Sept. 16, 1924. 1,508,579

C. SALTENBERGER

CURTAIN ROD

Filed Jan. 22, 1923 2 Sheets-Sheet 1

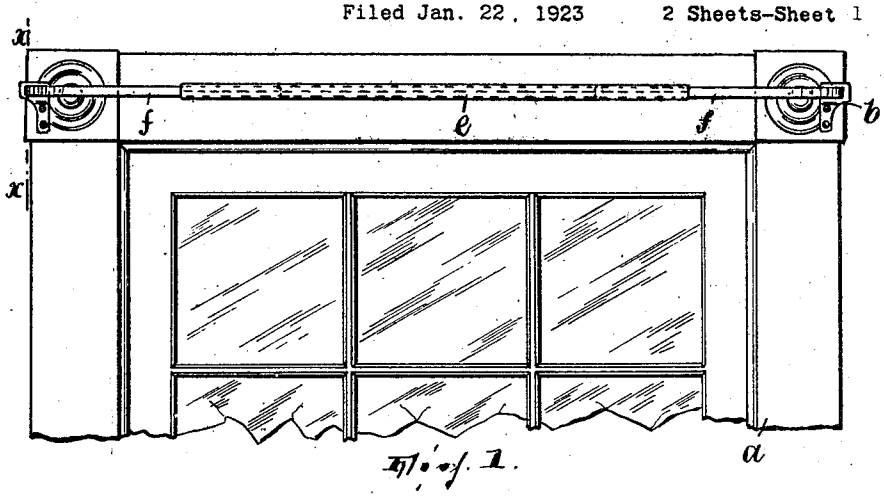


Fig. 1.

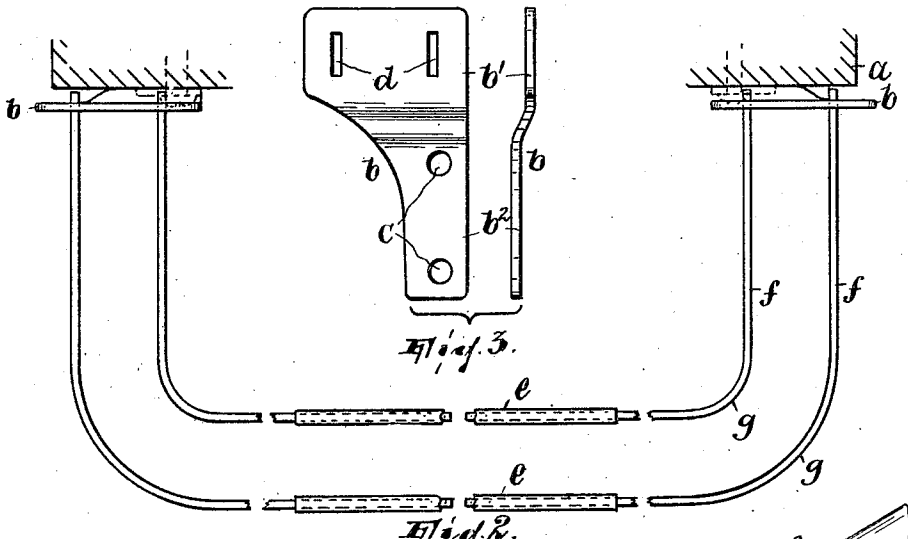


Fig. 3.

Fig. 2.

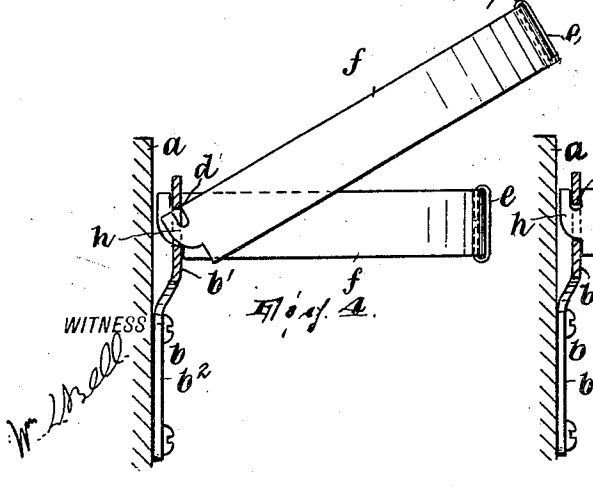


Fig. 4.

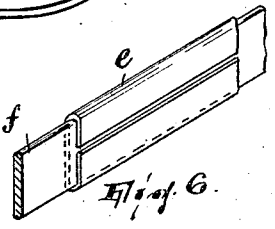


Fig. 6.

