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(54) **A METHOD OF MAKING A BENT STIFF ROPE AND ARTICLES THEREOF**

VERFAHREN ZUR HERSTELLUNG EINES GEKRÜMMTEN STEIFEN SEILES SOWIE VON  
DARAUS HERGESTELLTEN ARTIKELN

PROCEDE DE FABRICATION D'UNE CORDE RIGIDE COURBEE ET ARTICLES RESULTANTS

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(56) References cited:  
**FR-A- 2 048 365**

**EP 0 958 426 B1**

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## Description

[0001] This invention relates to a method of making a bent stiff rope, such as known e.g. from FR-A-2 048 365. Such a rope can be used in many ways. In particular, it can have various domestic use because of its versatility and its decorativeness. It can for example be used as a curtain rod, as a curtain tie back, and as a floor lamp.

[0002] According to the invention, in principle, a number of strands are twisted by force around a metal core simultaneously with each strand being twisted by force so that there will be a frictional interaction between the strands and between the strands and the core, which makes the rope considerably stiffer than the core itself. The ends of the strands are then fixed to the core and when the rope is then bent, the strands do not slip on the core. It will also be possible to use a metal tube as a core since the interaction between the strands and between the strands and the core prevents the tube from collapsing, and the tube maintains substantially its cross section in the bend. It is an advantage to use a tube instead of a homogenous rod as a core since the rope will be lighter in weight and the spring back will be smaller. The invention has been given the characteristics defined in the claims.

[0003] The invention will be described with reference to the accompanying drawings.

Figure 1 shows a valet made in accordance with the invention.

Figure 2 shows a lamp made in accordance with the invention.

Figure 3 shows a lamp made in accordance with the invention.

Figure 4 shows a window with a bent curtain rod made in accordance with the invention and curtain tie backs also made in accordance with the invention

[0004] The valet shown in Figure 1 has been bent to form from a straight and stiff but bendable rope 10 that is made up of a steel tube as a core around which strands of hemp, sisal or the like have been firmly twisted simultaneously with each strand being firmly twisted around itself. Then, at each end, the rope was firmly tied with a thin and strong wire or tread, or the like, tightly wound around it before the strands were cut off. so that the strands cannot unwind about the core. Then, end pieces in the form of sleeves 11, 12 were screwed onto the ends. These end sleeves may consist of a spring steel wire coil that forms a screw thread. By this arrangement, the strands will be firmly fixed to the steel tube core. The bending of the rope can be carried out by hand or in a machine without any risk of the tube collapsing. It maintains its cross section also in the sharp bends as shown. The foot of the valet is formed by the rope itself.

[0005] The lamp foot of a floor lamp shown in Figure 2 has been made in the same way as the valet in Figure 1. The upper end of the steel tube 14 (the core) of the rope 10 extends out of the upper end sleeve 12, and, suitably, this upper end of the tube 14 has a thread so

that a lamp socket device can be screwed to the tube. The flex can extend through the rope.

[0006] The lamp foot of the floor lamp shown in Figure 3 is made in the same way as the lamp foot shown in Figure 2, but its tube (core) has a thread at its lower end as well and it is screwed to a foot proper 15 in formed steel sheet. A lamp holder device 13 is shown screwed to the upper end of the tube 14.

[0007] Figure 4 shows a bent curtain rod 10 made in the same way as the embodiments shown in Figures 1-3. The consumer buys a piece of straight rope of suitable length and bends it by hand to the desired form. Instead of the decorative end caps 11, 12 shown in Figures 1-3, the ends of the strands may extend past the end of the tubular core and form decorative tassels 17, 18 outside of the tread or the like that has been wound around the rope at 19, 20 as previously described with reference to Figure 1. The tread may be of the same material as the strands.

[0008] In Figure 4 are also shown two curtain tie backs or holders 21, 22. They are also bent from a piece of straight rope. They have tassels at their visible ends and at their other ends, they have end sleeves adapted to be mounted to the wall, for example mounted by screws.

