June 17, 1930. D. M. SARKISIAN 1,764,891

DRAPERY SUPPORT

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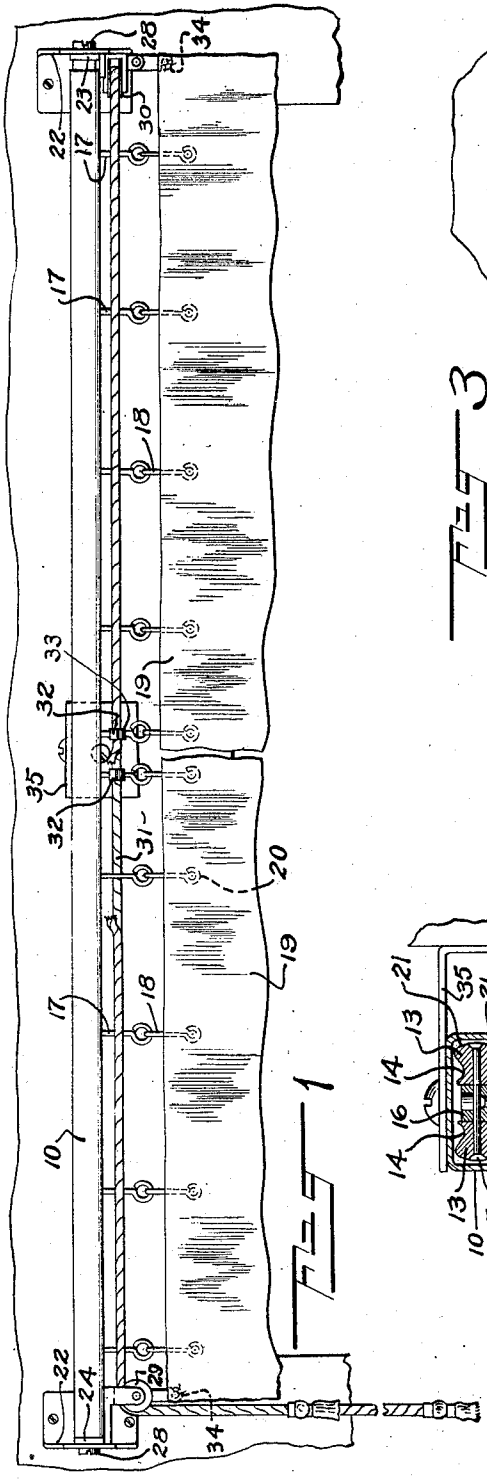


