Jan. 7, 1969 A. V. BEJARANO 3,420,289

CONCEALED TIE BACK AND RETURN HOLDER FOR DRAPERY

Filed July 1, 1966

FIG. 1

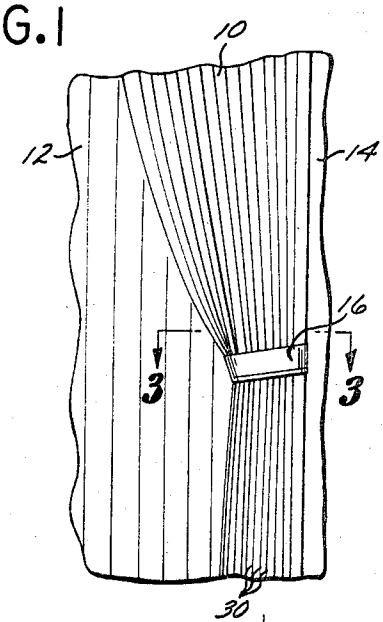


FIG. 2

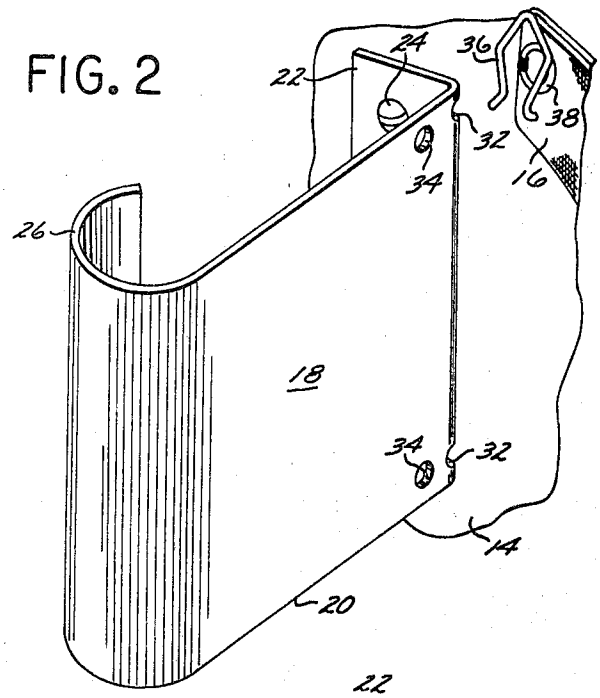


FIG. 3

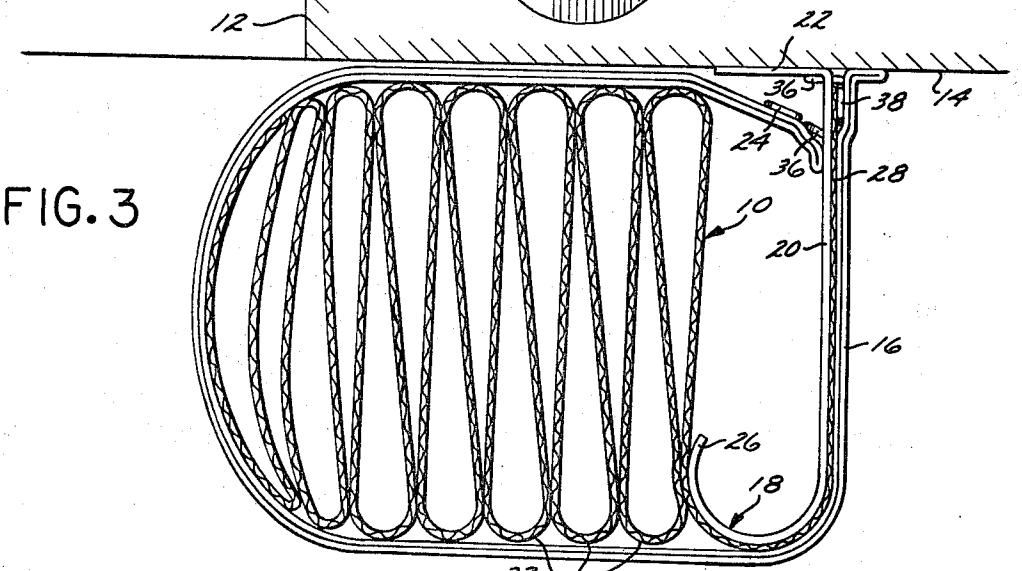
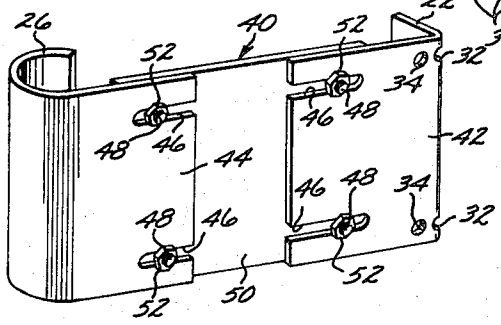


FIG. 4



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CONCEALED TIE BACK AND RETURN HOLDER FOR DRAPERY

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ABSTRACT OF THE DISCLOSURE

A concealed tie back support and return holder for a drapery, attached at the side of the opening being draped, located beneath the tie back and the return of the drape, and projecting the fold of the return away from the adjacent structure approximately the same distance as the other folds of the drape.

