Dec. 30, 1947. C. B. MOHR ET AL 2,433,527

DRAPE HANGER

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Fig. 1.

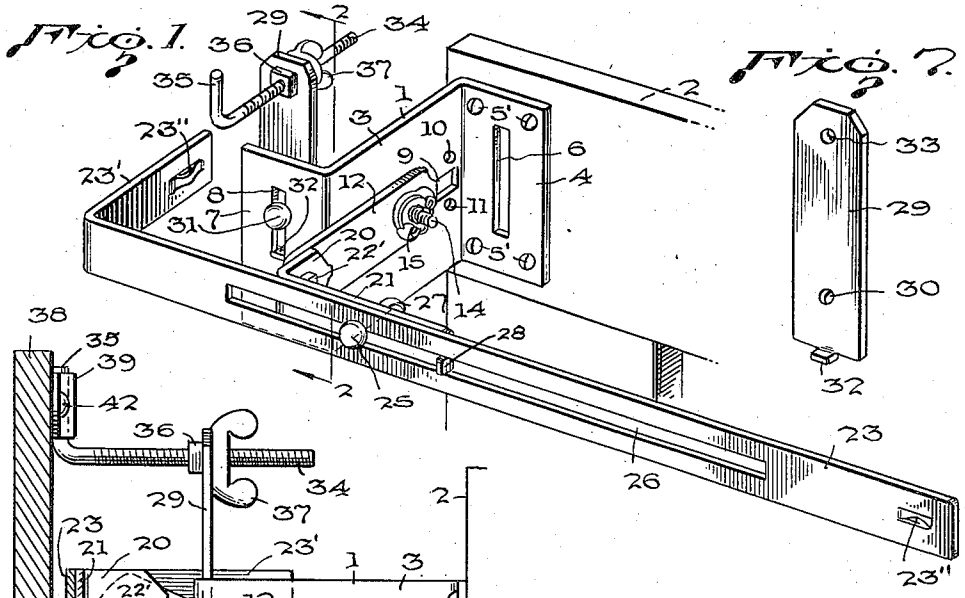


Fig. 7.

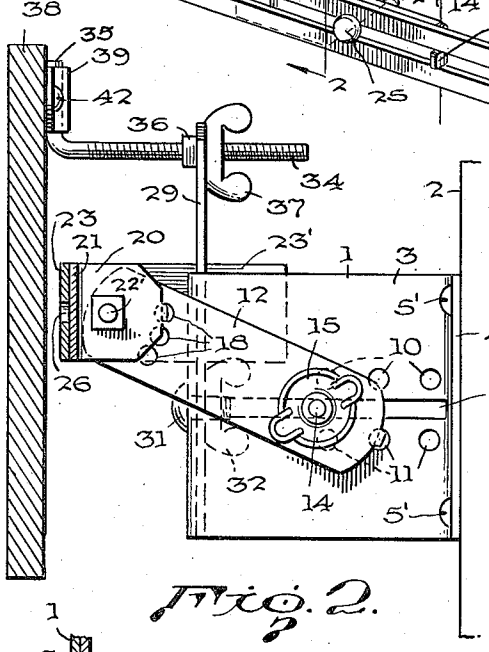
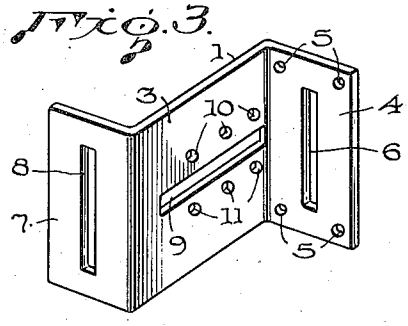


Fig. 2.

Fig. 3.



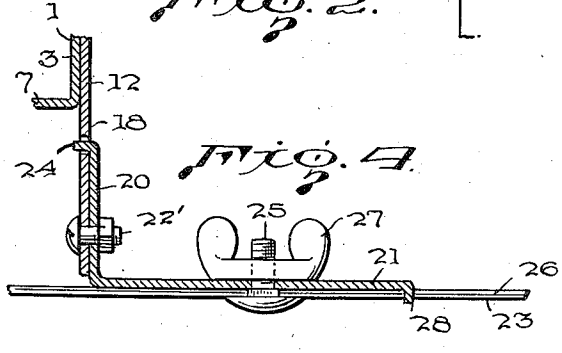


Fig. 4.

