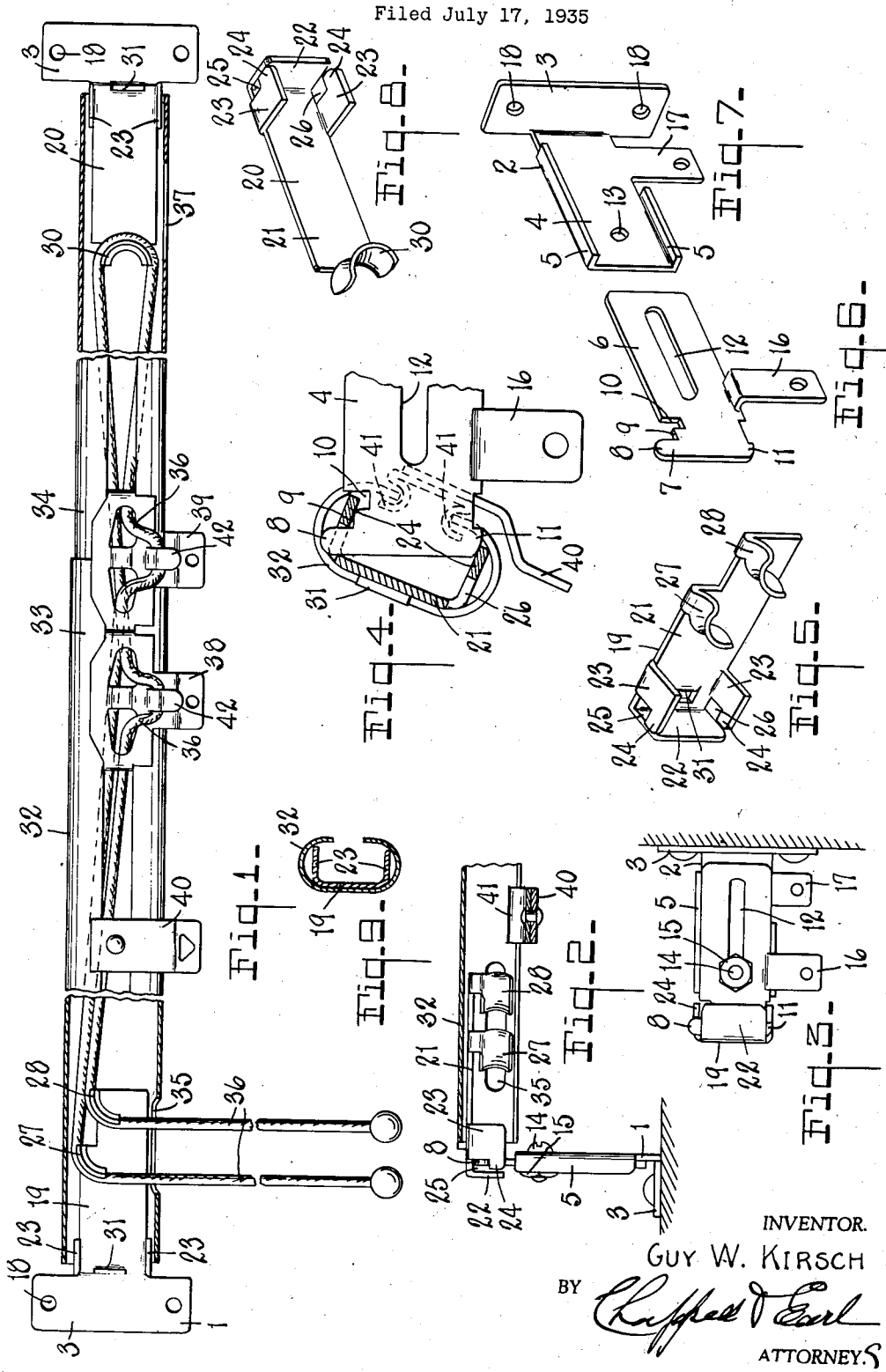
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TRAVERSE CURTAIN ROD

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TRAVERSE CURTAIN ROD

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This invention relates to curtain rods and particularly to the type of curtain rod known as a traverse curtain rod in which the curtains are slid back and forth by means of traverse cords and has for its objects—

First, to produce a new and simplified traverse curtain rod construction.

