July 9, 1929. J. M. CRUCET 1,719,924

CURTAIN ROD

Filed Sept. 27, 1928

Fig. 1

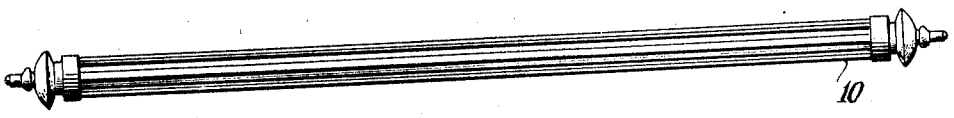


Fig. 2

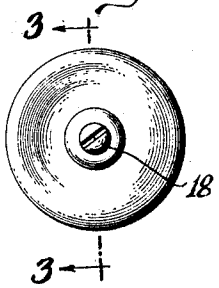


Fig. 3

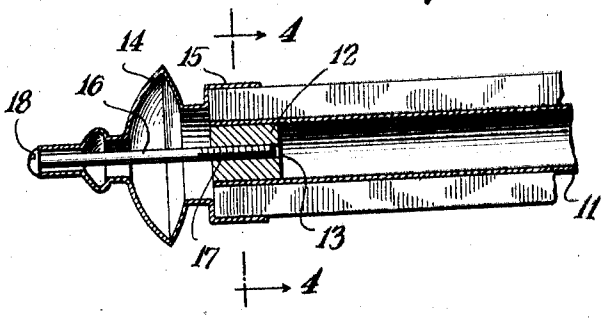


Fig. 4

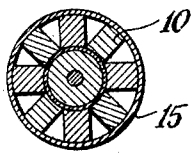
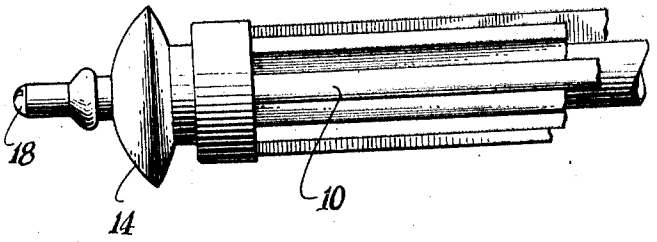


Fig. 5



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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CURTAIN ROD.

Application filed September 27, 1928. Serial No. 308,705.

This invention relates specifically to improvements in curtain rods, although the invention may be applied to other uses.

Objects.

Among the principal objects which the invention has in view are:—To provide the rod of a plurality of rod elements arranged parallel and in a general circular array; to provide means for holding the rod elements in an assembled position; to construct the rod in a sturdy and strong fashion, while producing the rod of light weight; and to generally improve, simplify, and perfect the construction.

Other objects and advantages of the invention will appear as the description proceeds.

Drawings.

Figure 1 is a side elevation view of an embodiment of the invention in the form of a curtain rod;

Figure 2 is an end elevational view thereof;

Figure 3 is a sectional elevational view taken as on the line 3—3 of Figure 2;

Figure 4 is a transverse sectional view taken as on the line 4—4 of Figure 3;

Figure 5 is a side elevational view of a fragment of the construction.

Description.

Referring now more particularly to the drawings which are to be construed as illustrative and to the details of which I do not propose to be confined, the invention is exemplified in a curtain rod construction which includes a plurality of rod elements 10 arranged parallel and in a generally circular array preferably about a thin metallic tube 11. This tube provides a body for the construction and serves to position the rod elements in assembled position in service. The respective ends of the tube are each provided with a block 12, which fills the end of the tube and has a screw-threaded bore 13, for the purpose presently explained. The blocks 12 are permanently affixed in the ends of the tubes and the tube and blocks form a permanent unit.

The rods 10 are maintained in position in service against and around the periphery of the tube 11 by means of end caps 14 which may be shaped as shown in the drawings to enable the completed construction to serve as a curtain rod. The end caps have flanges 15 which slip over the ends of the rod elements 10 and serve to clamp said elements against the periphery of the tube 11 in assembled position and to maintain the assembled position of the rod elements in the use to which the construction is applied. The caps in turn are maintained in assembled position on the ends of the rod elements with the flanges 15 embracing said elements by means such as screws 16 which have threaded ends 17 entering and making threaded engagement with the threaded bore 13 of the blocks 12 and which have heads 18 against the ends of the caps 14 to clamp said ends and maintain the caps in operative positions.

The construction which has been described is adapted for use as a curtain rod and is distinguished by its simplicity, ease of assembly and its strength and durability in service and at the same time has a distinct advantage owing to its light weight. While designed primarily for use as a curtain rod, it is obvious that the novel features of the construction are adapted for other applications and may be utilized for other purposes, I desire the invention to be confined merely by the state of the prior art and the scope of the appended claims.

I claim:

1. A construction of the class described comprising a metallic tube, a plurality of rod like elements arranged around said tube in parallel relation and in a general circular array, and means for maintaining said tube and elements in assembled position in service.

2. A construction of the class described comprising a metallic tube, a plurality of rod like elements arranged around said tube in parallel relation and in a general circular array, and means for maintaining said tube and elements in assembled position in service, said means comprising caps having flanges engaging the ends of the rod like elements.

3. A construction of the class described comprising a hollow metallic tube, blocks filling the ends of said tube, a plurality of rod like elements arranged around said tube in parallel relation and general circular array, caps having flanges engaging the ends of said rod like elements, and screws having threaded engagement in said blocks and acting on the caps to maintain the caps in assembled position with the flanges engaging the ends of the rod like elements.

JOSEPH M. CRUCET.