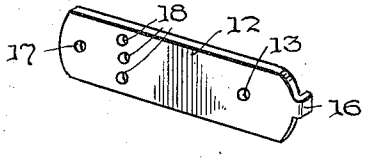


Fig. 6.

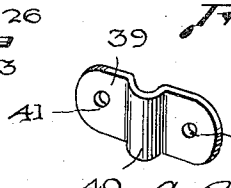
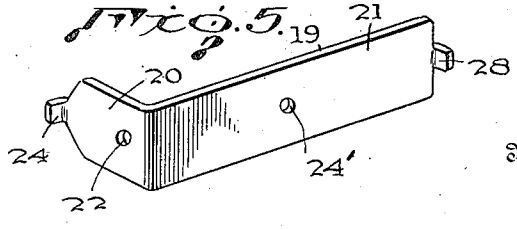


Fig. 8.

Fig. 5.



Inventors

C. B. Mohr

L. F. Krause

By Robbins Cobb

Attorneys

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DRAPE HANGER

Charles B. Mohr and Leander F. Krause,
Syracuse, N. Y.

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8 Claims. (Cl. 211—105.4)

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This invention pertains to drapery supports, and more particularly to an improved combination drape hanger and cornice support.

The primary object of the invention is to provide a simple and efficient hanger or support of the type above referred to, which is capable of a wide range of adjustment so as to be easily adapted to most any type and size of window, door, or other opening or recess which is likely to be encountered in the hanging of draperies and the like. While the invention will be hereinafter more particularly described as applied to a window, it is to be understood that it is not confined to application to windows, and wherever the term "window" is used, it should be interpreted in a broad or generic sense as embracing doors or other openings, alcoves, recesses, and the like. In carrying out this object, the hanger or support is so constructed that its adjustable features characterize the hanger as a universal hanger or support.

A further object of the invention is to provide an improved adjustable hanger which may be applied to either the righthand or lefthand edge of a window, by a simple reversal, without any change in the structural form of the parts, and which permits variation of the spacing of the drapes and/or cornice towards and away from the window, as well as variation in the elevation thereof with relation to the head or upper edge of the window. In other words, the hanger provides for adjustment of both the drapery and the cornice in a vertical plane and in a horizontal plane relative to the window, as well as adjustment of the drapery and the cornice in such planes relative to each other.

Another object of the invention is to provide an improved adjustable drape hanger or support which is inexpensive in cost of manufacture, and which may preferably be made of sheet metal or the like so as to be relatively light in weight and adaptable to the production of the parts thereof in the form of stampings which may be quickly and easily assembled and installed by inexperienced or unskilled labor.

Other and further objects and advantages of the invention will be hereinafter described and the novel features thereof defined by the appended claims.

In the drawing:

Figure 1 is a perspective view of a drape hanger constructed in accordance with the present invention, said hanger being shown as applied to a window represented in broken lines;

Figure 2 is a sectional view taken on the line 2—2 of Figure 1, with the drapery supporting bar disposed at a higher position of adjustment than in Figure 1, and further showing the manner of attaching the cornice to the hanger;

Figure 3 is a detail perspective view of the main bracket by which the hanger is mounted at one edge of the window;

Figure 4 is a fragmentary detail view, partly in plan and partly in horizontal section, showing the manner in which the drapery supporting bar is adjustably connected to the main bracket;

Figure 5 is a perspective view of one of the adjustable arms which serves to connect the drapery supporting bar to the main bracket;

Figure 6 is a perspective view of another of the adjustable arms which serves to connect the drapery supporting bar to the main bracket, and to which the arm of Figure 5 is adjustably connected;

Figure 7 is a perspective view of the adjustable cornice supporting arm which serves to connect the cornice to the main bracket; and

Figure 8 is a perspective view of the socket member which is adapted to be attached to the cornice for receiving the adjustable cornice supporting post carried by the upper end of the arm of Figure 7.

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Like reference characters designate corresponding parts in the several figures of the drawing, wherein 1 designates a bracket which is adapted to be anchored at one edge of a window near the top thereof, as best shown in Figure 1 of the drawing, in which the window is represented in broken lines at 2. The anchoring of the bracket may be accomplished in any suitable manner, as by means of screws, nails, or other conventional fastenings. The bracket 1 includes an upright, central web 3 which is disposed perpendicular to the window and extends forwardly therefrom when the bracket is mounted or anchored at the edge of the window. At the inner end of the central web 3, the bracket is provided with a laterally extended flange 4 having a plurality of apertures 5 therein for receiving anchoring screws 5', or equivalent fastenings. In addition, the flange 4 is also preferably provided with an elongated vertical slot 6 which may be alternatively utilized, if preferred, to anchor the bracket to the wall or to the window casing around the window. In the latter case, one or more screws or nails are driven through the slot 6, and the slot permits a limited range of adjustment of the position of the bracket in an upward and downward direction.

