

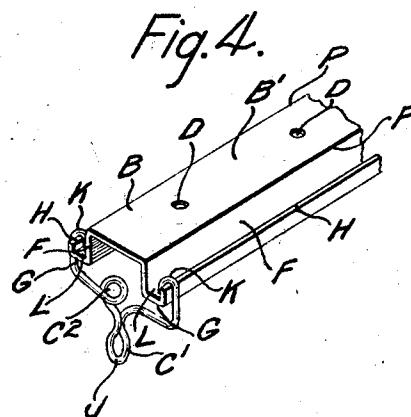
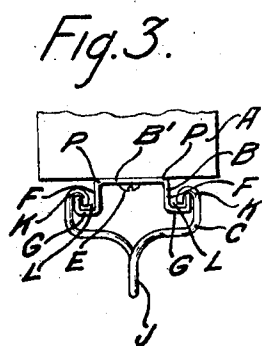
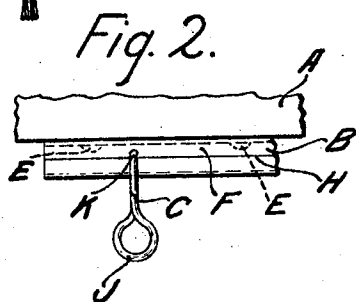
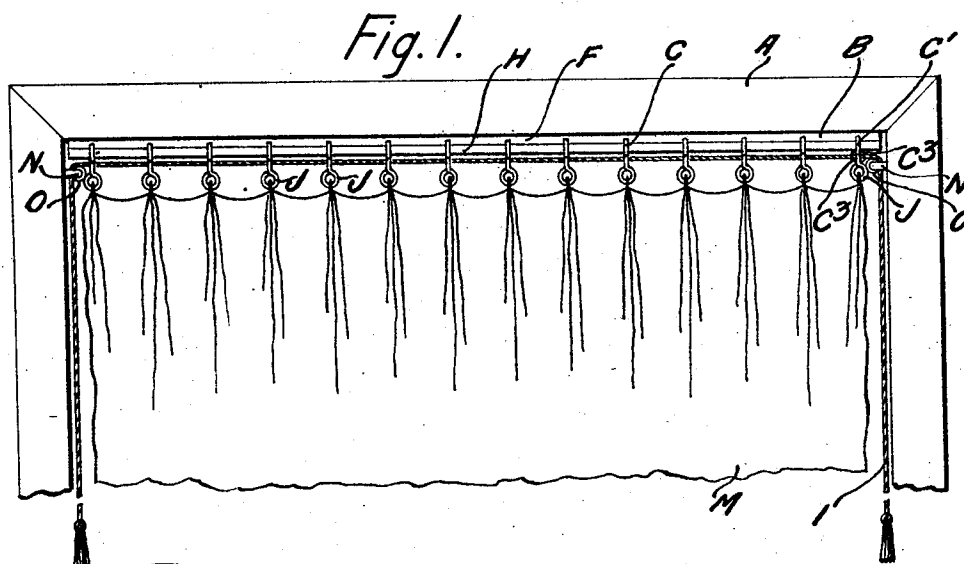
Jan. 12, 1926.

1,569,680

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TRAVERSE ROD FOR DRAPERY

Filed Sept. 28, 1921



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TRAVERSE ROD FOR DRAPERY.

Application filed September 28, 1921. Serial No. 503,870.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that DICKRAN M. SARKISIAN, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of Forest Hills, in the county of Queens and State of New York, has invented certain new and useful Improvements in Traverse Rods for Drapery, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to traverse rods for supporting curtains and portières and the object of my invention is to provide a traverse rod and runner therefor that is easy and cheap to make and strong in construction, capable of supporting a heavy curtain, and embodying a runner that acts to brace the rod in case the curtain is accidentally pulled, causing a strain on the rod greater than that of the normal load of the curtain.

My invention embodies a rod formed in a single piece and a runner formed in a single piece and supported on the exterior surface of the rod.

Referring to the drawings which form a part of this invention,

Figure 1 is a front elevational view of a doorway casement disclosing my improved construction mounted therein and supporting a curtain.

Figure 2 is a view of a portion of the rod shown on a larger scale, and a runner carried thereby.

Figure 3 is an end view of the rod with a runner carried thereon.

Figure 4 is a perspective view of the rod and having a runner formed with an extra eyelet to permit the traverse cord to be attached thereto.

A indicates the casing, B, the traverse rod and C the runner.

The traverse rod is made of sheet metal formed as illustrated in Figure 2, which shows an end view comprising a flat portion B' provided with holes D—D, etc., through which screws E—E respectively, extend to hold the traverse rod to the under side of the casing as illustrated in Figure 1.

Depending from the flat portion B at each side thereof is a wall F—F which in turn carries an outwardly extending flange G—G respectively, the outer edge of which is bent upwardly to form rails H—H respectively which extend parallel to each other, all of said parts being formed integral as illustrated.

The runner C is preferably formed of metal wire, the runner C' located at the end of the traverse rod being provided with a loop C² through which the traverse cord I extends and on each side of the loop C² a metal ring C³—C³ respectively is securely fastened to the cord I.

Each of the runners is made of a single piece and is provided with a loop J, and with hook shaped ends K—K respectively the under curved surface of which rides on the rails H and the depending ends of which project into the channels L—L respectively and are normally concealed from view.

The curtain M is secured to the loops J in the usual manner. A bracket N carrying a pulley O is secured to the casing at each side thereof and the cord I is passed over the pulleys as illustrated and extends across the casing above the runners.

By pulling on the cord I the runners carrying the curtain are pulled in the direction desired and thus the curtain is correspondingly moved.

In case of an abnormal downward pull on the curtain tending to bend the rails H—H downward, the inner walls of the two rails will, by reason of the bending of the rod along the angle lines P—P, swing the said walls toward each other and in this event, the said walls will contact with the hooks and be braced by them, thus preventing the rod from being bent beyond its elastic limit and preventing injury to the rod.

Having thus described my invention I claim as new:

1. A traverse rod having a flat middle portion, depending walls integral therewith, an outwardly extending flange integral with each wall and an upstanding rail carried by each flange, the middle portion and walls forming a central channel between a pair of spaced channels formed by the walls, flanges and rails.

2. A traverse rod having a flat middle portion, depending walls integral therewith, an outwardly extending flange integral with each wall and an upstanding rail carried by each flange, the middle portion and walls forming a central channel between a pair of spaced channels formed by the walls, flanges and rails, and a runner having hooked ends adapted to ride on the edge portions of said rails.

3. A traversing rod having a flat middle portion and portions bent downwardly, outwardly and upwardly on each side thereof, a runner having hooked shaped ends adapted to ride on the edge portions of said rails, a loop formed on said runners whereby an object may be suspended, a cord, another

loop on said runner for receiving the cord and means carried by the cord for actuating the runner when the cord is pulled.

Signed at New York in the county of Kings and State of New York this 17th day of September A. D. 1921.

DICKRAN M. SARKISIAN.