## Claims

1. A method of making a bent stiff rope (10), **characterised by** the steps of making a straight rope by twisting a number of strands by force around a metal core simultaneously with twisting each strand by force so that there will be frictional interaction between the strands and between the strands and the core, fixing the ends of the strands to the core, and bending the rope.
2. A method according to claim 1, **characterised in that** the strands are twisted around a steel tube (14) so firmly that the tube does not collapse when being bent.
3. A method according to claim 1 or 2, **characterised in that** the rope is bent into a free-standing device that has a foot formed by the rope (10) itself.
4. A method according to claim 3, **characterised in that** the rope is bent into a valet.
5. A method according to claim 2, **characterised in that** the rope is bent into lamp foot and the flexible cord is drawn through the tube.
6. A method according to claim 5; **characterised in that** the foot proper is formed by the rope (10) itself.
7. A method according to claim 1 or 2, **characterised**

in that the rope is bent into a curtain tie back.

8. A method according to claim 1 or 2, **characterised in that** the rope is bent into a curtain rod.

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### Patentansprüche

1. Ein Verfahren zur Herstellung eines gebogenen steifen Seils (10), **gekennzeichnet durch** folgende Schritte:

Herstellung eines geraden Seiles **durch** Verdrehen einer Anzahl von Strähnen mit Kraft um einen Metallkern mit gleichzeitigem Verdrehen jeder Strähne mit Kraft, so dass eine Reibungswechselwirkung zwischen den Strähnen und zwischen den Strähnen und dem Kern entsteht, Befestigung der Enden der Strähnen an dem Kern, und Biegung des Seils.

2. Verfahren nach Anspruch 1, **gekennzeichnet dadurch, dass** die Strähnen um ein Stahlrohr gedreht werden (14), und zwar so fest, dass das Rohr nicht bricht, wenn es gebogen wird.

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3. Verfahren nach einem der Ansprüche 1 oder 2, **gekennzeichnet dadurch, dass** das Seil zu einer freistehende Vorrichtung gebogen wird, die einen Fuß hat, der durch das Seil (10) selbst gebildet wird.

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4. Verfahren nach Anspruch 3, **gekennzeichnet dadurch, dass** das Seil zu einem Stummen Heinrich gebogen wird.

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5. Verfahren nach Anspruch 2, **gekennzeichnet dadurch, dass** das Seil zu einem Lampenfuß gebogen wird und die flexible Schnur durch das Rohr gezogen wird.

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6. Verfahren nach Anspruch 5; **gekennzeichnet dadurch, dass** der eigentliche Fuß durch das Seil (10) selbst gebildet wird.

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7. Verfahren nach einem der Ansprüche 1 oder 2, **gekennzeichnet dadurch, dass** das Seil zu einer Vorhangzugstange gebogen wird.

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8. Verfahren nach einem der Ansprüche 1 oder 2, **gekennzeichnet dadurch, dass** das Seil zu einer Vorhangstange gebogen wird.

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### Revendications

1. Un procédé pour fabriquer une corde raide pliée

(10), **caractérisé par** les étapes de fabriquer une corde droite en tordant un certain nombre de mèches par force autour d'une âme métallique simultanément en tordant chacun mèche par force pour avoir une interaction à friction entre les mèches et entre les mèches et l'âme, fixation des extrémités des mèches à l'âme, et pliage de la corde.

2. Un procédé selon la revendication 1, **caractérisé en ce que** les mèches sont tordues autour d'un tuyau d'acier (14) aussi fermement que le tuyau n'affaisse pas quand il est fléchi.

3. Un procédé selon la revendication 1 ou 2, **caractérisé en ce que** la corde est pliée dans un dispositif isolé qui a un pied formé par la corde (10) lui-même.

