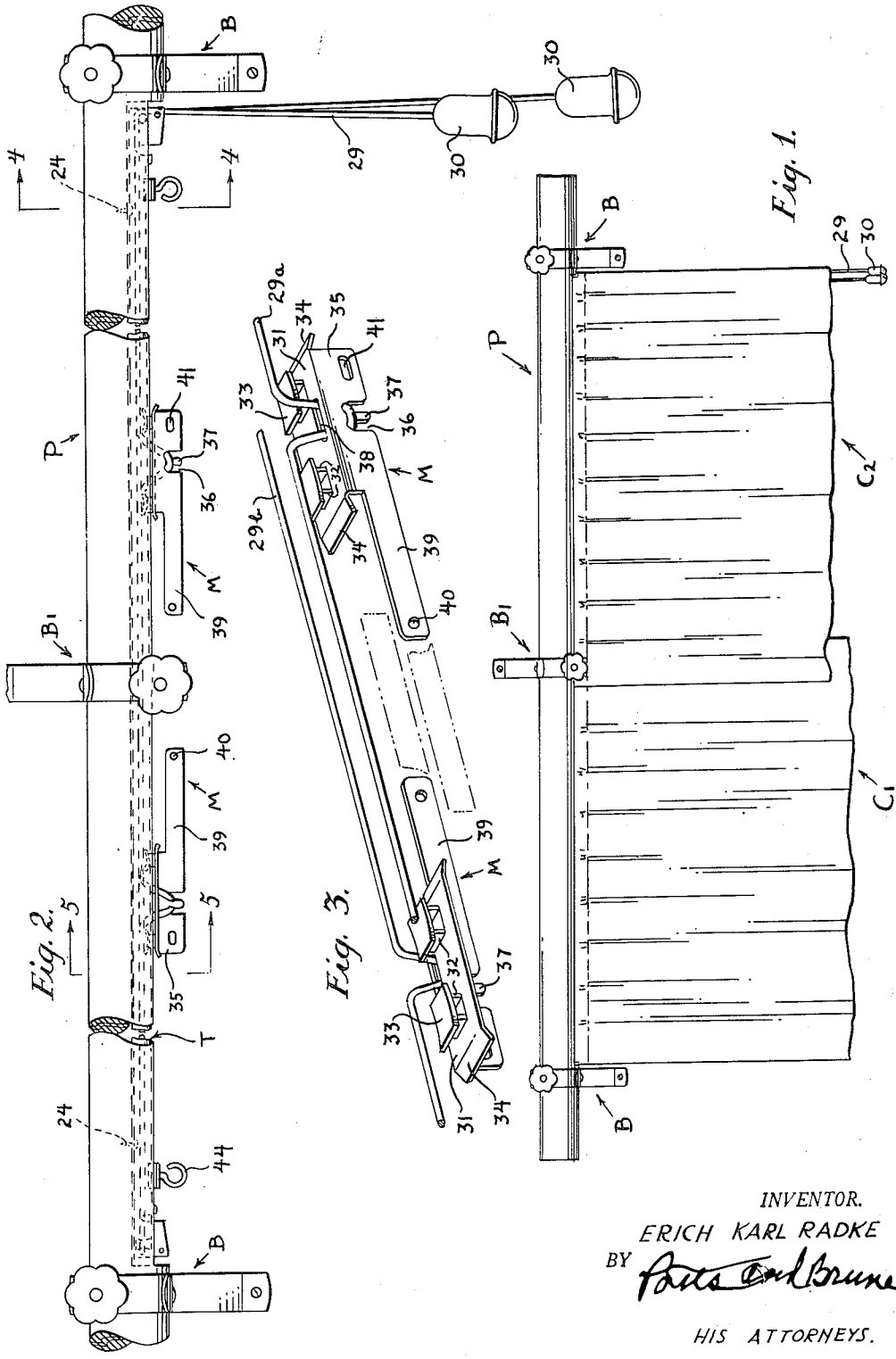
May 10, 1955 E. K. RADKE 2,707,994

CURTAIN TRAVERSE TRACK POLE

Filed Feb. 27, 1952 2 Sheets-Sheet 1



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CURTAIN TRAVERSE TRACK POLE

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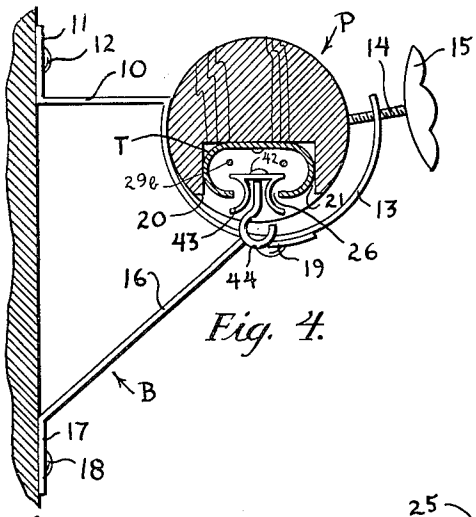


Fig. 4.

