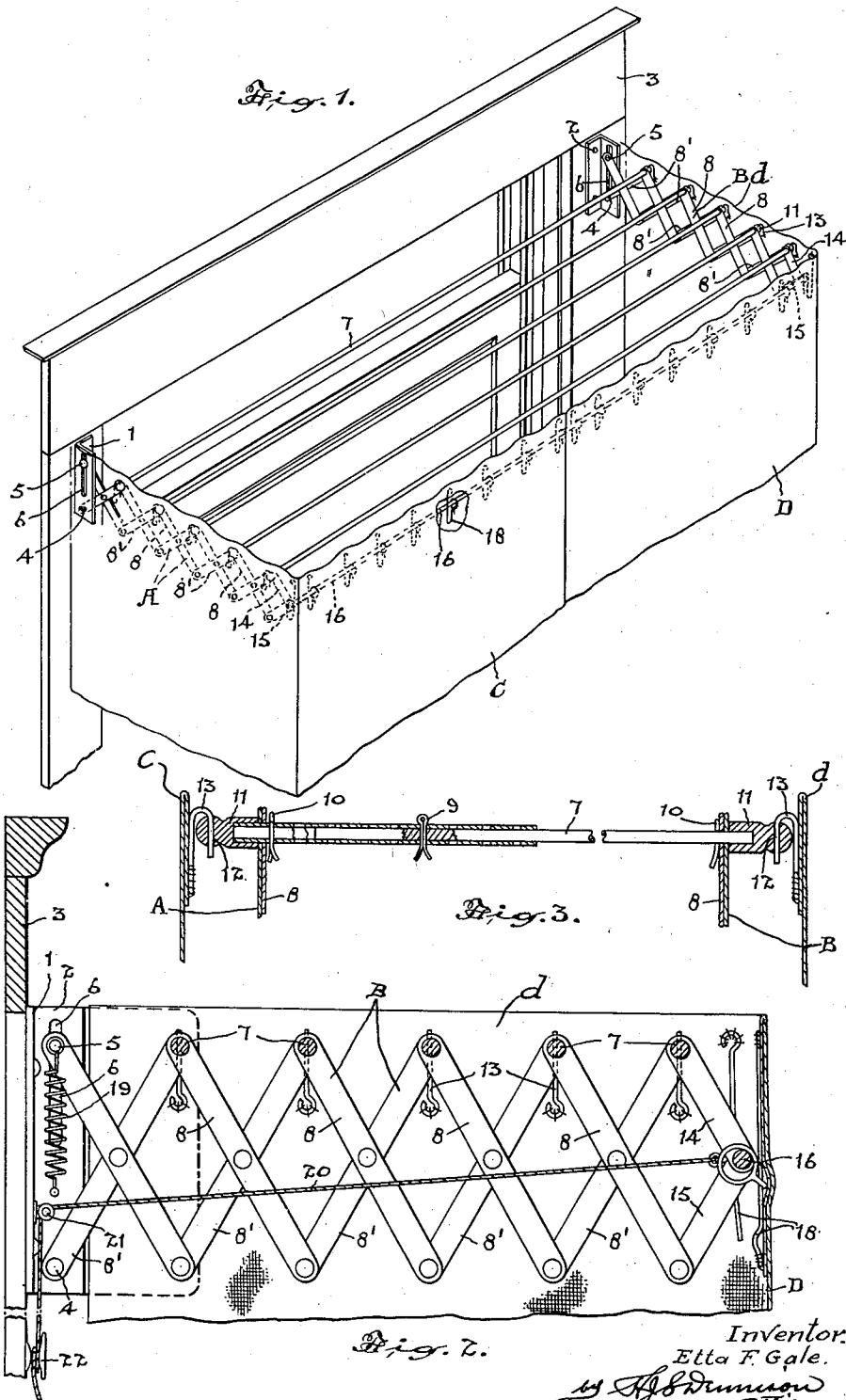


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CURTAIN SUPPORT
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CURTAIN SUPPORT

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2 Claims. (Cl. 156—22)

The principal objects of this invention are to provide an improved form of curtain support of the lazy-tong type which will enable ready adaptation of the curtains to various requirements and which will ensure privacy while providing for adequate ventilation of a room.

A further and important object is to provide a supporting structure for this purpose which will be of rugged construction, adequately braced in extended form and readily adjustable to various positions and readily adaptable to windows of various sizes.