Fig. 1

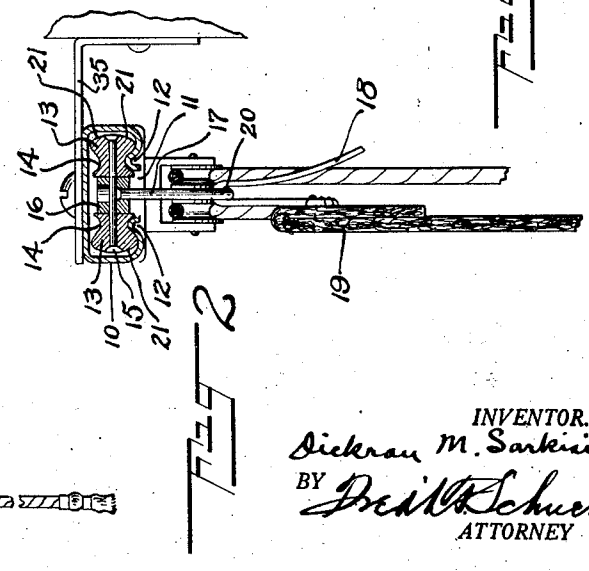


Fig. 2

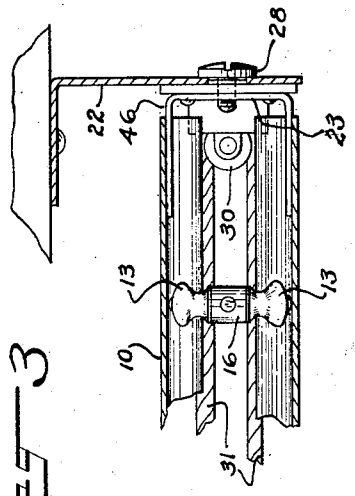


Fig. 3

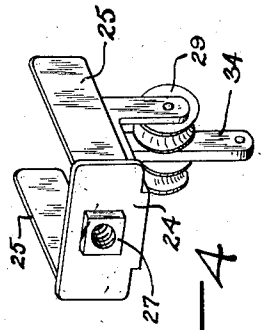


Fig. 4

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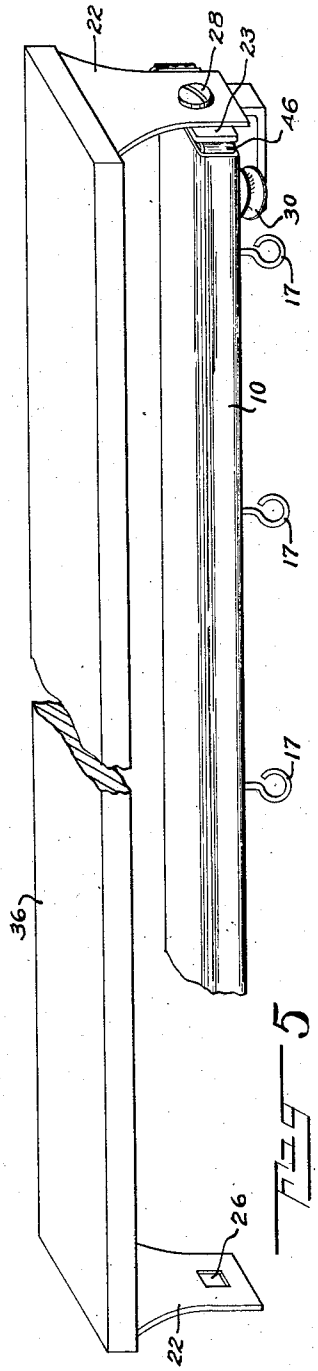


FIG. 5

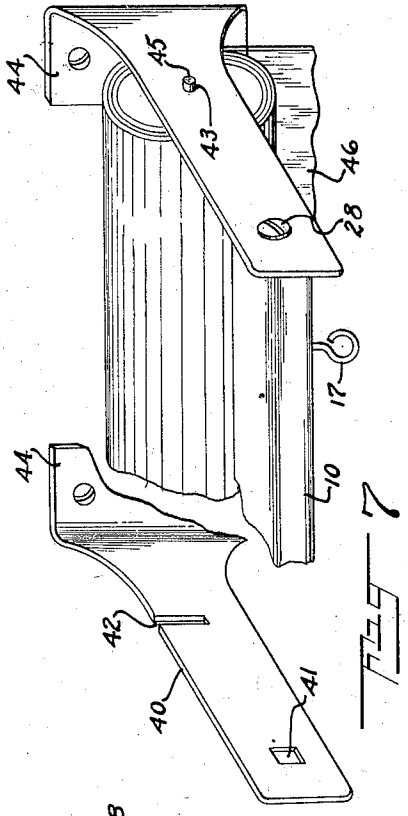


FIG. 7

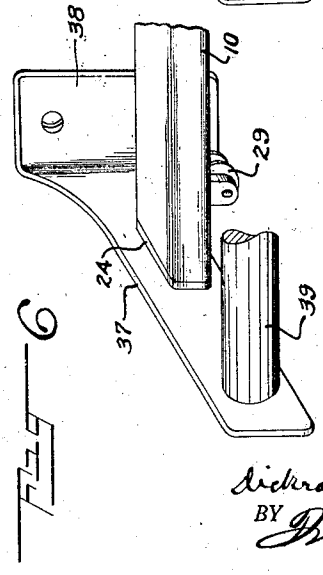


FIG. 6

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DRAPERY SUPPORT

Application filed November 4, 1927. Serial No. 231,088.

This invention relates generally to drapery hanging devices.

Drapery hanging devices of the traversing types heretofore known and used have been open to the objection that the structural formation of the curtain supporting traversing mechanism was such that the parts had a pronounced tendency to bind or jam in use. The binding action thus produced interfered with the manipulation of the curtains or draperies and resulted in an unsatisfactory structure.

