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CURTAIN SUPPORTING MEANS AND MASTER SLIDES FOR CEILING INSTALLATION

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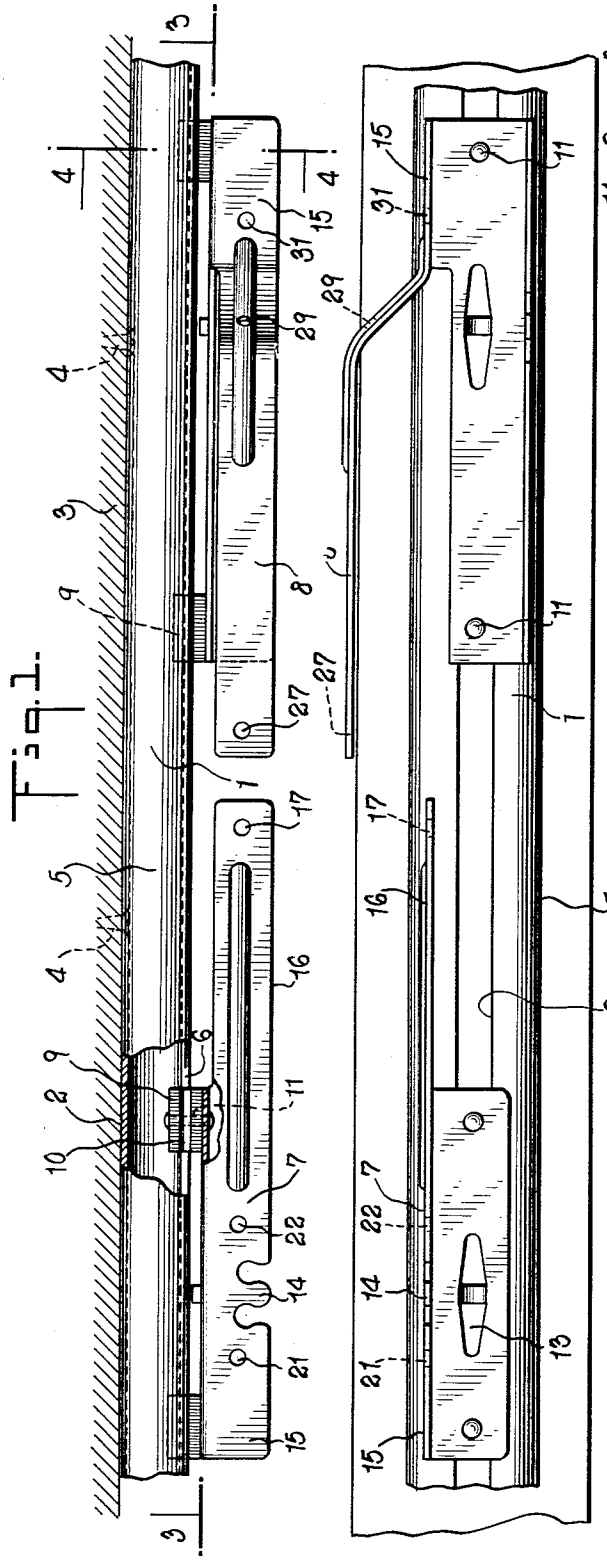


Fig. 1.

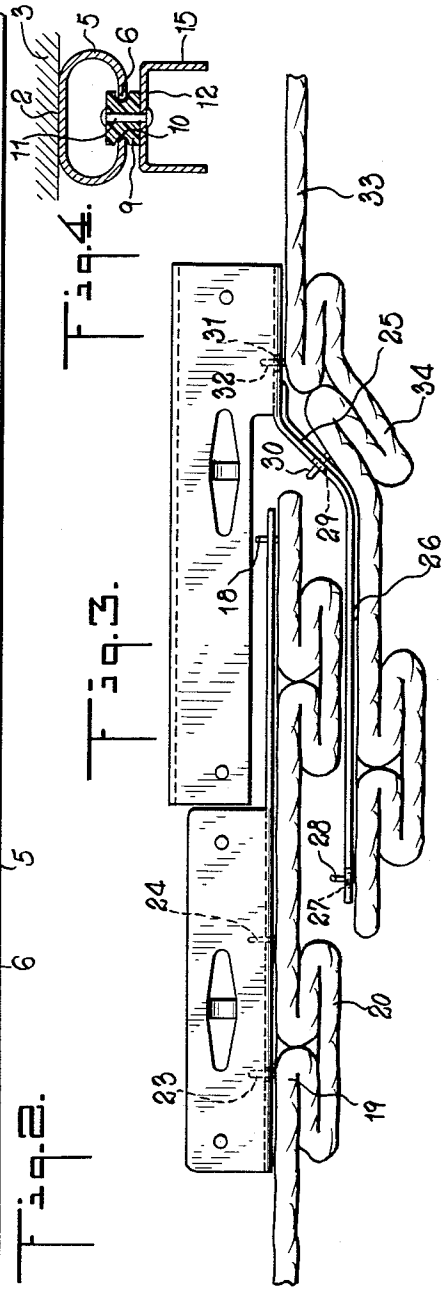


Fig. 3.

Fig. 2.

Fig. 4.