At the forward end of the central web 3 of the

bracket 1, the bracket is provided with another laterally extended flange 7 which projects from the central web in a direction opposite to the flange 4 previously referred to. This flange 7 is also provided with an elongated vertical slot 8 for reasons which will hereinafter more fully appear. As a result of the provision of the oppositely extended flanges 4 and 7 at the respective inner and outer ends of the central web 3 of the bracket 1, the bracket is characterized as being Z-shaped.

The central web 3 of the bracket 1 is provided with an elongated slot 9 which extends horizontally from a point near its rear end to a point adjacent to its forward end, and above and below the slot 9, the web is further provided with a plurality of apertures designated 10 and 11, respectively.

Attached to the bracket 1 and extending forwardly therefrom is an arm 12 which is adapted to lie against the inner face of the central web 3 of the bracket. Adjacent to the inner end of the arm 12, the arm is provided with an aperture 13 for receiving a bolt 14 which also extends through the slot 9 in the bracket 1. Threadedly received on the bolt 14 is a wing-nut 15 for clamping the arm 12 tightly to the bracket 1. At the extreme inner end of the arm 12, the arm is provided with a laterally offset tongue or lug 16 which is adapted to be selectively engaged with the slot 9, or alternatively, with one of the apertures 10, 11. When this tongue or lug 16 is engaged in the slot 9, the arm 12 may be adjusted forwardly and rearwardly in a horizontal plane, and on tightening the wing-nut 15, the arm will be firmly secured against movement in an upward and downward direction. On the other hand, by selectively engaging the tongue or lug 16 in one of the apertures 10 or 11, respectively located above and below the slot 9, the arm 12 may be caused to assume either an upwardly or downwardly inclined position, and the degree of inclination thereof may be adjusted by suitable selection of one or another of these apertures. After adjustment of the arm 12, the wing-nut 15 may be tightened to prevent disengagement of the tongue 16 from the selected aperture, thereby positively locking and maintaining the arm 12 in its adjusted position.

Near the forward end of the arm 12, the arm is provided with an aperture 17, and inwardly spaced from this aperture 17, the arm is provided with a further group of apertures 18, the latter being arranged on an arc having its center coinciding with the center of the aperture 17.

Attached to the forward end of the arm 12 is another arm 19, this latter arm being of angular or L-shaped form, and comprising a short leg 20 projecting rearwardly from a long leg 21. The short leg 20 is provided with an aperture 22, and when this aperture 22 is aligned with the aperture 17 in the arm 12, the leg 20 may be attached to the arm 12 by a bolt 22' passing through these apertures. At the extreme inner end of the short leg 20, there is provided a laterally offset tongue or lug 24 which is selectively engageable with the apertures 18 so as to permit selective pivotal adjustment of the arm 19 relative to the arm 12. When the tongue 24 has been seated in the selected aperture 18, and the bolt 22' has been suitably tightened, the arm 19 becomes positively locked in its adjusted position.

The longer leg 21 of the arm 19 lies perpendicular to the arm 12 when the arm 19 is attached to the arm 12 in the manner previously described, and this leg 21 is disposed in forwardly spaced parallel relation to the window 2, and serves to carry the drapery supporting bar 23. The drapery supporting bar 23 preferably comprises a flat bar of elongated form and of any suitable length. In the form illustrated in the drawing, the drapery supporting bar 23 is of less length than the total width of the window 2, so that the bar is wholly supported by a single bracket 1 and arm assembly, and a separate bracket and drapery supporting bar is required for the opposite edge of the window. On the other hand, if desired, the drapery supporting bar 23 may be extended the full width of the window, and the single bar being supported at its opposite ends by two bracket assemblies respectively corresponding to the assembly previously described. It will be understood from the foregoing and from a study of the drawing that the same bracket assembly may be employed at either edge of the window by a simple reversal of the bracket, without any change in the structural form of the parts, and while the bracket is illustrated in the drawing as being mounted at the lefthand edge of the window, it is equally applicable to the righthand edge by inverting the bracket 1 and the arms 12 and 19.