4. Un procédé selon la revendication 3, **caractérisé en ce que** la corde est pliée dans un valet de nuit.

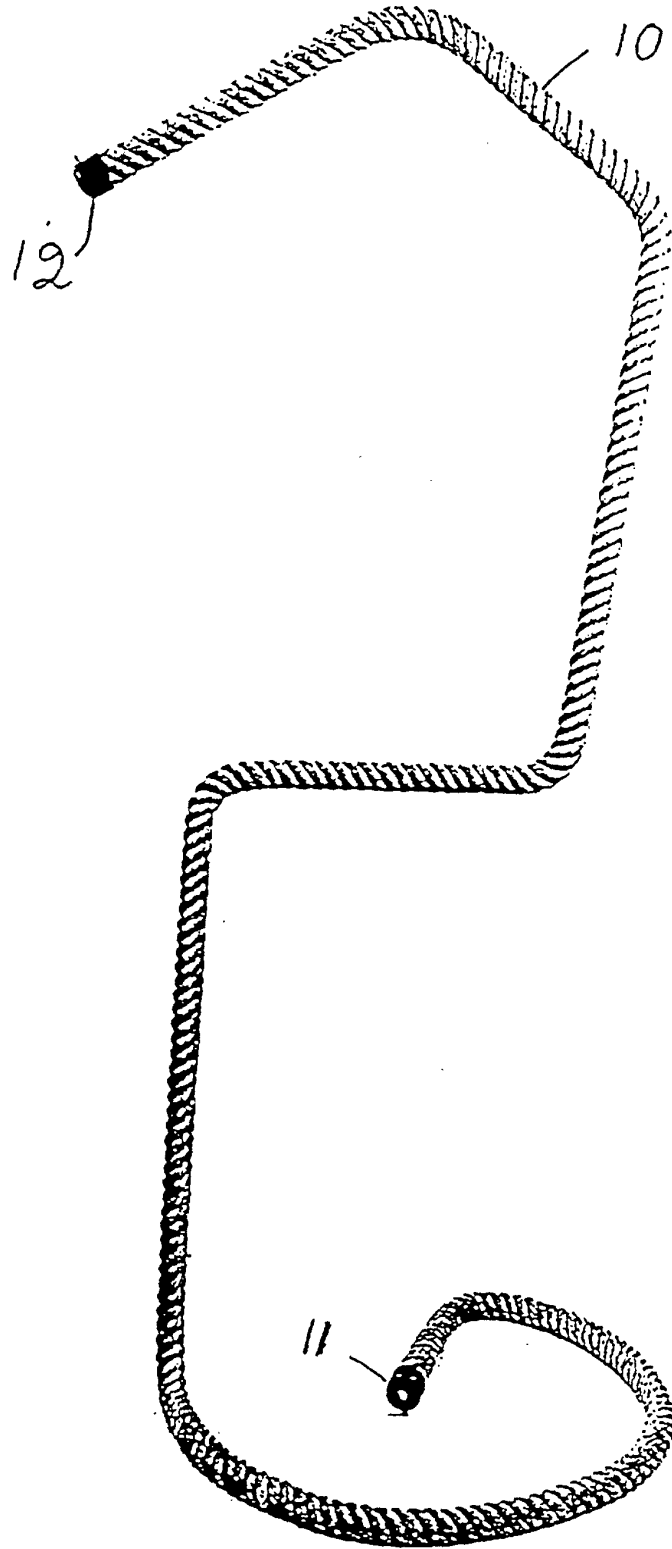
5. Un procédé selon la revendication 2, **caractérisé en ce que** la corde est pliée en pied de lampe et que la corde flexible est étiré à travers le tuyau.

