May 6, 1952 L. L. RINGLER 2,595,887

DRAPE SEPARATING HANGER

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Fig. 1.

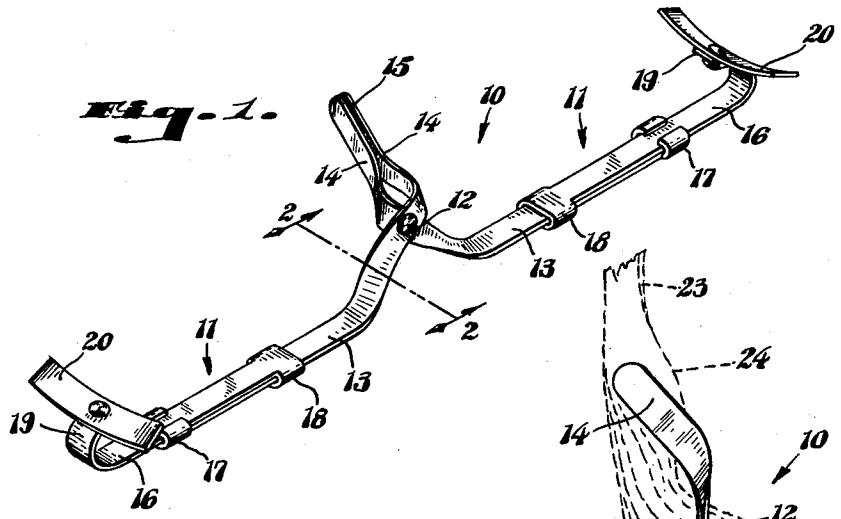


Fig. 2.

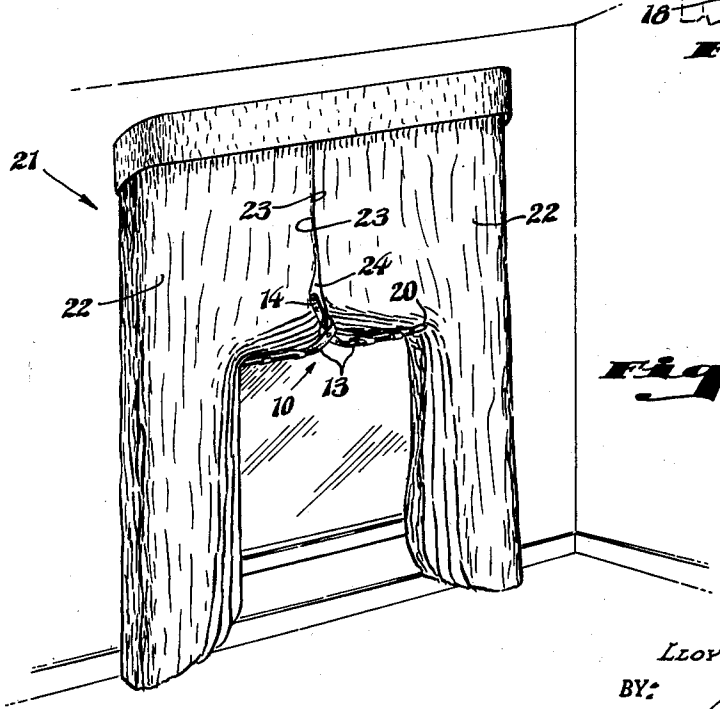


Fig. 3.

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DRAPE SEPARATING HANGER

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6 Claims. (Cl. 160—123)

1

This invention relates to a drape hanger for use with drapes comprising a pair of adjacent panels each panel having a lateral vertical edge movable into substantial juxtaposition with a mating edge of the other panel.

The object of this invention is to provide a hanger including means engageable with both of said panels at any point along the juxtaposed edges thereof to hold said edges in such juxtaposition at and above the selected point of engagement while holding the portions of said edges below said point of engagement separated to a selective degree.

A further object of the invention is to provide such a hanger which is so constructed that the weight of the dependent separated portions of the drapes will act upon the hanger to secure or intensify its clamping engagement with the juxtaposed panel edges.

Further objects of the invention will appear as the description proceeds.

To the accomplishment of the above and related objects, my invention may be embodied in the form illustrated in the accompanying drawings, attention being called to the fact, however, that the drawings are illustrative only, and that change may be made in the specific construction illustrated and described, so long as the scope of the appended claims is not violated.

Fig. 1 is a perspective view of a preferred embodiment of my drape hanger;

Fig. 2 is a sectional view taken through my hanger substantially on the line 2—2 of Fig. 1 and looking in the direction of the arrows; and

Fig. 3 is a pictorial view of a drape showing the manner in which my hanger is engaged therewith in intended use.

Referring more particularly to the drawings and especially to Fig. 1, I have illustrated a drape hanger, indicated generally by the reference numeral 10, comprising two levers 11, 11 pivotally joined for relative movement about a connector 12. Each lever 11 comprises a longer arm 13 and a shorter arm 14. The longer arms 13 are disposed for oscillation substantially in a common plane substantially normal to the axis of connection 12. Preferably, the arms 13 diverge downwardly from connector 12 for a short distance and then turn outwardly and retreat in opposite directions from one another.

Arms 14 are turned out of the plane of movement of arms 13 and project upwardly from connector 12 (as shown most clearly in Fig. 2), to lie in substantially parallel juxtaposition when the arms 13 are at the upper limit of their motion. Arms 14 thus form an elongated mouth 15 for a purpose to become apparent.

