Nov. 17, 1953 A. NOBEREIT 2,659,492

CURTAIN HANGER WITH CURTAIN ROD ATTACHMENT

Filed Dec. 15, 1949

Fig. 4.

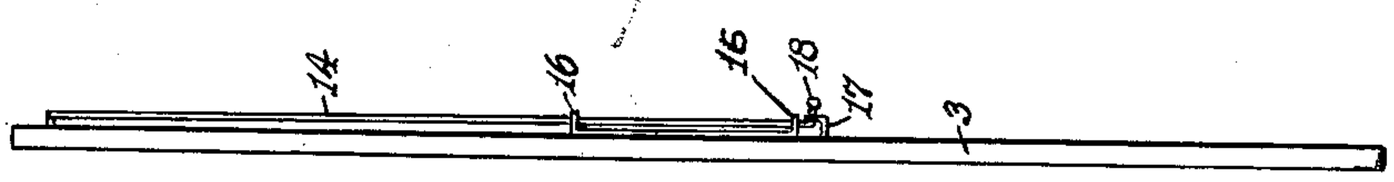


Fig. 3.

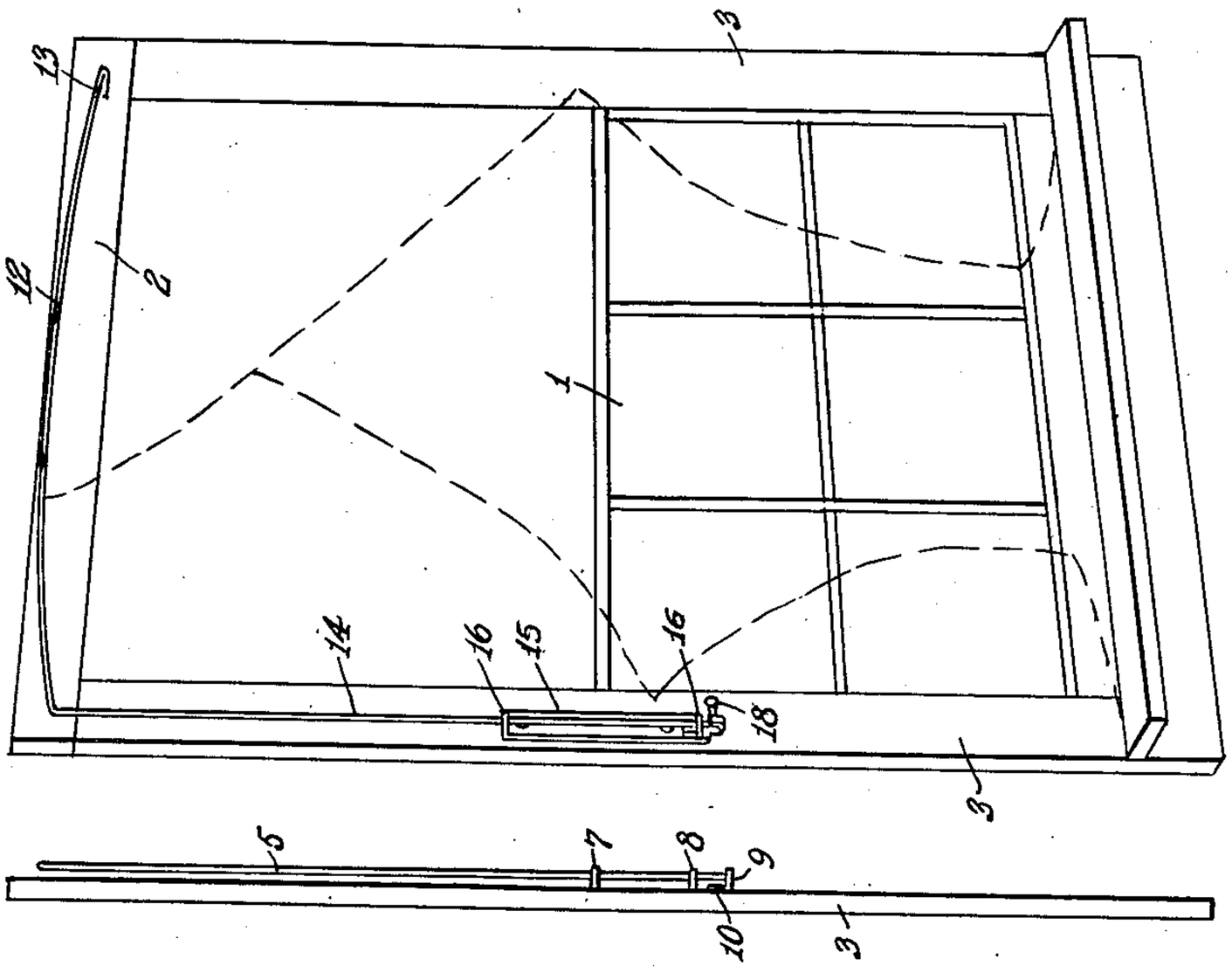