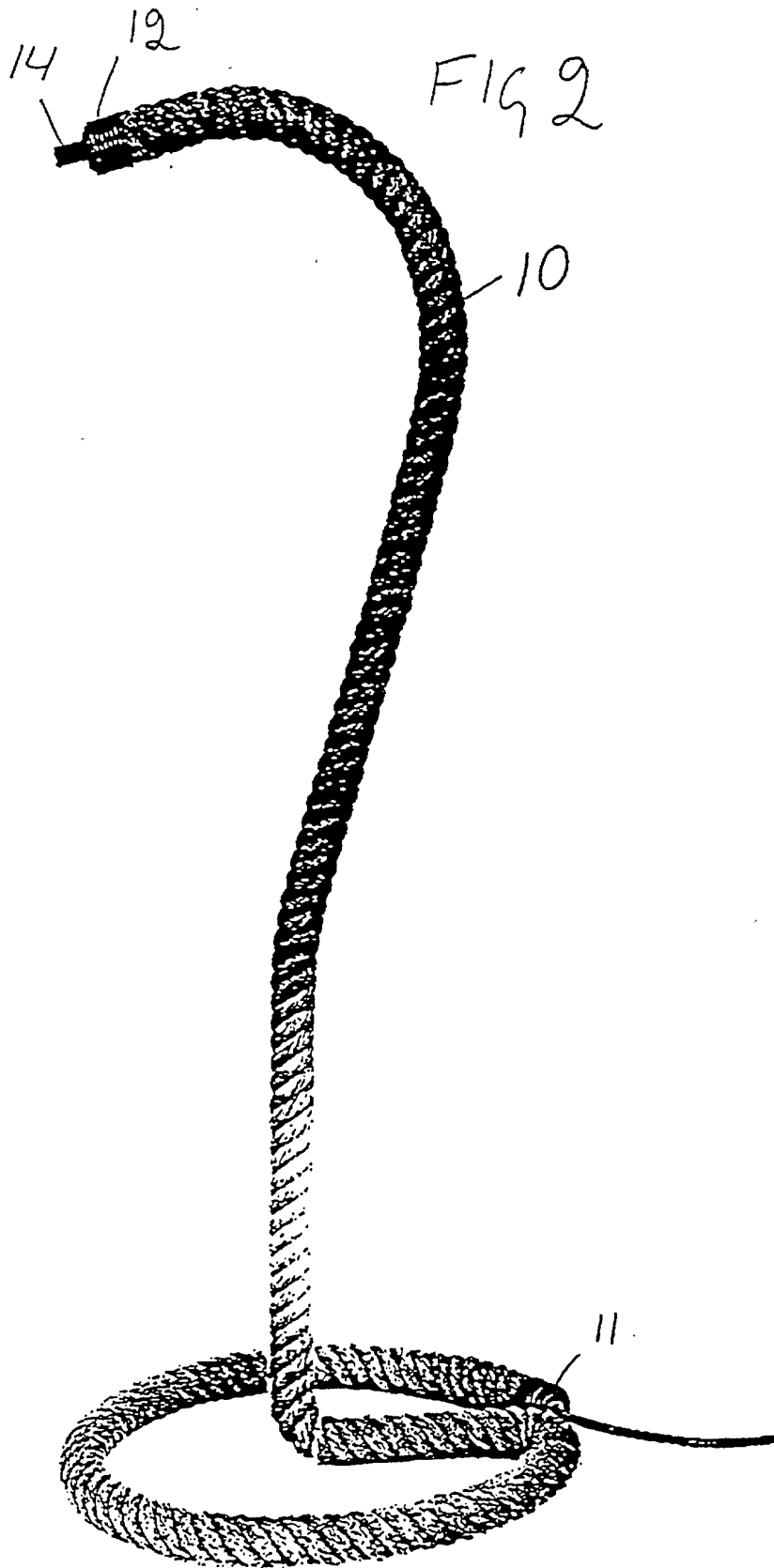
6. Un procédé selon la revendication 5, **caractérisé en ce que** le pied propre est formé par la corde (10) lui-même.

