

May 3, 1932.

F. ELLINGER

1,856,752

CURTAIN SUPPORT

Filed July 11, 1930

2 Sheets-Sheet 1

Fig. 1.

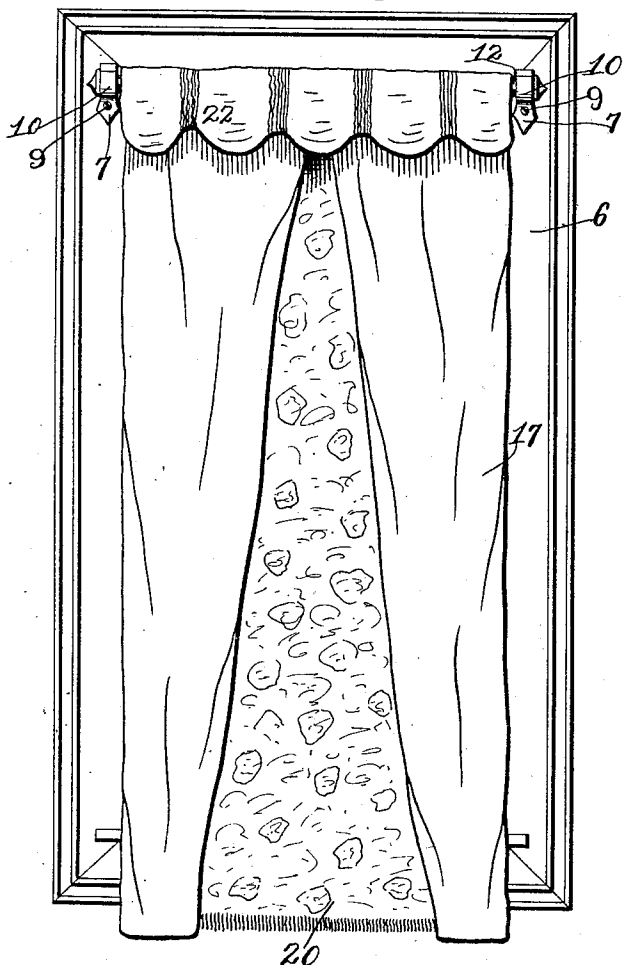


Fig. 3.

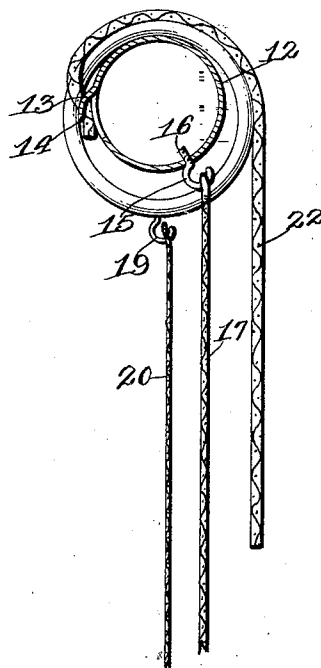
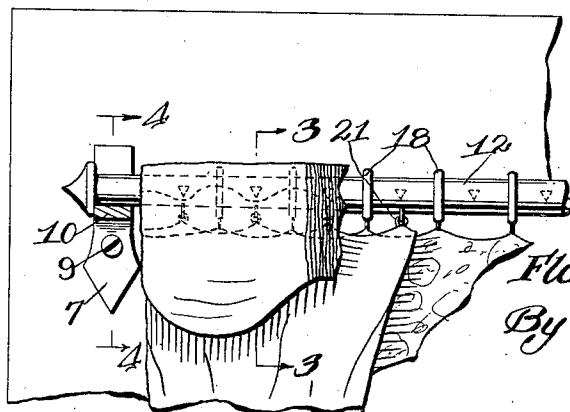


Fig. 2.



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2 Sheets-Sheet 2

Fig. 4.

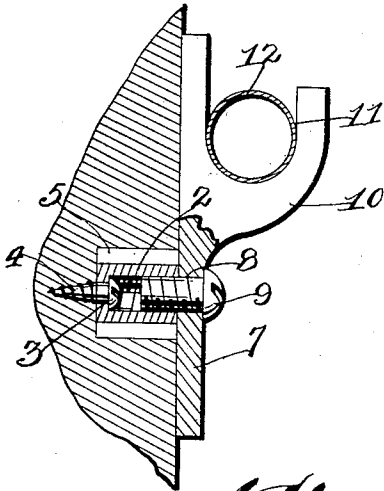


Fig. 5.