The drapery supporting bar 23 is attached to the long leg 21 of the arm 19, for which purpose, the arm 21 is provided with an aperture 24' to receive a bolt 25. The bar 23 is slotted, as at 26, this slot preferably being elongated from a point near one end of the bar to a point near the other end. The bolt 25 extends through the slot 26 and has threaded engagement with a wing-nut 27 for tightly clamping the bar 23 to the arm 19. In order to prevent the drapery supporting bar 23 from tilting to one side or the other, and to positively insure that the bar will always lie in a horizontal plane, the extreme end of the leg 21 of the arm 19 is provided with a tongue or lug 28 which is slidably receivable in the slot 26. By virtue of this arrangement, the drapery supporting bar 23 may be shifted to the left or to the right, on loosening the wing-nut 27, in order to vary the position of the drapery supporting bar relative to the edge of the window. When adjusted to the desired position, the drapery supporting bar may be firmly clamped or locked by tightening the wing-nut 27.

According to the construction illustrated in the drawing, the drapery supporting bar 23 is rearwardly offset at one end, as at 23'. Thus, when the drapery is hung on the bar 23, one edge of the drapery may be disposed in relatively close relation to the wall or the face of the window casing, as is the common practice in the hanging of the draperies. The drapery may be hung on the supporting bar 23 in any suitable manner, such as by the use of the conventional hooks or pins which are affixed to the drapery on the obverse side thereof and below the top edge, the hooks or pins then being engaged over the bar 23. In order to prevent the hooks or pins from sliding off the drapery supporting bar 23 and its offset portion 23', the bar is preferably struck out adjacent its opposite ends so as to form eyes or loops 23'' through which the pins or hooks at the opposite ends of the drapery are passed when hanging the drapery on the bar. Thus, the pins at the opposite ends of the drapery are positively anchored to the corresponding ends of the

drapery supporting bar 23, and the drapery is consequently prevented from becoming inadvertently disengaged from the bar.

It is sometimes desirable, although not essential, to conceal the upper edge of the drapery and its supporting instrumentalities, and to create a cornice or box-like effect at the top of the window, thereby presenting a somewhat neater and attractive or tailored appearance of the draperies. The present invention thus further provides for the optional use of a cornice, and to this end, there is attached to the forward flange 7 of the bracket 1 an upright arm 29. This arm is provided near its lower end with an aperture 30 through which extends a bolt 31 which also passes through the slot 8 in the flange 7. The extreme lower end of the arm 29 is provided with a tongue or lug 32 which is slidably engageable in the slot 8. When the bolt 31 is loosened, the arm 29 may be adjusted in an upward and downward direction, and on tightening the bolt 31, which is threadedly engaged with a wing-nut 32 at its inner end, the arm 29 becomes positively locked in its adjusted position and is restrained against tilting or canting. At the upper end of the arm 29, it is provided with another aperture 33 which is adapted to receive a threaded angular pin or bolt 34 terminating at its forward end in an upright post 35. A nut 36 is adjustably mounted on the bolt 34 at the forward side of the arm 29, and at the rearward side of the arm 29, the bolt carries a wind-nut 37. By suitably adjusting these nuts 36 and 37 on the bolt 34, the position of the post 35 may be adjusted forwardly and rearwardly relative to the arm 29, and also relative to the drapery supporting bar 23.

Referring to Figure 2 of the drawing, the cornice or box-like effect is designated 38, and carries on its inner face a plate 39, the form of which is best illustrated in Figure 8. The plate is inwardly offset at its central portion, as indicated at 40, to form a socket in which the post 35 is adapted to be received. The opposite ends of the plate 39 are apertured, as at 41, 41, to receive suitable fastenings, such as screws 42 for attaching the plate to the cornice.

It will be understood from the foregoing that the various parts of the combined drapery and cornice support are of such form as to be capable of being readily produced from sheet metal or similar material, and that the parts may be composed of sheet metal stampings which simplifies the construction of the support and materially reduces the cost of production thereof.

The installation and adjustment of the hanger will be obvious from the foregoing and may be briefly summarized as follows. When the bracket 1 has been suitably anchored to the wall or to the window casing at one edge of the window, the drapery supporting bar 23 may be adjusted towards and away from the window in a horizontal plane by suitably sliding the arm 12 forwardly and rearwardly, after loosening the wing-nut 15, and engaging the tongue 16 in the desired aperture 10 or 11, or in the slot 9, as preferred. The elevation of the drapery supporting bar 23 may be varied by selecting one of the apertures of the group designated 10, or one of the apertures of the group designated 11, which will cause the arm 12 to assume an inclined position, as indicated by the dash-dot lines in Figure 2. To compensate for any inclination of the arm 12 that may be selected, the arm 19 may be pivotally adjusted about the axis of the bolt 22' in order to maintain the face of the drapery supporting bar 23 in a vertical position. Through these adjustments above referred to, the drapery supporting bar 23 is adjustable in both a horizontal and a vertical plane, as well as laterally or end-wise as permitted by the slot 26.

