

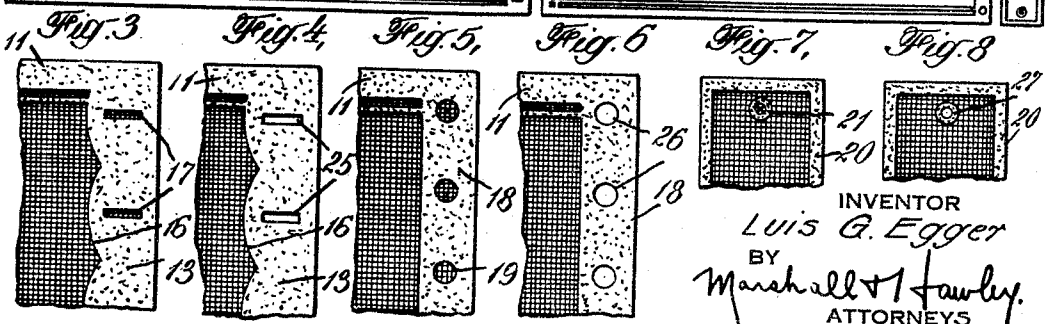
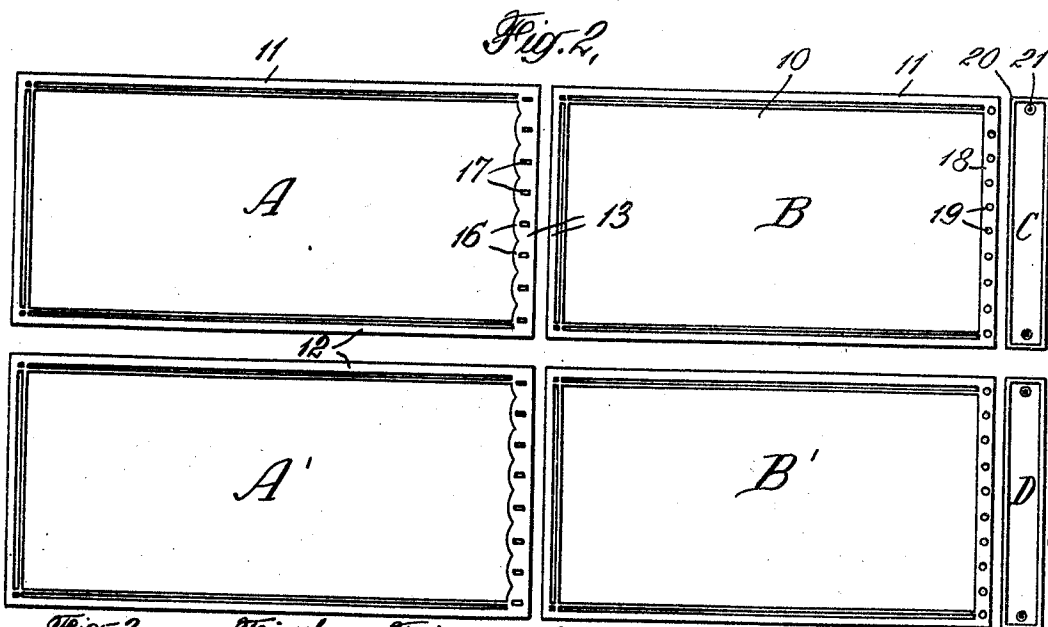
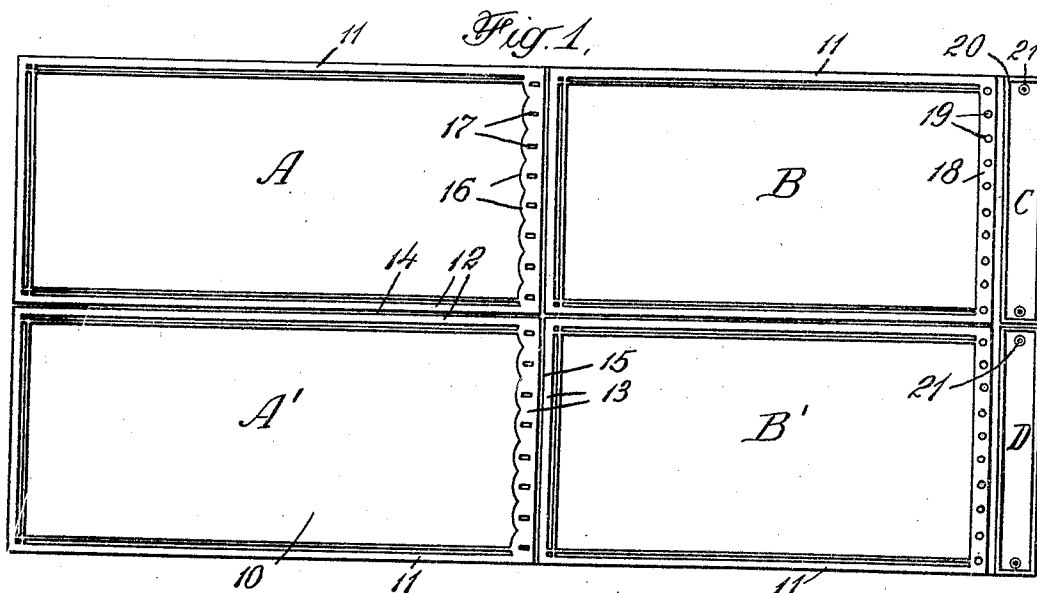
Feb. 27, 1940.

