This invention relates to mechanisms for hanging draperies.

The primary object of the present invention is to provide means for supporting draperies from traverse rods and stabilizing the drapery support members so that the upper hem may be held against displacement from the mean plane of the hanging drapery.

A further object of the invention lies in the provision of a vertically spaced pair of horizontally extending rods having ways by means of which the drapery support member may be supported for horizontal movement thereon and yet lateral tilting movement of said support member will be resisted because of the stabilizing effect of the pair of rods.

A still further object of the invention lies in the provision of a drapery support member including a drapery support hook, a member support, and a stabilizing portion adapting it for association with said horizontally extending vertically spaced traverse rods.

It is customary at present to hang draperies from traverse rods by means of plural drapery hooks which have hook means for securing into the upper hem of the drapery and also support hooks for uniting with the glides or way followers associated with the traverse rods. The support hooks, however, must be laterally displaced from the mean plane of the hanging drapery sufficiently to permit the upper hem to be disposed in front of the traverse rod and thereby cover the traverse rod. Obviously therefore the weight of the drapery applies a lateral tilting moment to each of the support members which results in the upper drapery hem being disposed at an upward and outward incline from the mean plane of the hanging drapery.

The object of the present invention is to overcome this undesirable effect so that the upper hem of the hanging drapery will be disposed in the mean plane of the hanging drapery and will therefore not be unsightly and yet will still cover the traverse rods as aforesaid.

The accompanying drawing discloses a physical embodiment of my present invention along with a number of modifications. It is to be understood, however, that the drawings are exemplifying only and are not intended to limit the scope of protection afforded by this Letters Patent beyond that specifically recited in the appended claims.

In said drawings, wherein like numerals are employed to designate like parts:

Figure 1 is a fragmentary perspective view of my improved drapery hanging mechanism;

Figure 2 is a fragmentary lateral cross section upon an enlarged scale taken substantially at the plane indicated by line 2-2 of Figure 1;

Figure 3 is a view similar to that of Figure 2 showing a modified physical embodiment of the invention;

Figure 4 is a view similar to Figure 2 showing a further modified embodiment of the invention;

Figure 5 is a similar view showing a still further modified embodiment of the invention; and

Figure 6 is an enlarged perspective view of a glide or way follower of the embodiment disclosed in Figure 5. Referring now more particularly to the drawing, it will be seen that I have provided end support brackets 10, one of which is shown in Figure 1, but it will be understood that another similar bracket will be provided at the opposed ends of the parallel traverse rods or ways 12 and 14 which are shown to be disposed axially horizontally and vertically spaced relative to each other.

In Figure 3 I show the upper traverse rod 14a spaced rearwardly from the traverse rod 12, while in Figures 4 and 5 a modified traverse rod 14b is disclosed. Each of the traverse rods 12, 14, 14a, and 14b constitute ways for guiding way followers or glides 16, 18, 18a, 18b, and 18c. It will be noted that each of the followers 18b is shown in common with the other the ability to move horizontally along its respective way and yet movement laterally therefrom is restricted.

In instances where the traverse rods are long, it is necessary to provide intermediate bracket supports 20, which supports are seen to be of conventional construction having a traverse rod retaining hook 22 with a resilient spring retainer 24. But in addition I provide a saddle 25 to support the upwardly spaced traverse rod 14. In some instances, as shown in Figure 3, wherein the traverse rods are short, no intermediate supports are required, and therefore the way follower 18b is shown to be a complete circle encircling the rod 14a, while in Figures 1 and 2 where the intermediate supports are shown, the way followers 18 are shown to be hooks which are provided with sufficient clearance to permit passage of the drapery support members 26 thereby.

As is conventional, the way followers or glides 16 are provided with a depending arm 28 which has a bore at 30 through which the member support means or portion 32 extends to support the drapery support member 26. A drapery support hook or portion 34 is rigidly fixed relative to the member support portion 32 and intermediate the two portions 32 and 34 if provides a stabilizing member or portion 36 which, it will be seen, is disposed in a plane common to the members 32 and 34. The stabilizing portion 36 comprises a rod having its lower end fixed relative to the portion 32 and 34, and has its upper end formed to constitute a way follower 38 which in Figures 1, 2, and 4, is seen to be semi-circular and in Figure 5 is substantially greater than a semi-circle but less than a complete circle.

It will thus be seen that the upper hem 38 of a drapery 40 receives the hook portion or drapery support means 34, while the member support means 32 passes through the bore 30 of the guide or way follower 16 to support both the member and the drapery. The way follower 18 is slidingly associated with the way 14, 14a, or 14b, to hold the drapery support member and therefore the hem of the drapery against angular displacement with respect to the mean plane of the drapery, which plane is indicated by the broken line 42.

In Figure 3 I have shown a different embodiment wherein the stabilizing member 36a comprises a manually actuable gripper 44 having spring biased jaws 46 for gripping the upper hem 38 of the drapery 40 and at its opposed end is provided with one and half convolutions completely encircling the way 14a but slidable thereon. A simple drapery hook 48 is thus used to support the drapery 40.

In Figure 4 I show a traverse rod having a cross sectional configuration similar to that of the traverse rod 12 and the glides or way followers 18b are provided with a U-shaped extension 50 which passes over the rod or
way 14b and terminates in a horizontally disposed lip 52 having a bore 54 therein to receive the hook portion of the way follower 18.

In Figure 6 the inverted U-shaped portion 50 terminates with a bore 56 which is slotted at 58 to communicate outwardly to an edge thereof to receive the eye 60 of the way follower 18 shown in Figure 5.

Having thus described my invention, I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent of the United States the following:

A drapery support member comprising a wire hook for penetrating and supporting a drapery from its upper end; a hook support member fixed to said hook and terminating spaced therefrom; a hook stabilizing member fixed to said hook and extending substantially in spaced parallel relation thereto; and means at the upper end of said stabilizer for releasably engaging a stabilizing glide.

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