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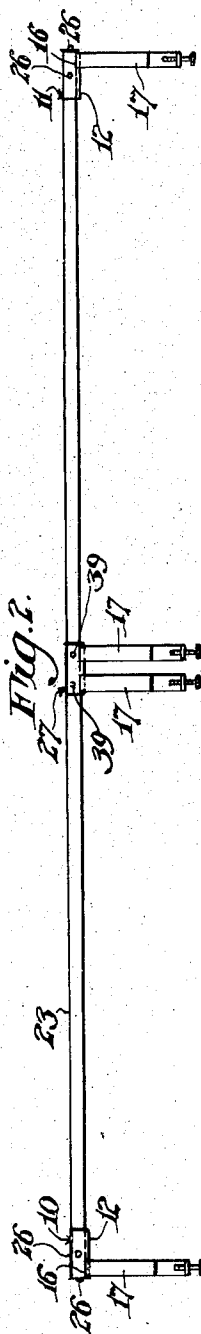
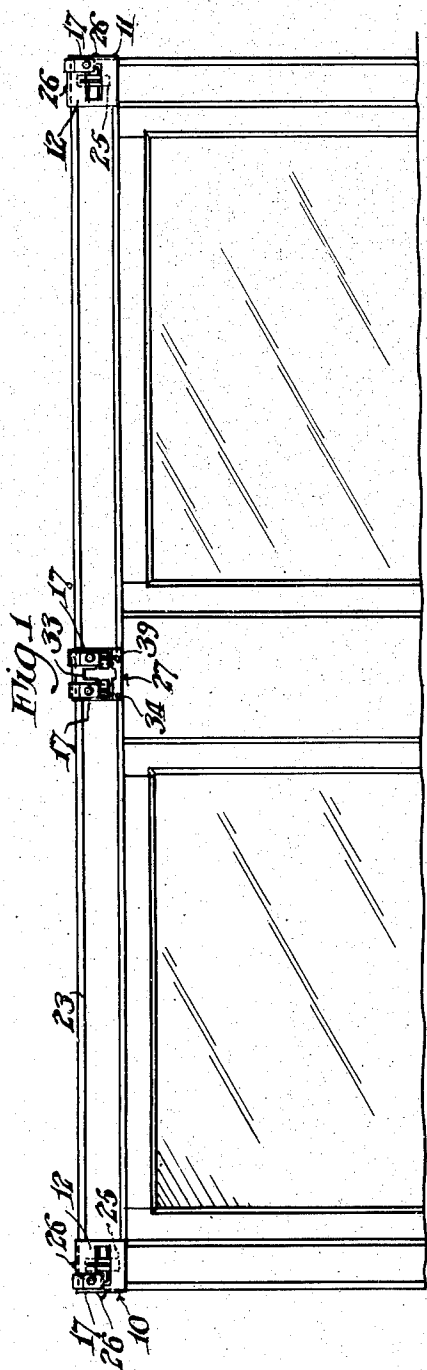
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2,479,452

