April 7, 1953 H. S. ROSENBAUM 2,633,911

DRAPERY TRAVERSE ROD

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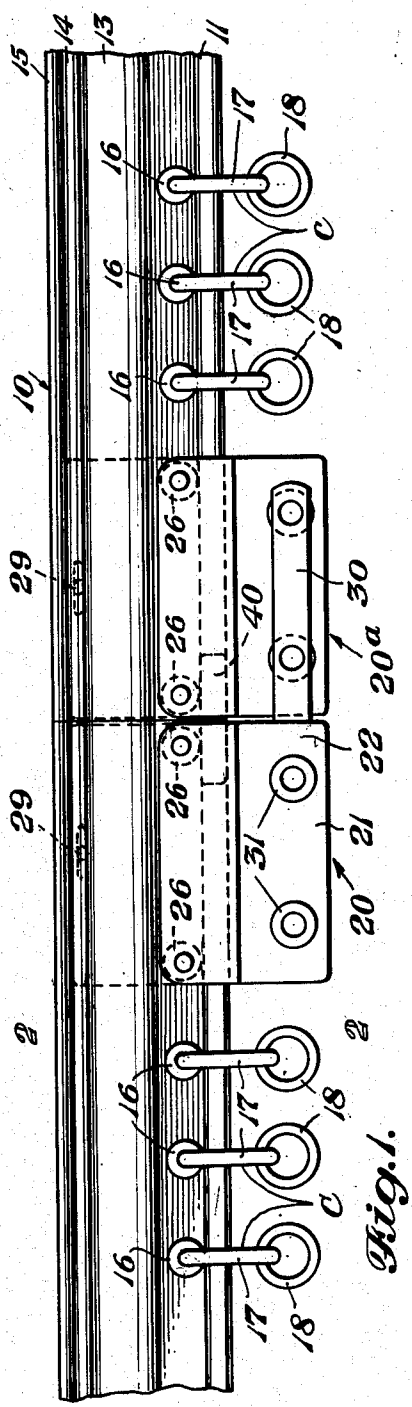


Fig. 1.

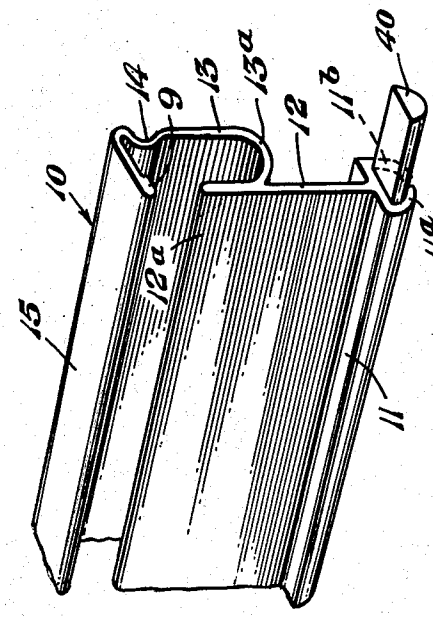


Fig. 3.

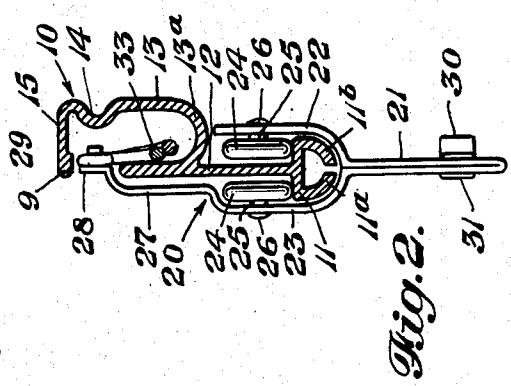


Fig. 2.

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DRAPERY TRAVERSE ROD

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2 Claims. (Cl. 160—347)

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The instant invention relates to drapery traverse tracks and rods and more particularly to novel drapery traverse tracks which employ draw cords and which provide channels in the track formation to accommodate the operating draw cords. The traverse tracks of the instant invention are adapted to be mounted in the home, shop, restaurant or public place where curtains and draperies are an important functional feature controlling light and ventilation and are also a significant element of interior decoration.

