

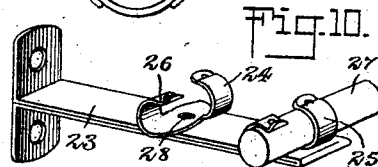
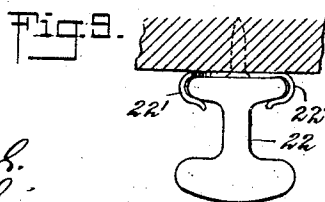
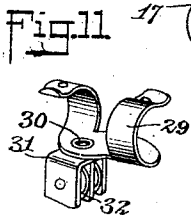
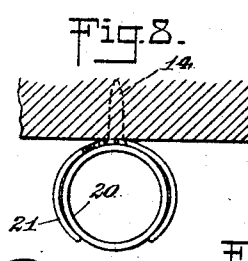
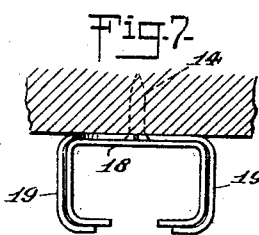
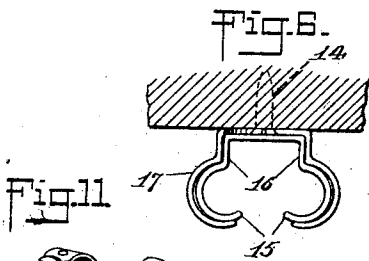
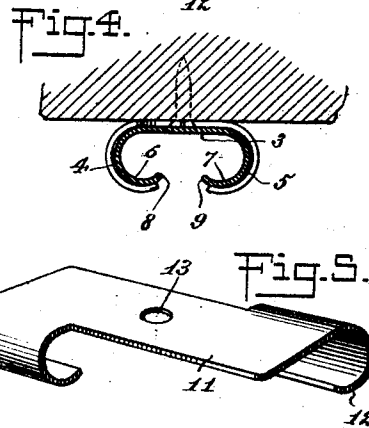
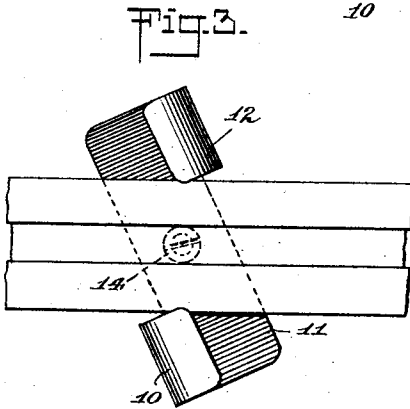
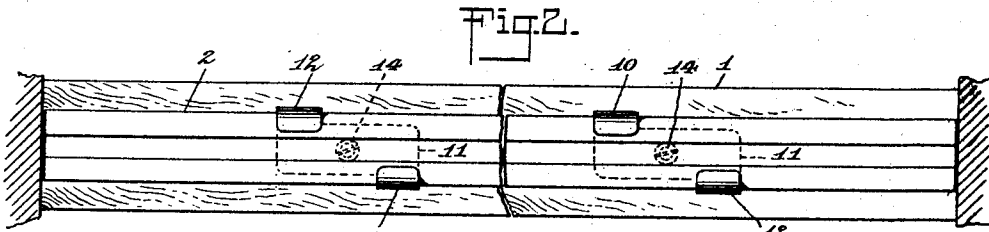
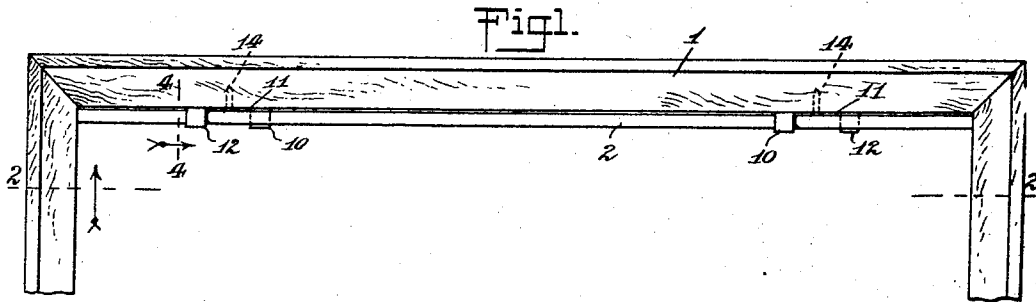
June 2, 1931.