HOLDER FOR CURTAIN BRACKETS

Filed June 2, 1947

2 Sheets-Sheet 1



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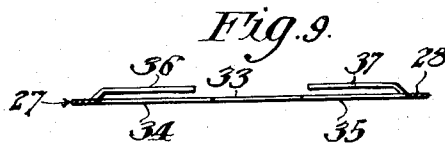
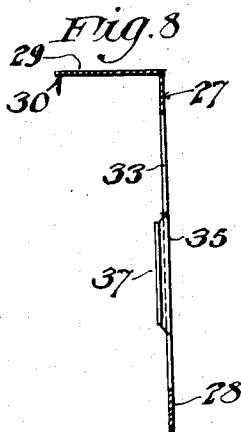
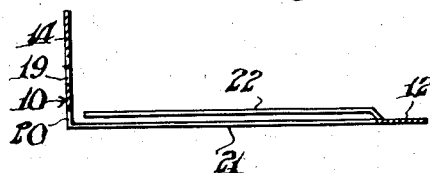
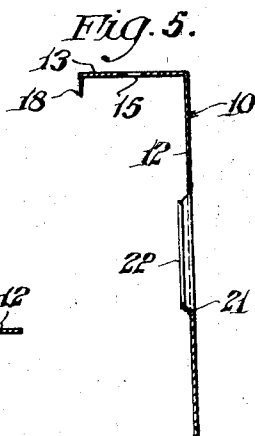
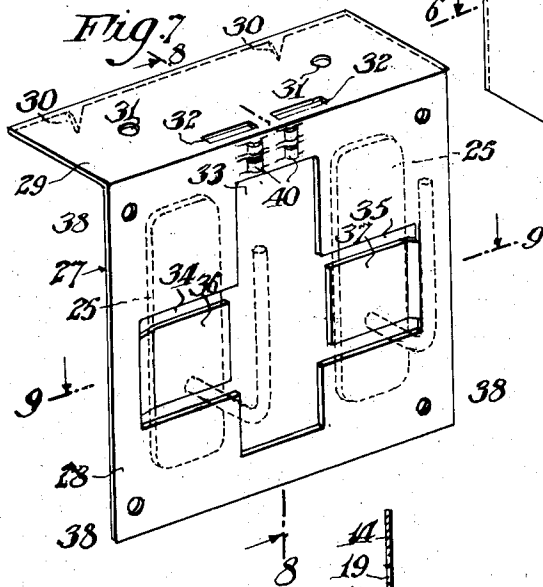
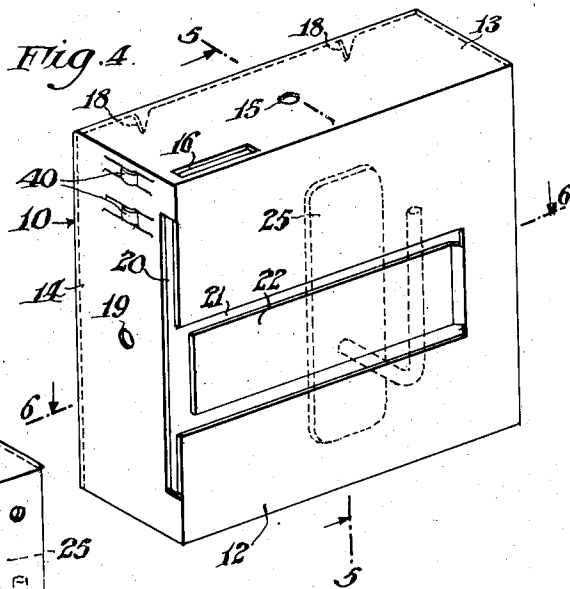
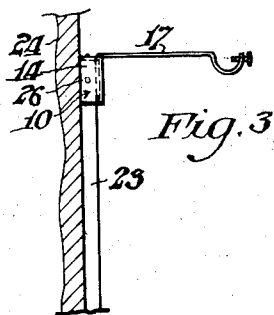
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2 Sheets-Sheet 2



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

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HOLDER FOR CURTAIN BRACKETS

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6 Claims. (Cl. 248—252)

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My invention relates to a new and useful holder for curtain brackets and can be used to support shade, and/or curtain, and/or drapery brackets or hangers. By itself it is not a bracket but is utilized as a supporting holder for one or more various types of brackets which, in turn, support shades, curtains, draperies and the like.

One of the objects of the invention is to provide a holder for brackets which is semi-permanently mounted on a window frame or similar structure and permits the detachable connection of one or more of several types of brackets thereto.

Another object of this invention is to provide a combined device of the character mentioned which may be employed on a series of connected windows.

Another object of the present invention is to use certain of the parts in connection with a single window structure.

A further object of my invention is to provide a bracket holder that is relatively simple in construction and inexpensive in the cost of manufacture although strong, durable and long lasting.

A still further object of the invention is to construct a bracket holder comprised of a plate having resilient tongues fashioned therefrom and providing means to clampingly grip one or more brackets and also having at least one intumed flange with slots therein to receive the legs of other brackets.

With the above and other objects in view this invention consists of the details of construction and combination of elements hereinafter set forth and then designated by the claims.