Second, to produce such a construction that may be inexpensively and easily manufactured from sheet metal with a minimum of parts.

Third, to provide such a construction in which a pair of members are employed to both support the curtain rod and serve as cord guides for the traverse cords.

Fourth, to provide such a construction that is particularly adaptable to use in connection with hollow rods of C-shaped cross section in which the traverse cord is concealed.

Objects relating to details and economies of my invention will appear from the description to follow. The invention is defined and pointed out in the claims.

A structure which is a preferred embodiment of my invention is illustrated in the accompanying drawing, in which:

Fig. 1 is a rear elevational view of a curtain rod embodying my invention, the rod being broken and shown partly in section.

Fig. 2 is a sectional plan view of one end of the rod showing the arrangement of supporting member and cord guides at one bracket.

Fig. 3 is an end elevation of my improved rod showing the supporting bracket with the rod in position thereon.

Fig. 4 is a sectional view showing the rod and supporting member being placed on the hook of the bracket.

Fig. 5 is a perspective view of one of the supporting and cord guiding members.

Fig. 6 is an elevational view of the slide forming a portion of the bracket.

Fig. 7 is a perspective view of the other portion of the bracket.

Fig. 8 is a perspective view of one of the end supporting and cord guiding members.

Fig. 9 is a sectional view showing the fitting of the supporting member in the rod of C-shaped cross section.

In the drawing, the rod is provided with brackets 1 which are formed of a wall member 2 having a wall or attaching plate 3 and a projecting member 4 flanged as at 5 to form a slideway projecting from the wall bracket. This member may be formed from sheet metal by using forming dies.

6 is a slide which fits in the way formed by the flanges 5 on the projecting portion 4 of the bracket 2. It is formed of sheet metal and has formed on its free or outer end a hook 7 which comprises an upwardly projecting portion 8, a shoulder 9, and a cutaway portion 10. The lower edge has a downwardly projecting portion 11 formed at its free end.

The slide 6 has a longitudinally extending slot 12 which registers with the hole 13 on the bracket 2, and a bolt 14 with a nut 15 is employed to hold the slide 6 in its desired position.

16 and 17 are extending wings which are apertured to serve as return supports for a curtain or drapery supported on the curtain rod. The wall plate 3 has apertures 18 for fastening screws or the like.

Supporting members 19 and 20 are provided. These members are die formed from sheet metal and each has a substantially rectangular body portion 21 having its end 22 turned up to form a flange and having a pair of wings 23 on the sides thereof adjacent but spaced from the turned-up end 22. The wings 23 each have an extension 24 which extends from the wing to the turned up end 22, forming a box-like end with open corners 25 and 26. At the other end of the member 19 are a pair of cord guides 27 and 28. These are formed from turned-up portions of the metal and are rounded as shown to guide the cord that passes thereover. The member 20 has its end 30 turned up and formed into a cord guide.

It will be noted that the cord guides 27 and 28 are arranged to guide a cord from the horizontal position to the vertical position whereas the guide 30 is to guide the cord so that it passes from a horizontal position around the guide 30 and back to the horizontal position.

In the body portion of each of the members 19 and 20 is a struck-up stop 31 which is formed during the die forming operation and extends on the opposite side from the box-like end to engage the end of a C-shaped rod to limit the insertion of the member 19 or 20 into the end of the rod to leave the end of member 19 or 20 spaced from the end of the rod, thus exposing the open corners 25 and 26.

A hollow rod 32 of C-shaped cross section is employed to conceal the traverse cord. This rod is shown as of the extension type comprising the portions 33 and 34 telescopingly arranged and the rod has an aperture 35 at the bottom thereof adjacent the end to permit the traverse rod to pass therethrough. The rod in the preferred embodiment is of a size to fit over the members

19 and 20 to be supported thereby while serving also to conceal the traverse cord which is shown at 36.