Prior to the instant invention, the available drapery traverse rods which employed draw cords were of such construction that in operation the draw cords had a tendency to loop and tangle, and this being particularly apparent when the draperies were in open position. This situation resulted in an unattractive appearance to the track assembly and often resulted in faulty operation of the track operating mechanism.

It is therefore an object of the present invention to provide a novel traverse drapery track that incorporates a recessed channel for accommodating the operating cords so as to prevent cord looping and tangling.

Another object of the invention is to provide a novel track for traverse draperies which utilize conventional carriers and which track provides for freedom of movement of the carriers all along the track.

Still another object of the present invention is to provide track joining means which, when inserted into a corresponding hollow portion in an adjacent track, prevents misalignment of the track under load of the draperies.

A further object of the present invention is to provide a set of master carriers that are designed to provide for the operation of the cords within the recessed portion of the traverse track.

Still another object of the present invention is to provide a drapery traverse rod of such a construction that is both pleasing in appearance and structurally superior to any rod now in use.

Other objects and the nature and advantages of the instant invention will be apparent from the following description taken in conjunction with the accompanying drawings, wherein:

Fig. 1 is a front elevation of the novel traverse rod showing the drapery carriers with rings and the master carriers riding on the track section;

Fig. 2 is a section taken along 2—2 of Fig. 1; and

Fig. 3 is a perspective view of the novel traverse rod.

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Referring to the drawings, and particularly to Figs. 1 and 2 thereof, the traverse rod 10 includes a track section 11 upon which the drapery carriers C ride. The track section 11 is shown in Fig. 2 in the form of an inverted T section and forms the depending curved sections 11*a* and 11*b* which extend downwardly to form a channel-like hollow portion, the purpose of which will be hereinafter described. The vertical extension 12 of the track 11 serves to separate the two rollers 16 of each carrier and the upper portion 12*a* of the vertical extension 12 forms one side of the recessed channel or pocket which will be more completely described hereinafter. Integrally connected to the vertical extension 12 is the curved portion 13*a* which forms the bottom part of the recessed channel or pocket. The side section 13, which is integral with the curved portion 13*a*, together with the top section 15, completes the recessed channel or pocket together with the intermediate curved portion 14 which has its convex side on the inside of the channel-like pocket. The portion 9 on the horizontal section 15 is of a slightly larger cross-section than the major part of section 15 and forms with the portion 12*a* of the vertical section of the track an opening into which the cord carrying elements of the master carrier extend.

The drapery carriers C, which are carried by the track section 11, are shown in Fig. 1 with the rollers 16 riding on the track 11. The two rollers 16 of each carrier C ride on opposite sides of the section 12 and the hooks 17 of each carrier connect the rollers to the rings 18, the rollers being associated in rotatable relation with the ends of the hooks 17 and the hooks extending below and around the track 11 and carrying the rings 18 which are adapted to receive a drapery hook or similar fastening means. Fig. 1 illustrates a pair of master carriers indicated generally at 20, 20*a*, which are of the overlapping type.

Referring to Figs. 2 and 3, the master carrier 20, which is substantially similar to master carrier 20*a*, comprises a lower double section 21 which extends below the track 11. Sections 22, 23 which carry the roller 24 and surround the track are formed integral with the double sectioned portion 21. The rollers riding on track 11 are operatively joined to the sections 22, 23 by the stub shafts 25 and rivets 26. The section 23 of the master carrier extends upwardly and integrally joins the portion 27 at an intermediate curved portion. The portion 27 has an upper extension 28 which fits into the opening formed between the upper vertical section 12*a* of the