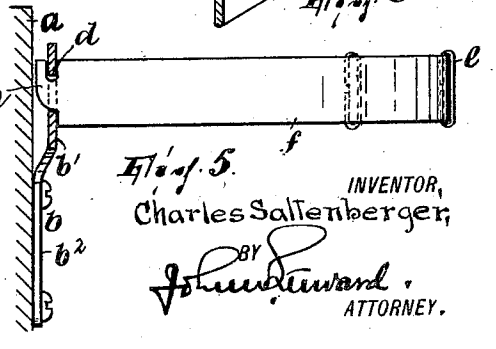


Fig. 5.

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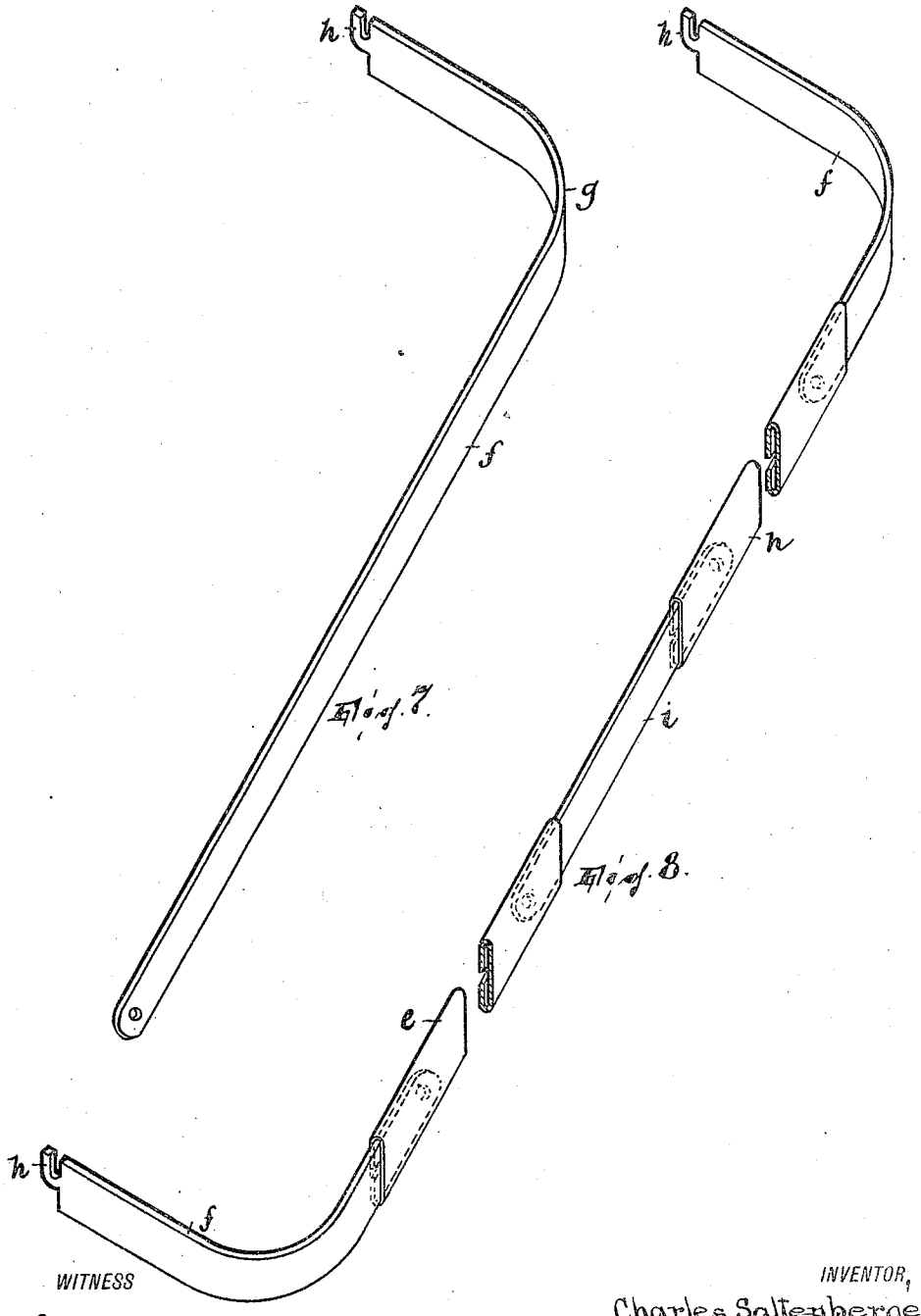


Fig. 7.

Fig. 8.

WITNESS

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Patented Sept. 16, 1924. 1,508,579

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CHARLES SALTENBERGER, OF PATERSON, NEW JERSEY.

CURTAIN ROD.