In the drawing I show an opening 37 at the end of the rod 32 opposite from the end having the opening 35. This opening is provided in the rods in manufacture for the purpose of permitting standard rods to be made up for use in connection with traverse equipment and does not form a part of this particular invention.

Mounted in the slot of the C-shaped opening are a pair of master slides 38 and 39 and there may be provided a plurality of slides 40, all for supporting a curtain thereon. The slides are provided with rearwardly extending portions 41 which are hooked to engage the rod 32 as shown in Fig. 4.

The master slides 38 and 39 are provided with hooks 42 over which the cord 36 is passed to fasten the cord to the slides. The cord 36 passes over the guide 27 and from there to the master slide 39 where it is fastened as shown, and thence over the guide 30 whence it passes back and is fastened to the slide 38 and then passes over the guide 28. The ends of the cord 36 depend through the slot 35 where they may be grasped by the person desiring to slide the curtains.

In use, the brackets 1 are fixed to the wall or window casing, with the shouldered hooks 7 facing upwardly, and the slides and the members 19 and 20 are arranged with the cord 36. The stops 31 keep the ends of the members 19 and 20 protruding from the rod and the members 19 and 20 are hooked over the hook 7, as shown in Fig. 4. The cutaway portion 10 makes the insertion of the hooks 7 in the member 19 or 20 considerably easier because the member 24 fits down into the cutaway portion 10 and the projection 8 is inserted through the open corner 25 of the box-like end of the member 19 or 20. The rod is then swung from the position of Fig. 4 to a position in which the downwardly extending projections 11 fit into the open corner 26 of the member 19 or 20, thus anchoring the member securely in position. The rod itself is then supported on the shoulder 9 through the portion 24 with one of the wings 23 resting on this shoulder. The particular formation of the wings 23 with the projections 24 furnishes a resiliency which assists in providing for a comparatively tight fit as the rod is inserted but which does not interfere with the ease of insertion of the hook 7 in the member 19 or 20.

The pull of the cord in operating the slides is all directly transmitted to the brackets through the members 19 and 20 and it is not necessary in most instances to have the rod 32 fastened to the members 19 and 20 other than by a sliding fit although if desired screws or other means can be used to fasten the members 19 and 20 on the ends of the rod 32.

I have illustrated and described my improvements in an embodiment which I have found very practical. I have not attempted to illustrate or describe other embodiments or adaptations as it is believed this disclosure will enable those skilled in the art to embody or adapt my improvements as may be desired.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is:

1. In a traverse curtain rod construction, for support on a pair of brackets each having a wall plate, an adjustable sheet metal slide projecting therefrom and means for holding said slide in adjusted position, said slide having on its bottom edge at the free end thereof a downwardly extending bottom projection and having on its top edge at the free end thereof an upwardly facing shouldered hook comprising an upwardly extending projection and a cut-out portion spaced therefrom, a pair of sheet metal members each having a substantially flat body portion having one end turned up to form a flange and having wings turned up on the sides thereof and spaced from said turned up end and having extensions at their free ends extending to said turned up end to form a box-like end with open corners, one of said extensions engaging and resting on the shoulder of the shouldered hook of one of said slides and the open corners receiving said upwardly and downwardly extending projections on said slide, one of said members having a portion thereof turned up and formed into a curved cord guide and the other having a portion thereof turned up and formed into a pair of curved cord guides, and a rod of substantially C-shaped cross section embracing and supported by said members and having an aperture adjacent the pair of cord guides of one member for the passage of a cord, a stop on each of said members spaced from the turned up end thereof to engage the end of said rod to space the end of the member from the end of the rod when the member is inserted in the rod, said rod being provided with a pair of master slides slidably supported on said rod, and with a traverse cord partially enclosed in said rod extending from one of said pairs of cord guides to one of said slides about the cord guide of the other member, back to the other slide and over the other of said pair of cord guides and having its ends depending through the aperture in said rod.

