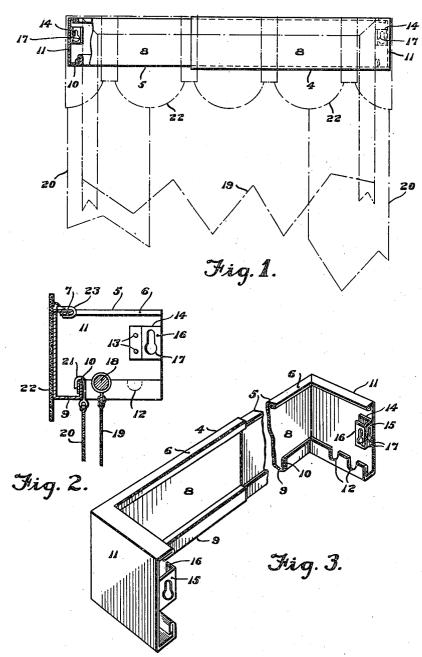
July 3, 1923.

1,460,575

W. J. DONOVAN.

CURTAIN AND DRAPERY SUPPORT

Filed May 1, 1922



William J. Donovan.

BY Victor J. Evans

Jose, Balis. Jo.

1.460.575

STATES PATENT UNITED OFFICE.

WILLIAM J. DONOVAN, OF PHILADELPHIA, PENNSYLVANIA

CURTAIN AND DRAPERY SUPPORT.

Application filed May 1, 1922. Serial No. 557,770.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM J. DONOVAN, a citizen of the United States, residing at Philadelphia, in the county of Philadelphia 5 and State of Pennsylvania, have invented

- new and useful Improvements in Curtain the numerals 4, 5, designate telescopic secand Drapery Supports, of which the following is a specification.
- This invention relates to curtain and 10 drapery supports and more particularly to devices of the nature described and illus-trated in my prior patent dated September 26th, 1916, No.1,199,673, the primary object of the present invention being certain
- 15 improvements in the curtain and drapery support disclosed by said patent which renders the same more serviceable, durable and effective in use as well as simpler to set up or take down.
- 20 Another object of this invention is the provision of a curtain and drapery support which comprehends a unit for attachment to the sides of the window casing, said unit being designed to support lace curtains, side
- suspended in an artistic manner with no unsightly projections or the like.

Another object of this invention is the provision of a device of the foregoing re-

3 ferred to character which when fully draped is adapted to cover the curtain and drapery support in a complete manner.

With the foregoing and other objects in

view as will be more clearly apparent from the following description this invention 35 comprehends certain novel features of construction, the combination and arrangement of parts hereinafter fully described and more specifically defined by the appended 40 claim.

In the further disclosure of the invention reference is to be had to the accompanying sheet of explanatory drawings constituting a part of this specification and in which like

8B characters of reference designate the same or corresponding parts in all the views. Figure 1 is a front elevation of one con-

venient embodiment of my present inven-tion, the same being shown in applied position with a portion thereof broken away or in section to better disclose the underlying structure while the drapings suspended thereby are indicated in dot-and-dash lines. Figure 2 is an enlarged transverse section

66 through the curtain and drapery support said nail or screw. illustrated by the preceding figure; and,

Figure 3 is a broken perspective view of the curtain and drapery support by itself, the same being viewed from the interior side thereof.

Referring more particularly to the views tions which are appropriately made from sheet metal or the like, the section 5 being adapted for sliding movement in and out of 65 the section 4. From Figures 2 and 3 of the drawings more particularly it will be noted that each section 4, 5 is formed with an upper inwardly directed edge 6, the free edge whereof is folded upon itself as clearly 70 shown at 7 in Figure 2 whereby the edge is stiffened or strengthened. It is also to be noted that the front walls 8 are vertical and that the lower edges of the sections 4, 5 are inwardly turned at right angles relative 75 thereto at 9 and vertically turned and folded upon themselves as shown at 10 in a similar manner to the formation of the upper edge Still further it is to be observed that the curtain and drapery support is of what 80 25 draperies, and a valance, the same being may be termed channel-formation in cross section, while the end portions 11, 11 thereof are turned at right angles so that the device may extend out at the requisite distance from a window casement—not shown—. 85 The inner lower edges of the parts 11-11 are provided with cut-out portions 12 or said portions may be partially indented so that they can be easily broken away for a purpose later on explained. Attached to 90 the inner end wall 11 as by rivets 13 is what I term an angle bracket 14, said angle bracket being of channel-formation in plan thereby providing a rear wall 15 and an inner wall 16, both of said walls having inverted ⁹⁵ key-hole slots 17 therein.

I desire to here particularly point out that these angle brackets 14 are of a nature to make provision whereby said angle brackets easily slip over the screws or nails 100 and hold the curtain and drapery support securely in place, it being obvious that the slot allows you to insert the screw or nail into the woodwork before placing the sup-port in position, then you simply pass the 103 larger hole in the slot making provision for the easy passage of the nail or screw thereout so that the angle bracket 14 whether it be supported on the face or the edge of a window casement rests upon the shank of 110

Referring once again to the hereinbefore

mentioned cut-out portions 12 they serve to support the curtain rod 18 from which the lace curtain 19 is suspended, and it will be noted on an examination of Figure 2 more particularly that the provision of two or more of such notches or indented portions 12 make provision for the disposition of the

lace curtains closer to or farther away from the face of the window as desired.

In the application of the device described 10 the curtain and drapery support is secured to the sides or face of the window casing by the angle brackets 14-14, the relative sliding action of the sections 4, 5 forming the frame

- 15 permitting of its ready adjustment to the window casings of different widths. The usual lace curtain 19 is next arranged upon the pole or curtain rod 18 and supported in the desired notched or cut-out parts 12. 20 Curtains or drapings 20 are next suspended
- by hooks 21 on the inner edge 10 of the sections 4, 5, said hooks being sprung into place in any of the well known ways and thereby dependently holding the said side 25 curtains 20 in a neat and attractive manner. The valance 22 is effectively concealed by means of hooks 23 attached at the back of the inner edge of the valance 22 as clearly shown in Figure 2, and it may be of any 30 artistic finish or pattern as desired.

With the construction set forth and described it will be obvious that I have greatly improved combination curtain and drapery supports of the type described in my here-35 inbefore referred to patent, and I wish it

clearly understood that I do not restrict my-

self to two sections as it will be obvious that two or more sections may be employed, the intermediate one being supported in any appropriate manner to give strength to the 49 entire device. Still further it will be observed that a curtain and drapery support of the nature hereinbefore described will not be visible when draped so that a neat and

artistic finish is always insured. Having described my invention, what I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent is:

A curtain and drapery support comprising a plurality of channel-like telescopic 60 sections, the upper edges whereof are bent at right angles thereto and inwardly folded upon themselves while the lower edges are similarly bent at right angles and upwardly turned in parallelism to the face of the support with the edges thereof folded upon themselves, opposed integral end portions of like cross section at right angles to the face of the support, a plurality of opposed notches in the walls of the inwardly and up- 60 wardly turned parts of the end lower portions for supporting a curtain pole at variable distances relative to the inner face of the support, and opposed angle brackets secured to the inner faces of the end portions 65 having inverted key-hole slots in their back and inner faces whereby the device may be supported on the face or outer edges of a window casement as desired.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature. 70

WILLIAM J. DONOVAN.

ø