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TEMPLATE OR GAUGE FOR USE IN MARKING AND CUTTING WINDOW DRAPES

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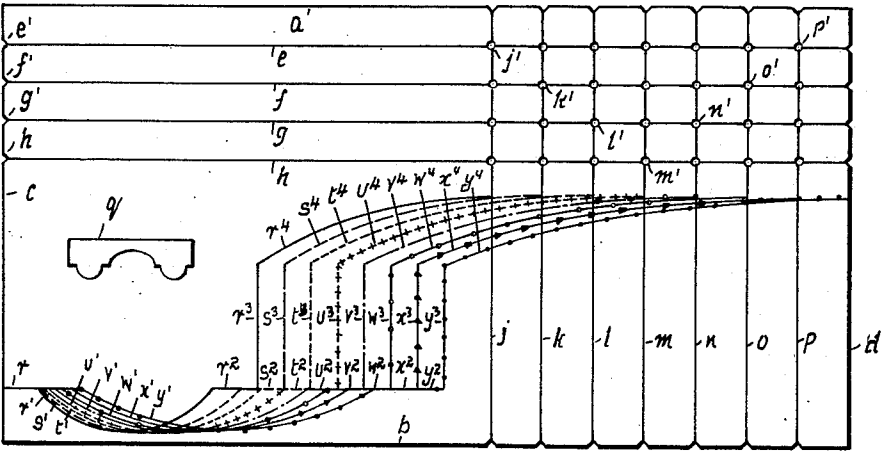


FIG. 1.

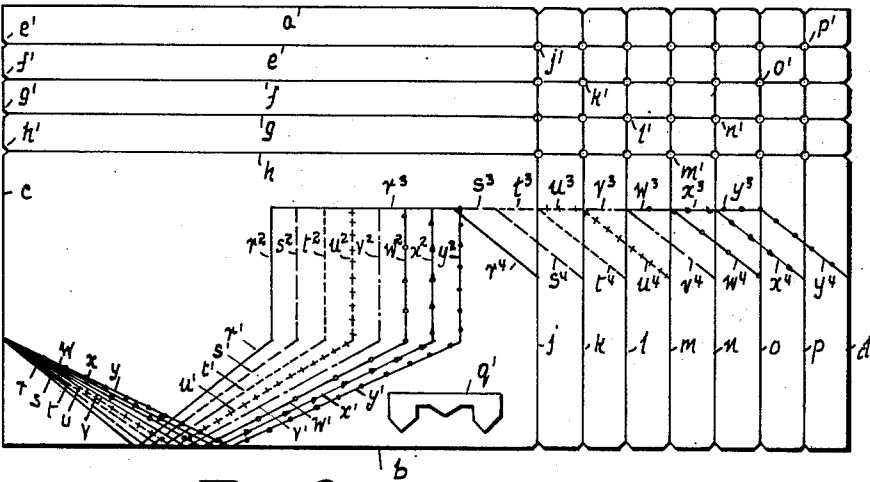


FIG. 2.

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TEMPLATE OR GAUGE FOR USE IN MARKING AND CUTTING WINDOW DRAPES

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My invention relates to an improved template or gauge for use in marking and cutting window drapes, an important feature of the invention being the provision of means whereby a number of drapes can be marked by the same template or gauge, said drapes being of various sizes within reasonable limits, but all being proportional to the original standard design.

For the purposes of my invention I may use a sheet of thin metal, wood, cardboard or even paper upon which certain graduated marks and indicators are ruled as hereinafter explained, such marks being used for transferring the pattern either direct to the material from which the drape is to be cut or the device, if made of paper, may be used to constitute a subsidiary pattern to be laid on the material from which the drape is to be cut, or thin paper patterns can be traced from the template to be subsequently attached to the draping material and both the material and the paper may be simultaneously cut.

My invention will be better understood by aid of the accompanying drawings showing two examples, in which:

Fig. 1 is applicable for marking out a drape having rectangular and curved delineations.

Fig. 2 is applicable for a drape having rectangular and angular delineations.

In each of the illustrations similar letters of reference are used to denote similar or corresponding parts and the basic principles governing the construction of the two devices which are shown in the drawings are applicable to modifications thereof.

As previously stated the device may be manufactured from sheet metal, thin wood, cardboard or paper, and if paper or cardboard is used the sets of markings may be rendered distinguishable by being produced in various colors so that each group may be readily recognized or in the case of either paper, cardboard or metal being used, small holes, slots and openings of various shapes may be drilled or cut in the device to enable the point of a pencil to be inserted to enable corresponding lines to be indicated on the draping material, or alternatively the pattern or template if made of suitable material may

be laid on the fabric and both the pattern and the fabric can be cut simultaneously.

