

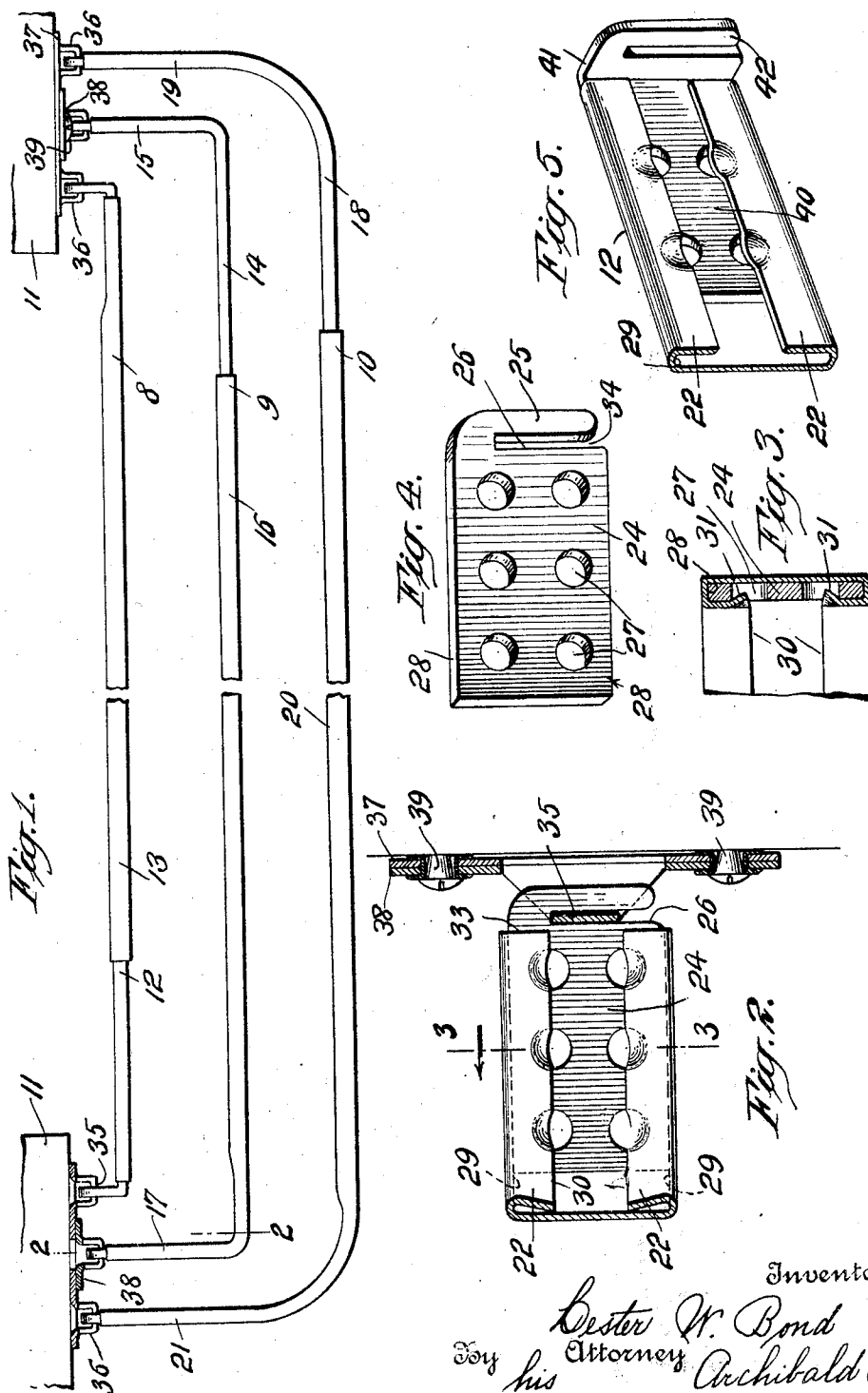
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CURTAIN ROD

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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CURTAIN ROD.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, LESTER W. BOND, a citizen of the United States, residing in New York city, in the county and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Curtain Rods, of which the following is a specification.

The invention relates to an improvement in curtain rods and more particularly to an improvement in the means by which the curtain rod is supported in position on its brackets.

The device of the invention is more especially adapted for use in connection with that kind of curtain rod known in the art as a "flat" rod, but the invention is not to be restricted to this type of rod inasmuch as it is applicable to other types of curtain rods. Curtain rods of the flat type usually comprise two telescoping extension members, the outer or free ends of which are adapted for attachment to brackets by which the curtain rods are supported in position. One object of the invention is to improve upon the connections between the curtain rod and its brackets, so that the curtain rod may be more securely held in position and so that it may be more readily attached to and detached from its brackets. Another object of the invention is to simplify the construction of the means for connecting the curtain rod with its brackets, so that the curtain rod and its brackets may be manufactured more cheaply than curtain rods of this type now on the market. These objects are attained in the improved curtain rod and bracket construction hereinafter described and particularly pointed out in the claim.