track and enlarged portion 9 of the top horizontal section 15. A cleat 29 is formed on the upper extension 28 and is adapted to have secured thereto the operating cord 33. As is well understood in the art, movement of the master carriers by manipulation of the operating cords will open or close the draperies as desired. Figs. 1 and 2 illustrate the cord 33 fastened to cleat 29. Fig. 2 in particular, illustrates the cords as they lie in the pocket portion. It will be obvious that the cords, as shown in the disposed position, will be prevented from dangling below the track, thus circumventing any possibility of looping or tangling, and possible faulty operation of the draw cord apparatus. Holes formed by the grommets 31 are provided in the lower section of the master carrier and are adapted to receive drapery hooks in the same manner as rings 18. Fig. 1 illustrates the master carriers in the closed position, that is, that position when the draperies are closed. The extension 30, which is formed integral with master carrier 20, in this position, overlaps the adjacent master carrier 20*a*. Extension 30 is also formed with openings which are adapted to receive drapery hooks.

Referring to Fig. 3, a pin 40 is shown formed integral on the end of track section 11. This pin is adapted to fit into a corresponding track section which is provided with a slot formed by curved sections 11*a*, 11*b* to receive the pin. Fig. 1 illustrates two track sections connected by the pin 40 which is shown in dotted lines. It will be understood that misalignment of the track due to heavy drapes will thus be prevented by means of the above-described pin and slot arrangement.

The drapery operating draw cords are fastened to the master carriers 20, 20*a* in such a manner that movement of one cord will cause the master carriers to slide along the track in the desired direction, carrying the drapery carriers and thus the drapes in that direction. With the utilization of the novel traverse track in accordance with the instant invention, the tendency of cords to loop and possibly tangle during this operation is obviated. The operating cords fall into the channel-like pocket portion shown particularly in Fig. 2 in a neat manner whereby the traverse track and associated draperies always present a pleasing appearance and when operated the functioning of the mechanism is smooth.

The utilization of the pin 40 and the corresponding channel or slot formed by the members or curved portions 11*a*, 11*b* provide long continuous track sections with smooth operating surfaces so that complete freedom and uninterrupted movement of the drapery rollers may be effected along such long and continuous track sections. The track, as illustrated in the drawings and described in the instant specification, is a functional structure for accomplishing the efficient operation of draperies including large and heavy drapes and the parts of the structure are so associated with each other as to present a pleasing appearance which is essential in the art of interior decoration wherein drapes of this character are utilized.

It will be obvious to those skilled in the art that various changes may be made without departing from the spirit of the invention and therefore the invention is not limited to what is shown in the drawings and described in the specification but only as indicated in the appended claims.

What is claimed is:

1. In a drapery assembly, an elongated track section, a vertically extending wall formed integral with said track section, a second wall formed integral with said vertically extending wall at an intermediate portion therewith, said second wall comprising a lower curved portion, a side vertical portion generally parallel with said vertically extending wall, and an upper horizontal portion perpendicular to said vertically extending wall, said upper horizontal portion and said vertically extending wall defining an opening therebetween, said second wall and said vertically extending wall forming a recess therebetween, master carriers positioned on said track section for movement thereon, said master carriers having a portion extending upwardly from said track and into said opening, and operating cords secured to the upper portion of said master carriers and disposed in said recess.

2. In a drapery assembly, an elongated track section having a vertically extending wall formed integral therewith, a second wall integrally joined to said vertically extending wall at an intermediate portion therewith, said second wall comprising a lower curved portion, a side vertical portion generally parallel with said vertically extending wall, and an upper horizontal portion perpendicular to said vertically extending wall, said lower curved portion of said second wall comprising the section of said second wall formed integral with said vertically extending wall, said horizontal portion of said second wall extending from said side vertical portion to a point vertically above said vertically extending wall, an opening thereby being defined between said horizontal portion and said vertically extending wall, said second wall and said vertically extending wall defining a recess therebetween, master carriers positioned on said track section for movement thereon, said master carriers having a portion extending upwardly from said track section and into said opening, and operating cords secured to the upper portion of said master carriers and disposed in said recess.

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