ends of said rods, said couplings being formed with openings to register with the openings in the rods, whereby an uninterrupted channel is formed throughout the length of the supporting rod and end rod and the supporting rod and side rod.

3. A curtain support comprising a frame including side rods connected at their ends by end rods and intermediate said ends by cross-rods, the side rods being formed with keyhole openings extending throughout the length of the rods, the end rods being formed with keyhole openings in communication with the openings in the side rods, and connections between said side rods and cross-rods to support the cross-rods from the side rods without interrupting the continuity of the side rod openings.

4. A curtain support comprising a frame including a series of connected rods arranged to provide a horizontal frame and a series of vertical supports therefor, said rods being formed with a series of keyhole openings to provide a continuous channel throughout the vertical and horizontal extent of the frame.

5. A curtain support comprising a frame including a series of connected rods, said rods being formed with a series of keyhole openings to provide a continuous channel throughout the vertical and horizontal extent of the frame, said frame including cross-rods and a cross-rod coupling including a cap to engage the cross-rod, and a head to bear against the side rod, and means for securing said side rod to the head.

6. A curtain support comprising a frame including side rods connected at their ends by end rods and intermediate said ends by cross-rods, the side rods being formed with keyhole openings extending throughout the length of the rods, and connections between said side rods and cross-rods to support the cross-rods from the side rods without interrupting the continuity of the side rod openings, curtains for said frame, and a connector removably secured to the curtain edge and slidably engaging the opening in the rods.

7. A curtain support comprising a frame including side rods connected at their ends by end rods and intermediate said ends by cross-rods, the side rods being formed with keyhole openings extending throughout the length of the rods, and connections between said side rods and cross-rods to support the cross-rods from the side rods without interrupting the continuity of the side rod openings, curtains for said frame, and a connector removably secured to the curtain edge and slidably engaging the opening in the rods, and means formed in the supporting rods of the frame to permit engagement of and provide support for the connectors, whereby to secure said curtain at any desired elevation.

In testimony whereof, I affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

JEAN GARRET.

Witnesses:
ELEANOR M. BOOTH,
L. M. HONECKER.