Aug. 13, 1940. T. WAWRYSKI 2,211,588

BRACKET

Filed March 16, 1939

Fig. 1.

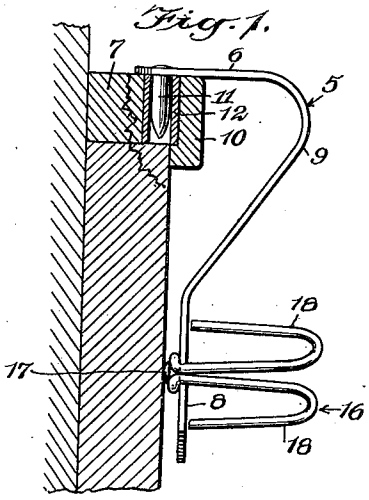


Fig. 2.

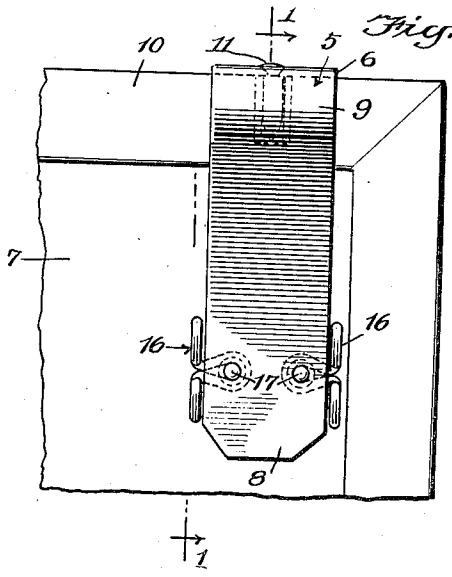


Fig. 3.

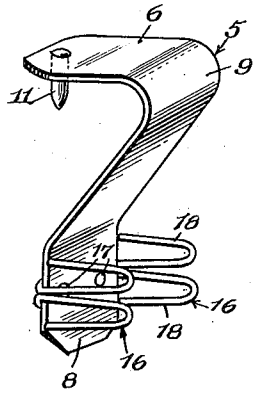
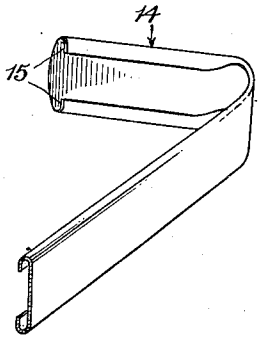


Fig. 4.



WITNESSES

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Patented Aug. 13, 1940 2,211,588

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

2,211,588

BRACKET

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Application March 16, 1939, Serial No. 262,173

3 Claims. (Cl. 248—263)

This invention relates to an improved bracket, particularly a bracket for supporting curtain rods or the like.

Window frames are frequently provided with molding, beading or the like which provide a ledge above the window. It is a particular object of my invention to provide an improved bracket for supporting curtain rods which may be readily applied to molding of this character and which can be conveniently removed and replaced when desired without marring the molding and without the necessity of employing a skilled mechanic.

Many of the brackets now in use for supporting curtain rods are difficult to attach to the window frame or molding and after they are attached it is even more difficult to remove them without damaging the woodwork or other surface to which they are applied. As a result, when it is desired to paint the woodwork, either the surface of the wood is marred in removing the bracket or the painter merely attempts to paint around the bracket without removing it, with the result that the woodwork is not properly painted and frequently a portion of the paint is splashed on the bracket. My present invention contemplates the provision of a bracket which overcomes these difficulties and which is not only easy to apply in the first instance but also may be readily removed when desired so as to permit painting or the like without damaging the woodwork or other surface to which it is applied.

It is another object of my invention to provide an improved bracket of the above character having an improved type of resilient projecting studs for engaging the end of a curtain rod and frictionally holding it in position.

In carrying out my invention I preferably provide a bracket having a portion which rests upon the ledge or upper surface of the molding, a depending portion which is horizontally offset with regard to the end of the supporting portion and is adapted to rest against the front of the molding and with a projecting portion connected between the supporting and the depending portions and adapted to accommodate ornamental fretwork, beading or the like provided along the top of the molding.

In the accompanying drawing in which I have illustrated a preferred embodiment of my invention—

Fig. 1 is a side elevational view partially in section on the line 1—1 of Fig. 2 showing a bracket embodying my invention, illustrated as applied to a molding provided at the top of a window frame;

Fig. 2 is a front elevational view of the device shown in Fig. 1;

Fig. 3 is a perspective view of the bracket alone; and

Fig. 4 is a perspective view of one type of curtain rod that may be supported by my bracket.

My improved bracket may be made of any desired material of sufficient strength, such as plastic material, metal or the like, and the stock from which it is made may be of any desired cross-sectional shape. However, as shown in the drawing, I prefer to form the bracket out of a relatively flat strip or member, indicated generally at 5, made of metal. The member 5 is provided with a supporting portion 6 adapted to rest in a horizontal plane on the ledge provided by the upper surface of molding 7 which is one type of molding that is frequently applied to the window frame above the window. The member 5 also includes a depending portion 8 which is horizontally offset with respect to the end of the horizontal supporting portion 6 and is adapted to rest in a generally vertical plane on the front surface of the molding 7. The supporting and depending portions of the member 5 are connected by a projecting portion 9 which is adapted to accommodate the ornamental fretwork or beading 10 frequently provided around the top of the molding. The projecting portion 9 should preferably be of sufficient size to accommodate the relatively large projecting fretwork sometimes provided on moldings of this character. It will thus be seen that the portion 6 of the bracket rests upon the upper surface of the molding, thereby bearing the principal weight of the bracket and curtain rods, and that the depending portion 8 rests against the front surface of the molding, helping to balance the bracket and to hold it at the proper angle.

