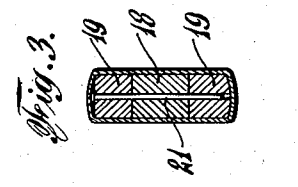
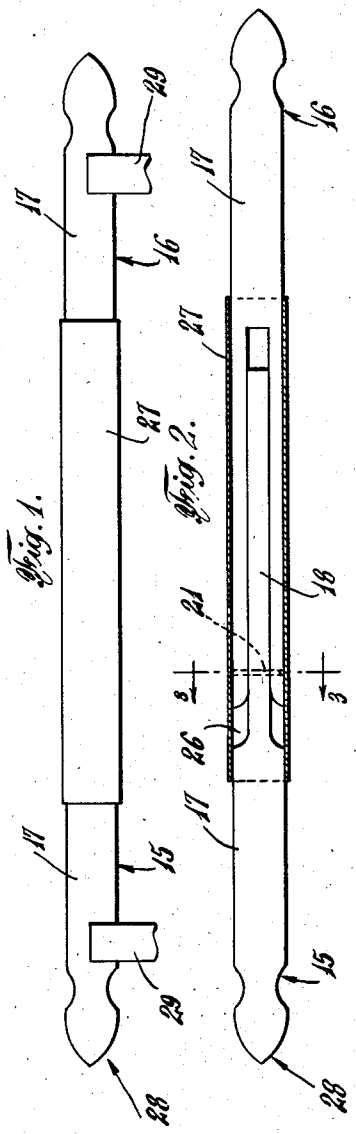
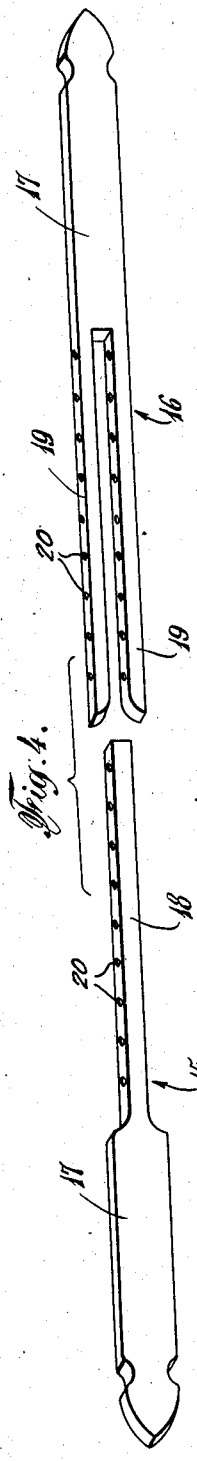
Sept. 25, 1945. J. CASTAGNA 2,385,608

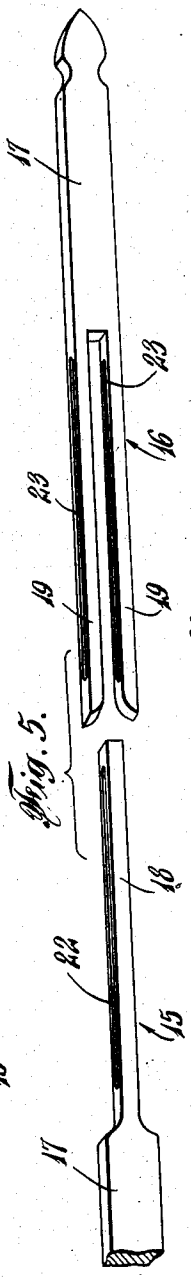
CURTAIN AND DRAPERY ROD

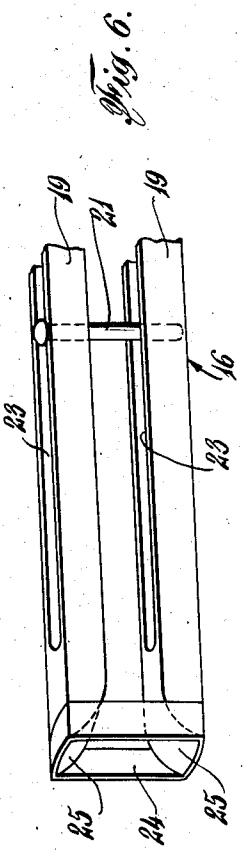
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CURTAIN AND DRAPERY ROD

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Application June 3, 1942, Serial No. 445,545

4 Claims. (Cl. 211—105.3)

An object of this invention is to provide a novel and improved article of the character mentioned, the components of which are combined in a construction affording rigidity, convenience and cheapness.

