March 11, 1941. H. W. GABEL 2,234,594

DRAPERY SUPPORT

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Fig. 1.

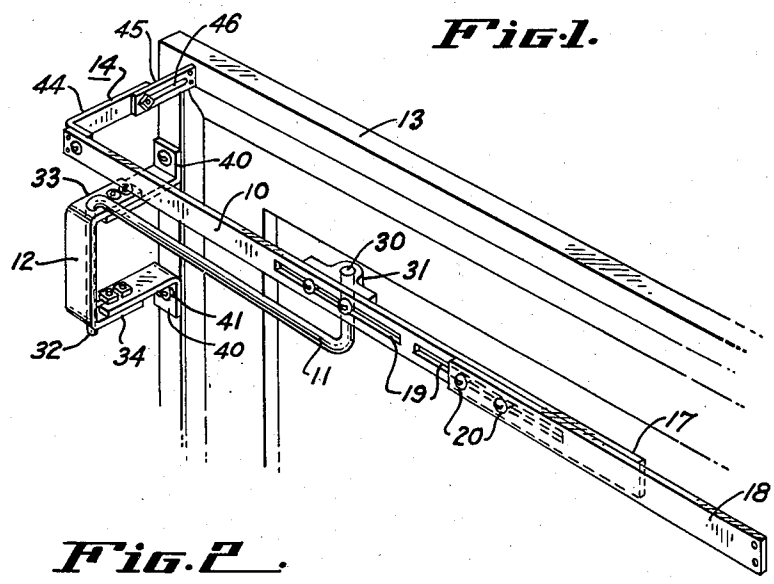


Fig. 2.

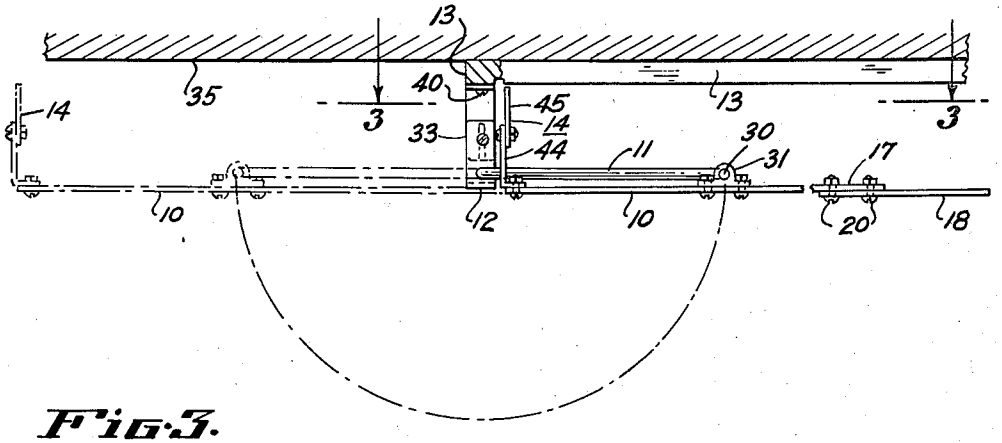


Fig. 3.

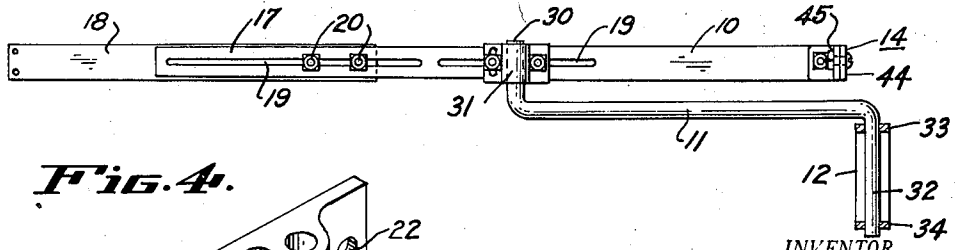
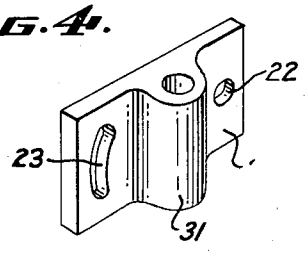


Fig. 4.