2. In a traverse curtain rod construction, for support on a pair of brackets each having a wall plate, a fin projecting therefrom, said fin having on its bottom edge at the free end thereof a downwardly extending bottom projection and having on its top edge at the free end thereof an upwardly facing shouldered hook comprising an upwardly extending projection and a cut-out portion spaced therefrom, a pair of sheet metal members each having a substantially flat body portion having one end turned up to form a flange and having wings turned up on the sides thereof and spaced from said turned-up end and having extensions at their free ends extending to said turned-up end to form a box-like end with open corners, one of said extensions engaging and resting on the shoulder of the shouldered hook of one of said fins and the open corners receiving said upwardly and downwardly extending projections on said fin, one of said members having a portion thereof turned up and formed into a curved cord guide and the other having a portion thereof turned up and formed into a pair of curved cord guides, and a rod of substantially C-shaped cross section embracing and supported by said members and having an aperture adjacent the pair of cord guides of one member for the passage of a cord, a stop on each of said members spaced from the turned-up end thereof to engage the end of said rod to space the end of the member from the end of the rod when the member is inserted in the rod, said rod being provided with a pair of master slides slidably supported on said rod and with a traverse cord partially enclosed in said rod extending from one of said pairs of cord guides to one of said slides about the cord guide of the other member, back to the other slide and

over the other of said pair of cord guides and having its ends depending through the aperture in said rod.

3. In a traverse curtain rod construction, for support on a pair of brackets each having a wall plate, a fin projecting therefrom, said fin having on its bottom edge at the free end thereof a downwardly extending bottom projection and having on its top edge at the free end thereof an upwardly facing shouldered hook comprising an upwardly extending projection and a cut-out portion spaced therefrom, a pair of sheet metal members each having a box-like end having its corners open to receive the upwardly and downwardly extending projections of one of said fins, one of said members having a portion thereof turned up and formed into a curved cord guide and the other having a portion thereof turned up and formed into a pair of curved cord guides, and a rod of substantially C-shaped cross section embracing and supported by said members and having an aperture adjacent the pair of cord guides of one member for the passage of a cord, a stop on each of said members spaced from the turned-up end thereof to engage the end of said rod to space the end of the member from the end of the rod when the member is inserted in the rod, said rod being provided with a pair of master slides slidably supported on said rod, and with a traverse cord partially enclosed in said rod extending from one of said pairs of cord guides to one of said slides about the cord guide of the other member, back to the other slide and over the other of said pair of cord guides and having its ends depending through the aperture in said rod.

4. In a traverse curtain rod construction, for support on a pair of brackets each having a wall plate, a fin projecting therefrom, said fin having on its bottom edge at the free end thereof a downwardly extending bottom projection and having on its top edge at the free end thereof an upwardly facing shouldered hook comprising an upwardly extending projection and a cut-out portion spaced therefrom, a pair of sheet metal members each having a substantially flat body portion having one end turned up to form a flange and having wings turned up on the sides thereof and spaced from said turned-up end and having extensions at their free ends extending to said turned-up end to form a box-like end with open corners, one of said extensions engaging and resting on the shoulder of the shouldered hook of one of said fins and the open corners receiving said upwardly and downwardly extending projections on said fin, one of said members having a portion thereof turned up and formed into a curved cord guide and the other having a portion thereof turned up and formed into a pair of curved cord guides, and a rod of substantially C-shaped cross section embracing and supported by said members and having an aperture adjacent the pair of cord guides of one member for the passage of a cord, said rod being provided with a pair of master slides slidably supported on said rod, and with a traverse cord partially enclosed in said rod extending from one of said pairs of cord guides to one of said slides about the cord guide of the other member, back to the other slide and over the other of said pair of cord guides and having its ends depending through the aperture in said rod.

5. In a traverse curtain rod construction, for support on a pair of brackets each having a wall plate, a fin projecting therefrom, said fin having on its bottom edge at the free end thereof a downwardly extending bottom projection and having on its top edge at the free end thereof an upwardly facing shouldered hook comprising an upwardly extending projection and a cut-out portion spaced therefrom, a pair of sheet metal members each having a box-like end having its corners open to receive the upwardly and downwardly extending projections of one of said fins, one of said members having a portion thereof turned up and formed into a curved cord guide and the other having a portion thereof turned up and formed into a pair of curved cord guides, and a rod of substantially C-shaped cross section embracing and supported by said members and having an aperture adjacent the pair of cord guides of one member for the passage of a cord, said rod being provided with a pair of master slides slidably supported on said rod, and with a traverse cord partially enclosed in said rod extending from one of said pairs of cord guides to one of said slides about the cord guide of the other member, back to the other slide and over the other of said pair of cord guides and having its ends depending through the aperture in said rod.