In order that those skilled in the art to which this invention appertains may understand how to make and use the same I will describe its construction in detail, referring by numerals to the accompanying drawing forming a part hereof, in which—

Fig. 1 is a front elevation of a series of two windows illustrating one application of the invention.

Fig. 2 is a top edge view thereof.

Fig. 3 is a slightly enlarged side view of the same.

Fig. 4 is a further enlarged perspective view of one of the corner holders, the left hand one being shown.

Fig. 5 is a vertical section on the line 5—5 of Fig. 4.

Fig. 6 is a horizontal section on the line 6—6 of Fig. 4.

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Fig. 7 is an enlarged perspective view of the center or intermediate holder.

Fig. 8 is a vertical section on the line 8—8 of Fig. 7.

Fig. 9 is a horizontal section on the line 9—9 of Fig. 7.

In carrying out the invention as herein embodied 10 and 11 are the left and right hand corner holders, respectively, which are identical except that the side flanges are along opposite edges and, therefore, a description of one will suffice for both.

A corner holder, as 10, is formed from sheet metal so fashioned as to form a panel 12 having the top edge and one side edge projecting laterally to produce a top flange 13 and a side flange 14. The top flange 13 has one or more nail or screw receiving holes 15 and an elongated aperture 16 contiguous the panel 12, and, preferably, adjacent the side flange 14. The aperture is long and wide enough to receive the leg of a curtain or drapery bracket 17 in a manner to be more fully explained below. From the rear edge of said top flange 13 is formed one or more prongs 18 to be driven into the window frame to prevent shifting of the holder.

The side flange 14 has one or more nail or screw receiving holes 19 and also an extra long oblong shaped aperture 20 extending nearly the entire height of said side flange contiguous the panel 12. This oblong aperture 20 forms a communication with the space in back of the panel and might be considered as communicating with the horizontal opening 21 which is produced by partially cutting out a section of the panel to form the resilient tongue 22 that is bent inward slightly to lie in a plane back of the panel proper.

A corner holder is placed on each corner of the window frame 23 with the side flange bearing against a vertical side edge of the window frame that protrudes beyond the wall 24, Fig. 3, and the top flange 13 bearing against the horizontal top edge of said window frame. The panel 12 is spaced from the front face of the window frame at least a distance sufficient to accommodate the thickness of the tongue 22 and the base element of a bracket 25 of any type that can be assembled in the holder and of any desired formation for whatever purpose such bracket is to be used. After each holder is properly positioned, the prongs 18 may be driven into the window frame and then fastening devices 26, such as nails, projected through the holes 15 and 19 and driven into the window frame. The corner holders are now in place and are supposed to remain until

such time as a person decides to move away or they are to be replaced by others or some other devices.

Where the expanse between window frame sides is not too great only the corner holders are used and then the base of a bracket, as suggested by the one designated 25, is inserted through the oblong aperture 20 so as to lie back of the panel above and below the horizontal opening 21 and in front of the tongue 22. This will fractionally hold the bracket in place and in proper position under the spring tension of the tongue 22 and said bracket may be adjusted transversely relative to the holder and window frame within the limits of the opening 21. The hook or other formation projecting from the bracket base extends through the opening 21 for engagement by a curtain rod or other curtain supporting article or by the pintles of a shade roller, as will be readily understood.

When the invention is to be used with a series of windows in which one large window frame or a number of smaller ones in abutting relation are employed in a building construction, an intermediate or center holder 27 is made use of.

The center or intermediate holder comprises a panel 28 with a rearwardly projecting top flange 29 extending from the upper edge and the rear edge of said flange has downwardly projecting prongs 30 formed thereon. Said top flange 29 has one or more nail or screw receiving holes 31 therethrough whereby the holder may be additionally fastened in place. Also said top flange has two elongated apertures 32 therein contiguous the panel and one adjacent each side of the holder or end of said top flange.

The panel 28 of the intermediate or center holder 27 has a large vertical center aperture 33 with which communicate two oppositely extending horizontal openings 34 and 35 formed by partially cutting sections of the panel therefrom leaving the resilient tongues 36 and 37. Said tongues are bent backwardly or inwardly slightly so as to be in a plane to the rear of the back face of the panel. If desired the panel 28 of the center holder 27 may have one or more holes 38, suitably located, to receive nails or screws for further securing said center holder position.