I will now describe my invention by the aid of the accompanying drawings, referring first to Fig. 1 which represents a template or gauge for a drape having straight and curved lines in its formation. The sides, bottom and top of this template are indicated by the reference letters *a*, *b*, *c* and *d*.

This template is preferably made half the length of the widest size of the intended structure and can be placed on a double length piece of material so that when such material is folded and marked according to the method hereinafter described the two half folds of material will conform to the complete length and shape of the window drape.

In the drawings either of the long lines *e*, *f*, *g* and *h*, or the edge *a* govern the depth of material, the upper edge of the drape being laid or marked along either of the aforesaid lines and the material extends from either of these lines to the line *b* which may allow a narrow portion of waste to be cut from the ultimate selvage. Notches *e'*, *f'*, *g'* and *h'* are cut at the ends of the corresponding horizontal lines.

The short cross lines *j*, *k*, *l*, *m*, *n*, *o* and *p* (and such others as may follow at an equal distance) are for determining the half width of the material or drape based from the line *c* to the fold of the material. Holes *j'*, *k'*, *l'*, *m'*, *n'*, *o'* and *p'* are drilled at the intersection of the horizontal and vertical lines.

Upon the pattern or template I display a representation of the finished device as indicated at *q* which indicates the form or shape of the drape when completely cut according to the shape provided by my device.

For the purpose of setting out a drape as shown in Fig. 1, for a comparatively small window the cutting or marking of the template will proceed from the line *c* along the unbroken line *r* which follows along the unbroken line *r'* and is continued along the unbroken straight line *r''* until it reaches the upwardly extending line *r'''* the upper portion of which merges into the unbroken curve line *r''''* and terminates at the cross line *j*.

It will readily be seen that when the ma-

terial to be used is correspondingly marked and cut along this unbroken line and from thence upwardly to the edge a and is also cut along the line c and assuming that the material is doubled or folded along the line j the device which is obtained is substantially in accordance with the shape indicated at q but as such a drape would probably be used for a comparatively small window it will be better for the operator to make his top portion coincide with the line h instead of with the line a previously suggested. This, however, is a matter of taste and the top may extend to any position which may be desired between the lines a and h .

In addition to the unbroken line r I provide a series of openings or cuts of various devices represented by dotted lines or colored or perforated lines which for the purpose of aiding the description may be referred to as follows:—

In the drawings s' is a long dot line, t' is a small dot line, u' is a cross line, v' is a combined dot and dash line, w' is an open circle and dash line, x' is a triangle and dash line, and y' is a black circular dot and dash line.

Now it will be seen from the drawings that from the continuous curved line there is an extension beyond the line r^2 which is similarly formed and correspondingly marked s^2 for the long dot, t^2 for the small dots, u^2 for the cross lines, v^2 for the combined dot and dash lines, w^2 for the circle and dash line, x^2 for the triangle and dash line and y^2 for the black dot and dash line.

Correspondingly the vertical lines of similar nature are marked s^3 , t^3 , u^3 , v^3 , w^3 , x^3 and y^3 and they ultimately terminate in a curve marked s^4 and so on, which extend respectively to the lines k , l , m , n , o and p previously mentioned and such others as may be desired.

In marking out a drape for lines other than that which was first described, that is to say for conforming with the small sized drape indicated by the solid unbroken line r and its extensions, the procedure may be described as follows:—

Assuming that a drape is required of a width equal to twice the width from the edge c to the line m . In such a case the operator will mark the bottom of the drape by starting from the line r and continuing until his punch or pencil meets the intersection of the cross line u' . The material will next be marked with a downward sweep along the curved cross lines until it reaches the same level as the line r beyond r^2 and is continued horizontally across the intervening space until it reaches the point where the corresponding cross line u^2 terminates. From thence the marking takes an upward course continuing along the cross line u^3 and ultimately follows the curve u^4 which it will be

seen terminates on the line m corresponding with the half width fold of the material.

The template for a drape of this size would probably be found to produce a graceful form or proportion if the marking is continued upwards along the line m until it meets the line g or f according to preferments and similarly if a much larger drape were required the marking from the template would follow the line r until it reaches the black dot line y traversing the track indicated by such line through its various stages until it terminates upon a line d .