7. Un procédé selon la revendication 1 ou 2, **caractérisé en ce que** la corde est pliée dans une liaison de rideau.

8. Un procédé selon la revendication 1 ou 2, **caractérisé en ce que** la corde est pliée dans une barre pour rideaux.

FIG 1





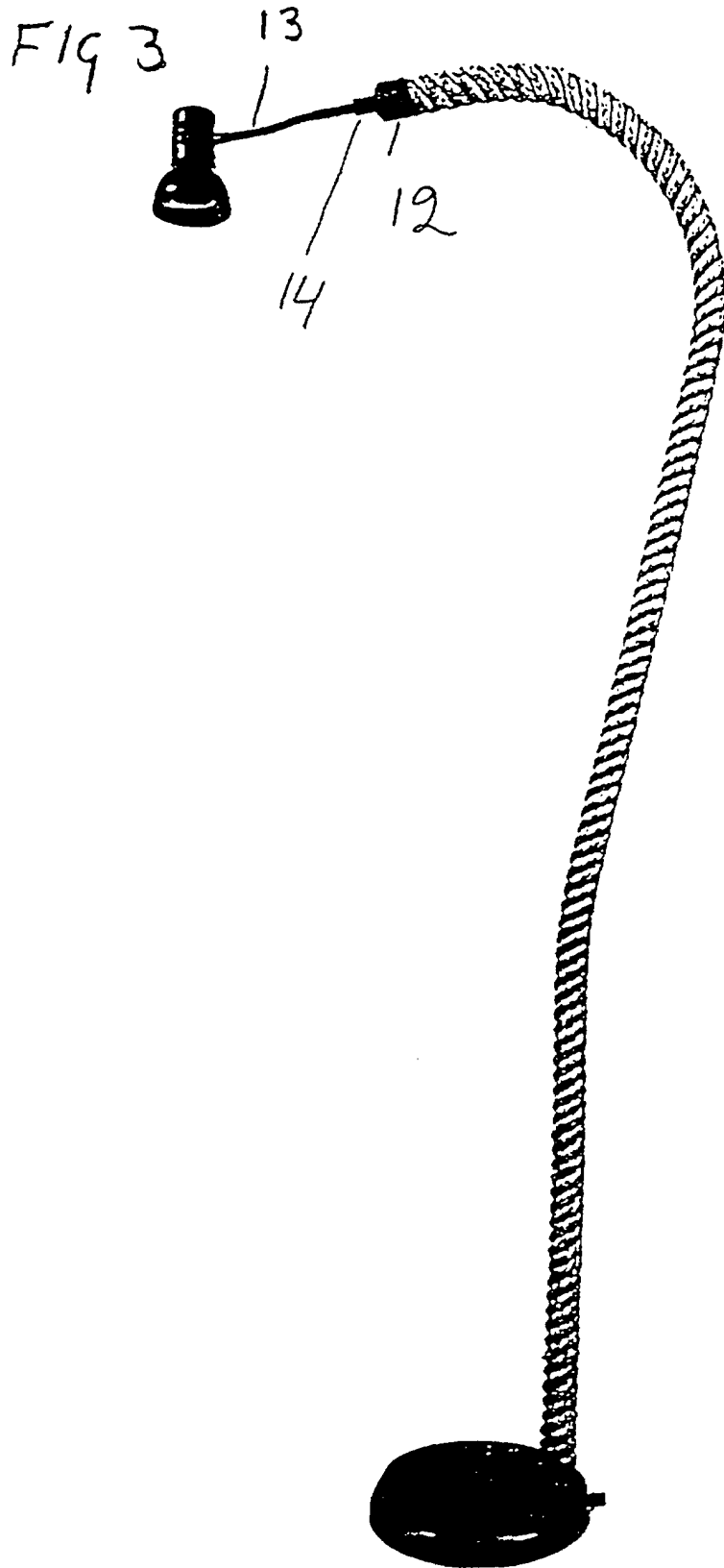


FIG 4