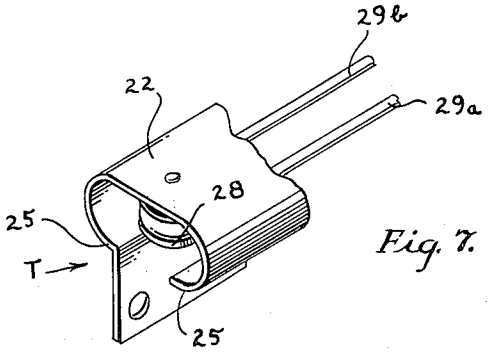


Fig. 7.

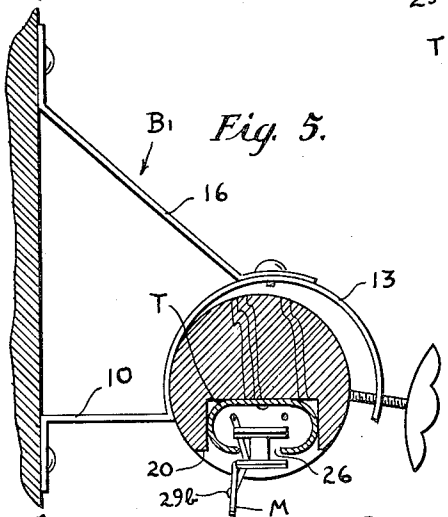


Fig. 5.

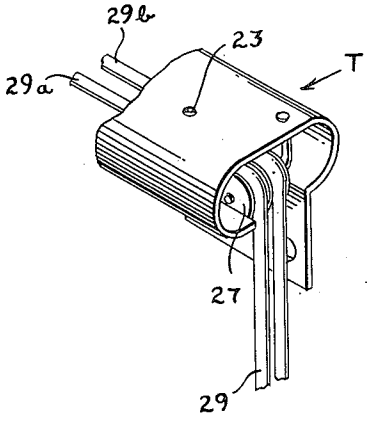


Fig. 8.

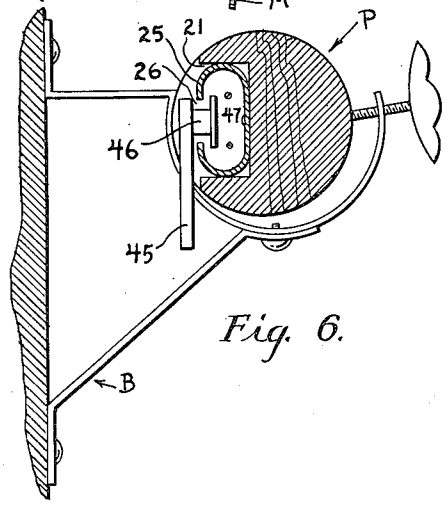


Fig. 6.

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CURTAIN TRAVERSE TRACK POLE

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Application February 27, 1952, Serial No. 273,583

1 Claim. (Cl. 160—345)

The present invention relates to curtain poles, and is concerned primarily with a curtain pole of the traverse track type.

For many years it has been the practice to suspend curtains from a solid curtain pole; such poles usually being of cylindrical shape. When such solid poles were used, it was the practice to employ rings which were slidable along the pole, and to which the curtains were attached.

During recent years, these solid curtain poles have, in many instances, been replaced by tracks and associated mechanism for causing movement of the curtains. However, such known devices offer an appearance that is essentially different from that of a solid pole, and certainly not as attractive.

With the foregoing conditions in mind, the present invention has in view as its foremost objective, the provision of a cylindrical curtain pole which is solid and which is formed intermediate its ends with a channel that receives a track member and associated mechanism for operatively suspending curtains therefrom. This solid pole is adapted to be positioned either with the channel opening downwardly or inwardly, as occasion demands, and thus offer a desired appearance effect.

Ordinarily, a curtain pole is employed to operatively support a pair of curtains which are either moved together or away from each other, as occasion demands. Another object of the invention is to provide, in a curtain pole of the character indicated, a track member which houses a cord and pulley ararngement for imparting this movement to the curtains.

More in detail, the invention has as an object, the provision of curtain traverse track pole mechanism of the character indicated, which includes a pair of main curtain carriers, each of which is adapted to have a curtain secured thereto adjacent to the free edge thereof, and which carriers are connected to the operating cord. Additional carriers for the curtain are slidably mounted in the track and connected to the curtains.