INVENTORS
JAMES A. FORD
BY RALPH E. BELL

Kenyon & Kenyon

ATTORNEYS

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CURTAIN SUPPORTING MEANS AND MASTER SLIDES FOR CEILING INSTALLATION

James A. Ford and Ralph E. Bell, Sturgis, Mich., assignors to Kirsch Company, Sturgis, Mich., a corporation of Michigan

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1 Claim. (Cl. 160—126)

This invention relates to curtain rods and hardware for use in slidably supporting curtains or drapes and particularly to such rods and master slides which may be used adjacent a ceiling but which will not tend to disfigure or rumple the headings of the curtains.

Heretofore master slides have been provided for use with ceiling curtain rods but in all such slides at the point where the curtains meet and overlap there has been a tendency to rumple the tops and so disarrange them that the curtains or drapes soon lose the desired appearance.

One object of this invention is to overcome the aforesaid difficulty.

Another object of the invention is to provide master slides for use with a downwardly-facing channeled rod which have overlapping extending arms which are offset both from one another and from the edge of the rod so that French headings or pleated headings at the top of the curtains or drapes may be brought together in overlapping relationship without disarranging them.

Another object of the invention is to provide such headings which can be employed in standard present-day equipment.

Another object is to provide such slides which will be freely slidable so as to give ease of operation when used with traverse cords or other operating means.

Other objects of the invention will be apparent from the accompanying description of the invention and the accompanying drawings, in which

Fig. 1 is a front elevation of a curtain rod with the master slides of this invention in position thereon;

Fig. 2 is a bottom plan view of the structure shown in Fig. 1;

Fig. 3 is a detailed sectional view taken on the line 3—3 of Fig. 1 showing the curtain or drape held in position on the slides; and

Fig. 4 is a detailed sectional view taken on the line 4—4 of Fig. 1.

In the curtain hardware shown the rod **1** is a conventional channeled rod of generally C-shaped cross section which consists of a base **2** which may be attached to a ceiling **3** by means of suitable screws **4**. The side walls **5** bend down and around and terminate in inwardly-facing flanges **6** which serve as a bracket for the curtain supporting members and the master slides **7** and **8**. Each of these master slides consists of supporting members **9**, each of which has a pair of lateral grooves **10** therein which fit over and slide along the inwardly-facing flanges **6** of the rod **1**. Secured to the bottom of the members **9** by means of a suitable rivet **11** are plates **12**. These plates extend under and are substantially co-extensive in width with the rod **1**. Each of the plates is provided with an aperture **13** and a hook **14** adapted to anchor it to the traverse cords which are conventional and which are not illustrated.

Each of the slides has a dependent flange **15**, which, in the case of slide **7**, terminates in an extension arm **16**, which extends parallel with and adjacent and below one side of the rod **1**. The extension arm **16** extends beyond the slide **7** as is best seen in Figs. 2 and 3. It is provided

with a suitable hole **17** to receive a hook **18** to support a drape **19** which may be provided with pleats **20** as shown in Fig. 3. Apertures **21** and **22** are provided in the flange **15** to receive hooks **23** and **24** which are secured to the drape or curtain **19**.

The master slide **8** has an extension **25** extending laterally therefrom and beyond the side of the rod, as shown in Fig. 2. This extension **25** terminates in an extension arm **26** which extends parallel with the rod **1** but in spaced relation thereto and therebelow.

The extension arm **26** is apertured at **27** to receive a hook **28** and at **29** to receive a hook **30** and the flange **15** of the slide **8** is apertured at **31** to receive a hook **32** to support a drape **33** which is pleated as shown at **34** in the same way as the curtain or drape **19** is pleated, as shown at **20**.

The extension arms **16** and **26** lie on the same side of the rod and are at the same level. They extend in opposition to one another so that they may overlap when the slides **7** and **8** are brought into meeting position centrally of the rod. In so doing, they carry the curtains or drapes **19** and **33** into overlapping relation. However, because the extension arms are disposed either at or beyond the side of the rod **1**, the headings of the drapes may extend up above the extension arms and nearly to the ceiling **3** so as to completely conceal the rod when the drapes are pulled together without bending over or disarranging the heads of the drapes. The offset relationship of the rods permits one drape to overlap the other, as shown in Fig. 3.

The weight of the curtains or drapes tends to cant the master slides **7** and **8**, thus creating contraction. To overcome this contraction and provide a smooth, easy-running set of slides, the supporting means **9** are preferably made of molded plastic material. A suitable material of this type is sold under the trademark "Nylon."

It is possible with the above arrangement of parts to provide satisfactory ceiling support for curtains or drapes and to provide supporting means which overlap and which do not bend down or disarrange flanged slides so that thereby the entire time that the curtains or drapes are in position they remain neat and attractive in appearance. The slides are so constructed that they are easy to operate.

The preferred form of the invention has been shown and described by way of illustration. It will be understood, however, that equivalent structures may be employed and that there is no intention in describing this one form of the invention to be limited to that specific form.

We claim:

A master slide for traverse curtains comprising a nylon support slidably mountable in a channeled curtain rod having spaced inwardly-facing horizontal flanges, said support having horizontal grooves opening to opposite sides thereof and lying in a common horizontal plane and adapted to fit slidably over the flanges of said curtain rod, a horizontal plate secured to the bottom of said support and having an offset extending laterally therefrom to a terminal end offset laterally from said support and grooves and having an extension arm at said terminal end extending parallel to said grooves in said support but offset therefrom and beyond the end of said plate and said support.

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