Referring now to Fig. 2 precisely the same general arrangement of varying cuts and openings are formed in or on the template and the same procedure is followed for the purpose of marking an angular and rectangular drape such as shown in the inset q' corresponding with the illustration q delineated on the previous figure. In this case as in the previous illustration a small size drape would be obtained by following the edge c along the unbroken line r downwardly at an angle then upwardly along r' , r^2 , r^3 until the unbroken diagonal line r^4 is encountered, the cutting being continued downwardly until the fold is met coincident with the line j , the upper portion of the small drape being cut for depth preferably along the line h . If the template is now removed and the material is unfolded it will be seen that a drape of the shape shown at q' is consequently obtained.

If a drape five sizes larger is required the cutting will be from c along the circle and dash line indicator downwardly following w , thence upwardly along w' at a return angle, thence vertically along w^2 until the level of the line r^3 is reached. From this level the cut continues horizontally along to the end of w^3 thence downwards to the bottom circle of the line w^4 at which point it meets the centre fold of the fabric from which the drape is to be cut. The width or the depth of the drape is determined according to preferments the top being cut or set out upon the lines a , e , f , g , or h as may be desired.

It is not essential to the operation of my device that the material shall be folded as the same result will be obtained if the material is cut in single thickness up to the centre line and the template is then turned over and the cutting or marking continues on according to the same dots or marking in reverse order.

An important feature in the construction of my invention is to be found in the fact that the various lines which indicate the cut edges are set out upon a definite proportion which may be described as follows:—

The width of the drape is governed by the distance from the outer line c to the first vertical line j and the succeeding vertical lines are spaced three inches apart. The dimension

three inches is not an arbitrary figure but is taken as a convenient standard figure, and likewise for the purpose of standardization the folded material for the structure may be taken as two feet six inches in length equal to half the length of a standard five foot window, and the vertical lines are spaced three inches apart so that on a doubled or folded piece of fabric each additional vertical line will produce an increase of six inches over all, thus for a standard drape for a five foot six inch window the vertical line *k* will be used instead of the line *j* and the following vertical lines are spaced three inches apart for standard increases of six inches in width of windows.

Taking thirty inches as the half width of the standard five foot window pattern and assuming that the first horizontal cut from the edge *c* is two and a half inches long as in Fig. 1 the next succeeding off-set or extension of the cut for the five foot drape will increase one-quarter inch because one-quarter inch is equal to one-twelfth of the three inches (half width) increase for the next size of drape (five foot six inches).

Referring to the same illustration the next cut will be the downward semi-circle and is ten inches in length or one-third of the thirty inches standard (half width of a five foot window) and also one-third of the three inch increase. The next continuing cut will be along the horizontal line and extends for a distance of two and one-half inches which is one-twelfth of the three inch increase previously referred to so that by traversing the horizontal line it will be seen that fifteen inches or one-half of the thirty inch distance has been covered thus giving an increase of one and one-half inches towards the next vertical line.

The upper curve lengthwise is fifteen inches, and fifteen inches being half of the thirty inches, the next increase on the length will be one and one-half inches which added to the previous one and one-half inches brings the whole to an increase of three inches.

Having now fully described and ascertained my said invention and the manner in which it is to be performed, I declare that what I claim is:—

1. A template or gauge for use in marking and cutting window drapes consisting of a plate or sheet of material having a series of horizontal and vertical lines formed thereon with notches and holes corresponding therewith for gauging the depth and half width of material to be used in cutting a window drape, said sheet also having a series of lines emanating from a starting point and extending to a corresponding series of vertical lines which terminate upon a line parallel with the horizontal depth lines, said sheet being further provided with a series of lines traversing from said line parallel with the horizontal

depth line to the vertical half width lines, said last named lines being rendered distinctive by indications of varying devices adapted for use to indicate and mark the cutting edge of the intended window drape.

2. In a template or gauge for use in marking and cutting window drapes as claimed in claim 1, the arrangement of such lines in definite proportional relationship to the vertical lines whereby each set of lines forming a pattern is proportional in its extended or advanced position to the increased distance of its corresponding vertical line which indicates the half width of the window drape.

3. A template or gauge for use in marking and cutting window drapes consisting of a plate of material having a series of horizontal and vertical lines formed thereon with notches and holes corresponding therewith for gauging the depth and half width of material to be used in cutting a window drape, and said sheet also having a series of lines extending to a corresponding series of vertical lines which terminate upon a line parallel with the horizontal depth lines, said sheet being further provided with a series of lines traversing from said line parallel with the horizontal depth line to the vertical half width lines, said last named lines being rendered distinctive by holes of varying devices adapted for use to indicate and mark the cutting edge of the intended window drape.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature.
THOMAS GEORGE LEVI BOWMAN.

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