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Fig. 5.

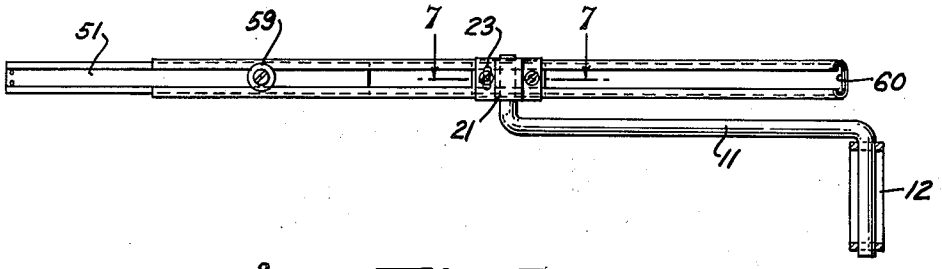


Fig. 6.

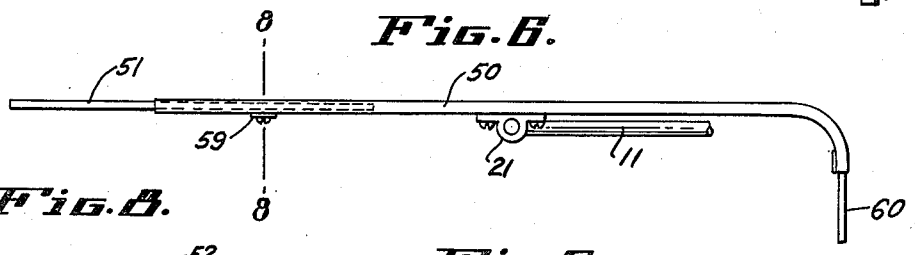


Fig. 8.

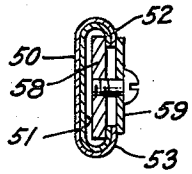


Fig. 7.

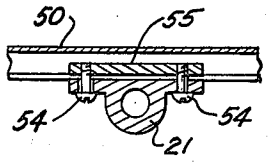


Fig. 9.

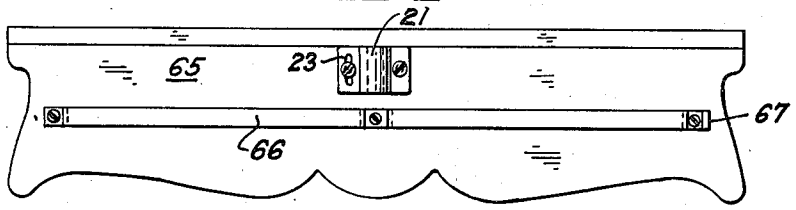
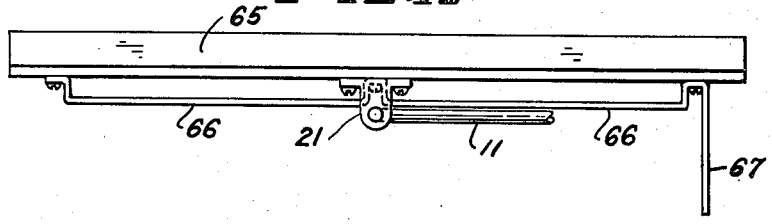


Fig. 10.



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DRAPERY SUPPORT

Herman W. Gabel, San Francisco, Calif.

Application October 7, 1940, Serial No. 360,082

13 Claims. (Cl. 156—22)

This invention relates to drapery supports.

One of the principal objects of this invention is to provide a drapery support which is fully adjustable and therefore adaptable to the many conditions which are likely to be met in the hanging of draperies at windows, doors and the like.

Among the other objects of this invention are the provision of drapery supports which are simple to manufacture, easy to install, and which may be readily adjusted to the many types of windows, doors and the like which are encountered by those persons who make a business of interior decoration.