Fig. 2.

Fig. 1.

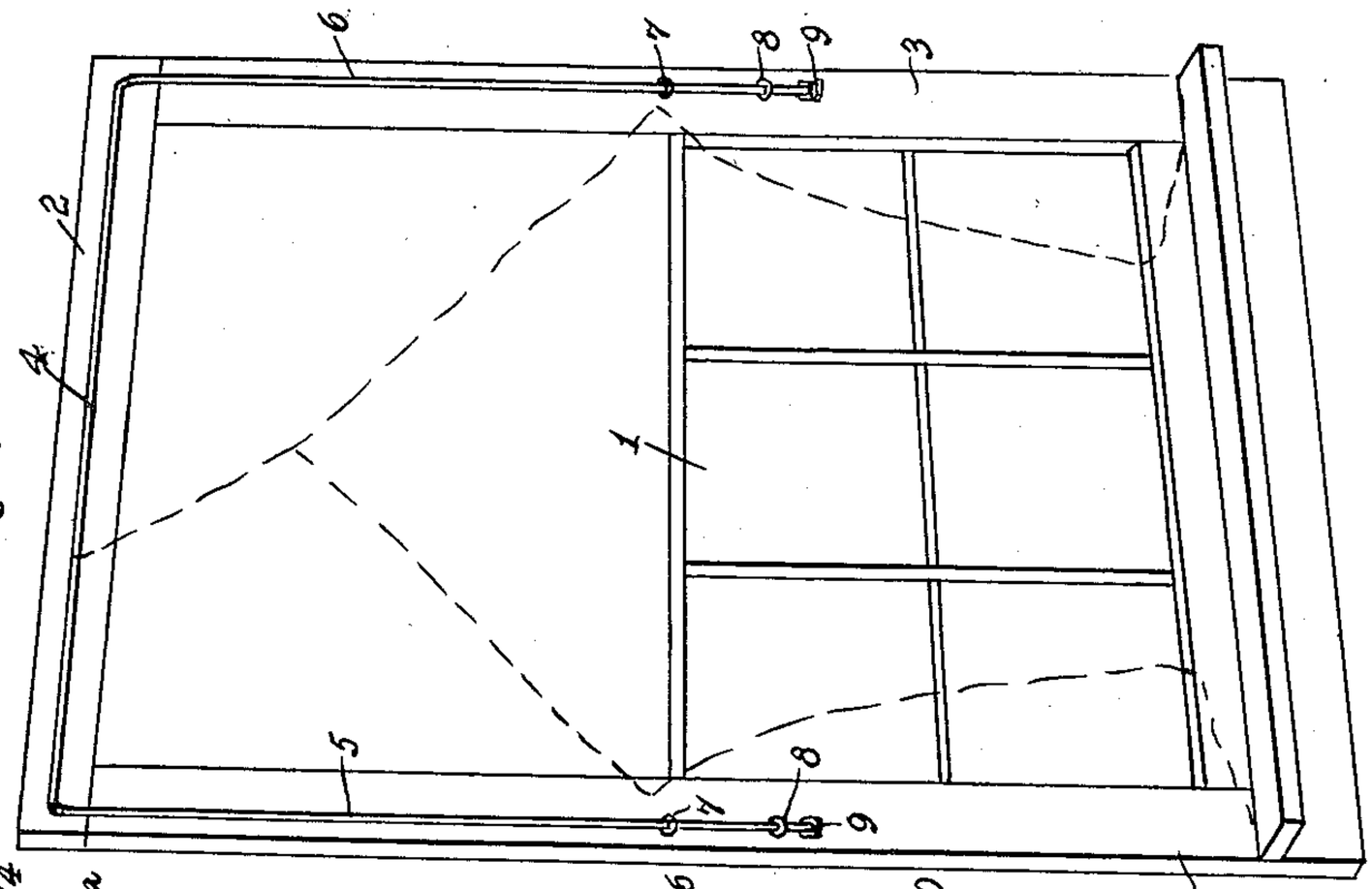
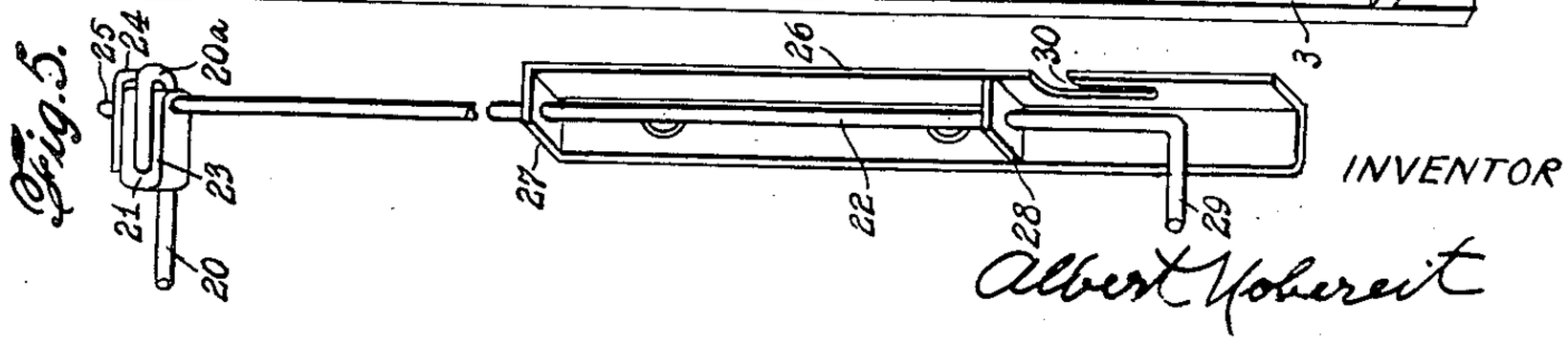