Application filed January 22, 1923. Serial No. 614,096.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CHARLES SALTENBERGER, a citizen of the United States, residing at Paterson, in the county of Passaic and State of New Jersey, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Curtain Rods, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to supports for curtains of the drapery class and particularly to supports which include a rod from which the lace or other curtains are hung, as by threading the rod through a tubular envelope extending transversely of the curtain. It is desirable to provide a support of this type having a rod which can be readily applied to the curtains, and be easily secured in place to or removed from its fixture so as to fit various widths of windows, and to construct the support so that the entire device is neat and attractive in appearance and also strong enough to resist ordinary strains, as those incident to a downward pull on the curtains. The present invention contemplates a curtain support which shall fulfill these objects.

In the drawings,

Fig. 1 is a front elevation of the improved support shown attached to a window frame;

Fig. 2 is a plan view showing two of the rods for use where double curtains, inside and outside, are to be hung;

Fig. 3 shows one of the fixtures;

Figs. 4 and 5 are sectional views on the line x—x in Fig. 1, Fig. 4 showing one of the rods in the act of being removed from or attached to the fixtures;

Fig. 6 shows a joint in the rod;

Fig. 7 is a perspective view of one of the end sections; and

Fig. 8 is a perspective view illustrating a modification.

a designates a window frame. To this frame against an upright inwardly facing surface thereof I secure fixtures formed as follows:

b is a metal plate having the upper part b' thereof bent out of the plane of the part b^2. The lower part is formed with holes c to receive nails or screws for attaching it flatwise against the supporting surface of the window frame. When so attached (see Figs. 4 and 5) the upper part or wall b' will stand spaced somewhat from said surface of the window frame. In the upper part b' is formed a vertical slot d; when two rods are to be supported there will be two of these slots, suitably spaced from each other, as shown in Fig. 3.

Each rod is preferably composed of flat material and has its ends bent off in the same direction each into angular relation (preferably at right angles) to the plane of its greater width; in the best form, the bends will be curved, as shown in Fig. 2. Each rod includes several sections telescoped together. In the form shown in Figs. 1 to 7 there are three sections, the intermediate section e being a flattened tube formed by rebending the lateral edges of a strip of sheet metal so that they face each other, and the end sections f being strips of solid metal (by "solid" I means non-tubular). It is these end sections, of course, in which the aforementioned bends (indicated at g) are formed. The extremities of the rod, that is, the free ends of the sections f f, have upturned end portions h forming hooks. Each hook is adapted to be received by a hole d in the fixture. It is entered thereinto in the manner shown in Fig. 4 and when it is in place in the hole the following conditions exist: the hook bears against the rear face of the wall b' of the fixture above the hole, the extremity of the section f bears endwise against said wall below the hole and the hook has a fairly tight fit laterally in the hole. Thus the section f is rigidly supported against downward strains and undesirable lateral looseness thereof in the fixture is avoided.

It will be understood that each rod may be adjusted lengthwise on account of the telescopic arrangement of its sections so that it may be fitted to the fixtures according to the spacing thereof which the width of the window frame requires.

It is old in the art to provide a sectional rod having tubular end sections and to provide upstanding fixture hooks which enter the ends of these sections and project up into holes in the same. By using solid material for the end sections and forming upturned hooks thereon and providing holes in the fixtures the assembled structure is much stronger than the present one and possesses much greater stability.

In certain instances where a window frame is of extraordinary width, instead of manufacturing the sections e and f in different lengths I may introduce an additional tubular section h and an additional solid

section *i*, forming the rod of the sections *e*, *f*, *f*, *h* and *i* as shown in Fig. 8.

Having thus fully described my invention, what I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent is:—

1. In combination, a curtain rod having its extremities bent off in the same direction and having upturned end portions forming hooks, and fixtures each having an upright wall formed with a hole receiving one of the hooks, each extremity bearing endwise against the corresponding wall and the corresponding hook bearing against the relatively opposite face of said wall above the hole.

2. In combination, a curtain rod having its extremities bent off in the same direction and having upturned end portions forming hooks, and fixtures each having an upright wall formed with a hole receiving one of the hooks, each extremity bearing endwise against the corresponding wall below the hole thereof and the corresponding hook bearing against the relatively opposite face of said wall above the hole.

3. In combination, a curtain rod having its extremities formed flat and bent off in the same direction each into angular relation to the plane of its greater width and having upturned end portions forming hooks, and fixtures each having an upright wall formed with a vertically elongated hole receiving and fitted by one of the hooks, each extremity bearing endwise against the corresponding wall below the hole thereof and the corresponding hook bearing against the relatively opposite face of said wall above the hole.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature.

CHAS. SALTENBERGER.