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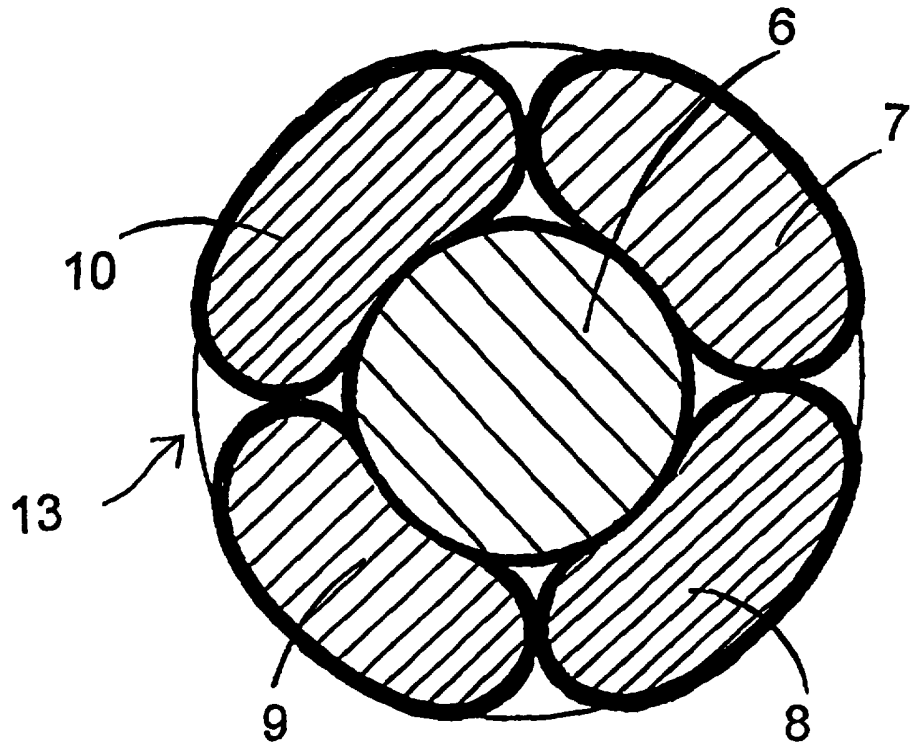
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(54) Title: A METHOD OF MAKING A DECORATIVE ROD

(57) Abstract

The core of a piece of a conventional rope is withdrawn and a stiff rod is inserted as a new core (6). The stiff rod (6) may have a dry coating of a thermosetting glue so that the strands (7-9) will be fixed to it when heated. The decorative rod can be used for example as a curtain rod, as a curtain tie-back, or as a hand rail.



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A method of making a decorative rod..

This invention relates to a method of making a decorative rod for example a curtain rod, a curtain tie back, or a handrail.

It is an object of the invention to make possible a decorative rod of this kind which is easy to produce and to mount.

The invention will be described with reference to the accompanying drawings. Figure 1 shows one end of a curtain rod according to the invention and Figure 2 is an enlarged transverse section of the curtain rod shown in Figure 1.

An ordinary rope of hemp or sisal or the like has usually a core of the same material as the strands twisted around it. In order to make a decorative rod according to the invention, one takes an ordinary rope and cuts off a suitable length. Then one withdraws the core and replaces it with a comparatively stiff rod or tube; suitably a steel rod or tube with a rounded front end. As a result, there will be a stiff rope that can be used as a curtain rod and be supported by conventional supports for rod-like curtain rods. Such supports may have circular holes through which the rod is inserted or semi-circular grooves in which the rod is placed.

Figure 1 shows a curtain rod 13 in the form of a rope 13 which has got a stiff core as described. Adhesive tape 15 is used to secure the ends of the strands and end pieces 11 with internal threads are screwed onto the taped ends. As shown, the end pieces can be coiled wires and a substantially cylindrical portion 12 of the coil itself can be used as a thread. The end pieces can also consist of the cylindrical portions 12 only in which any other decorative element is attached.

**CONFIRMATION
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In Figure 2, the curtain rod 13 is shown in a transverse section and it comprises the stiff metal rod 6 and four strands 7-10.

The stiff rod 6 can be stiff enough to permit the use as a curtain rod, but yet it can be manually bendable to permit the user to bend the curtain rod to fit any form of a window.

A decorative rod of the kind described with a steel core that is easily bendable can be used as a curtain tie-back. It should be possible to make such a tie-back straight again and this is difficult if the core can rotate with respect to the strands. In order to prevent such a rotation, a thermosetting glue can be applied to the core and dried before the core is inserted. Then, when the core has been inserted in the strands, the glue can be heated so that the strands will be fixed to the core. A decorative rod of the kind described can also be used as a stiff hand rail and then it is important that the core is really stiff and that the strands cannot rotate on the stiff core.

CLAIMS

1. A method of making a decorative rod, characterized by the steps of withdrawing the flexible core of a conventional rope that comprises a flexible core around which strands (7-10) are twisted, and inserting a stiff rod or tube (6) as a core.
2. A method according to claim 1, characterized in that the stiff rod (6) is glued to the strands (7-10).
3. A method according to claim 2, characterized in that a thermosetting glue is applied to the stiff rod (6) before the stiff rod is inserted, and the glue is heated when the rod has been inserted.
4. A method according to any one of the preceding claims, characterized in that end pieces (11) with internal threads (12) are screwed onto the twisted strands (7-10).
5. A method according to claim 4, characterized by the steps of coiling a wire into an end piece (11) and screwing the end piece onto the strands (7-10) using the coil itself as a thread.