Fig. 5.



INVENTOR

Albert Nobereit

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CURTAIN HANGER WITH CURTAIN ROD ATTACHMENT

Albert Nobereit, Brooklyn, N. Y.

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1 Claim. (Cl. 211—103)

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This invention relates to supporting means for drapes and the like to be positioned in front of a window, doorway or other opening.

One object of the invention is to provide an improved supporting means of this character which is of simple, inexpensive construction and which may be easily and conveniently attached to a window or door frame.

An important object of the invention is to provide a supporting means which, while in place on a window or door frame, may be lowered so that a person standing on the floor may drape thereon a curtain or the like and then easily raise the fixture to bring the drape to its normal hanging position.

Other objects of the invention and its advantages will be apparent to those skilled in the art to which my invention pertains from the following description taken in connection with the accompanying drawings, wherein

Fig. 1 is a perspective view of a window and drapes supported in relation thereto by supporting means embodying one form of my invention.

Fig. 2 is an end elevation of Fig. 1.

Fig. 3 is a perspective view of a window and drapes supported in relation thereto by supporting means embodying a modification of my invention.

Fig. 4 is an end elevation of Fig. 3.

Fig. 5 is a detail of means for adjusting and locking the cross-bar in horizontal position, applicable to the structure shown in Fig. 3.

In the drawings 1 indicates a window having a top frame member 2 and side frame members 3. In Fig. 1 the means for supporting a drape is a U-shaped member comprising the cross-bar 4 and the side legs 5 and 6. The side-legs 5 and 6 pass through eye screws 7 and 8 and are supported thereby in position parallel to and spaced from the window frame. The eye screws are preferably placed in spaced relation near the lower portion of the legs 5 and 6 so as to permit the cross-bar 4 to be lowered to a convenient height above the floor to permit drapes to be hung thereon without the use of a step-ladder or other such means for reaching the bar. Normally the bar 4, as indicated in the drawing, is at the upper portion of the window frame and it is retained in this position by the detent element 9 of the L-shaped member 10 which is secured to the side frame 3 by a screw or other suitable means in such manner that it may be angularly turned to the side thereby moving the detent element 9 out of the path of the ends

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of the side rods 5 and 6 for permitting the U-shaped member to be lowered for the purpose described.

In Fig. 3 the drape supporting member or rod is shown as L-shaped and comprising a cross-bar 12 having a hook 13 formed at its free end to prevent a drape from slipping off and having a vertical side-leg 14. Attached to the window frame is an elongated plate or bracket 15 having an eye element or apertured lug 16 at each end through which the bar 14 passes and at the lower end of the element 16 is formed a hook-like detent element 17 in which normally the end of the bar 14, which is bent L shape, is adapted to rest thereby retaining the fixture in the desired position relative to the window opening. By lifting the L shape portion 18 out of the detent and swinging the arm 13 outward, the fixture may be dropped to a convenient height to permit arranging the drapes. Then the fixture is raised and swung back toward the window frame and the element 18 engaged in the detent hook 17 whereupon the fixture is retained in its normal position, substantially as shown in Fig. 3. In its simplest form the invention provides a drape hanging fixture comprising a cross-bar and conveniently operable means for raising, lowering the bar and retaining same in a desired position relative to the window opening. Further, by a simple modification the bar may also be swung outwardly when desired. Under some conditions it may be desirable to be able to tip the cross-bar downwardly and simple means for permitting this operation is shown in Fig. 5, in which the cross-bar 20 is hingedly carried by the block 21 which is secured to the top end of the vertical side-rod 22. The rod 20 passes behind the block 21, is bent around at 20*a* its end being inserted in the block at 23 about which point the rod 20 is adapted to be angularly moved. A keeper 24, retained by a suitable screw 25, prevents downward angular movement of the rod 20 about the pivot point 23, when the fixture is in its normal position on a window frame. The member 26, which is adapted to be secured to the window frame is provided with guide means 27 and 28 for rod 22 which at its lower end is bent at right angles to form a latch element 29 which, when the rod is rotated may be caused to slip into the notch 30 and become engaged thereby to retain the fixture in a desired position. By loosening the screw 25 the keeper 24 is freed and may be moved aside to permit the downward angular movement of rod 20.

To those skilled in the art to which my invention relates changes in construction and widely differing embodiments of the invention will be apparent without departing from the spirit and scope thereof. My disclosures and the description herein are purely illustrative and not intended to be in any sense limiting.

What I claim is:

A curtain support including a bracket adapted to be attached to an intermediate portion of one side of a window frame and having an upper and a lower horizontal lug, each lug having an aperture therein, a metal rod bent at right angles to form a long vertical leg portion extending slidably through the apertures in said lugs and an upper substantially horizontal long integral cross member terminating in an inwardly directed hook, an L-shaped portion integrally extending from the lower end of the vertical leg portion in substantial parallelism to the upper cross member, and a hook opening upwardly, formed on the lower end of the bracket below the lower lug to provide an entrance portion for said L-shaped portion and retain the same in locked condition of said metal rod.

ALBERT NOBEREIT.

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