Various other more detailed objects and advantages of the invention, such as arise in connection with carrying out the above noted ideas in a practical embodiment, will in part become apparent and in part be hereinafter stated, as the description of the invention proceeds.

The invention therefore comprises a curtain traverse track pole which consists essentially of a solid pole formed with a channel receiving a track member and associated mechanism for operatively supporting a pair of curtains.

For a full and more complete understanding of the invention, reference may be had to the following description and accompanying drawings, wherein:

Figure 1 is a view in front elevation illustrating a pair of curtains operatively supported by the traverse track pole of this invention.

Figure 2 is another view in front elevation on an enlarged scale with the pole broken away, certain parts being shown in broken lines, and the curtains removed.

Figure 3 is an enlarged detailed perspective of the cord and main curtain carriers.

Figure 4 is a sectional view taken on an enlarged scale about on the plane represented by the line 4—4 in Figure 2.

Figure 5 is another similar sectional view taken about on the plane represented by the line 5—5 of Figure 2.

Figure 6 is a sectional view similar to Figures 4 and 5 showing the curtain pole in a different position, and with a slightly modified form of carrier.

Figure 7 is an enlarged detailed perspective of one end of the track member per se, and

Figure 8 is a similar perspective of the other end of the track member.

Referring now to the drawings wherein like reference characters denote corresponding parts, a pole is therein illustrated, and referred to in its entirety by the reference character P. The pole P may be made from any appropriate material from which curtain poles are ordinarily made, such as wood. This pole P may also be of any cross-sectional shape desired, although the invention has particularly in mind the use of a cylindrical pole.

The length of the pole P will depend on the extent of the curtains which it is intended to support. Moreover, the number of brackets which are used to support the pole P in operative position will depend on its length.

As shown in Figures 1 and 2, there is a bracket B at each end of the pole P. If the pole is comparatively short, this pair of brackets will be sufficient to support it in operative position. However, if the pole is of greater length, one or more intermediate brackets such as shown at B_1, may be employed.

Referring now more particularly to Figures 4 and 5, the construction of the brackets B and B_1 will be described.

Each of the brackets B comprises a horizontal leg **10** having a foot **11** that engages the wall, window frame, or other structural elements to which the bracket is to be secured, and which is formed with an opening through which a screw fastener **12** passes. Formed integrally with the leg **10** and connected to the free end thereof is a curved seat member **13** which has an extent somewhat greater than a semi-circle, and which provides a seat or socket for receiving the pole P.

A screw member **14** having an operating member **15** on the free end thereof, passes through the seat member **13** and engages the pole P. Obviously, this screw **14** may be tightened to clamp the pole P into position in the seat member **13**.

An inclined bracing leg **16** has a foot **17** at one end which engages the wall, and which is secured thereto by screw fastener member **18**, and is connected at its upper end to the seat member **13** substantially at the bottom of the latter as indicated at **19**.

The bracket B_1 is a substantial duplicate of the brackets B with the exception that it is mounted in an inverted position. As shown in Figure 5 when the bracket B_1 is used to support the pole P intermediate its ends, the horizontal leg **10** is at the bottom, the inclined brace **16** at the top, and the seat member **13** opens downwardly rather than upwardly.

Where the pole P engages the brackets B at its ends, the cylindrical formation is maintained. However, just inside these brackets B, the pole P is cut away to provide a flat face **20**, and this face **20** is in turn cut out to provide a channel **21**. The track member T is permanently secured in this channel **21**.

The track member T is of sheet metal, and is of generally oval formation having a top wall **22** that is formed with openings **23** through which pass screw fasteners **24**, which secure the track member in position.

Opposite to the top wall **22**, the track member T in-

cludes a pair of bottom flanges **25**, the edges of which are spaced apart to define a slot. This slot is indicated at **26** in Figures 4 and 5. As illustrated in Figure 8, the track member T at one end, carries a pair of pulleys **27** which are operatively mounted on a horizontal axis. At the other end, the track member T carries a pulley **28** which is mounted on a vertical axis. An operating cord **29** is provided with a pair of handles **30** at its free ends. This cord **29** first passes over one of the pulleys **27**, then down through the track member T, and around the pulley **28**. It is then returned back through the track member and around the other pulley **27**. Thus, the cord **29** provides two plies within the track T. These plies are designated **29***a* and **29***b*. A pair of curtains are shown in Figure 1, and designated C_1 and C_2. The curtain C_2 is connected to the ply **29***a* of the operating cord, while the curtain C_1 is connected to the ply **29***b*. Thus, when one end of the cord **29** is pulled, the curtains will be opened relative to one another, and when the other end is pulled, there will be imparted a relative closing movement.

