June 19, 1951 P. STALLONE 2,557,578

DRAPERY SUPPORT

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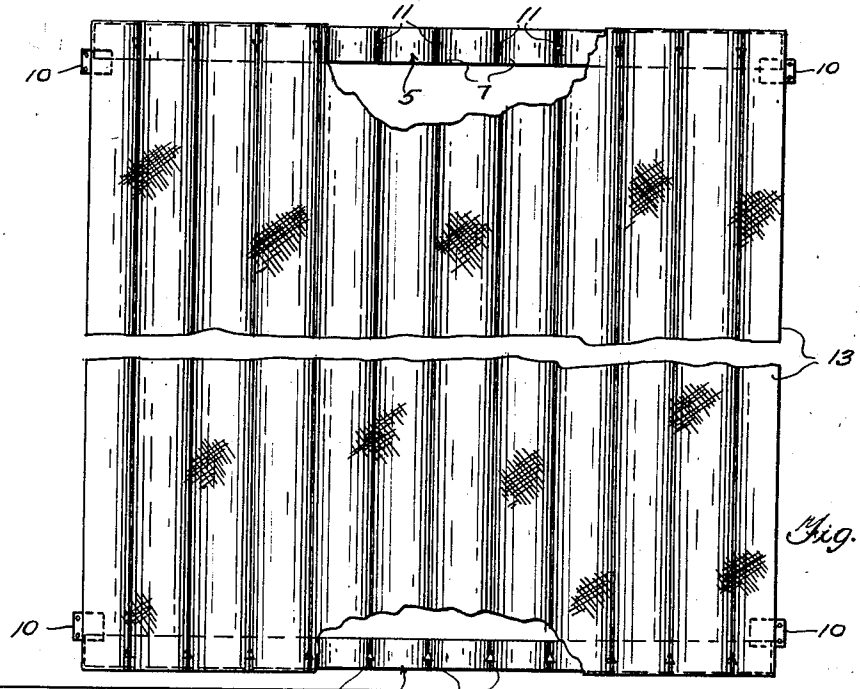


Fig. 1.

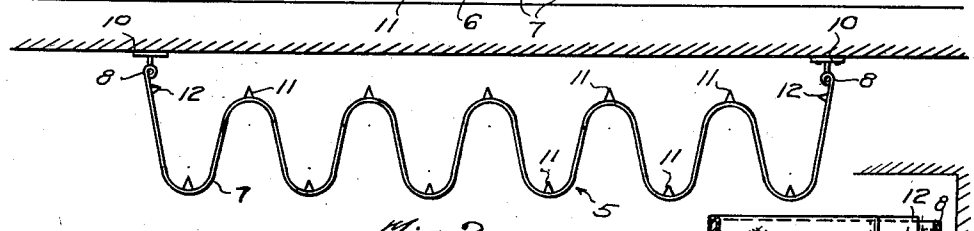


Fig. 2.

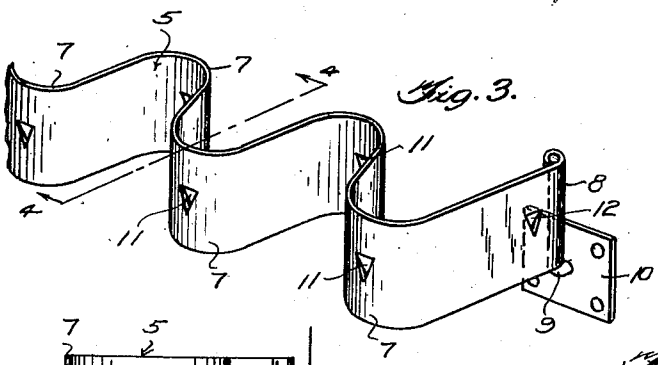


Fig. 3.

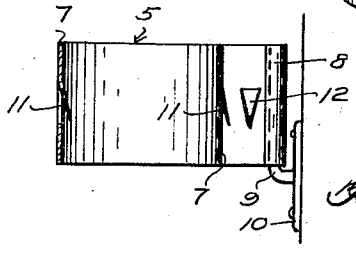


Fig. 4.

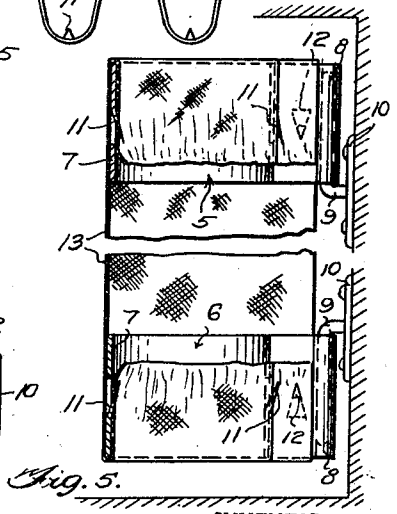


Fig. 5.

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DRAPERY SUPPORT

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1 Claim. (Cl. 160—348)

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This invention relates to an improvement in drapery supports and has for its object a support for maintaining wall or window drapes in fixed folds.

An important object of the present invention resides in the provision of a pair of identical drapery supports adapted to be supported upon a wall adjacent window openings for supporting drapery material in fixed folds against movement.

A further object of the invention resides in drapery supports formed of metal or plastic and so constructed as to cause drapery material to be supported throughout its length in definite folds, with means carried by the supports for permitting quick and easy attachment and detachment of the drapes thereon.