L. W. BOND

1,808,628

ROD FASTENER

Filed Sept. 27, 1929



WITNESSES
William F. Goebel.
A. L. Kitchen.

INVENTOR
Lester W. Bond
 BY *Mumford*
 ATTORNEYS

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

LESTER W. BOND, OF NEW YORK, N. Y., ASSIGNOR TO THE KRODER REUBEL COMPANY,
OF NEW YORK, N. Y., A CORPORATION OF NEW YORK

ROD FASTENER

Application filed September 27, 1929. Serial No. 395,692.

This invention relates to fasteners for rods or the like for curtains, draperies and the like, the object being to provide an improved simplified construction easily applied and easily removed and when in use functioning efficiently to hold different kinds of rods, poles, tracks, and the like in position.

Another object of the invention is to provide a fastener for curtain and drapery rods which is adapted to be secured in place before the rod is applied and to grasp the rod after the same has been applied.

A further object, more specifically, is to provide an improved rod fastener for draperies, curtains and the like which includes a swinging plate connected by a screw or other means to a window frame, door frame or other place, and adapted to swing to an operated or inoperated position to grasp or release the rod.

In the accompanying drawings,—

Figure 1 is a front elevation of the upper part of a window with a fastener disclosing an embodiment of the invention applied thereto and illustrated as holding a rod in position;

Figure 2 is a sectional view through Figure 1 on the line 2—2;

Figure 3 is an enlarged bottom plan view of part of the rod shown in Figure 2 together with a fastener shown swung to a substantially open position;

Figure 4 is an enlarged fragmentary sectional view through Figure 1 on the line 4—4;

Figure 5 is a perspective view of one of the fasteners shown in Figure 1;

Figure 6 is a view similar to Figure 4 but showing a slightly modified form of fastener adapted to coact with a different form of rod to that illustrated in Figure 1;

Figure 7 is a view similar to Figure 6 but showing another modified form of fastener and rod;

Figure 8 is a view similar to Figure 6 but showing an additional modified form of rod and fastener;

Figure 9 is a view similar to Figure 6 but showing another form of fastener and rod;

Figure 10 is a perspective view of a bracket with an embodiment of the invention applied thereto illustrating how the fastener may be used to secure a rod in place;

Figure 11 is a perspective view of another form of the invention wherein the parts are illustrated as means for supporting transverse cord pulleys on a rod or pole.

Referring to the accompanying drawings by numerals, 1 indicates a window frame, and 2 a rod or track adapted to receive suitable carriages to which curtains or portières may be secured. The rod 2 is old and well-known and heretofore was held in place by screws extending therethrough into the window frame 1. As shown in Figure 4, the rod 2 is provided with a top portion 3 merging into curved portions 4 and 5, said curved portions having what may be termed runways 6 and 7. On the runways 6 and 7 the wheels of the carriages are mounted, and to these carriages are secured draperies or curtains. This form of rod and carriages is old and well-known. Heretofore the portion 3 was provided with apertures through which screws extended, and in applying these screws quite often the screwdriver would bend or dent the edges 8 and 9. This prevented a proper movement of the carriages, and consequently, it required great care in mounting the rods. In the present invention one or more fasteners 10 hold the rods in place, as shown in Figure 1. In Figure 1 and also in Figure 2 the fastener 10 is arranged near each end of the rod 2, but if desired, a large number of fasteners may be used without departing from the spirit of the invention. As shown in Figure 5, each fastener is provided with a plate or base 11 adapted to fit flatwise against the under surface of the window frame 1. At each end of the base 11 is arranged a curled gripping portion 12. An aperture 13 is provided centrally of base 11, said aperture being adapted to accommodate the retaining screw 14. The curled portions 12 are preferably resilient and slightly smaller than the curved portions 4 and 5, so that when in operative position, as shown in Figure 2 they will grip the side portions 4 and 5 and thereby hold the rod 2 against movement. Pref-

