July 8, 1952 G. B. DAVIS, JR 2,602,205

DRAPERY SUSPENDING DEVICE

Filed Aug. 5, 1946

FIG 1

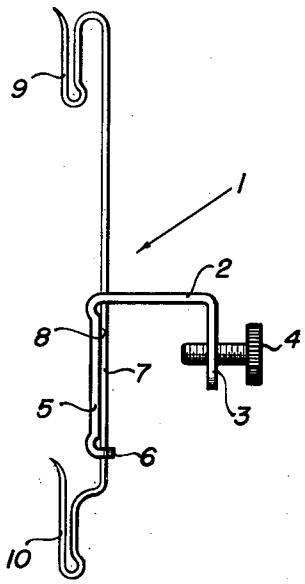


FIG 2

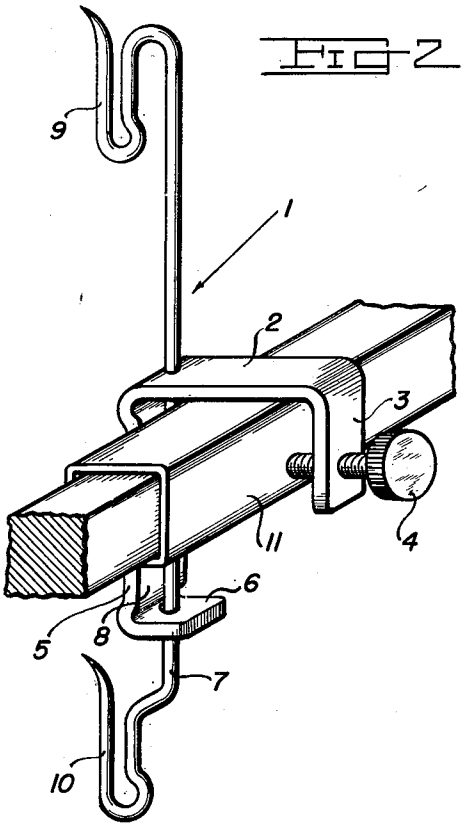


FIG 3

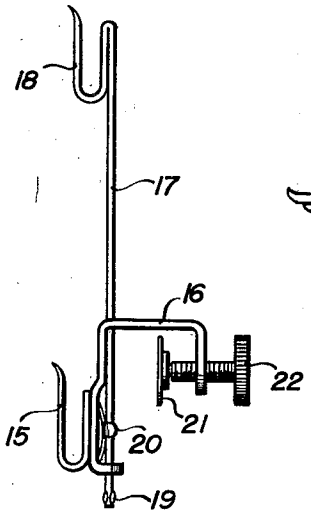


FIG 4

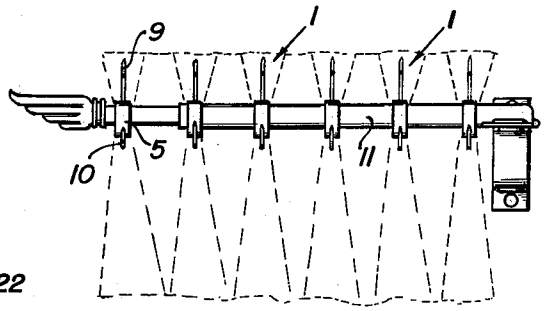


FIG 5

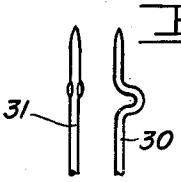


FIG 6

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DRAPERY SUSPENDING DEVICE

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4 Claims. (Cl. 24—85)

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This invention pertains to a drapery supporting hook and particularly to a device of this character having a bracket portion adapted to be rigidly attached to any of the well known types and sizes of crane arms or curtain rods and including adjustable features whereby the drape engaging portions thereof may be vertically as well as horizontally positioned with respect to the supporting arm to which it is attached.

The general practice in suspending drapes from a rod or crane arm is to either sew or attach, by the use of S hooks, the drapes to a plurality of ring-like members formed for sliding loosely over the arm of a crane, the arrangement of the drape thereon being made by sliding the rings to the position desired along the arm. These S hooks are often used alone, for one end of the S is sharpened for connecting with the fabric of a drape while the other end thereof is suitably formed for hooking over the arm of a crane in a manner capable of supporting the drape independent of the ring. With such devices, the entire drape is suspended from a position adjacent the arm which usually causes a tilting forward of the unsupported ruffle or pleat portion thereof by reason that such fastenings attach to the back and usually the lining of the drape causing the weightier fabric along the front portion to pull more heavily dragging forward the ruffle which extends some three or four inches above the position of the attaching hooks. These hooks and rings contribute to this condition by being so constructed as to not firmly grip the rod, but have a tendency to roll, allowing the ruffle to lean and sag around the top to give the most expensive and well made window decorations an uneven and unsightly appearance.