The present invention relates to a concealed tie back and return holder for a drapery, and more particularly to such a holder for supporting the return of a tied back drapery in projecting relation to the adjacent wall or other structure which defines the opening being draped.

A drapery, and that term is used in this description to include a curtain or the like, is usually mounted in a draped or gathered position adjoining windows or doorways which are spaced some distance from the corner of the room. Consequently, it is not practical to attach a drapery tie back to the adjacent, right angularly oriented wall. Instead, the tieback must be attached to the wall which defines the draped opening.

In the past, tie backs have been made of metal or other rigid material formed into a U-shape or the like. These tie backs were attached to the wall adjacent the draperies in position to receive the gathered or pleated folds when the draperies were swept to the sides at their midportions. However, for various reasons, such as cost and aesthetic appearance, many persons prefer flexible tie backs made of cloth or the like.

Unfortunately, a flexible tie back attached to the wall adjoining the drapery tends to crush the drapery pleats against each other and against the wall in an unsightly fashion. Moreover, such a tie back also undesirably crushes and flattens the return of the drapery, that is, the side marginal portion which extends inwardly toward the wall. The crushing of the pleats and the returns is particularly apparent in heavy drapes having deep pleats which project an appreciable distance from the wall.

Accordingly, it is an object of the present invention to provide a tie back and return holder which is adapted to support the drapery return in projecting, substantially right angularly oriented relation to the wall or other structure defining the opening to be draped, and which further is adapted to mount the opposite extremities of a flexible tie back so that the intermediate portion of the tie back can support the drapery upon the holder without crushing either the drapery return or pleats against the wall or against one another.

Another object of the invention is to provide a holder of the aforementioned character which is simple to construct, easy to use and quickly installable.

A further object of the invention is the provision of a holder of the aforementioned character in which the portion supporting the drapery return in projecting, substantially right angularly oriented relation to the wall can be adjustably extended and retracted relative to the wall to accommodate draperies having pleats of different depths.

Yet another object of the invention is to provide a holder of the aforementioned character which is completely concealed from view when the drapery is in either its extended or swept back positions.

Other objects and features of the invention will become apparent from consideration of the following description taken in connection with the accompanying drawings, in which:

FIG. 1 is a front elevational view of a portion of a draped opening and in which is evident the uniformity and absence of crushing of swept back or gathered drapery pleats when the tie back and return holder of the present invention is used;

FIG. 2 is an enlarged perspective view of the present holder attached to a wall, and also illustrating one means of mounting the extremity of a flexible tie back to the holder;

FIG. 3 is an enlarged view taken along the line 3—3 of FIG. 1; and

FIG. 4 is a perspective view of another embodiment of the present invention, and which is adjustable to accommodate draperies having pleats of different depths.

Referring now to the drawings, and particularly to FIGS. 1 through 3, there is illustrated a conventional pleated drapery **10** which is suspended in the usual manner across the top of an opening **12**, which may be a door, window, or the like defined by a wall **14**. It will be understood that the marginal structure defining the opening **12** could be a window or door casing or the like, and therefore such marginal structure is intended to be regarded as the equivalent of the wall **14** which is mentioned in this description.

The drapery **10** is gathered at an intermediate point by a flexible tie back **16** whose opposite extremities are mounted to the drapery tie back and return holder of the present invention, as will be seen.

The tie back **16** is of conventional construction, being made of a decorative material which matches the material of the drapery **10**, and usually includes a crenoline or buckram liner to maintain its shape.

The drapery tie back and return holder of the present invention is designated generally by the numeral **18**, and includes a bracket **20** which can be made of any rigid material. However, it is preferably made of an elongated, rectangular piece of sheet metal stock which is bent or formed at one extremity to provide a flange **22** having a plurality of openings for receiving screw fasteners or the like, one of which is illustrated at **24** in FIG. 2. The fasteners **24** are screwed into the wall **14** to secure the bracket **20** in position.

The opposite extremity of the bracket **20** is rolled or rounded to define a substantially vertically oriented projection **26** which extends normally or at right angles to the wall **14** when the bracket **20** is secured in operative position upon the wall. The projection **26** is characterized by an arcuately configured cross section over which the material of the drapery **10** is slidable without damage.

The depth of the bracket **20**, that is, the length of the portion intermediate the flange **22** and the outer rounded surface of the projection **26**, is made sufficiently long that the projection **26** is spaced from the wall **14** a distance approximating the depth of the drapery return **28**, which is best illustrated in FIG. 3. The term "return" is intended to designate the side marginal portion of the drapery which extends inwardly toward the wall **14**. Moreover, the phrase "return fold" and the phrase "fold of the return" are both intended to designate that portion of the drapery which forms a continuation of the return and which overlies and folds over the outer extremity of the projection **26**.

