

Oct. 1, 1963

IETSUGU TAKAZAWA

3,105,265

CURTAIN HANGER

Filed Nov. 16, 1959

3 Sheets-Sheet 1

Fig. 1

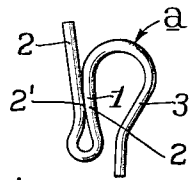


Fig. 2A

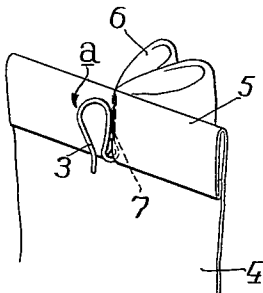


Fig. 2C

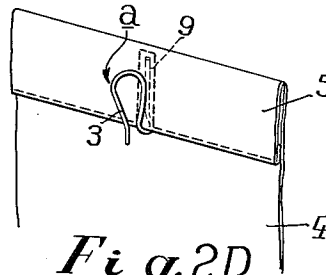


Fig. 2B

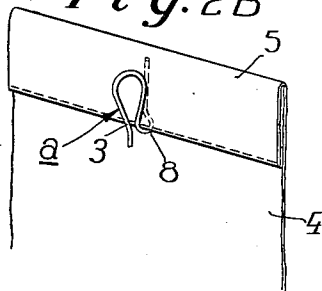
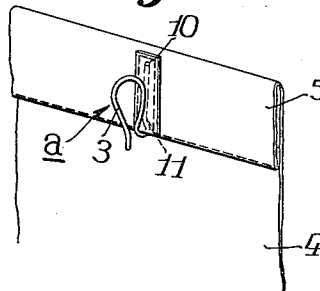


Fig. 2D



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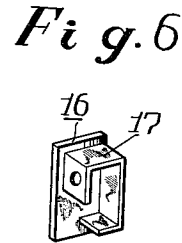
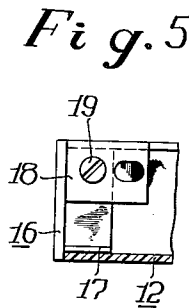
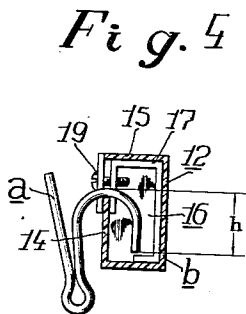
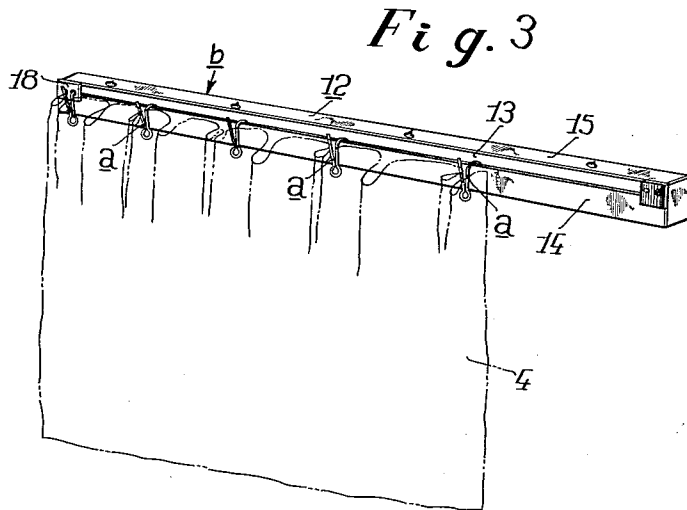


Fig. 7

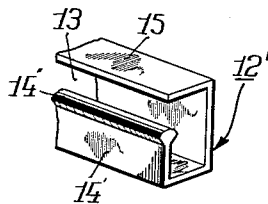
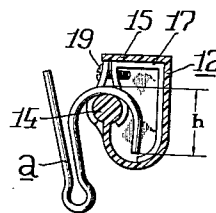


Fig. 8



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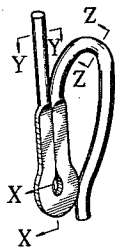
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Fig. 9



Y—Y

X—X

Z—Z



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CURTAIN HANGER

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Claims priority, application Japan Jan. 24, 1959

2 Claims. (Cl. 16-87.4)

The invention relates to a curtain hanger adapted for the slidable hanging of a curtain from rail means.

One of the main objects of invention is to provide a curtain hanger adapted for the prevention of unintentional disengagement of hanger hooks in use from the cooperating rail member.

Another object of the invention is to provide a curtain hanger, which provides a smoother slidability and yet another object of the invention is to provide a curtain hanger, which is simpler in its design and assembly, without the loss of effective performance thereof.

Still a further object of the invention is to provide a curtain hanger, which is able to engage a plurality of hanger hooks with the cooperating rail member in a simpler and easier way. It applies also to the intentional disengagement of the hooks from the rail.

Various further and more specific objects, features and advantages of the invention will appear from the description given below, taken in connection with the accompanying drawings illustrating by way of example, preferred embodiments of this invention.