Another objectionable feature of prior devices of this general nature has resided in the difficulty of installation, the installation requiring careful fitting and the services of skillful and trained workmen on the premises where the devices were mounted.

A general object of the present invention is to provide drapery hanging devices of the traversing type which will be free from the objections referred to, which will operate without possibility of jamming, and which can be readily installed by an untrained workman in any of a plurality of adaptations.

With these and other objects in view, the invention includes a construction of track and drapery-supporting traversing rollers which cannot interlock or jam. In order to achieve this useful feature the track runways are provided with a convex curvature in section and the traversing rollers, which support a drapery suspension member extending downwardly between the runways, are concavely rounded and formed to fit the runways. With this construction the angular turning of the axis of the rollers out of a position at right angles to the runways can be accomplished only with the rising of the rollers on the curved track surfaces, this action being resisted by the weight of the drapery, so that the maintenance of the rollers in their normal relation to the track structure is assured.

Another feature of the invention resides in a construction and formation of parts which enables a person unskilled in the work to install the device. In particular the necessity for the accurate and painstaking cutting of the track member to fit between the supporting brackets is obviated by the use of adapter members which frictionally fit the ends of the track member for use in varying the length thereof.

The invention also includes bracket members of a simple and inexpensive type formed of sheet metal stock instead of the cast metal heretofore in use. The supporting connection between the brackets and track ends preferably includes a square or equivalent plug and socket connection which permits of the mounting of the brackets in either vertical positions as circumstances may require.

Other features of the invention will be hereinafter referred to.

In the drawings in which a preferred embodiment of the invention has been selected for illustration,

Figure 1 is a view in front elevation of a drapery supporting installation embodying the invention.

Figure 2 is a view in transverse vertical section and on an enlarged scale of the parts shown in Figure 1.

Figure 3 is a view in horizontal section and on an enlarged scale of a portion of the device shown in Figure 1.

Figure 4 is a perspective view on an enlarged scale of an adapter member forming part of the device.

Figure 5 is a perspective view of a modified method of mounting the device.

Figure 6 is a perspective view showing a modified form of bracket support for a track member and an additional curtain rod.

Figure 7 is a view similar to Figure 6 showing a modified form of bracket support.

Referring to the drawings for a more detailed description of the invention, at 10 is shown a track member which consists of a tubular member having a generally rectangular formation in cross-section and provided with a slot 11 along its lowermost wall when disposed in a horizontal position for use. On either side of the slot 11, that is, in flanking relation thereto a pair of runways 12 is provided, the runways being formed with inwardly and convexly curved surfaces on which a pair of rollers 13 having correspond-

ingly concavely curved surfaces 14 are adapted to roll.

The rollers 13 are mounted on a common axle member 15 and are separated by a spacing block or member 16 which overlies the slot 11. The spacing member 16 also provides a support for a drapery-supporting member 17 which is swiveled in the spacing member 16 and depends through the slot 11 to provide a support for a hook member 18 which is fastened at one end to a curtain or drapery 19 and engages an eye 20 formed in the lower end of the supporting member 17.

The rollers 13 by reason of the curved formation of the surfaces thereof which engage the complementary curved surfaces of the runways 12 are effectively prevented from jamming or binding in operation. It will be seen that any movement of the axle member through an angular motion out of a position at right angles to the length of the runways 12 causes the rollers 13 to rise on the camming curved surfaces of the runways and this lifting action is of course restricted by the weight of the drapery on the supporting member 17. In addition, the outer ends of the rollers 13 are convexly curved as at 21 and it is impossible for the rollers to engage the outer walls of the tubular track member 10, thereby further eliminating any tendency of the rollers to jam in the tube.

In order to obviate the necessity for precise and accurate fitting of track member 10 to the distance separating the bracket members 22 by which the track member is supported, adapter members 23 and 24 are made use of for providing the supporting connection between the ends of the tubular track member 10 and the supporting brackets 22. The adapter members are provided with spring fingers 25 which are arranged to enter the ends of the track tube member 10 and to frictionally engage the walls thereof. By this arrangement it will be seen that the adapter members can be slidably moved longitudinally of the tube by reason of their telescopic relation thereto so that the length of the tube can be in effect extended or restricted to fit the space between the bracket members. This method of adapting the tube to the space between the brackets makes it possible to cut the tube lengths from an approximate measure taken on the premises so that the work of fitting the parts can be done on the premises by an untrained workman, thereby obviating the cutting and precise fitting that would call for the services of a skilled workman and require operations at the place of installation which should more properly be carried out in a workshop. Referring to Figure 3 it will be seen that a space 46 exists between the end of the track member 10 and the bracket 22, this space being occupied by the adapter 23 which thereby produces the necessary fit between the track and the spaced-apart supporting brackets 22.

