May 14, 1940. J. H. BOYE 2,200,411

CURTAIN FIXTURE

Filed Jan. 16, 1939

Fig. 1

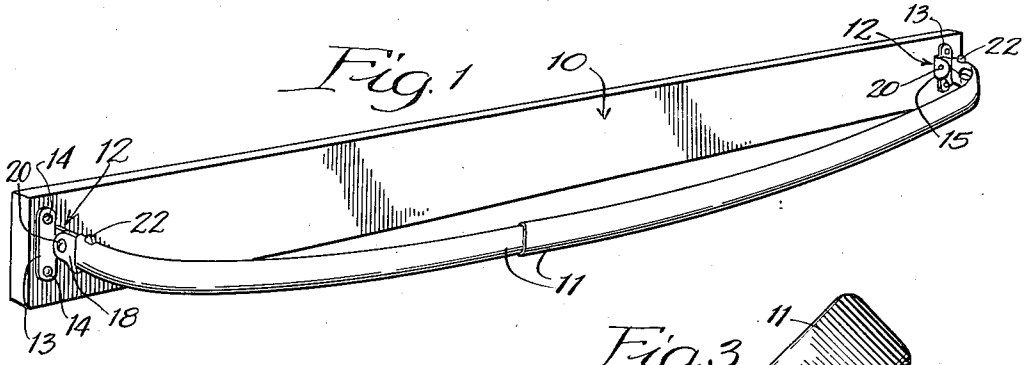


Fig. 2

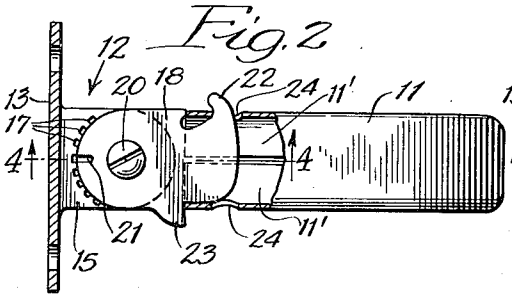


Fig. 3

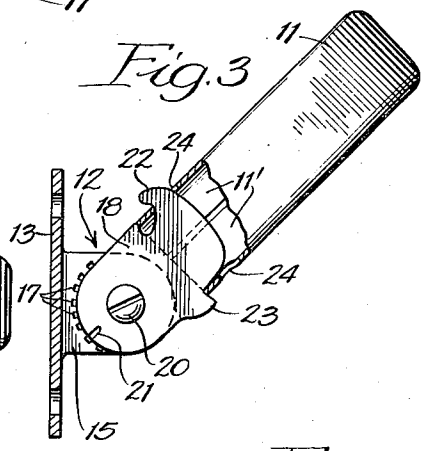


Fig. 4

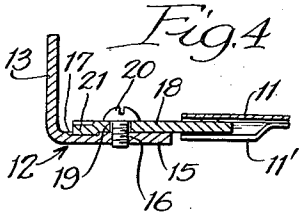
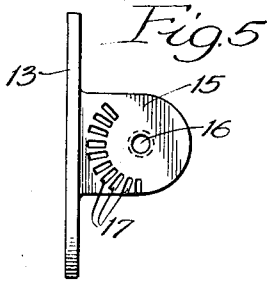


Fig. 5



Inventor:
James H. Boye,
By Fisher, Clapp, Soans & Pond.
Attorneys.

Patented May 14, 1940 2,200,411

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

2,200,411

CURTAIN FIXTURE

James H. Boye, Chicago, Ill., assignor to James H. Boye Manufacturing Company, Chicago, Ill., a corporation of Illinois

Application January 16, 1939, Serial No. 251,110

2 Claims. (Cl. 248—265)

A modern type of curtain fixtures employs bowed rods instead of straight rods, and some users of bowed rods prefer to mount them horizontally, while others prefer to mount them in an upwardly tilted position. Heretofore, so far as I am aware, the only ways used for optionally mounting and supporting a bowed rod in a horizontal or a tilted position has been either to supply one set of end brackets so formed as to support the rod horizontal and one or more additional sets so formed as to support the rod in an upwardly tilted position or positions, or to provide parts carried by the rod ends or by the end brackets and the rod ends respectively that are adjustable relatively to each other to permit the rod to be mounted in either horizontal or tilted position. Examples of the latter are disclosed in my Patents No. 2,150,204 March 14, 1939, and No. 2,181,417 November 28, 1939, and my Patent No. 2,194,064, March 19, 1940.

One object of my present invention has been to provide an improved supporting bracket for the ends of either a bowed or a straight curtain rod that will permit the adjustment of the rod between horizontal and tilted positions and will be simpler and less expensive than any heretofore known.