A further object hereof is to provide an article of the class set forth of novel and improved construction, which is simple to use, easy to adjust, and efficient in carrying out the purposes for which it is designed.

Other objects will become manifest as this disclosure proceeds.

In the accompanying drawing forming part of this application, similar characters of reference indicate corresponding parts in all the views.

Fig. 1 is a front view of a curtain rod embodying the teachings of this invention.

Fig. 2 is a similar view partly in section, as a presentation of the manner of assembly of the components.

Fig. 3 is a section taken at lines 3—3 in Fig. 2.

Fig. 4 is an "exploded" view showing the rod components in perspective.

Fig. 5 is an "exploded" view showing a modified embodiment of the rod components in perspective.

Fig. 6 is a fragmentary perspective view showing an improved detail in the construction of one of said rod components. This figure is enlarged.

In the drawing, the numerals 15 and 16, indicate generally the rod members forming an extensible entity; the outer end portions 17 of each being preferably aligned and of identical cross-section, which ends may terminate pointed as illustrated, to facilitate mounting of a curtain or drape thereon. Tine 18, of member 15, is positioned between and is slidably in contact with the parallel opposed surfaces of the pair of tines 19, of the member 16. All of said tines may be provided with a series of equi-spaced registrable holes 20, for admission of a headed pin 21, to extend through the tines to maintain any desired adjustment as to length of the article, or else, said tines may be provided with the substantially co-planar slots 22 and 23 extending longitudinally therein, for the admission of such pin 21, to maintain the extended adjustment or setting of the rod members by frictional engagement. Also, there may be included a ferrule 24 to embrace the free ends of the tines 19 of the bifurcated member 16, which pair of tines may be flare-beveled as at 25, to aid initial assembly of the members 15 and 16.

The machining operations required for the manufacture of the article described, are especially, though not restrictedly, adaptable for working in wood, out of which the members 15 and 16 may be made. In such instance, the thickness of the tines 19, need be appreciable, meaning more than a mere blade, in order not to be easily breakable. It now becomes desirable to obviate the channel 26, to present a substantially uniform cross-sectioned body for the curtain or drape, part of which would otherwise fall into such channel. To accomplish this, a sleeve or sheath member 27 is provided. It may be mounted fixed or slidable onto portion 17 of rod member 15, and it shall extend at least up to the free ends of the tines 19, or it may be longer and extend onto the portion 17, of the rod member 16.

This sheath member 27, may be of plastic sheeting, or suitable paper or fibre substance, if not of metal.

The complete curtain rod, designated generally by the numeral 28, is mounted at the top of a window or door frame in any suitable manner on any form of brackets 29 as may be desired.

This invention is capable of numerous forms, various applications and may be constructed of a wide variety of materials without departing from the essential features herein disclosed. It is therefore desired and intended that the patent shall cover whatever features of patentable novelty are herein set forth; reference being had to the following claims rather than to the specific embodiments shown and described to indicate the scope of this invention.

I claim:

1. In an article of the character described, the combination of a first rod member having a body portion and a pair of tines having parallel confronting edges, extending outwardly longitudinally from said body portion, another rod member having a body portion and a tine extending outwardly longitudinally from said body portion; the tine of the second rod member being between and being slidable with respect to said pair of tines; said rod members being in alignment and all said tines being provided with registered openings, a pin removably positioned within the registered openings in all the tines and in frictional engagement with the tines, and a sleeve member extending from the body portion of the second rod member to at least the body portion of the first rod member and surrounding all said tines.

2. In an article of the character described, the

combination of a pair of rod members, each having a body portion and a tine extending outwardly longitudinally of said body portion; said rod members being in alignment with the tines in contact and said tines being provided each with a longitudinal slot therein; said slots being substantially parallel, a pin member removably positioned within the slots in frictional engagement with the tines to maintain a predetermined setting of the rod members with respect to each other and a sleeve member extending from the body portion of one of the rod members to the body portion of the other rod member and surrounding all said tines.

3. An article as in claim 1, wherein the registered openings in the tines consist of a longitudinal slot in each of the tines and a pin of a width to frictionally engage the sides of the slots.

4. An article as in claim 1, wherein the sleeve member is carried on both rod members in slidable relation with at least one of said rod members.

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