FIG 1

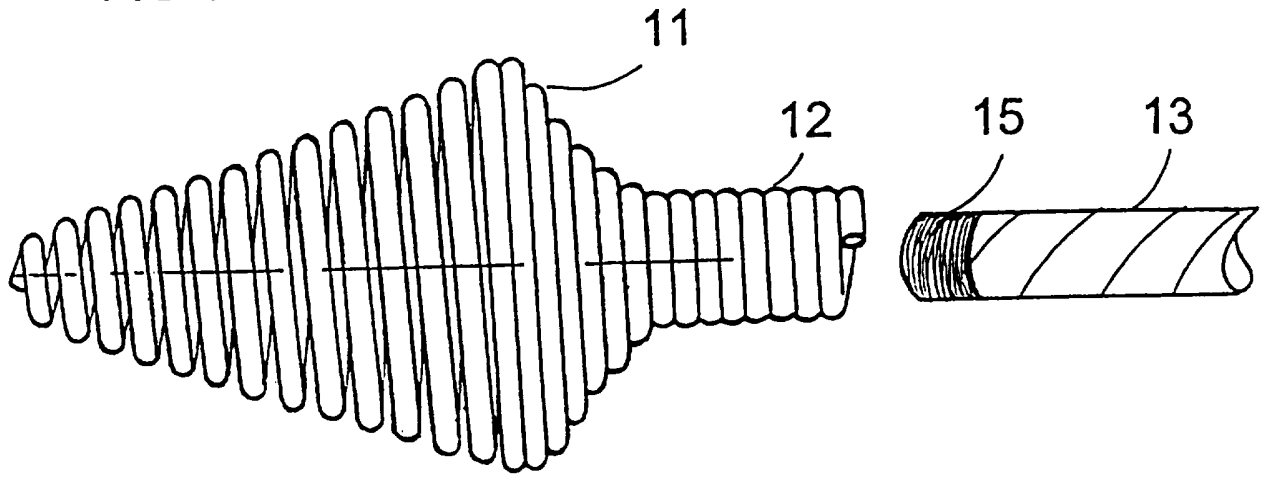
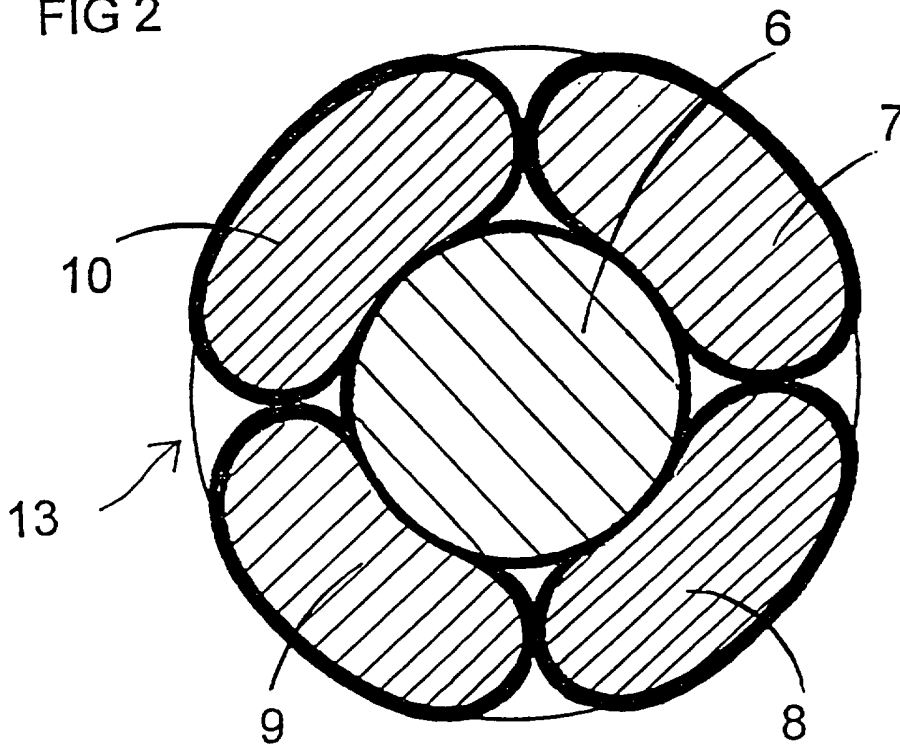


FIG 2



INTERNATIONAL SEARCH REPORT

International application No.

PCT/SE 95/00945

A. CLASSIFICATION OF SUBJECT MATTER

IPC6: A47H 1/02, D04D 1/00

According to International Patent Classification (IPC) or to both national classification and IPC

B. FIELDS SEARCHED

Minimum documentation searched (classification system followed by classification symbols)

IPC6: D04D, D07B, A47H, A47G

Documentation searched other than minimum documentation to the extent that such documents are included in the fields searched

SE,DK,FI,NO classes as above

Electronic data base consulted during the international search (name of data base and, where practicable, search terms used)

C. DOCUMENTS CONSIDERED TO BE RELEVANT

Category*	Citation of document, with indication, where appropriate, of the relevant passages	Relevant to claim No.
A	GB 941204 A (ARNHEITER & CO.), 6 November 1963 (06.11.63), page 1, line 22 - line 28, figure 3 --	1
A	US 5295595 A (GOBIDAS ET AL), 22 March 1994 (22.03.94), figure 4, abstract --	1
A	US 1813556 A (M.M. YOUNG), 7 July 1931 (07.07.31) -- -----	1-5

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Date of the actual completion of the international search

17 November 1995

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INTERNATIONAL SEARCH REPORT

Information on patent family members

02/10/95

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Patent document cited in search report	Publication date	Patent family member(s)	Publication date
GB-A- 941204	06/11/63	NONE	
US-A- 5295595	22/03/94	NONE	
US-A- 1813556	07/07/31	NONE	