Customarily, the drapery **10** is suspended from the hardware above the opening **12** and away from the wall **14** a distance which is sufficient to permit the pleats **30**

to be folded upon one another with the rounded inner edges of the pleats almost engaging the wall **14**. The outermost partial pleat defines the drapery return **28**, which hides the track or suspension hardware at its upper extremity and also provides an aesthetically attractive and unbroken vertical line or margin at the side of the drapery.

The bracket **20** includes a pair of vertically spaced apart openings **32** which are preferably located at the angle or bend between the flange **22** and the remainder for the bracket **20**. A similar pair of vertically spaced apart openings **34** are provided in the bracket **20** slightly outwardly of the openings **32**.

The openings **32** and **34** are adapted to receive conventional tie back pin hooks **36**, one of which is illustrated in FIG. 2, and which are secured to the opposite extremities of the tie back **16**. In this regard, and as best seen in FIG. 3, the intermediate portion of the tie back **16** extends around the drapery **10** and its opposite extremities are mounted to the bracket **20** by the hooks **36**. The hook at one extremity of the tie back **16** is disposed through one of the openings **32** and the hook at the opposite end of the tie back is disposed through one of the openings **34**. Both of the openings **32** and both of the openings **34** would be used in the event that the tie back were sufficiently wide to carry a pair of spaced apart hooks at each extremity.

The opposite extremities of the tie back **16** preferably each includes an eyelet **38** so that the tie back **16** could be mounted upon tenter hooks (not shown) driven into the wall **14** adjacent the bracket **20**, or upon punched out projections (not shown) provided in the bracket **20** for that purpose.

As seen in FIG. 3, the bracket **20** underlies the drapery **10** and the tie back extends from the inner rear portion of the bracket **20**, behind the folded pleats **30**, around and in front of the pleats, over and against the outer surface of the projection **26**, and then back to the wall **14**.

The bracket **20** is completely concealed by the drapery but, by reason of its projection from the wall **14**, supports the tie back **16** and the return **28** so that they both extend away from the wall a distance approximating the depth of the folded pleats **30**.

With this arrangement, neither the pleats **30** nor the return **28** is crushed or wrinkled against the wall **14**, even though the flexible tie back **16** is used. For deeper pleats, the bracket **20** is merely made longer so as to locate the projection **26** farther away from the wall **14**. Consequently, no matter how deep the pleats, nor how heavy the drapery material, the pleats are not crushed or otherwise deformed except for a slight rounding of the ends of the most inwardly located pleats. The resultant gathered or folded drapery is aesthetically attractive particularly by reason of the uniformity and clean vertical lines of the pleats.

A bracket **40**, which is illustrated in FIG. 4, constitutes another embodiment of the present holder. It is identical in every respect to the previously-described bracket **20** except that the portion of the bracket **40** intermediate the flange **22** and the projection **26** is made extensible and retractable to accommodate the bracket **40** to draperies having pleats of different depths. More particularly, the bracket **40** includes an inner section **42** mounting the flange **22**, and a separate outer section **44** mounting the

projection **26**. The vertical, confronting edge margins of the sections **42** and **44** are each provided with a pair of vertically-spaced, horizontally elongated slots **46** which slidably receive a corresponding plurality of bolts **48**.

The bolts **48** pass through suitable openings provided in a flat interconnecting plate **50** extending between the sections **42** and **44**. The projection **26** can thus be located different distances from the flange **22** by merely adjusting the location of the bolts **48** in different portions of the slots **46**. Lock nuts **52** are mounted upon the bolts **48** for securing the plate **50** and sections **42** and **44** in their adjusted positions.

A pair of the holders **18** are used to hold the pair of draperies at opposite sides of a window, door or the like, in gathered or swept back positions. The holders **18** can be quickly and easily installed adjacent the sides of the draped opening and are hidden from view in both the open and closed conditions of the draperies.

Various modifications and changes may be made with regard to the foregoing detailed description without departing from the spirit of the invention or the scope of the following claims.

I claim:

1. In combination with structure defining an opening; a drape for said opening; a flexible tie back looped about said drape and holding said drape in folds to one side of said opening; and means suspending said drape in spaced relation to said structure whereby the drape is characterized by a return extending inwardly toward said structure, the improvement comprising:

a bracket located beneath said drape and including an attachment portion secured to said structure, and further including a projection extending outwardly of said structure, underlying said tie back and the return of said drape, and supporting only the fold of said return to project said fold away from said structure approximately the same distance as the others of said folds of said drape which are unsupported by said projection.

2. The combination of claim **1** wherein said bracket includes means for mounting the opposite extremities of said tie back.

3. The combination of claim **1** wherein said projection is vertically elongated and arcuately configured adjacent said fold of said return.

4. The combination of claim **1** wherein said bracket includes means operative to adjust the extent of outward projection of said projection relative to said structure.

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U.S. Cl. X.R.

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