The apertures 32 are long and wide enough to accommodate the legs of brackets 17 and the large aperture 33 in the panel 28 must be of sufficient size to receive the base of a bracket such, for example, as indicated by the numeral 25. The center or intermediate the locations of two corner holders with the top flange bearing against the horizontal top edge of the window frame 23 and with the panel spaced from the face of said frame at least a distance sufficient to allow for the necessary movements of the resilient tongues 36 and 37 and also permit insertion of bracket legs through the apertures 32 into positions between the panel and the face of the window frame. After the center holder is properly located, the prongs 30 may be driven into the window frame and if necessary suitable fastening devices 39, such as nails or screws, may be inserted in any or all of the holes 31 and 38 to additionally secure the center holder in place.

Where the leg of the curtain or drapery bracket, similar to the one depicted at 17, is round in cross section, the holder has loops 40 formed on either a front panel or side flange. These loops are produced by partially cutting sections of the metal from the panel or flange and then pressing said partially cut sections outward.

The loops are arranged in pairs, one above the other.

After the center holder has been properly mounted, bases of brackets, such as suggested at 25 can be inserted in the large vertical aperture 33 and slid in between the respective tongues 36, 37 and the areas of the panel above and below said tongue. This will frictionally hold the brackets in place and in proper position under the spring tension of the tongues 36 and 37 and said brackets may be adjusted transversely relative to the center holder within the limits of the openings 34 or 35.

It will be apparent that without removing the holders various types of brackets may be placed in position for supporting shades or curtain rods and the like or drapery poles and these may be employed separately or in any way desired. The various brackets can be conveniently and quickly placed in position or removed without having to drive in or pull out the fastening devices each time the brackets are to be changed or replaced as is sometimes done when changing from winter draperies to summer curtains.

Of course I do not wish to be limited to the exact details of construction herein shown as these may be varied within the scope of the appended claims without departing from the spirit of my invention.

Having described my invention what I claim as new and useful is:

1. A device of the class described comprising right and left hand corner holders for curtain brackets, each including a panel positioned in front of a window frame and slightly spaced therefrom, a top flange projecting from the upper edge of said panel and adapted to engage the top of the window frame, a side flange projecting from one side edge of the panel and adapted to engage the outer side edge of the window frame, said flanges having holes for the passage of fastening devices to secure the holders in place, and a horizontal resilient tongue consisting of a portion of the panel partially cut therefrom and lying in a plane back of the rear face of said panel, the formation of the tongue producing an opening communicating with a vertical oblong aperture in the side flange whereby the base of a bracket may be placed in back of the panel and in front of the tongue for adjustably and detachably holding the bracket.

2. The structure of claim 1 whereby the top flange has an elongated aperture therethrough contiguous the panel and adjacent the side flange to receive the leg of a curtain bracket.

3. In combination, a set of bracket holders including right and left hand corner holders and an intermediate or center holder, each holder comprising a panel, a section partially cut from said panel and constituting a resilient tongue to clamp the base of a bracket between said tongue and the inside face of the panel above and below the tongue, the formation of the tongue providing an opening through which a portion of the bracket projects, said panel adapted to be placed in spaced relation to the front face of a window frame and a top flange adapted to engage the upper edge of the window frame and be fastened thereto.

4. The bracket holders of claim 3 wherein the top flanges of all of the holders have elongated apertures therein contiguous the panel for the insertion of legs of other brackets.

5. In a device of the kind described, a panel, and a resilient tongue fashioned from a section

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partially cut from said panel to clamp the base of a bracket between said tongue and adjacent portions of the panel, the formation of the tongue providing an opening through which the balance of the bracket projects.

6. In a device of the kind described, a panel, and an integral horizontal resilient tongue consisting of a portion of said panel partially severed therefrom and spaced in a plane in back of the plane of the panel, the formation of the tongue producing horizontal openings along both of the longer sides of said tongue to receive a flat plate of a curtain bracket.

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