erably two fasteners are used for each rod, though a larger number may be used, if desired. After the fasteners are secured in place by suitable means, as for instance, screws 14, they are turned to a position substantially at right angles to the space reserved for the rod and then the rod is placed in position, after which the fasteners are rotated in a reverse direction until they grip the rod, as shown in Figure 2. In Figures 1 to 4 a well-known, efficient rod has been disclosed, and one which is largely used today, but if desired, the fastener could be used with other forms of rods. In Figure 6 a rod 15 is shown, said rod having a substantially rectangular section 16, and the fastener 17 is formed to conform to this shape of rod, but otherwise is made identical with the fastener shown in Figures 1 to 5 inclusive. In Figure 7 a substantially rectangular rod 18 is disclosed which is used more or less on the market today, and the fastener 19 is made to conform to the shape of the rod 18, but otherwise the same is identical with that shown in Figure 5. In Figure 8 a substantially tubular rod 20 is disclosed, and the fastener 21 is made to conform thereto and to swing back and forth similar to the fastener 10, as illustrated in Fig. 3. In Figure 9 a further modified form of rod 22 is disclosed, and coacting with this rod is a fastener 22' which is identical with the fastener 10 except that it conforms to the base of rod 22. In all forms of the invention the fastener 10 has a section similar to base 11, an aperture similar to aperture 13 and encircling members more or less similar to the sections or curved portions 12, whereby in each form of the invention the fastener may be secured in place and then rotated to a right angle position, so that the rod may be correctly positioned and then the fastener swung to its gripping or locked position.

In Figure 10 a slightly modified structure is disclosed to that shown in Figure 5. In this form of the invention a bracket 23 is shown, and to this bracket are secured fasteners 24 and 25, said fasteners being identical with that shown in Figure 5, except that the ends of the curled sections are slightly longer and are provided with pressed portions 26, whereby a slightly depending spur is presented on the under side which fits slightly beyond the center of the rod 27 when the fasteners are in use. It will be noted from this figure that instead of using a screw similar to screw 14, a hollow rivet 28 is used to secure the fasteners in place, while permitting them to swing. It is evident that other forms of securing means may be used than rivets 28 without departing from the spirit of the invention, provided the fasteners are permitted the desired movement. As shown in this figure, the fasteners or rivets 28 are arranged centrally of the fasteners 24

and 25, but the rivets 28 could be arranged near one end of the respective fasteners, as shown clearly in Figure 11. In Figure 11 the fastener 29 is identical with that shown in Figure 10, except that the rivet 30 is arranged near one end of the fastener, and this rivet interlocks with the shell 31 carrying the respective pulleys 32. This adaptation of the invention is intended primarily for supporting cables or cords used in shifting curtains. In order to use this form of the invention, a round rod is supported by a similar fastener or other means, and then the fastener 29 snapped onto the rod at the desired point for holding the pulleys 32 near one end of the rod. It is evident that a single pulley could be supported or other devices could be supported by the fastener 29 without departing from the spirit of the invention. The various fasteners have been described principally as used with curtains, draperies and the like, but it will be evident that they might be used to support other articles and used to support, for instance, a rod, or be supported by a rod. In all uses to which the device is put the swinging movement heretofore described is present, and also the gripping action of the respective curled ends 10 and 12.

What I claim is:—

1. The combination with a curtain rod of a plurality of fasteners therefor, each fastener comprising a body and a pair of oppositely extending rod gripping portions and securing means extending through the body of each fastener, said fasteners being spaced apart for holding a rod rigidly in position.

2. The combination with a curtain rod of a fastener near each end, each of said fasteners being formed with oppositely extending rod gripping portions, means extending through each fastener for swingably holding the fastener in position, each of said fasteners being mounted to swing into a holding position and out of a holding position.

3. The combination with a curtain rod of a plurality of fastener members having oppositely extending gripping portions and a supporting member for each of said fastening members, said fastening members being mounted to independently swing into and out of operative position while held by said supporting members.

Signed at New York, in the county of New York and State of New York, this 24th day of September, A. D. 1929.

LESTER W. BOND.