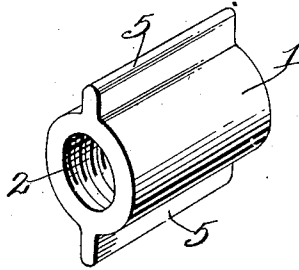


Fig. 7.

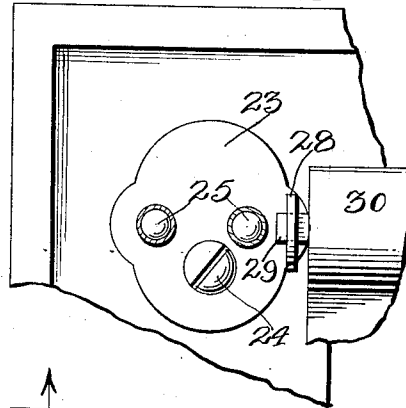


Fig. 6.

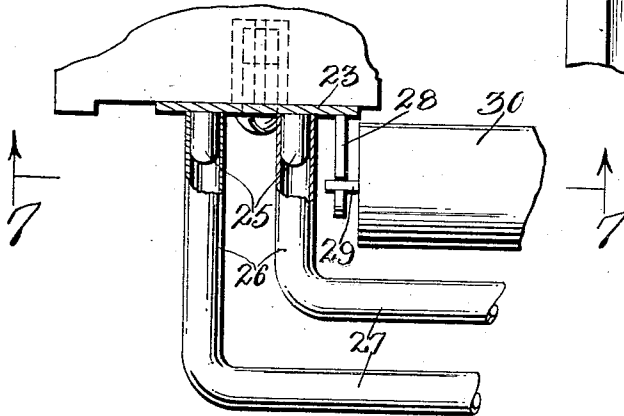
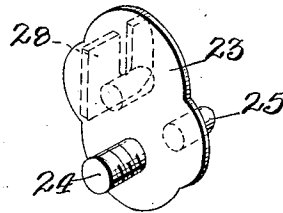


Fig. 8.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

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CURTAIN SUPPORT

Application filed July 11, 1930. Serial No. 467,274.

This invention relates to new and useful improvements in curtain supports.

One of the objects of my invention is the provision of a curtain support which embodies in its construction an improved socket or thimble adapted to be countersunk into the wood frame of a window so that the socket is flush with the woodwork and will not present an unsightly appearance, but will perform its efficient function, supporting curtain brackets and similar articles.

Another object of my invention is the provision of a curtain support embodying supporting elements adapted to be connected to the countersunk socket for supporting a various number of curtains in such manner that the curtains, as well as draperies can be supported in parallel position, one in front of the other.

A further object of the invention is the provision of a curtain support embodying a novel type of supporting pole whereby hangers for the curtains may either be formed integral with the pole or removably mounted thereon, whereby the curtains may be quickly and easily positioned upon the pole or removed therefrom.

With the above and other objects in view, the invention consists in the novel features of construction, the combination and arrangement of parts hereinafter more fully set forth, pointed out in the claims and shown in the accompanying drawings wherein:

Figure 1 is a front elevation of a window illustrating the application of my invention and the relative positions of the curtains supported thereby;

Figure 2 is a detailed elevation with parts broken away and illustrated in section;

Figure 3 is a transverse sectional view on the line 3—3 of Figure 2;

Figure 4 is a detailed section on the line 4—4 of Figure 2;

Figure 5 is a perspective view of my improved thimble;

Figure 6 is a top plan view illustrating a slightly modified form of the invention and disclosing how the curtain supporting rods can be applied thereto;

Figure 7 is a sectional view on the line 7—7 of Figure 6; and,

Figure 8 is a perspective view of the curtain pole supporting plate.

Referring more particularly to the drawings, it will be noted in Figures 1 and 2, that there has been illustrated the manner in which a number of curtains can be supported from a single support and embodied in this construction is a socket member including a tubular body 1, which is internally threaded, as shown at 2, and provided at its closed end with an aperture 3 through which a screw or other similar fastening element, as shown at 4, may be passed, for connecting the cylindrical body to the window frame or other suitable supporting elements.

The cylindrical body 1 is provided with oppositely disposed lateral wings 5, forming stop ribs to prevent the thimble from rotating after being embedded in the wood, as shown at Figure 4.

