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WINDOW BRACKETS FOR CURTAINS, DRAPERIES AND THE LIKE

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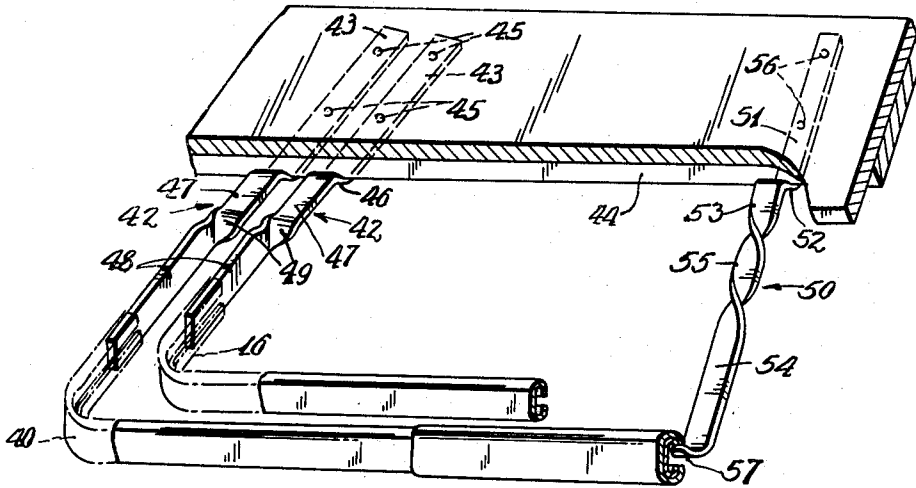


FIG. 1.

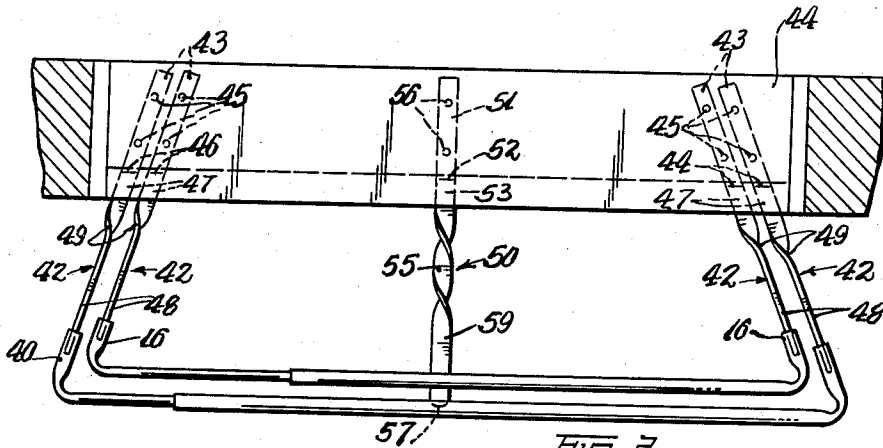


FIG. 2.

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**WINDOW BRACKETS FOR CURTAINS, DRAPERIES AND THE LIKE**

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1 Claim. (Cl. 248—263)

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ble-twisted portion 55 to increase the rigidity of the bracket. The horizontal portion 51 is provided with mounting openings and is secured to the undersurface of frame 44 by means of screws 56.

5 The outer end of the third horizontal portion 54 is provided with an upwardly bent lip 57 supportingly engaging the inner upper edges of the channel-shaped member 40 (Fig. 1) and its complementary, overlapping channel-shaped member, thus providing greater rigidity. The channel-shaped rod carried by inner brackets 42 is centrally supported on portion 54 adjacent lip 57.

10 While I have illustrated and described the preferred embodiment of my invention, it is to be understood that I do not limit myself to the precise construction herein disclosed and the right is reserved to all changes and modifications coming within the scope of the invention as defined in the appended claim.

15 Having thus described my invention, what I claim as new, and desire to secure by United States Letters Patent is:

20 A support for curtains and the like on a window frame having a horizontal undersurface at the top thereof, comprising four generally straight bracket bars mounted in spaced positions on the undersurface of the window frame and having inner ends secured to said undersurface, each of said bars extending outwardly from said undersurface, the two innermost of said bracket bars having outer ends cooperating to engage opposite ends of a pair of flat telescopic channel-shaped rods for supporting the rods in vertical planes, the two outermost of said bracket bars having outer ends cooperating to engage opposite ends of another pair of flat telescopic channel-shaped rods for supporting these rods in vertical planes, and a fifth bracket bar mounted on said undersurface between the innermost bracket bars and extending perpendicularly outward from said undersurface, said fifth bracket having an outer portion with an upwardly bent lip engaging inside a center portion of said other pair of telescopic channel-shaped rods, a center portion of the first-named pair of telescopic channel-shaped rods being supported on said outer portion of the fifth bracket adjacent to and spaced from said lip, said fifth bracket having an upwardly bent portion at the outer edge of said undersurface and a doubly twisted section extending from the upwardly bent portion toward said lip to increase the rigidity of the outer portion of the fifth bracket, the outer end of each of the four bracket bars being connected to the inner end thereof by a 90° twisted portion so that the outer ends extend in vertical planes while the inner ends are horizontal on the undersurface of the window frame.

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This invention relates to brackets for curtain hangers. It is an object of the present invention to provide a bracket for curtain hangers for casement windows or other types of windows which may be easily and readily secured to the casement window frame and which receive thereon the conventional channel-shaped curtain rods.

It is another object of the present invention to provide a bracket for curtain hangers for casement windows of the above type which may also be used for supporting drapery fittings in spaced relation to the curtain rods.

Other objects of the present invention are to provide a curtain hanger bracket for casement windows or the like bearing the above objects in mind which is of simple construction, inexpensive to manufacture, has a minimum number of parts, is easy to use and efficient in operation.

For further comprehension of the invention, and of the objects and advantages thereof, reference will be had to the following description and accompanying drawings, and to the appended claim in which the various novel features of the invention are more particularly set forth.

In the accompanying drawings forming a material part of this disclosure:

Fig. 1 is a fragmentary perspective view of a window frame showing the invention embodied therein.

Fig. 2 is a top plan view thereof.

Referring in detail to the drawing, in Fig. 1 there is shown a fragment of a frame 44 of a casement window to which the invention is applied. The invention includes four identical straight bars formed into brackets indicated generally at 42. Each of the brackets 42 includes a flat horizontal portion 43 having mounting openings therein, the horizontal portions 43 being secured to the undersurface of the horizontal portion of window frame 44 by means of screws 45. The portions 43 are bent upwardly, as at 46, and continue outwardly in horizontal portions 47 which are connected to flat vertical portions 48 by means of 90° twisted portions 49. Thus, in addition to the ends 16 of the channel-shaped curtain rod which mounts the curtain (not shown) being received on the vertical portions 48 of inner brackets 42, a second channel-shaped rod 40 is received on the vertical portions 48 of the outer brackets 42 and mounts thereon draperies (not shown), in freely spaced relation to the curtain.

This form of the invention also includes a central bracket indicated generally at 50 and including a horizontal portion 51 upwardly bent, as at 52, and continuing outwardly in a second horizontal portion 53 connected to a third horizontal portion 54 through a dou-