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3,473,711

THREADING DEVICE

Filed June 1, 1967

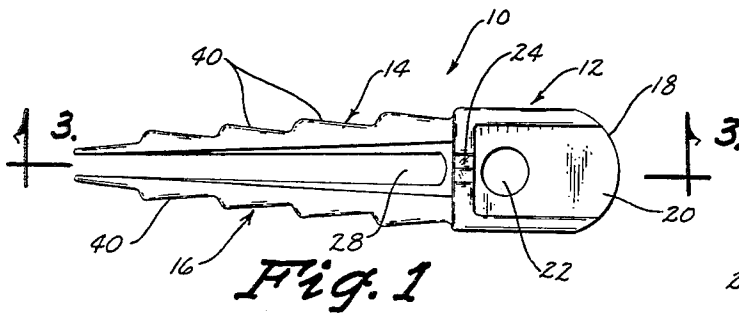


Fig. 1

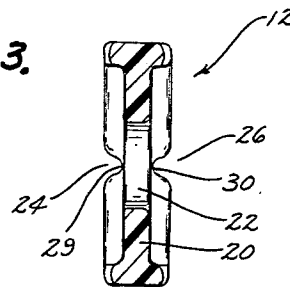


Fig. 4

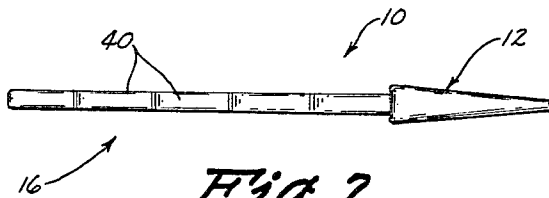


Fig. 2

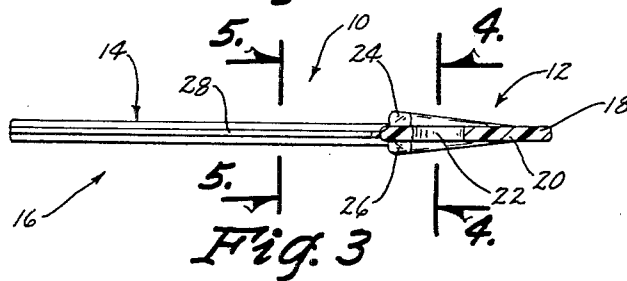


Fig. 3

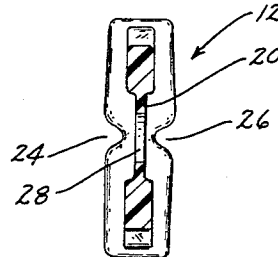


Fig. 5

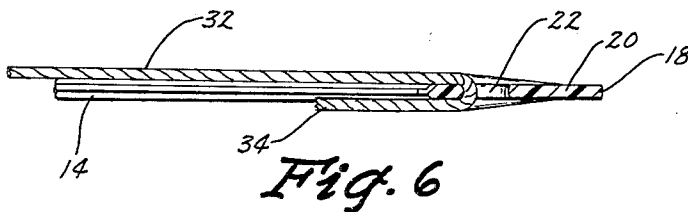


Fig. 6

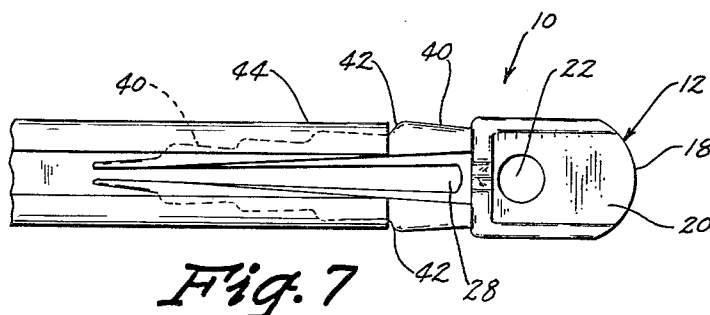


Fig. 7

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3,473,711

THREADING DEVICE

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5 Claims

ABSTRACT OF THE DISCLOSURE

An elongated body having a pointed wedge shaped head portion and a body portion formed by a pair of spaced apart legs, a pair of oppositely disposed grooves formed in the head and being in communication with the space between the legs and an opening extending through a portion of said head being reduced in thickness, the bottom plane of said grooves being common to the outer surfaces of the head portion having said opening. The leg portions taper to a pint away from the head and have a series of longitudinally extending shoulders tapering towards said head along the exterior side edge of the legs.

Many wearing garments have cords threaded through them for securing the garment to the person. An example is around the neck of a ski jacket or child's coat. Another instance of a cord being threaded through the material of the garment is around the waist or lower edge of a coat. The ends of the cord are then tied. Frequently, the cord will inadvertently be pulled out of the garment material and need to be rethreaded into the garment. At most, the usual cord carries on its ends pointed cap elements and these are at best most difficult to thread through the garment material. A similar problem exists with threading curtain rods onto curtains. It is appreciated that curtain rods vary in size and a device that may be usable with one size curtain rod may not be suitable for another size.

