July 27, 1954 V. V. GORE 2,684,795

WIRE THREADER FOR CURTAIN RODS

Filed Oct. 24, 1952

Fig. 1

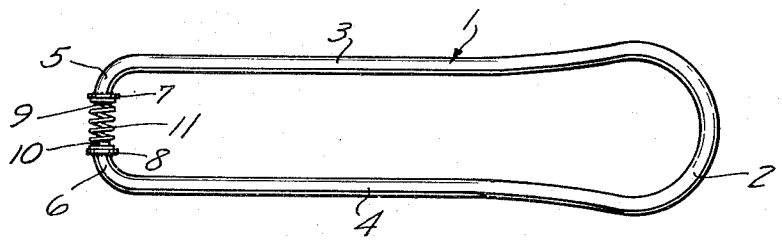

Fig. 2

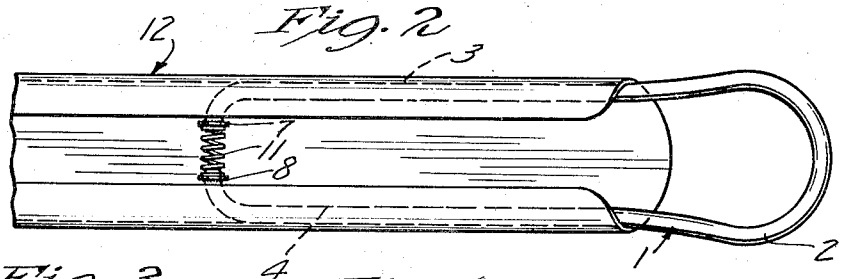

Fig. 3

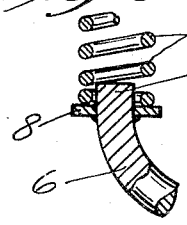

Fig. 4

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WIRE THREADER FOR CURTAIN RODS

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1 Claim. (Cl. 223—105)

1

My invention relates to devices for threading hollow curtain rods and the like through the hems or supporting loops of curtains, draperies and the like.

An important object of my invention is the provision of a curtain rod threading device for hollow curtain rods by means of which a rod may be quickly and easily passed through the supporting hem of a curtain, drape or the like without danger of the relatively sharp leading edge of the curtain rod catching or snagging any portion of the hem when being passed therethrough.

Another important object of my invention is the provision of a threading device as set forth having a pair of curtain rod engaging arms and spring means associated therewith, whereby to yieldingly bias said arms toward engagement thereof with opposed inner wall surface portions of the curtain rod.

Another object of my invention is the provision of a curtain rod threading device as set forth which may be quickly and easily inserted into a curtain rod and as quickly and easily removed therefrom, but which is not easily removed by accident.

Another object of the invention is the provision of a threading device of the above type which is relatively simple and inexpensive to manufacture and which is extremely durable in use.

The above and still further highly important objects and advantages of my invention will become apparent from the following detailed specification, appended claim and attached drawings.

Referring to the drawings which illustrate the invention and in which like characters indicate like parts throughout the several views:

Fig. 1 is a view in side elevation of my novel threading device;

Fig. 2 is a fragmentary view in side elevation of a conventional curtain rod of the hollow type showing my threading device inserted therein;

Fig. 3 is an enlarged fragmentary view partly in elevation and partly in section of the rear end portion of my novel threading device; and

Fig. 4 is a fragmentary view in perspective showing my threading device positioned to guide a curtain rod through the hem of a curtain or drape.

In the preferred embodiment of my invention illustrated, a threading device 1 is shown as comprising a loop of resilient wire formed to provide an enlarged head 2 at its forward end and a pair of laterally spaced rearwardly extending arms 3 and 4 which terminate at their rear ends in inturned fingers 5 and 6 respectively. A pair of flanges in the nature of washers or the like

2

7 and 8 are welded or otherwise rigidly secured to the opposed inner end portions 9 and 10 respectively of the fingers 5 and 6, and provide basis of reaction for a coil compression spring 11 interposed therebetween. As shown, the opposite end convolutions of the spring 11 encompass the inner ends 9 and 10 of the fingers 5 and 6 respectively whereby said spring 11 is prevented from accidental removal. If desired, one or both ends of the spring may be further insured against loss by soldering or welding the opposite ends thereof to the adjacent flange 7 or 8, or directly to the adjacent end of the inturned finger.

The distance between the arms 3 and 4 is normally greater than the distance between the opposite inner wall surface of a hollow curtain rod with which my threading device is adapted to be used. A conventional hollow curtain rod is shown fragmentarily in Figs. 2 and 4 and indicated in its entirety by the numeral 12. When my novel threading device 1 is inserted into one end of the curtain rod 12 as shown in Fig. 2, the arms 3 and 4 thereof are moved toward each other against yielding bias of the compression spring 11. The spring 11 is of a size and stiffness to firmly hold the threading device in place against accidental removal until the same is forcibly removed. The head portion 2 being of greater width than the spacing between the arms 3 and 4, the threading device 1 is limited thereby against relative movement with respect to the curtain rod 12 in the direction of insertion of the threading device. In Fig. 4 a curtain or drape is indicated by the reference character A and is provided with a supporting hem or the like B which is adapted to receive the threading device equipped curtain rod 12. When the rod 12, having my novel threading device mounted thereon, is pushed through the hem B, the rod 12 moves therethrough rapidly and without catching on any loose portion of the fabric within the hem.

An important feature of the invention is the coil compression spring 11 which biases the arms 3 and 4 laterally outwardly into engagement with the inner wall surfaces of the curtain rod 12. This arrangement does not depend upon the resiliency of the material of the loop 1 to maintain a firm grip on the curtain rod. The use of the coil spring 11 adds greatly to the useful life of my threading device inasmuch as the loop 1 does not have to depend solely upon its own resilience to grip the curtain rod.

My invention has been thoroughly tested and found to be completely satisfactory for the accomplishment of the objectives set forth; and while I have shown and described a preferred

embodiment of my novel curtain rod threading device, it will be understood that the same is capable of modification without departure from the spirit and scope of the invention as defined in the claim.

What I claim is:

A curtain rod threading device for hollow curtain rods comprising an elongated resilient wire loop defining an enlarged threading head at one end thereof, a pair of laterally spaced generally parallel arms extending rearwardly from said head, said arms terminating in opposed inturned fingers, a pair of flange elements one each anchored to each of said fingers in spaced relation

to the ends thereof, and a coil compression spring interposed between the flange elements and biasing said arms toward spread apart relationship against the opposite inner wall surface portions of a curtain rod when said arms are inserted therein, the end portions of said fingers being encompassed by the adjacent ends of said springs.

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