I also provide fastening means for holding the bracket in proper position on the molding. This means preferably takes the form of a stud, pin or the like, which projects beneath the horizontal portion and extends into the top of the molding. The projecting pin or stud may be a separate member or may be attached to or formed integral with the bracket. In the preferred form of my invention as shown in the drawing, I provide a pointed dowel or pin 11 attached to the horizontal portion 6 adjacent the end thereof so as to project downwardly. The pin or dowel 11 may be driven directly into the upper surface of the molding in the manner of a nail as by means

of a hammer, or a small hole may be drilled in the upper surface of the molding to accommodate the pin or dowel. However, I have found that a very satisfactory support is provided for the pin or dowel by first counter-sinking a metallic ferrule 12 at the proper position in the top of the molding, the ferrule 12 being of a size to receive the pin or dowel 11. It will thus be seen that the bracket may be readily applied to the molding by inserting the pin in the ferrule as shown and can be conveniently removed therefrom merely by raising the bracket upwardly so as to release the pin or dowel 11 from the ferrule 12. When the bracket is in the position shown in Figs. 1 and 2, it is firmly held in position and will not be accidently released.

My bracket is particularly adapted for use in supporting curtain rods of a tubular or partially tubular type, such as shown at 14 in Fig. 4, in which the lateral edges of the rod are turned inwardly so as to provide guides or the like adapted to accommodate a projecting stud on the bracket. For this purpose, I provide improved resilient supporting means 16 which are in the form of a stud or member projecting from the depending portion 8 of the bracket.

My bracket may be used to support the end of one or more curtain rods. However, for most purposes I have found that satisfactory results are obtained by providing a pair of supporting means for each bracket so that the ends of two curtain rods may be supported thereby. Thus, in the drawing I have illustrated a pair of supporting means 16, each of which may be made of a single strand of resilient wire attached to the rear surface of the depending portion 8 of the bracket by being looped around the pins or rivets 17 which are attached to the bracket and are provided with enlarged heads to prevent the loops from slipping off the ends, as shown in Figs. 1 and 2. The wire is bent or shaped so as to provide two forwardly projecting U-shaped portions 18 which taper slightly toward the outer ends thereof but which gradually diverge from each other in the manner shown. The two ends of the resilient wire forming each projecting member preferably terminate adjacent the depending portion 8 of the bracket. All of the arms of the U-shaped portions 18 of each projecting member are positioned in the same vertical plane as shown most clearly in Fig. 2. As a result of this structure the projecting members for accommodating ends of the curtain rods are particularly resilient. Thus each of the U-shaped portions 18 may be separately compressed and additional compression is obtained by forcing the U-shaped portions toward each other. It will also be appreciated that each of these portions exert tension which will result in frictionally holding the ends of the curtain rod in position.

In using my improved brackets, I provide a pair of brackets in the usual manner, one adjacent each end of the molding above the window. They are applied to the molding and held in position in the manner heretofore described. Tubular or partially tubular curtain rods, such as shown in Fig. 4, may then be held in position by inserting one of the projecting members 16 of each bracket into the respective ends of the curtain rod. In the particular embodiment of my invention shown in the drawing two curtain rods may be held in position in this manner by means of a pair of brackets due to the fact that each bracket is provided with a pair of members 16.

It will thus be seen that I have provided an improved bracket especially suitable for supporting curtain rods or the like which is easy to apply to molding above a window which may be readily removed or replaced without the use of tools and without marring the molding and which is provided with improved resilient projecting members for receiving and frictionally engaging the ends of curtain rods.

While in the accompanying drawing I have illustrated a preferred embodiment of my invention, it should be appreciated that modifications may be made in the illustrated and described embodiment without departing from the invention as set forth in the accompanying claims.

I claim:

1. A bracket for curtain rods or the like comprising a relatively thin strip formed with a supporting portion adapted to rest on a ledge of a molding above a window, a depending portion horizontally offset with respect to the end of the supporting portion and adapted to rest against the front of the molding, a projecting portion connecting the supporting and depending portions and adapted to accommodate ornamental beading provided on the molding, fastening means including a pin attached to and projecting beneath the horizontal portion and adapted to project into the molding, and curtain rod supporting means attached to the depending portion and comprising a resilient wire member formed with two U-shaped portions which diverge from each other and each of which taper slightly toward their respective ends.

2. A bracket for curtain rods or the like comprising a member adapted to be attached to a window frame above a window and curtain rod supporting means connected to said member and made of resilient wire formed with two U-shaped forwardly projecting portions which diverge from each oither and each of which taper slightly toward their ends.

3. A bracket for curtain rods or the like as set forth in claim 2 in which the bracket is provided with a pin having a head and the curtain rod supporting means are formed from a single strand of resilient wire and are held in position by looping the wire around the head of the pin between the two U-shaped forwardly projecting portions.

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