Other objects of the invention will become apparent as this specification proceeds and the novelty of the drapery supports will be particularly pointed out in the appended claims.

In the drawings forming a part hereof:

Fig. 1 is a perspective view of one embodiment of my invention applied to a window frame.

Fig. 2 is a top plan view of the device of Fig. 1,

Fig. 3 is a rear elevation of the drapery support taken along the line 3—3 of Fig. 1,

Fig. 4 is an enlarged perspective view of the adjustable lug used in the several forms of my invention,

Fig. 5 is a rear elevation of a modification of the device illustrated in Figs. 1 to 3,

Fig. 6 is a top plan view of the device of Fig. 5,

Fig. 7 is a horizontal sectional view taken along the line 7—7 of Fig. 5,

Fig. 8 is a vertical section taken along the line 8—8 of Fig. 6,

Fig. 9 is a rear elevation of a second modification of the device shown in Figs. 1 to 3, inclusive, and

Fig. 10 is a top plan view of the device of Fig. 9.

In general terms, the objects of this invention are attained through the employment of an adjustable drapery supporting bar 10 (or crane, as it is known by some in the art), supported for pivotal movement upon a rod 11 which in turn is pivotally connected to and supported by an adjustable bracket 12 secured to a conventional window or door jam 13 by the usual screws. Additionally, the bar 10 is provided with what is known in the art as a drapery return 14 which consists in a member connected to that end of the bar 10 nearest the edge of the window frame 13, when the bar 10 is parallel to the latter, and which extends inwardly to a point contacting or adjacent the said window frame 13.

It will be understood that the drapery support illustrated in Figs. 1 to 3, inclusive, and indeed also the modification thereof shown in Figs. 5 and 6, are of the hidden type, that is to say, the drapery is so attached to the bar 10 that the latter is hidden from view when the drapery is observed from the front. It is customary to attach draperies to the bar 10 of a hidden support by means of hooks or pins affixed on the obverse side and below the top edge of the drapery which means of attachment are then connected to the bar.

As stated above, the particular novelty of the device shown in Figs. 1 to 3 resides in its adjustability to meet many different types of window and door frame construction. In the first place, the bar 10 is made up of several elongated strips 17 and 18 of metal or other material, each having one or more longitudinally extending slots 19 through which bolts 20 may be extended and secured by conventional nuts in connecting the strips 17 and 18 together to form an extensible bar.

Bar 10 is provided with means for effecting tilted adjustment consisting of the lug 21 which is secured to the obverse or inner side of strip 17 by means of the bolts extending through one of the slots 19. As will be noted from Fig. 4, lug 21 is provided on one side with a conventional and medially disposed bolt hole 22 and on its opposite side with an arcuate bolt hole or slot 23. Thus, it will be understood that bar 10 may be adjusted above and below a horizontal plane with respect to lug 21 by loosening the nut on bolt 24 extending through the arcuate slot 23, and in this way the drape supported by bar 10 may be leveled in its relation to the frame 13 irrespective of the alignment of rod 11 or bracket 12.

The bar supporting rod 11 has an upwardly projecting angular end 30 which is received by the vertically extending boss 31 in lug 21 and has an opposite downwardly projecting angular end 32 which is received for pivotal movement in the upper and lower legs 33 and 34, respectively, of bracket 12. It is by this means that a drapery supported on the bar 10 may be swung from a position overlying a part of the frame 13 to a position wholly to one side of the frame 13 and against a wall surface 35, while still concealing its supporting mechanism (see Fig. 2). This is an important factor in interior decoration.

Bracket 12 is rendered extensible by providing legs 33 and 34 with overlapping strips having longitudinally extending slots therein, which strips are connected together by conventional nuts and bolts. The ends of the legs 33 and

34 of bracket 12 are bent outwardly as usual to provide feet 40 through which the usual screws may be inserted for attachment of the bracket to the frame 13. The lower foot 40 of bracket 12 is provided with an arcuate screw hole or slot 41 and by this means bracket 12 may be adjusted in relation to the vertical by simply loosening the screw extending through the arcuate hole 41 and swinging the bracket on the pivot provided by the attachment of the upper foot 40 to frame 13 to the desired point of adjustment.