Another object of the invention resides in the particular novel construction of the drapery supports whereby they may be economically formed with prongs struck therefrom at predetermined points for piercing the drapery material, with the supports detachably carried upon suitable wall brackets.

Other and important objects of the invention will readily present themselves during the course of the following description, reference being had to the accompanying drawings.

Figure 1 is a side elevation of a pair of drapery supports shown in drapery supporting position,

Figure 2 is a top plan view of one of the drapery supports in wall mounted position,

Figure 3 is a fragmentary perspective view of one end of a support in a bracket mounted position,

Figure 4 is a transverse section taken on line 4—4 of Figure 3 and,

Figure 5 is a view on substantially the same section line as Figure 4 but showing a pair of identical supporting devices in drapery supporting position.

Like numerals refer to like parts throughout the several views of the drawings.

Referring specifically to the drawings, the numerals 5 and 6 indicate identical drapery supports as a whole, formed of a relatively rigid strip of a suitable material, such as metal, plastic or the like.

The strips 5 and 6 are pressed or bent into a plurality of equidistantly spaced corrugations 7, presenting a serpentine appearance in top plan, with the corrugations being identical in spacing and curvature. The opposite terminal ends of the strips are extended slightly beyond the apex of the inner corrugations and then have their ends bent to form sockets 8 for the reception of vertically arranged pins 9 carried by bracket plates 10 adapted to be securely mounted in a desirable spaced position upon a wall or other surface. While the terminal ends are provided with the sockets 8, it will be apparent that the ends may be equipped with attaching ears for screw support to the wall, or other suitable means may be employed for mounting these supports in use.

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As clearly shown, each of these supports is provided with inwardly struck, sharpened prongs 11, positioned at the apex of each corrugation. Each support is further provided with inwardly struck sharpened prongs 12 adjacent to the sockets 8. The purpose of these prongs is to pierce the drapery material 13 when it is folded over the top edge of the support and then pulled tight.

In the use of the device the plates 10 carrying the pins 9 are mounted in suitably spaced relation upon a wall and preferably adjacent the ceiling of the building. The plates 10 for the lower support are preferably mounted upon the wall or base board adjacent the floor line of the building and in vertical alignment with the upper plates. The supports 5 and 6 are then engaged in supporting relation upon the pins 9 of the upper and lower plates 10, it being observed that the lower pins 9 are directed downwardly while the upper pins 9 are directed upwardly and, as clearly shown in Figure 5 the lower support 6 is inverted in opposed relation to the upper support 5 with the prongs 11 of the upper support being directed downwardly while the prongs of the lower support are directed upwardly. With the supports in position, a predetermined length of drapery material 13 is engaged progressively over the upper support from end to end of the support and with slight pressure being exerted upon the material, the prongs 11 are caused to pierce and hold the material against slipping.

As stated, the material is engaged at one end of the support and progressively worked into the corrugations until the opposite vertical edge terminates adjacent the opposite socket 8 where it is pierced by prong 12, this method of attachment requires no finished end or hem upon the material and the material will be held in the definite folds conforming to the corrugations of the support.

After the drapery material 13 has been engaged with the upper support, the operator then proceeds to engage the lower end with the lower support 6, starting at one end of the support 6 for securing the edge of the material 13 upon one prong 12 with the material being progressively

pulled around each of the corrugations with sufficient tautness and engaged with the prongs 11.

It will therefore be apparent that the drapery material 13 will be held in definite folds throughout its width, evenly spaced, and presenting a pleasing and ornamental appearance. The drapery 13 may be quickly and easily removed from the supports 5 and 6 by reverse action or release from the prongs 11 and 12 for cleaning, storing, or replacement. The supports 5 and 6 are adapted to be made in various lengths and widths as suit the particular area to be covered. Obviously, the material will be cut in a predetermined width sufficient to conform to the several corrugations with its vertical edges terminating at the sockets 8.

It will be apparent from the foregoing that an extremely simple and effective support has been provided for the ornamental mounting of drapery material. The construction of the device permits the use of drapery material without the more or less expensive formation of the conventional hem as now employed. The device readily lends itself either as a single support for the upper end of a drape or may be used in pairs as has been illustrated for supporting a drape in definite folds for wall decoration or the like. The invention while being shown and described as wall supported may readily adapt itself for mounting upon window casements or partially on the window casement and partially on the wall. The supports are of a nature that permits of extremely cheap manufacture, are strong, durable, and highly convenient in use.

It is to be understood that the invention is not limited to the precise construction shown but that it includes within its purview, whatever changes fairly come within either the terms or the spirit of the appended claim.

Having described my invention, what I claim is:

A drapery support for retaining drapery material in a plurality of identical folds that comprises a strip of rigid material pressed to form a plurality of identical corrugations throughout its major length, the opposite terminal ends of the strip extended rearwardly at an angle outwardly and rolled to provide tubular mounting sockets for positioning the strip and its corrugation in spaced relation to a mounting surface, each of the corrugations at its apex having sharpened prongs struck therefrom intermediate the width of the strip, with the prongs projecting rearwardly and downwardly, the opposite ends of the strip adjacent the sockets having sharpened prongs struck therefrom to project rearwardly and downwardly, the several prongs adapted to pierce the drapery material folded over the strip to retain the drapery material in definite folds corresponding to the contour of the corrugations with the drapery material completely covering the strip from one retaining prong adjacent one socket to the retaining prong adjacent the other socket with the free edge of the drapery material positioned wholly behind the strip.

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