The preferred form of the invention is illustrated in the accompanying drawings in which Fig. 1 is a top plan of a series of three telescoping curtain rods supported in position from a pair of triple brackets; Fig. 2 is a sectional view, on an enlarged scale, taken on the line 2—2 of Fig. 1; Fig. 3 is a section taken on the line 3—3 of Fig. 2, looking in the direction of the arrow; Fig. 4 is a detail perspective of the hook insert by which each end of the curtain rod is attached to the bracket; and Fig. 5 is a perspective view of a modified form of one end of the innermost rod of the series of three, showing a modified form of hook insert.

The curtain rods illustrated in the drawings and to which the devices of the inven-

tion are applied comprise a series of three rods 8, 9 and 10 arranged one within the other and supported from the window or door casements 11. The innermost curtain rod 8 comprises two straight telescoping or extension members, an inner member 12 and an outer member 13. The middle rod 9 comprises the inner extension member 14 provided with the offset arm 15 and the outer extension member 16 provided with the offset arm 17. The outermost rod 10 comprises the inner extension member 18 provided with the offset arm 19 and the outer extension member 20 provided with the offset arm 21. The construction and arrangement of the parts thus far described may be as usual. Each of the rods may be put up and taken down independently of the others. It is thus seen that the ready attachment to and detachment from the supporting brackets is peculiarly necessary and that each rod should be securely held in position independently of the others. The connection means of the present invention is particularly adapted for this purpose. Each rod consists of a length of sheet metal having its side edges 22 turned over to stiffen the rod. The inner extension members slide snugly within the other extension members, the relative sizes of the inner and outer extension members being shown exaggeratedly in order to illustrate the construction.

The outer or free end of the offset portion or arm of each extension member of the rods 9 and 10 is provided with an insert 24, the outer end of which is formed as a downwardly projecting hook 25 separated from the adjacent end 26 of the insert by a slot 34. The bottom end 23 of the hook terminates short of the bottom edge of the insert so as not to offer a point to catch in the curtain. The insert 24 is in the form of an oblong plate of such size that it fits snugly within the outer end of each extension member. In this connection it will be observed that the offset portions or arms 17 and 21 of the outer extension members 16 and 20 of the rods 9 and 10, respectively, are of the same size as the offset portions or arms 15 and 19 of the inner extension members 14 and 18, respectively. Each insert 24 is provided with a series of holes 27, the centers of which are located from the lateral edges 28 of the insert a distance equal to substantially the distance from the inner surface

29 of the lateral edges of the extension members to the inner edges 30 of the folds 22. Each insert is placed in the outer end of its extension member and then portions of the fold or lip 22 are forced into the holes 27, as shown in Figs. 2 and 3. By means of this construction, the prongs 31, formed by forcing portions of the folds or lips 22 into the holes 27, securely hold the inserts in the ends of the extension members.

The inserts 24 are pushed into the outer ends of the extension members until the ends 26 of the inserts almost reach the outer ends 33 of the extension members. The slot 34 which separates the downwardly projecting hook 25 from the adjacent end 26 of the insert may be formed in any preferred manner, the desideratum being that all the slots be of exactly the same width. Consequently the slots 34 will all engage the front walls 35 of the brackets with the same degree of snugness. Hence, when the curtain rods are in position on the brackets, they are held firmly by the close engagement of the front wall of the brackets and the sides of the slot 34. The brackets are formed of plate or sheet metal and comprise the front walls 35, the side walls 36 and the bases 37. The brackets for the inner rod 8 and the outer rod 10 may be formed from one piece, on the middle of which is superposed the bracket 38 of the middle rod 9. The whole bracket construction is held against the casement by the screws 39.

The insert 40 for the extension members of the straight inner rod 8 is provided with an offset end 41, which corresponds to the offset portions or arms of the two outer rods 9 and 10. The offset end 41 of each insert 40 is slotted to provide the hook 42 in the same manner in which the inserts 24 are slotted to form the hooks 25. The insert 40 is held in place in the outer ends of the

extension members of rod 8, as shown in Fig. 5, in the same manner in which the insert 24 is held in the extension members of the other rods. By offsetting the outer end of the plate insert of the straight rod 8, the brackets which support the straight rod 8 are engaged in the same manner as the brackets which support the two outer rods. Thus the inner rod is held as securely in position as the outer rods. This is believed to be a distinct improvement upon the construction heretofore employed in mounting the innermost rod in position.

It will be recognized from the foregoing description that the present invention provides a new and efficient means for connecting curtain rods with their supporting brackets. The first desideratum is to hold the rod firmly in place. Next it is important that the rod be readily attached to and detached from its brackets. And finally it is important that the construction be strong, simple and cheaply manufactured. The present invention meets these requirements to a high degree.

Having thus described the invention what I claim as new is:—

A curtain rod and bracket construction comprising, a curtain rod consisting of a pair of flat telescopic extension members, a flat insert secured in the outer end of each extension member by portions of the extension member engaging with recesses in the insert, the outer end of the insert extending beyond the end of the extension member and being provided with a narrow slot by which the end of the insert is formed as a downwardly projecting hook, and a pair of brackets, each bracket having a front plate extending at right angles to the insert and adapted to be received in the slot.

LESTER W. BOND.