Normally the drapery supporting bar 10 and the drapery carried thereby will lie in a plane parallel to the frame 13 and this is one of the instances wherein a return 14 would be utilized as an attachment for the outer end of the bar 10 to support an end of the drape to create a box-like effect concealing the drapery supporting mechanism, thus presenting a more tailored appearance to the scheme of decoration. The return in this instance is rendered adjustable by providing two strips 44 and 45 corresponding in width and thickness to the bar 10, the former having an angled end for bolted attachment to the end of the bar 10 and the latter having a longitudinally extending slot 46 therein to permit its adjustable bolted attachment to the piece 44.

In the modification shown in Figs. 5 to 8, inclusive, the bracket 12 and the rod 11, as well as the lug 21 of the form of the invention shown in Figs. 1 to 3, inclusive, are utilized, and the modification resides specifically in the construction and adjustability of the bar 10. Here there is employed a pair of telescopic sections 50 and 51, the same being in the form of the conventional extensible curtain rod, each of the members having its edges turned inwardly to form upper and lower flanges 52 and 53, respectively. In this particular modification the lug 21 instead of being bolted directly to the bar 50 is instead connected by screws 54 to a plate 55 slidably received in the flanges 52 and 53. Obviously this renders bar 50 slidably adjustable in relation to lug 21. Lug 21, in this modification, is of the identical construction as the lug heretofore described herein and shown in Fig. 4 wherein one of the two screw holes is arcuate in form to permit of a tilted adjustment of bar 50, in relation to lug 21 in addition to its sliding adjustment.

The extensible part 51 of bar 50 may be held against longitudinal movement in relation to bar 50 by a cinch block such as that illustrated in Fig. 8 in which a plate 58 slidably retained between the flanges of the telescopic piece 51 and a second plate 59 overlays the flanges 52 and 53 of bar 50, the two plates 58 and 59 being connected together by means of a conventional screw.

Also in the modification shown in Figs. 5 to 8, inclusive, an extensible return is provided at the curved outer end of the bar 50 and may be retained in any desired point of adjustment by a cinch block such as that previously described herein.

The modification disclosed in Figs. 9 and 10 is useful in connection with the bracket 12 and the rod 11 of this invention when it is desired to provide a horizontal support for a drapery. Here it will be noted that an ornamental board-like member 65 is provided on its obverse side with a drapery supporting rod 66 attached thereto by screws and having a return 67 formed as an integral part of the structure. In this instance the lug 21 is secured directly to the back of the ornamental member and has its arcuate screw hole 23 to permit tilted adjustment of the supported drape.

The three forms of the invention shown and described herein will be found extremely useful in the art of interior decoration because of their ready adaptability to the many varied conditions which are met in this art. One of the most important features of the invention is that all three forms of it permit the draperies to be swung away from the window or door without impairment of the decorative scheme. For instance, each of the devices may be swung on an arc from the pivotal connection of rod 11 to bracket 12, and the drapery supporting bar 10 and the ornamented support 65 may be swung on an arc from the pivotal connection of lug 31 and rod 11, to permit an infinite number of artistic adjustments of the drapery between the two positions shown in Fig. 2, while still concealing from view the connection of the drapery to bar 10 or ornamented support 65.

Similarly, the extensibility of bar 10 supplements the double pivotal support of the drapery as a further means of adjusting the drapery to provide many choices of decorative scheme.

It is believed that I have disclosed herein several drapery supports embodying certain novel principles of construction which will be found useful in the art for which they were developed. It is obvious that the invention may take many forms in addition to those shown and described herein and for that reason I desire protection in accordance with the scope of the appended claims.

I claim:

1. A drapery support comprising, a rod supported at one end by a bracket for pivotal movement, a lug supported for pivotal movement at the free end of said rod, and a bar supported by said lug on a horizontal plane, said bar being tiltably adjustable in relation to said lug.