Another object, which contributes to the attainment of the first named object, has been to provide a rod and supporting bracket wherein the means for adjusting and locking the rod between horizontal and inclined positions is embodied wholly in the structure of the bracket itself, so that any rod—bowed or straight—of what is known in the trade as the "hook-on" type can be used with the bracket.

Still other objects and advantages of the invention will be apparent to manufacturers of curtain fixtures and others skilled in the art from the following detailed description of a practical and preferred embodiment thereof shown in the accompanying drawing, in which—

Fig. 1 is a perspective elevation of the fixture shown mounted on the top member of a window frame, the rod being shown in horizontal position.

Fig. 2 is an end elevation, partly in vertical section, viewed from the left of Fig. 1.

Fig. 3 is a view similar to Fig. 2 but showing the rod in upwardly tilted position.

Fig. 4 is a horizontal section on the line 4—4 of Fig. 2, viewed in the direction of the arrows.

Fig. 5 is a detailed side elevation of the part of the bracket that is attached to the window frame, with the rod supporting member and its fastening screw omitted.

I have herein shown the invention embodied in a curtain fixture of the "hook-on" type, such as is typically shown in my former Patent No. 1,804,669, May 12, 1931, and in my Patent 2,181,417, above referred to. The invention is, however, capable of embodiment in curtain fixtures of other types.

In the drawing 10 designates the top member of a window frame, 11 an extensible rod of the well known "flat" type which has on its upper and lower edges integral turned over flanges 11', and 12 designates as an entirety each of the two end brackets, on which the ends of the rod are separably mounted.

Describing this bracket, 13 designates a flat attachment plate or base apertured at its upper and lower ends to receive fastening screws 14. Integral with one edge of the base plate 13 is a forwardly projecting flat arm 15 in which is a central tapped hole 16, and disposed radially of the hole 16 is a row of grooves 17 conveniently formed by indenting the metal.

18 designates as an entirety a flat rod supporting member preferably having the relative size and shape best shown in Figs. 2 and 3 and formed with a hole 19 adapted to register with the tapped hole 16 of the arm 15. The member 18 lies in overlapping side-to-side contact with one side of the arm 15, as best shown in Fig. 4, and is secured to the arm 15 by a clamp screw 20 extending through the hole 19 and screwing into the hole 16. At its rear end this member 18 is formed with a single radial tongue 21 (Fig. 4) overlying the grooves 17 of the arm 15 and engageable with any one of the grooves when the screw 20 is tightened up, in an obvious manner. This securely locks the rod supporting member 18 in any angularly adjusted position on the arm 15.

The rod supporting member 18 is formed on its upper edge with an upwardly and rearwardly inclined hook 22, and, on its lower edge, with a depending stop lug 23; both the hook 22 and the stop lug 23 being disposed forwardly of the pivot screw 20.

The hook 22 is engageable with a hole or eye 24 formed in the top bead or flange of the rod 11, and when the rod is thus engaged with the hook and lowered, the squared end of the lower bead or flange of the rod abuts against a flat front edge of the stop lug 23, as clearly shown in Figs. 2 and 3. The rod is, of course, readily removable from the bracket by tilting it upwardly sufficiently to clear the hole 24 from the hook 22.

From the foregoing it will readily be seen how

the described structure effectuates the stated purposes and objects of the invention. Variations and modifications in the structural details may be made within the coverage of the claims.

I claim:

1. An adjustable supporting bracket for the ends of a curtain rod adapted to support the latter in either a horizontal or an upwardly tilted position, comprising a fixed flat forwardly projecting horizontal arm disposed in a vertical plane and means for attaching the same to a window frame, said arm having a tapped hole and an arcuate row of indented grooves disposed radially of said hole, a flat rod-supporting member overlapping one side of said arm and having a hole registering with the tapped hole of said arm and a single outwardly pressed tongue on its arm engaging side disposed radially of said last-named hole and adapted to interfit with any of said grooves, and a screw passed through the hole of said rod-supporting member and screwed into the tapped hole of said arm, said screw serving to pivotally connect said rod-supporting member to said arm and, when tightened, clamping said rod-supporting member and arm to each other with said tongue engaged with one of said grooves in each adjusted position of said rod-supporting member.

2. An adjustable supporting bracket for the ends of a curtain rod adapted to support the latter in either a horizontal or an upwardly tilted position, comprising a fixed flat forwardly projecting horizontal arm disposed in a vertical plane and means for attaching the same to a window frame, a flat rod-supporting member overlapping one side of said arm and horizontally pivoted on the latter, said rod-supporting member having on its upper edge an upwardly and rearwardly inclined hook adapted to engage with a hole in the curtain rod and on its lower edge a depending stop lug presenting a flat front edge adapted to serve as an abutment for the lower end edge of the curtain rod, and means for locking said rod-supporting member to said arm in any angularly adjusted position of said rod-supporting member.

JAMES H. BOYE.