Secured to each of the curtains C and C_1, adjacent to its free edge, is a main carrier which is referred to in its entirety by the reference character M. These carriers M are substantially duplicates, and only one of them is herein described in detail as this is sufficient for the purpose of this specification.

As shown in Figure 3, the carriers M are made of sheet metal and comprise a main plate **31**, which assumes a horizontal position immediately beneath the bottom flanges **25** of the track T.

Upstanding from this main plate **31** are two pairs of struts **32** with each pair carrying at its top, a curved tab **33**. The struts **32** pass through the slot **26** in the track, and the edge portions of the tabs **33** overlie the flanges **25** to establish the assembled relation of the carrier with respect to the track.

At each end, the main plate **31** is formed with a downwardly inclined end flange **34**, and at one side, carries the side flange **35**. This side flange **35** is formed with a recess **36** which opens into the lower edge thereof, and extending into this recess is a finger **37**. The main plate **31** is formed with a slot **38**, at one side substantially over recess **36**.

It will be noted that the ply **29***a* of the cord **29** passes down through the slot **38** and around the finger **37** of the recess **36**, and then up through the slot **38**. Thus, the carrier M is operatively connected to the ply **29***a*. The other carrier M for the curtain C_1 is of a similar construction, and is connected in the same manner to the ply **29***b*.

It will be noted that the flange **35** is formed with an extension **39** having an opening **40** at its free end. Flange **35** is also formed with another opening **41**. The curtain C_2 is connected to these openings **40** and **41** in a well-known manner, and it is notable that the extensions **39** provide for a partial overlap of the curtains at their meeting edges as indicated in Figure 1.

The remainder of the curtains are supported from the track T by a required number of auxiliary carriers, one of which is more clearly illustrated in Figure 4. Each of these auxiliary carriers comprises a top plate **42** carrying inwardly curved side flanges **43**. These flanges **43** pass through the slot **26** with the depressions formed by the curves receiving the edges of the flanges **25**. A hook **44** has its upper end connected to the top plate **42** with the shank of the hook passing down between the curved side flanges **43**.

Operation

While the manner of using the curtain traverse track pole is believed to be obvious from the illustration of the drawings and the description of the parts given, it may be briefly outlined as follows:

The brackets B and B_1 are first secured to the particular wall structure which is to support the curtain pole. The pole P is then positioned so that it rests in the seat members of the brackets B, and is fitted within the seat member **13** of the bracket B_1. The operating members **15** are now employed to tighten the screws **14**, and securely clamp the pole P in position. The curtains C_1 and C_2 are then secured to the main carriers M, and the auxiliary carriers are attached. This attachment may be made prior to the positioning of the pole P. Assuming the curtains to be in the closed position illustrated in Figure 1, the operator will grasp the proper handle **30**, and impart a pull to the cord **29** so that the ply **29***a* will be moved towards the right hand end (speaking with reference to the showing of Figure 1), and the ply **29***b* will be moved towards the left hand end. Thus, the curtains are opened. When it is desired to close them, the other handle **30** is availed of to move the cord **29** in the opposite direction.

Modification

A slightly modified form of the invention is illustrated in Figure 6. In this form, the channel **21** in the pole P and the slot **26** open inwardly rather than towards the bottom. That is, the channel **21** and the slot **26** are disposed at a distance of 90 degrees from the bottom position illustrated in Figures 4 and 5. In this form, a carrier of a slightly different construction is required. This carrier comprises a hanger **45** having an arm **46** passing through the slot **26** with a head plate **47** secured to the free end thereof. The marginal portions of the plate **47** overlie the flanges **25** to maintain the assembled relation.

In both forms of the invention the pole P may be finished or covered in any manner desired so that it will blend in with the finish of a particular room or premise where it is installed. Thus, it may take a natural wood finish; be covered with fabric; painted or stained; or otherwise covered to properly add to the decoration of a room.

While preferred specific embodiment of the invention is hereinbefore set forth, it is to be clearly understood that the invention is not to be limited to the exact mechanisms, constructions, and devices illustrated and described, because various modifications of these details may be provided in putting the invention into practice within the purview of the appended claim.

What is claimed is:

In a curtain traverse track pole including a track formed with a slot, a main carrier comprising a main body plate disposed exteriorly of said track, two pairs of struts extending upwardly from said body plate and through said slot, a head plate carried by each pair of struts within said track, a side flange depending from said main body plate, said body plate being formed with a slot adjacent to said side flange with the side flange formed with a recess substantially beneath said slot in the plate, a tongue extending into said recess adapted to have a cord which is passed through the slot in the body plate pass thereabout to effect an anchorage between said cord and said carrier, a downwardly inclined flange at each end of said main body plate and an extension at one end of said side flange integrally joined thereto, said extension and said side flange being provided with means for attaching a curtain thereto.

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