The principal feature of this invention resides in the provision of complementary lazy-tong supports connected by spacer rods and arranged for detachable connection with curtain-supporting hooks.

In the drawing Figure 1 is a perspective view of a curtain-supporting structure embodying the present invention and illustrating the relation of same to the curtain and window with the supporting members in their extended position.

Figure 2 is an enlarged sectional elevation showing one of the lazy-tong supports.

Figure 3 is a contracted longitudinal sectional view through one of the adjustable supporting rods connecting the lazy-tong supports and illustrating the manner of detachably mounting the curtain-supporting hooks on the ends of the rods.

Various forms of devices have been proposed from time to time for effecting the support of curtains or drapes and it has even been proposed to employ a lazy-tong structure for this purpose.

The present invention while utilizing the lazy-tong principle provides an improved combination in which the lazy-tong support comprises a pair of co-operative units indicated in general at A and B.

Supporting brackets 1 and 2 for securement to the window frame 3 or other structure each have a fixed pivotal connection at 4 with one set of toggle links of the units A and B, and the other set of links are provided with pin extensions 5 which are slidably displaceable in the vertical slots 6 of the bracket flanges.

Brace rods 7 are here shown extending parallelly between the support units A and B and forming pivotal connections for the upper meeting ends of the toggle links 8 and 8', the rods being preferably of telescopic form as illustrated in Figure 3, and capable of adjustment as to length, which adjustment may be preserved either frictionally or by the insertion of a cotter pin 9 through suitably aligned openings.

Cotter pins 10 are here shown inserted through

the respective sections of the rods 7 on the inward side of the links 8 in positioning contact, and the outer ends of the rod sections are here shown provided with members 11 which are provided with vertical openings 12 adapted to receive curtain-supporting hooks 13, which hooks are secured at suitable points to the upper end of the respective curtain sections C and D in the zones where they overlap the lazy-tong structure at the ends *c* and *d*.

The outer ends of the toggle units are here shown terminating in two short links 14 and 15 which converge to pivotally receive the ends of a curtain-supporting rod 16, which may also advantageously be of telescopic form, and is adapted to co-operate with a series of curtain-supporting hooks 18 suitably secured to the curtain sections C and D.

The respective sets of curtain hooks 13 and 18 will be secured respectively at the required heights so that when in engagement with the supporting structure at the points indicated the upper terminal edge of the curtain sections will be supported in a horizontal plane and with the lazy-tong structures hidden from view by the overlapping of the curtain hem.

The rods 7 may form the central pivot between the respective sets of toggle links 8 and 8' so that they would then be in horizontal alignment with the rod 16.

It is desirable to provide a convenient and effective means for extending or contracting the lazy-tong supports and this may be accomplished in a very simple manner by arranging suitable tension springs between the sliding pivot 5 and a fixed portion of the bracket 1, as indicated at 19, so that an extending influence will be imparted to the lazy-tong units.

In order to retract the lazy-tong supports and simultaneously draw the curtain sections C and D into closer relation to the window, cord members 20 are here shown attached to the rod 16 or adjacent structure and passing over pulleys or the like as indicated at 21. Thus by pulling on the cords 20 the structure may be suitably adjusted and the cords may be secured by a suitable fastening device 22.

It will be appreciated that a curtain-supporting structure such as defined will provide considerable versatility in the arranging of curtains for various requirements and when in the extended position with the curtain sections C and D drawn together centrally of the supporting rod 16, there will be provided adequate ventilation through the open space between the extended

curtain sections and the window frame, while at the same time the closing together of the curtain sections will provide the desired privacy and eliminate any direct draught from an open window.

The presence of the connecting rods 7 and 16 will serve to effectively brace the lazy-tong structures against undesirable lateral sleaziness and they will tend to ensure uniform extension or retraction of the respective lazy-tong units.

What I claim as my invention is:

1. Curtain-supporting apparatus adaptable to windows of various width comprising in combination, a plurality of lazy-tong units, means for supporting said lazy-tong units in substantial parallel adjustably spaced relation including tele-

scopically adjustable rod members extending between and bracing said respective units, said structure being adapted to detachably and slidably support curtains or the like.

5 2. In a curtain-supporting apparatus of the class described having a lazy-tong unit, a bracket having pivotal and slidable connections with respective end members of said lazy-tong unit, and means for retracting said lazy-tong unit when
10 extended, the combination therewith of a coiled spring element interposed between said bracket and the said slidable connection for exerting an operating influence on said lazy-tong unit in the
15 reverse direction.

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