L. G. EGGER

2,191,986

TEXTILE FABRIC

Filed May 6, 1939



UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

2,191,986

TEXTILE FABRIC

Luis G. Egger, New York, N. Y., assignor to
Seneca Textile Corporation, New York, N. Y.,
a corporation of New York

Application May 6, 1939, Serial No. 272,103

4 Claims. (Cl. 156—10)

This invention relates to textile fabrics.

More particularly stated, the invention relates to the manufacture of a plurality of unit designs or separable articles in one piece of material, the designs being so arranged and so delineated that they can be separated and the separable portions being so formed that they will not ravel along the separated edges.

The invention has for its salient object to provide a piece of material having a plurality of designs so delineated thereon that they can be separated into units and will not ravel along the separated edges.

Another object of the invention is to provide an article of the character described so constructed and arranged that it can be economically manufactured and marketed.

Another object of the invention is to provide a sheet or web of textile material having delineated thereon a plurality of curtain designs, the designs being spaced by severing lines.

Another object of the invention is to provide a piece of textile material having delineated thereon, by flocking, a plurality of unit designs which are spaced apart to facilitate the separation of the designs.

Further objects of the invention will appear from the following specification taken in connection with the drawing which forms a part of this application, and in which

Fig. 1 is a plan view of a piece of textile material embodying the invention;

Fig. 2 is a view similar to Fig. 1 but showing the unit designs separated;

Fig. 3 is a fragmentary view showing on an enlarged scale one corner of one of the designs after separation;

Fig. 4 is a view similar to Fig. 3 but showing openings in the margin band to receive curtain rods;

Fig. 5 is a view similar to Fig. 3 but showing another corner of one of the separated designs;

Fig. 6 is a view similar to Fig. 5 but showing openings formed in the margin to receive the curtain rod;

Fig. 7 is a fragmentary view of one of the tie strips which forms a part of the piece of material after separation; and

Fig. 8 is a view similar to Fig. 7 but showing an opening in the tie strip to receive a pin or other securing means.

In the embodiment of the invention illustrated in the drawing, the piece of material has delineated thereon two pairs of sash curtains, although it should be understood that the inven-

tion is not limited to curtains, but is applicable to other uses, such as scarfs, doilies, etc.

The piece of material 10 which may be formed of any desirable material, such as scrim, has delineated thereon a pair of upper sash curtains A, A', and a pair of lower sash curtains B, B'. These unit designs are formed by flocked bands or borders 11, 11 along the marginal edges of the piece of material and by a longitudinally extending, centrally disposed flocked band 12 and a transversely disposed flocked band 13. The longitudinal band 12 is divided into two marginal portions by a centrally disposed line 14 which spaces the margins of the designs A, A' and B, B'. The transverse flocked band 13 is also divided into two portions by a line 15 which spaces the marginal bands between the adjacent ends of the unit designs A and B and A' and B'.

The flocked margin at one end of the designs A, A' is scalloped, as shown at 16, and these margins are provided with a series of aligned unflocked portions 17 which are adapted to be cut out to form openings for receiving curtain rods.

The designs B, B' have their flocked margins at one end, as shown at 18, provided with a plurality of circular unflocked aligned portions 19 which are adapted to be cut out to form openings for the curtain rod on which the curtains B, B' are hung.

At the right hand end of the piece of material shown in Fig. 1 there are delineated by flocked margins 20 a pair of tie strips C and D having unflocked circular portions 21 at the end of each strip, which are adapted to be cut out to receive securing means for the ends of the ties.

Fig. 3 illustrates one corner of one of the curtain designs A or A' before the unflocked aligned portions 17 are cut out, and Fig. 4 illustrates the same corner showing the openings 25 formed after these aligned unflocked portions are cut out.

Figs. 5 and 6 are similar views illustrating the corner of one of the curtains B, B', Fig. 6 showing the opening 26 after the unflocked portions 19 have been removed.

Figs. 7 and 8 illustrate one end of one of the ties C or D, the opening 27 in Fig. 8 being formed by cutting out the unflocked portion 21.

The material shown in Fig. 1 having the flocked marginal portions thereon is cut along the lines 14 and 15 to divide or separate the units A, A' and B, B'. This material is also cut along the line formed between the flocked band 18 and

the flocked margin 20 of the tie strips and the tie strips are also cut or separated.

The flocking which is used to delineate the designs prevents any raveling at the cut edges 5 when the designs are separated and thus provides a very cheap and economical construction. It is obvious that a single unit, such as a curtain, may be provided with flocked margins or edges which will prevent raveling.

10 After the units have been separated the openings 25, 26 and 27 are formed in the manner above described.

Although one specific embodiment of the invention has been particularly shown and described, it will be understood that the invention 15 is capable of modification and that changes in the construction and in the arrangement of the various cooperating parts may be made without departing from the spirit or scope of the invention, as expressed in the following claims.

What I claim is:

1. A piece of textile material having delineated thereon a plurality of separable units, each unit having a flocked border, spaced from flocked 20 borders of the units adjacent thereto, the flock-

ing serving to prevent raveling of the textile material when said material is cut.

2. A piece of textile material having a flocked border band and having a series of alined delineated unflocked portions surrounded by the 5 flocking adapted and arranged to be cut out to form openings for receiving curtain rods, the flocking serving to prevent raveling of the textile material when said material is cut.

3. A piece of textile material adapted to form 10 a curtain and having a flocked band extending across said piece, said band having an alined row of unflocked portions enclosed by the flocking and adapted when cut out to form openings to receive a curtain rod, the flocking preventing 15 raveling of the material when said material is cut.

4. A piece of textile material having delineated thereon by flocked bands, a plurality of separable unit designs, the flocking being disposed in longitudinal and transverse bands arranged to be 20 cut medially to form the separate designs, the flocking preventing the material from raveling when cut.

LUIS G. EGGER. 25