In the drawings:

FIGURE 1 shows a hanger hook in detail;

FIGURES 2A-2D show several modes of attaching the aforementioned hanger hook to a curtain hem;

FIGURE 3 represents a perspective view of a curtain hanger assembly;

FIGURE 4 shows a cross-section thereof;

FIGURE 5 is a longitudinal section of one end of a rail member fitted with an end plug to close the open end thereof;

FIGURE 6 is a perspective view of the end plug;

FIGURE 7 is a perspective view of a somewhat modified embodiment of rail member;

FIGURE 8 is a cross-section of a further modified curtain hanger assembly; and

FIGURE 9 shows a modified embodiment of a hanger hook.

Now, referring to the drawings, especially FIGURE 1, a curtain-hanger hook *a* made in a single piece is illustrated. This hook comprises a body 1, preferably of wire which is turned over at its lower end upwardly to form a curtain-engaging upward leg 2, which has sufficient elasticity to urge itself against the said body to form curtain-holding jaws 2'. The opposite extension of the body 1 is shaped in a curved and substantially inverted U adapted slidably to engage a curtain rail, which may be of the conventional type, or of the specific shape as herein after described in detail. In the drawings, this curved engaging portion is denoted by reference numeral 3.

Several modes of engagement of the above mentioned one-piece hook are illustrated by way of examples in FIGURES 2A-2D. In FIGURE 2A, a curtain 4 is provided with an upper hem 5, which is in turn at several places is formed with groups of folds 6 to provide hook-insertion openings 7, only one of the latter, however, being shown in the figure. In FIGURE 2B, the engaging or insertion leg 2 is driven into the hem 5 through a stitch opening 8. In FIGURE 2C, a rectangular additional stitching is made on the hem 5, in order to produce a vertical small pocket 9 to receive the leg 2 of the hook, while in FIGURE 2D, an addi-

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tional small patch 10 is sewed onto the hem 5, in order to receive the hanger hook with its leg 2 inserted into a small pocket 11 formed thereby. In these all embodiments, the resiliently engaging jaws of the hanger hook *a* positively holds the curtain hem 5 therebetween.

In FIGURE 3, a curtain hanger set is illustrated, which comprises a curtain rail assembly *b* and a plurality of hanger hooks *a* slidably engaging therewith. In this figure, the curtain 4 is also shown in chain-dotted lines. Main body 12 of the rail assembly *b* is formed substantially as an open box in its cross-section, leaving a longitudinal gap 13, as illustrated in FIGURES 3 and 4. One side wall 14 directly below the gap 13 of the longitudinally elongated box or main body 12, which is made preferably of a synthetic resin, constitutes a guide rail on which the plurality of hanger hooks *a* slidably ride. A horizontal upper cover wall 15 of the box serves effectively as stopping means to prevent the engaging hooks *a* from unintentionally disengaging from the curtain rail 14. This is due to the fact that the height of the gap is less than the length "h" of the curved engaging portion 3 of the hook. At each end of the hollow box-type main body 12, a plug piece 16 having a substantially box-like insertion or engaging projection 17 is detachably inserted into the hollow space of the body 12 in order to close the end opening thereof thereby preventing the hooks *a* from slipping therefrom. The thus inserted plug piece 16 is firmly maintained in position by means of plate 18 covering the end portion of the gap 13, and a fixing screw 19. In FIGURE 7, part of a somewhat modified form of main body 12' is illustrated, as being provided with a rail head 14' in order to improve the slidability of hanger hooks *a*, said body 12' being however otherwise similar to that shown in FIGURE 4.

An embodiment shown in FIGURE 8 differs from that shown in FIGURE 7 that in the former the lower half of a substantially box-sectioned main body is rounded in a substantially semi-circular fashion, while in the latter the corresponding part is made in a rectangular shape, and that in the former the rail has a complete circular section, while in the latter the corresponding wall is provided with substantially a normal rail head.

In the use of the apparatus according to this invention, a plurality of hanger hooks *a* are attached to the curtain hem 5 at a proper distance one after another, as already described in connection with FIGURES 2A-2D. Then each of the hooks is inserted in its horizontal position with its engaging portion 3 directing remote from you into the gap 13, and is turned substantially a quarter turn to place the portion 3 over the rail proper 14, whereby the plurality of hooks together with its attached curtain slidably hang from the curtain rail.

Although the invention has been described in considerable detail in the foregoing for the purpose of illustration, it is to be understood that such details are solely for this purpose and that variations can be made therein by those skilled in the art without departing from the spirit and scope of the invention except as set forth in the claims.

I claim:

1. In a curtain hanger assembly adapted for slidably hanging a curtain by means of a plurality of hanger hook means with each hook means having an engaging projection, an elongated housing adapted to be secured to a supporting surface, said housing including horizontally disposed upper and lower walls, a rear vertically disposed wall joining said upper and lower walls, a front wall extending vertically from the free edge of the lower wall in the direction of the upper wall and terminating in an edge portion spaced from the free edge of said

upper wall for providing a longitudinally extending gap between such edge portion and said upper wall adapted to receive the engaging projections of the hanger hook means and with said projections engaging the edge portion, the height of said gap being less than the length of said engaging projections of said hanger hook means, said edge portion being defined by an enlargement having a part cylindrical upper surface, said housing being provided with open ends, a plug element having a substantially box-like projection adapted to be inserted into each open end of the housing, said plug element being provided with a tapped opening for the reception of a fixing screw and an elliptical opening for the reception of any one of the projections of the hanger hook means, and a plate covering the outer end of each plug element.

2. The curtain hanger assembly as claimed in claim 1, in which said enlargement is of circular cross-section.

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