The devices heretofore devised to remedy this condition are generally so constructed as to be applicable only when used in combination with rods or cranes made particularly for their use. One such example is a number of upright pins adapted to fit within spaced perforations or holes provided along the length of the rod, the upright portion of the pin intended to extend upwardly into the ruffle of the drape for supporting the ruffle from a position above the crane. With such devices it is extremely difficult to arrange the drapes to hang evenly over these long pins. There is also the tendency of the ruffle to sag and slide down around the smooth surface of the pins to leave a portion of the pin extending up through and beyond the top of the ruffle. However, the principal difficulty incurred with such devices is their lack of adjustment for accommodating drapes of different design. It will be recalled that the top pleat of such decorations varies in heighth from two to over four inches, depending upon the length of the drape. This condition means that a ruffle supporting pin made sufficiently long for supporting a four inch ruffle would extend through and beyond a narrow one. Also the distance between pleats varies according to the views of the manufacturer. With full drapes there must be more pleats than would be required on narrow ones. For the proper hanging of drapes they should be supported from the base of each pleat which requires that the supporting hooks be made so that they can be rigidly attached to the arm at exactly the position desired and not dependent upon the position of the holes drilled in the rod at the time of manufacture.

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It is an object of this invention to provide a drapery supporting device adapted to be rigidly clamped to any of the conventional crane arms, either the larger or the smaller of the telescoping sections thereof and having a ruffle supporting portion vertically adjustable to support the top of any of the conventional size ruffles whether they be two, three, or four inches in heighth.

It is a further object to provide a drapery attaching hook whereby the ruffle supporting portion does not carry the weight of the drape but the device having included as a part thereof a second hook so arranged as to support the body of the drape from a position below the suspending rod or crane arm to give greater strength to this weight supporting member by putting the wire of which it is formed in tension rather than in compression as would be the case if the weight of the drape were supported by the member from a position above the crane arm.

It is a still further object to provide a drapery attaching fixture adapted to connect with the drape at two positions one connection being along the top of the ruffle and the second connection below the position of the supporting crane arm or rod.

It is a further object of the invention to provide a drape attaching device of which the adjustable drape connecting portion thereof is adapted to be clamped in an adjusted position at the time of attaching the device to a crane or rod support.

A still further object is to provide a drape attaching device having as a part thereof a bracket portion adapted to be either slid or hooked over

a supporting arm and having a clamp screw connected therewith whereby the bracket can be rigidly clamped in an adjusted position to a conventional size crane arm and including a plurality of adjustable drape connecting hooks adapted to be clamped in an adjusted position at the time of clamping the said bracket to a rod.

For a better understanding of the present invention, reference is now directed to the accompanying drawings of which:

Fig. 1 is a side elevational view of one embodiment of the invention;

Fig. 2 is a rear view in perspective of the invention as shown in Fig. 1 mounted on a section of a drapery supporting crane arm;

Fig. 3 is a side elevational view of a variation of the invention;

Fig. 4 is a view of a crane arm in elevation showing an arrangement of the invention as connected therewith;

Fig. 5 is a side elevational view, partly cut away, of an alternate form of pin which may be used with the present invention and,

Fig. 6 is a front elevational view, partly cut away, of another form of pin which may be employed with the present invention.

Referring now to Fig. 1, the numeral 1 will be used generally to designate the entire assembly of which the supporting or mounting bracket 2 is formed substantially as a U member with the back leg 3 thereof suitably drilled and tapped for receiving the clamp screw 4 by which the bracket is rigidly secured to a crane arm or curtain rod. The front leg 5 of the bracket is provided at its lower end with a slight angular extension 6 having an opening formed therein through which is slidably arranged the adjustable pin 7. A similar opening is provided through the closed end of the bracket for allowing the pin to be moved up or down relative to the inner surface 8 of the leg upon which it frictionally bears because of the slight offset formed in the leg as shown. The friction of the pin 7 against the leg causes the pin to remain in the position set until a positive force is applied thereto to change its adjustment. This positive positioning of the pin with respect to the bracket permits easy adjusting of the pins when arranging a number of the devices along the arm of a crane before the final clamping of the bracket for attaching the drape. Because of the position of the pin between the arm 11 of the crane and the front leg 5 of the bracket as shown in Fig. 2, the clamping of the bracket to the arm by the tightening of the clamp screw 4 operates to compress the pin between these two members so as to secure the pin against further movement or adjustment. The pin is freed by loosening the bracket on the arm. If desired, the shank of the pin 7 may be flattened or otherwise formed to prevent rotation of the pin after it has been clamped to the rod.