2

Each arm 13 is provided, in the illustrated embodiment of my invention, with an extension bar or extender element 16 which is slidably attached to arm 13 in any desired manner such as by clip portions 17 and 18 on the ends of arm 13 and bar 16 respectively. The outer end 19 of each bar 16 is turned back on itself and carries a transverse saddle element 20 opening upwardly from bar 16.

The hanger 10, as thus described, is designed for use primarily with a drape 21 comprising a pair of panels 22, 22 which, when closed, have lateral vertical edges 23, 23 hanging in substantial juxtaposition. In the use of such drapes, sometimes it is desirable to hold the drapes closed from the top to an intermediate point in their lengths to exclude a major proportion of light, but to spread apart some selected portion of the lower parts of the drapes to a selected degree for the admission of air and/or a desired amount of light. My novel hanger 10 is admirably adapted to accomplish these ends quickly and easily and without damaging, soiling or mutilating the drapes in any way.

After drapes 21 are closed and edges 23, 23 are brought into juxtaposition, a short section 24 of each such edge is turned outwardly, and the two sections, in facing engagement, are slipped into the mouth 15 defined between arms 14, 14. The free portion of each edge 23, beneath sections 24, is then led horizontally outwardly and draped over the corresponding saddle element 20, as clearly shown in Fig. 3. The weight of the drapes thus resting in saddle elements 20, 20 tends to apply a torque to arms 14, 14 about pivot 12 resulting in a very substantial gripping force being applied to the sections 24 in the edges of drape panels 22, 22. No other means of securing the hanger 10 to the drape is therefore required.

By adjusting the positions of bars 16, 16 relative to the arms 13, 13 any desired opening may be had between the drape edges 23, 23 and, as is obviously apparent, the sections 24 may be selected at any point along the vertical edges of the panels 22, 22 to vary the height of such opening.

I claim as my invention:

1. A drape-spreading hanger symmetrical on opposite sides of a median plane and comprising two levers pivotally joined for relative movement about an axis lying in said median plane, each lever having a first portion lying in a plane substantially normal to said pivotal axis of said levers, and said first lever portions extending op-

positely outwardly from said median plane, and a second portion lying on the side of said median plane opposite from said first portion and projecting from the plane of said first portion, said second portion of each of said levers being in substantially parallel juxtaposition with the corresponding portion of the other lever, and a saddle element for each lever carried at the outer end of said first portion and projecting in opposite directions away from the plane of its lever portion.

2. The hanger of claim 1 in which the first portion of each of said levers is provided with a secondary element slidably mounted on said first portion, said saddle elements being carried by said secondary elements, each said secondary element being movable on its lever portion to vary the distance of its saddle element from said pivotal axis.

3. A drape-spreading hanger comprising two levers pivotally joined for relative movement about an axis closer to one end of each lever than to the other end thereof so that each lever comprises a longer arm and a shorter arm, said longer arms lying in a plane substantially normal to said axis and retreating oppositely therefrom and each including an extender bar slidably secured thereto and carrying, at the end thereof remote from said pivotal connection, a saddle element opening upwardly from said bar, said bars being movable on said arms to vary the distance between said saddle elements, and said shorter arms being turned upwardly from said longer arms and away from the plane thereof in substantially parallel juxtaposition.

4. In combination with a drape comprising a pair of separate panels, each panel having a lateral vertical edge thereof brought into substantial juxtaposition with a mating edge of the other panel, the juxtaposed edges having outturned sections, a drape-spreading hanger symmetrcial on opposite sides of a median plane including said lateral edges and comprising two levers pivotally joined, the axis of jointure lying in said median plane, each lever having a first portion lying in a plane substantially normal to the pivotal axis of said levers, said first portions retreating oppositely from said median plane, and each lever further having a second portion lying on the side of said median plane opposite from its associated first portion and projecting from the plane of said first portion, the second portions lying in substantially parallel juxtaposition on opposite sides of said outturned sections in the juxtaposed lateral edges of said drape panels and gripping said sections whereby said hanger is supported from said panels, said lateral edges below said sections being led away from said median plane and supported upon the respective ends of the first portions of said levers.

5. In combination with a drape comprising a pair of separate panels each having a lateral edge section turned outwardly into substantially parallel juxtaposition with the mating edge of the other panel, a drape-spreading hanger comprising two levers pivotally joined, the axis of jointure lying closer to one end of each lever than to the other end thereof so that each lever comprises a longer arm and a shorter arm, said longer arms lying in a plane substantially normal to said axis and retreating oppositely from said axis, and said shorter arms being turned out of the plane of said longer arms toward said drape, said shorter arms lying in substantially parallel juxtaposition on opposite sides of said outwardly-turned sections and gripping said sections whereby said hanger is supported from said panels, said lateral edges below said sections being led outwardly from the plane of said pivotal jointure and laid over the respective ends of said longer arms.

6. The combination of claim 5 in which each of said longer arms includes an extension bar slidably secured to said arm and carrying at the end thereof remote from said pivotal jointure a saddle element extending transversely of said bar and opening upwardly therefrom to support said drape panels, said bars being slidable along said arms to vary the distance between said saddle elements.

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The following references are of record in the file of this patent:

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