Dec. 17, 1935. G. J. KOEHLER 2,024,694

CURTAIN ROD GUIDING DEVICE

Filed April 26, 1932

Fig. 1

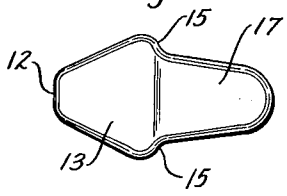


Fig. 2

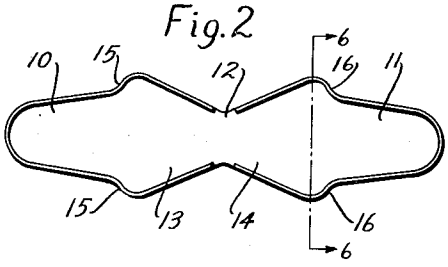


Fig. 3

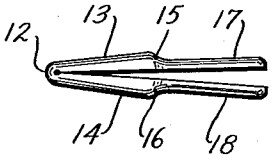


Fig. 4

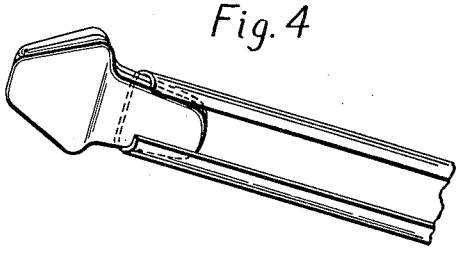


Fig. 5

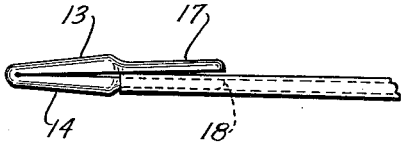


Fig. 6



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CURTAIN ROD GUIDING DEVICE

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Application April 26, 1932, Serial No. 607,547

3 Claims. (Cl. 223—105)

This invention relates to an article for use in conjunction with window curtain rods to facilitate the guiding of said rods through the hems of curtains.

An object of this invention is to provide an article for use with hollow or channel shaped window curtain rods, said article adapted to facilitate the threading of hemmed curtains upon said rods.

Another object is to supply a curtain rod guiding device that is universal in application, to the extent that it may be used with the majority of curtain rods.

Still another object is to provide a device consisting of two symmetrical parts adapted to be inserted in the end of a tubular or channel shaped curtain rod to facilitate the guiding of said rod through the hem of a curtain.

With these and incidental objects in view, the invention includes certain novel features which are set forth in the appended claims and a preferred form or embodiment of which is hereinafter described with reference to the drawing which accompanies and forms a part of this specification.

In the drawing:

Figure 1 is a top plan view of the arrow-shaped guiding device.

Figure 2 is a view of the device before the final forming operation which folds the two halves in symmetrical alinement.

Figure 3 is an elevation showing the clam shell construction of the guiding device.

Figure 4 is a perspective view depicting the manner of inserting the device in the end of a channel shaped curtain rod.

Figure 5 illustrates how one-half of the device is inserted in a rod having a shallow channel.

Figure 6 is an enlarged view taken along the line 6—6 (Fig. 2) looking in the direction of the arrows, showing a cross-section of the guiding device.

Description

It is common knowledge that the guiding of hollow window curtain rods through the hem of freshly laundered curtains is quite a task. Especially is this true in guiding hollow metal rods of rectangular or C channel shape through the hem of a lace or net curtain, as the sharp ends of the rods frequently catch in the netting, hindering the entering of said rods in the curtain hem and quite often resulting in damage to the curtain by tearing.

The instant invention embraces a device having a tapered tenon designed to fit within the channel of various sized hollow rods. This device also has a head substantially larger than the average run of curtain rods and of such shape that it may be easily pushed through the curtain hem guiding the rod in which it is inserted therethrough without the difficulties enumerated hereinbefore. In the following description such a device as outlined above will be explained in detail.

Directing attention to Figures 1 and 2, the device is composed of two parts 10 and 11 of symmetrical outline, connected by a web 12 and formed out of any suitable material, preferably thin sheet metal. The parts 10 and 11 have their peripheries formed cup-shaped (Fig. 6) for strength and as a means of removing sharp edges, and also for the purpose of making the device of proper thickness when the parts 10 and 11 are folded together.

The parts 10 and 11 have formed at their connected ends angular heads 13 and 14 (Fig. 3) having shoulders 15 and 16 integral with which are tenons 17 and 18 tapering from said shoulders to their rounded ends.

When the symmetrical parts 10 and 11 are folded together the web 12 (Figures 1 and 2) forms a rounded nose for the head of the device and also serves to retain the outline of the parts in symmetrical alinement. Likewise the folding together of the parts brings the cupped edges adjacent to give the device proper thickness and shape. The adjacent cupped edges nearest the web 12 (Figure 3) abut, holding the tenons 17 and 18 slightly apart and placing them under spring tension so that when compressed they return to their normal position, as shown in Figure 3.

Therefore it will be seen that folding the symmetrical parts together forms an article having a pyramidical head connected at its point by the web 12 and terminating in a wedge-shaped split tenon substantially smaller than the head.

In use, the halves are compressed or pinched together and the tenon inserted within the channel of a hollow curtain rod, (Fig. 4) the tension between the halves being sufficient to cause the split tenon to engage the inside of the rod to retain the device therein. The head of the device is then entered in the hem of a curtain and, being wedge-shaped and substantially larger than the rod, easily guides said rod through the hem of the curtain.

When the channel of the curtain rod is quite shallow, (Fig. 5) one-half of the tenon may be

inserted therein, the other half slipping over the outside of the curtain rod the two halves gripping the sidewall of the rod to retain the device therein.

The wedge-shaped split tenon makes it possible to use this device with various sized rods which in effect makes the device universal in its application.

While the article herein shown and described is admirably adapted to fulfill the objects primarily stated, it is to be understood that it is not intended to confine the invention to the one form or embodiment herein disclosed, for it is susceptible of embodiment in various forms, all coming within the scope of the claims which follow.

What is claimed is:

1. An article of the class described, consisting of two symmetrical halves connected at one end and lying adjacent one another, the connected end being formed into an enlarged head properly shaped to easily enter the hem of window curtains, the other end of said article forming a wedge-shaped tenon, the two halves being resiliently held a short distance apart at the wedge-shaped end, so that when compressed and inserted in the end of a curtain rod the tension of said halves retains the article in the rod.

2. An article of the class described consisting of symmetrical parts formed from a single piece of material and connected at one end, the said parts each having, at one end thereof, a portion forming a head, and at the other end thereof a relatively smaller portion forming a tenon, the said connection at one end of the parts being sufficiently resilient to enable the tenon end of the parts to be compressed for inserting in a channeled curtain rod, and to press against the inner sides of the rod, after such insertion, to retain the article therein.

3. An article of the class described consisting of symmetrical halves formed out of one piece of material and connected at one end, the two halves each having a tapered head portion at one end and a tenon portion at the other end and being folded together in such a manner that the corresponding parts of each half lie adjacent one another, the said connection forming the nose of the tapered head and holding the tenon portions of the halves resiliently apart.

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