The pin 7 is equipped at its upper end with a sharp and pointed hook like portion 9 of any design or structure best suited for engaging and supporting the upper or ruffled portion of the drape. The hook 9 may be eliminated by the provision upon the pin of a suitable kink or pinch like, or similar to, that shown by pin modifications 30 and 31 of Figs. 5 and 6, respectively. By forming the pin in accordance with the various modifications set forth herein the drape is supported upon the pin adjacent the pointed end thereof rather than allowed to sag along the pin as would otherwise be the case. Further, by reason of so forming the pin, the pin is prevented from separating from the bracket during the normal course of shipment and use. The lower hook 10 may also be of any suitable design adapted to support the weight of the drape from a position below the plane of the crane arm. The positioning of this hook 10 below the arm can be readily understood to give considerably more strength to this member in supporting the drape than would be otherwise obtainable from a pin of similar diameter supporting the drape from a position above the arm. The adjustment of the upper hook 9 with respect to the height of the ruffle determines the position of the lower weight supporting hook 10.

Fig. 3 is a variation of the invention in which the lower hook 15 thereof is shown as connected directly to the bracket member 16. It is anticipated that this hook may be of any suitable design or length and may be formed integral with the bracket or attached thereto preferably by spot welding in the manner shown. The adjustable ruffle supporting pin and hook, 17 and 18 respectively, as shown in this variation, is connected to the bracket in substantially the same manner as shown and described in Fig. 1 except that the pinch 19 provided at its lower end thereof prevents the pin becoming separated from the bracket during handling or at the time of adjusting the device. It is understood that the device may be made without the lower hook 15 and thereby support the drape from the adjustable upright pin and hook portion of the device only, but such an arrangement is far inferior to the present structure. In the device as shown here, a small leaf spring 20 is positioned for frictionally bearing against the pin 17 for retaining this member in an adjusted position until clamped.

The swivel plate 21 as shown arranged on the clamp screw 22 operates to provide a larger clamping area to the face of the screw. Various other methods may be employed to increase the clamping area of the bracket if desired.

In the operation of the device, the bracket member 2 is either slid or hooked over the curtain rod or crane arm 11 to which it is to be attached. When the bracket is in the position desired along the arm, the adjustable pin 7 is raised to the position required for the hook 9 to connect with the top of the ruffle. The bracket is then clamped to the rod by tightening the clamp screw 4. This secures against further movement the drape supporting pin 7. To attach the drape to the fixture requires merely the pressing of the drape at the position desired against the hooks of the device and with a slight downward pull the drape is in place. This operation must be repeated, of course, in connecting the hooks of each pin. The removal of the drape is done by simply lifting the drape from the upright hooks.

While there is shown and described herein certain preferred embodiments of the invention, it is anticipated that other forms and variations may be resorted to, both in structure and in the arrangement of the parts, without departing from the spirit and scope of the present invention. What I therefore claim and desire to secure by Letters Patent is:

1. In a drape suspending device of the class described, a bracket including means for clamping the bracket to a rod support, a drape engaging member adjustably connected to said bracket, friction means for yieldably retaining said drape engaging member in an adjusted position, said clamping means adapted to retain said drape engaging member against further adjustment at

the time of clamping said bracket to the rod support.

2. In a drapery suspending device of the class described, a bracket member including means for clamping the said bracket to a rod support, a drapery engaging member fixedly attached to said bracket, a second drape engaging member adjustably connected to said bracket and adapted to be secured in an adjusted position relative thereto.

3. In a drapery supporting device of the class described, a clamping bracket adapted to be rigidly clamped to a rod support, a sharp and pointed drape engaging hook fixedly attached to said bracket, a second sharp and pointed drape engaging hook adjustably attached to said bracket, friction means for retaining said second member in an adjusted position.

4. In a drapery suspending device of the class described, a clamping bracket including means for clamping the said bracket to a rod support, a drape engaging member fixedly attached to said

bracket, a second drape engaging member adjustably connected to said bracket, friction means for yieldably retaining the said second member in an adjusted position, said clamping means adapted to rigidly clamp the said second member against further adjustment at the time of clamping said bracket to the rod support.

GEORGE B. DAVIS, JR.

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