With respect to the cornice designated 38, the cornice supporting post 35 is adjustable in an upward and downward direction by the vertical adjustment of the arm 29, as previously described. In addition, the post 35 is adjustable in a horizontal plane towards and away from the window by suitable adjustment of the nuts 36 and 37 on the bolt 34. Both of these adjustments are desirable in order to properly relate the cornice to the upper edge of the draperies, or vice versa.

While the specific details have been herein shown and described, the invention is not confined thereto as changes and alterations may be made without departing from the spirit thereof as defined by the appended claims.

We claim:

1. A combined drapery and cornice support, comprising a bracket having means for anchoring the same, a horizontally disposed drapery supporting bar, means adjustably connecting said drapery supporting bar to said bracket for selective adjustment in both a horizontal plane and in a vertical plane, a cornice support, and means adjustably connecting said cornice support to said bracket for selective adjustment in both a horizontal and a vertical plane relative to said drapery supporting bar.

2. A combined drapery and cornice support, comprising a bracket having means for anchoring the same, a horizontally disposed drapery supporting bar, and means adjustably connecting said drapery supporting bar to said bracket for selective adjustment in both a horizontal plane and in a vertical plane, said last-named means including an arm slidably and pivotally attached to said bracket, and also slidably and pivotally attached to said drapery supporting bar.

3. A combined drapery and cornice support, comprising a bracket having means for anchoring the same, a horizontally disposed drapery supporting bar, and means adjustably connecting said drapery supporting bar to said bracket for selective adjustment in both a horizontal plane and in a vertical plane, said last-named means including an arm slidably and pivotally attached to said bracket, and a second arm pivotally connected to said first-mentioned arm and slidably connected to the drapery supporting bar.

4. A drapery support, comprising a substantially Z-shaped bracket including a vertically disposed central web provided with a flange at each of its opposite ends, said flanges being laterally offset therefrom in opposite directions, one of said flanges being provided with means for receiving anchoring fastenings therethrough, the central web being provided with a horizontally elongated slot and with a plurality of apertures arranged in spaced relation to each other respectively above and below said last-mentioned slot, an arm releasably attached to said central web of the bracket through the latter slot and having a laterally offset tongue at one end thereof selectively engageable in said slot and said apertures, a second arm releasably and pivotally attached to the opposite end of the first-mentioned arm, said second arm having a laterally offset tongue selectively engageable in a plurality of spaced apertures provided in the first arm, and a horizontally disposed drapery supporting bar slidably attached to the second arm for ad-

justment in opposite directions transversely of said first arm and the central web of said bracket.

5. A drapery support as defined in claim 4, wherein the other flange of said bracket is provided with a vertically elongated slot, in combination with a vertically disposed arm releasably attached to said latter flange through said slot and provided at its lower end with an offset tongue having slidable engagement in said slot, the upper end of said latter arm being provided with a cornice engaging member mounted therein for adjustable projection forwardly therefrom and terminating at its forward end in a vertical post adapted to be received in a coacting socket on the cornice.

6. A drapery support as defined in claim 4, wherein the drapery supporting bar is longitudinally slotted and is connected to the second arm through said latter slot, and said second arm is provided with an offset tongue slidably engaged in the slot in said drapery supporting bar.

7. A drapery support as defined in claim 4, wherein the drapery supporting bar is provided at each of its opposite ends with an offset eye for receiving drapery hanging hooks therethrough to positively restrain displacement of the drapery from the ends of the supporting bar when the drapery is suspended from the bar by the hooks aforesaid.

8. A drapery support as defined in claim 4, wherein the drapery supporting bar is provided

at each of its opposite ends with an offset eye for receiving drapery hanging hooks therethrough to positively restrain displacement of the drapery from the ends of the supporting bar when the drapery is suspended from the bar by the hooks aforesaid, one end of said drapery supporting bar being rearwardly offset at one side of said bracket.

CHARLES B. MOHR.
LEANDER F. KRAUSE.

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