It will be apparent that the use of this thimble will not be limited to the attaching of curtain supports to a window frame, but can be used equally as well for various other purposes.

Arranged upon opposite sides of the window frame 6 are the supporting brackets 7, the body plates of which are each provided with an aperture 8 adapted to receive a screw bolt 9, the inner end of which is threaded into the thimble 1, as shown in Figure 4, for supporting the plate 7 in an upright position.

Each plate 7 is provided with a horizontal portion 10 having a U-shaped socket or seat 11 to receive therein the ends of the main curtain pole 12.

The main curtain pole 12 is preferably of fairly thin material, as shown at Figure 3, and has punched out at one side a plurality of tongues 13 which taper to a point 14 used for penetrating the material adapted to be engaged with these tongues for supporting the material on the pole. The tongues 13 are arranged in longitudinal alignment, as illustrated in Figure 2, and diagonally with respect to these tongues are the removable hook members 15 having threaded shanks 16

adapted to be removably engaged with the threaded apertures of the pole 12. These hooks are preferably used for supporting draperies indicated at 17.

5 Loosely mounted upon the pole 12 are a plurality of the usual type of curtain rings indicated at 18, and these rings all carry hooks 19 upon which the curtains 20 are supported. The curtains 20 may be provided
10 at their upper ends with eyelets, or they may hang directly upon the hooks, as illustrated in Figure 3.

The draperies 17 being of a comparatively heavy material, it is preferred to provide
15 loop members 21 at the upper ends of the draperies and arrange them in spaced relation so as to provide an even hanging for said draperies.

One of the main features of this invention is the thimble 1 which is internally threaded and can be fitted into a mortise of a window frame with one thimble upon each side of the frame and as the outer end of the thimble is flush with the outer face of the frame, as shown in Figure 4, any suitable
25 type of bracket or supporting element can be quickly and easily connected to these thimbles. After the curtains 20 and draperies 17 have been properly suspended, a valance 22 has its upper edge engaged with the
30 pointed tongues 13, as shown at 3, and the valance is extended over the upper surface of the pole, covering the rings 18 and hangs down a short distance below the pole, as will
35 be readily noted from Figures 1 to 3. By suspending the valance in this manner, it will be apparent that the valance cannot become easily detached from the pole through any downward pull on the same, as it is hooked
40 over the tongues 13 which extend downwardly on the opposite side of the pole, thus any downward pull on the depending valance will have a tendency to tighten the engagement of the upper edge of the valance with the
45 tongues.

While I have shown and described the use of this improved socket or thimble as particularly adapted for supporting curtains, draperies, or the like thereon, it will be apparent that the same can be used for detachably connecting legs to the body portions of furniture so that the legs can be quickly and readily removed from the furniture or attached thereto as the occasion may require.
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In Figures 6, 7 and 8, there is illustrated a slightly modified form of the invention wherein attaching plates 23 are provided, each having an aperture to receive the fastening bolt 24, and extending outwardly from the face of each plate 23 are the spaced studs 25 upon which may be fitted the annular disposed ends 26 on the tubular curtain rods 27. The rods 27 and 26 are preferably used
65 for supporting draperies and the usual top

valance for curtains of this type, as well as lace curtains and the like.

Extending laterally from each plate 23 at the inner side thereof are the brackets 28 which are used for receiving the trunnions 29 of shade poles 30. This form of the invention provides a suitable support not only for the usual shades of a window, but for lace curtains, draperies, valances, and the like, and as the plates 23 can be quickly and readily detached from the window frame, it will be apparent that they may be replaced by other types of plates, such as illustrated in Figures 1, 2 and 4.
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While I have shown and described the preferred embodiment of my invention, it will be apparent that slight changes may be made in the construction when putting the invention into practice without departing from the spirit of the same or the scope of the appended claims.
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I claim:

1. A device of the class described including a socket, lateral wings upon opposite sides thereof, and internal screw threads within said socket.
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2. In combination with a solid support having a bore and opposed longitudinal recesses, of an internally threaded socket adapted to fit in the bore with the outer end flush with the outer surface of the support and lateral wings on opposite sides of the socket for fitting into said recesses to retain the socket against turning movement when fitted within the bore.
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In testimony that I claim the foregoing I have hereunto set my hand at Milwaukee, in the county of Milwaukee and State of Wisconsin.

FLORA ELLINGER.
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