6. In a traverse curtain rod construction, for support on a pair of brackets each having a wall plate, a fin projecting therefrom, said fin having on its bottom edge at the free end thereof a downwardly extending bottom projection and having on its top edge at the free end thereof an upwardly facing hook comprising an upwardly extending projection, a pair of sheet metal members each having a substantially flat body portion having one end turned up to form a flange and having wings turned up on the sides thereof and spaced from said turned-up end and having extensions at their free ends extending to said turned-up end to form a box-like end with open corners, one of said extensions engaging and resting on the shoulder of the hook of one of said fins and the open corners receiving said upwardly and downwardly extending projections on said fin, one of said members having a portion thereof turned up and formed into a curved cord guide and the other having a portion thereof turned up and formed into a pair of curved cord guides, and a rod of substantially C-shaped cross section embracing and supported by said members and having an aperture adjacent the pair of cord guides of one member for the passage of a cord, said rod being provided with a pair of master slides slidably supported on said rod, and with a traverse cord partially enclosed in said rod extending from one of said pairs of cord guides to one of said slides about the cord guide of the other member, back to the other slide and over the other of said pair of cord guides and having its ends depending through the aperture in said rod.

7. In a traverse curtain rod construction, for support on a pair of brackets each having a wall plate, a fin projecting therefrom, said fin having on its bottom edge at the free end thereof a downwardly extending bottom projection and having on its top edge at the free end thereof an upwardly facing hook comprising an upwardly extending projection, a pair of sheet metal members each having a box-like end having its corners open to receive the upwardly and downwardly extending projections of one of said fins, one of said members having a portion thereof turned up and formed into a curved cord guide and the other having a portion thereof turned up and formed into a pair of curved cord guides, and a rod of substantially C-shaped cross section embracing and supported by said members and hav-

ing an aperture adjacent the pair of cord guides of one member for the passage of a cord, said rod being provided with a pair of master slides slidably supported on said rod, and with a traverse cord partially enclosed in said rod extending from one of said pairs of cord guides to one of said slides about the cord guide of the other member, back to the other slide and over the other of said pair of cord guides and having its ends depending through the aperture in said rod.

8. In a traverse curtain rod construction, for support on a pair of brackets each having an upwardly facing hook, a pair of sheet metal members each supported on one of said hooks and each having a box-like end apertured to receive the upwardly facing hook of one of said brackets, one of said members having a portion thereof turned up and formed into a curved cord guide and the other having portions thereof turned up and formed into a pair of curved cord guides, and a hollow rod of substantially C-shaped cross section embracing and supported by said members, a stop on each of said members to engage said rod to space the end of the member from the end of the rod when the member is inserted in the rod, said rod being provided with a pair of master slides supported on said rod, and with a traverse cord partially enclosed in said rod extending over said cord guides and engaging said slides.

9. In a traverse curtain rod construction, for support on a pair of brackets each having an upwardly facing hook, a pair of sheet metal members each supported on one of said hooks and each having a box-like end apertured to receive the upwardly facing hook of one of said brackets, one of said members having a portion thereof turned up and formed into a curved cord guide and the other having portions thereof turned up and formed into a pair of curved cord guides, and a hollow rod of substantially C-shaped cross section embracing and supported by said members, said rod being provided with a pair of master slides supported on said rod, and with a traverse cord partially enclosed in said rod extending over said cord guides and engaging said slides.

10. In a traverse curtain rod construction, for support on a pair of brackets each having a hook, a pair of members each supported on one of said hooks, one of said members having a cord guide and the other having a pair of cord guides, and a hollow rod embracing and supported by said members, said rod being provided with a pair of master slides supported on said rod, and with a traverse cord partially enclosed in said rod extending over said cord guides and engaging said slides.

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