In order to securely attach the track member to the supporting brackets 22 a plug and socket connection between the bracket and the adapter members 23 and 24 is provided, with a locking screw for holding the socket in the plug. For example, the bracket member 22 is provided with a square opening or socket 26 whereas the adapter members 23 and 24 are provided with a square projection or plug member 27 adapted to fit in the square or equivalent opening 26. With this construction the plug member 27 is inserted in the opening 26 and a locking screw 28 is then threaded into the plug 27 from the outermost side of the bracket member 22. The screw 28 has an enlarged head portion which extends beyond the limits of the plug-receiving opening 26 and thereby forms a locking clamp to securely hold the parts in their supported position.

The adapter members 23 and 24 serve also as bracket supporting members for suitable pulleys 29 and 30 over which an operating cord 31 for the draperies 19 is passed. In order to attach the operating cord to the draperies eye members 32 are provided which provide an attachment of a pair of the supporting members 17 to the operating cord 31 as is shown at 33 in Figure 1 of the drawings. The outer extremities of the draperies 19 are attached to eye members 34 formed on the adapter members 23 and 24 for the purpose.

It will be seen that the bracket members 22 are formed of sheet metal instead of the cast metal heretofore used for this purpose. The brackets thus provided are strong and rigid in construction and inexpensive to manufacture. Preferably intermediate bracket members such as is shown at 35 in Figure 1 of the drawing are provided for additionally supporting the track member, particularly when the length thereof is relatively substantial.

By reason of the square or equivalent-shaped plugs and socket members 26 and 27 the bracket members 22 may be mounted either in horizontal or vertical positions thereby adapting the device for extensive use in various situations.

Where circumstances so require a base plate or strip 36 formed of wood or other material may be provided to which the bracket members 22 are attached, the strip or supporting plate 36 being then directly attached to the door frame or other opening in which the draperies are to be used.

The bracket members may take an alternative form such as that shown in Figure 6 at 37, provision being made in this form of construction for the mounting of the track member 10 near the base portion 38 of the bracket

member and also for mounting a curtain rod such as 39 on an extended portion of the bracket 37.

Still another form of bracket member 40 is shown in Figure 7 in which squared openings 41 are provided near the extended free ends of the bracket member to receive track member 10 while suitable openings 42 and 43 are provided near the base portion 44 of the bracket in which to receive the shafts 45 of a roller on which a window shade such as 46 is carried. Other modifications of the bracket members may also be provided as circumstances may require.

I claim:

1. In a drapery supporting device, a track member having two laterally separated runways, a pair of rollers arranged to travel along the runways, a common axle for the rollers, and a drapery suspending member attached to the axle member and extending downwardly between said runways, said runways being convexly and concavely curved in cross section and the rollers being concavely and convexly curved to conform to the runway surfaces and substantially fill the track section.

2. In a drapery supporting device, a track member having the form of a tube provided with a slot extending along its lowermost wall, bracket members arranged to support the tube at its opposite ends, adapter members having spring fingers formed for telescopic frictional engagement with the inner surfaces of the tube at the opposite ends thereof, said adapter members being provided with plug members having a square section, and said bracket members being provided with square socket openings in which the plug members are received.

3. In a drapery supporting device, a track member having the form of a tube provided with a slot extending along its lowermost wall, runways formed in the lower wall of the tube on opposite sides of the slot, bracket members arranged to support the tube at its opposite ends, adapter members having spring fingers formed for telescopic frictional engagement with the inner surfaces of the tube at the opposite ends thereof, said adapter members being provided with plug members having a square section, said bracket members being provided with square openings to receive said plug members, and clamping screws adapted to enter the plug members to clamp the bracket members against the adapter members.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature.

DICKRAN M. SARKISIAN.