2. A drapery support comprising, a rod supported at one end by a bracket for pivotal movement, a lug supported for pivotal movement at the free end of said rod, a drapery supporting bar attached to and supported by said lug, and means for effecting tilted adjustment of the bar with respect to said lug.

3. A drapery support comprising, a rod supported at one end by a bracket for pivotal movement, a lug supported for pivotal movement at the free end of said rod, a drapery supporting bar, means for connecting the bar to the lug, said connecting means permitting tilted adjustment of said bar with respect to said lug.

4. A drapery support comprising, a rod supported at one end by a bracket for pivotal movement, a lug supported for pivotal movement at the free end of said rod, a drapery supporting bar, means carried by said lug for connecting said bar to said lug, said lug and bar connecting means permitting tilting adjustment of said bar with respect to said lug.

5. A drapery support comprising, a rod supported at one end for pivotal movement by a bracket, a member supported at the free end of said rod for pivotal movement, a drapery supporting bar attached to and supported by the member at the free end of said rod, and means for effecting tilted adjustment of the drapery supporting bar with respect to the member by which it is supported.

6. A drapery support comprising, a rod supported at one end for pivotal movement by a

bracket, a lug supported at the free end of said rod for pivotal movement, an extensible drapery supporting bar carried by said lug, and an extensible return on one end of said drapery supporting bar.

7. A drapery support comprising, a rod supported at one end for pivotal movement by a bracket, a lug supported at the free end of said rod for pivotal movement, an extensible drapery supporting bar carried by said lug, an extensible return on one end of said drapery supporting bar, and means for effecting tilted adjustment of said drapery supporting bar with respect to the lug by which it is carried.

8. A drapery support comprising, a rod supported at one end for pivotal movement by a bracket, a lug supported at the free end of said rod for pivotal movement, an extensible drapery supporting bar carried by said lug, an extensible return on one end of said drapery supporting bar, means for effecting tilted adjustment of said drapery supporting bar with respect to the lug by which it is carried, and means for effecting tilted adjustment of the bracket and the members supported thereby.

9. In a drapery support, a horizontally disposed rod supported at one end for pivotal movement by a bracket, said rod having its free end upturned, a lug pivotally seated on the upturned end of said rod, a drapery supporting bar having a longitudinally extending slot therein, there being at least two bolts extending through the longitudinally extending slot in the drapery supporting bar to connect the same to said lug, and a slot in the lug receiving one of the bolts.

10. In a drapery support, a horizontally disposed rod supported at one end for pivotal movement by a bracket, said rod having its free end upturned, a lug pivotally seated on the upturned end of said rod, a drapery supporting bar, apertures in said lug, a pair of bolts extending through the apertures in the lug to connect the drapery supporting bar thereto, at least one of the apertures in the lug comprising an arcuate slot.

11. In a drapery support, a horizontally disposed rod supported at one end for pivotal movement by a bracket, said rod having its free end upturned, a lug pivotally seated on the upturned end of said rod, a drapery supporting bar comprising a pair of telescoping members each having overlapping upper and lower longitudinally extending flanges with a slot therebetween, a block slidably retained between the flanges of one of the telescoping members, and means for detachably connecting the block to the lug.

12. In a drapery support, a horizontally disposed rod supported at one end for pivotal movement by a bracket, said rod having its free end upturned, a lug pivotally seated on the upturned end of said rod, a drapery supporting bar comprising a pair of telescoping members each having overlapping upper and lower longitudinally extending flanges with a slot therebetween, a block slidably retained between the flanges of one of the telescoping members, means for detachably connecting the block to the lug, the means for connecting the block and the lug permitting tilted adjustment of the drapery supporting bar with respect to said lug.

13. In a drapery support, a bar comprising a pair of telescoping members each having overlapping upper and lower flanges with a longitudinally extending slot therebetween, a block slidably received between the flanges of one of the telescoping members, a lug, supporting means for the lug, and means for detachably connecting the block to the lug.

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