This invention thus involves a threading device having an elongated body with a pointed and wedge shaped head. A pair of grooves extend between the spaced apart elongated legs and an opening formed in a reduced in thickness portion of the head whereby the cord may be placed in the groove on one side of the device and extended through the opening and a return portion placed in the groove on the opposite side. The loose end of the cord is then secured in any desired manner to the device. The device is then threaded through the garment. The bottoms of the grooves are in a common plane with the outer surfaces of the reduced in thickness head portion and thus the cord is contained within the threading device and will thereby move smoothly through the material behind the pointed wedge shaped head. The longitudinal outer edges of the legs which are flexible include a series of shoulders which converge inwardly toward the head while the legs themselves converge away from the head and thus the device may be inserted legs first into any size curtain rod for threading the curtain rod into curtains.

These and other features and advantages of this invention will become readily apparent to those skilled in the art upon reference to the following description when taken into consideration with the accompanying drawings, wherein:

FIG. 1 is a plan view of the threading device;

FIG. 2 is a side elevation view;

FIG. 3 is a cross-sectional view of the device taken along line 3—3 in FIG. 1;

FIG. 4 is a cross-sectional view taken along line 4—4 in FIG. 3;

FIG. 5 is a cross-sectional view taken along line 5—5 in FIG. 3;

FIG. 6 is a view similar to FIG. 3 but illustrating the threading cord secured to the threading device; and

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FIG. 7 is a view of the threading device positioned in the end of a curtain rod.

The threading device of this invention is referred to generally in FIG. 1 by reference numeral 10 and includes a head 12 and a pair of elongated leg portions 14 and 16.

The head 12 is pointed at 18 with a rounded forward edge and is wedge shaped as seen in FIG. 2. A reduced in thickness center portion 20 is provided and has an opening 22 extending therethrough. A pair of grooves 24 and 26 are formed longitudinally in the head 12 and are in communication with the space 28 between the legs 14 and 16 and also the opening 22. It is seen in FIG. 4 that the thickness of the center reduced in thickness portion 20 is such that its exterior surfaces are in a common plane with the bottom surfaces 29 and 30 of the grooves 24 and 26 respectively.

Accordingly in FIG. 6 it is seen that a length of cord 32 may extend between the legs 14 and 16 in the space 28 and be positioned in the groove 24 and then extend through the opening 22 with the return cord portion extending in the other groove 26 whereby the free end 34 of the cord is positioned in the space 28 between the legs 14 and 16 and may be secured there in any conventional manner such as tying a knot in it or tying it to the leg portions or tying it to the cord portion 32. It is seen however that the cord on both sides of the device is concealed in the space 28, grooves 24 and 26 and the opening 22.

The legs 14 and 16 converge inwardly away from the head 12 and include on their outer longitudinal edges a series of shoulders 40 which converge toward the head 12. Thus as seen in FIG. 7 the shoulders each have forward edge portions 42 against which the end of a curtain rod 44 may bear when the device is inserted into the curtain rod for threading it on a curtain. Regardless of the width of the curtain rod 44 there will be one set of converging shoulders 40 which will appropriately fit within the opening in the curtain rod. Obviously the smaller curtain rods will fit on the shoulders near the outer end of the legs 14 and 16. The curtain rod in use then will follow behind the head portion 12 through the opening in the curtain as it is being threaded onto the curtain. The threading device is made of any appropriate material such as plastic wherein the legs 14 and 16 are resiliently flexible.

I claim:

1. A threading device, comprising:

an elongated body member having a head portion, said head portion having longitudinally extending grooves formed in opposite sides thereof and an opening through said head adjacent said grooves,

said grooves extending from said opening longitudinally inwardly along said head,

said head including a recessed area formed in its opposite sides, and said opening extending through said head in said recessed area,

the base of said grooves substantially corresponding to the plane of the adjacent recessed area,

said head being pointed on the outer end and wedge shaped, decreasing in thickness from said grooves towards the outer end of said head, and

a pair of leg portions extending from said head away from said pointed end of said head.

2. The structure of claim 1 wherein said pointed outer end of said head is rounded and convex in shape.

3. The structure of claim 1 wherein said leg portions are yieldably spaced apart and disposed on the opposite sides of the longitudinal axes of said grooves.

4. The structure of claim 3 wherein said leg portions have outer longitudinal edges with a series of shoulders formed thereon which taper towards said head portion, and the width of said pair of legs tapers away from said head with said legs converging towards each other.

5. The structure of claim 4 wherein said shoulders intermediate the length of said legs terminate at the next adjacent shoulders.

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