Feb. 10, 1942. T. F. BYRON 2,272,657

VALANCE

Filed March 6, 1941 2 Sheets-Sheet 1

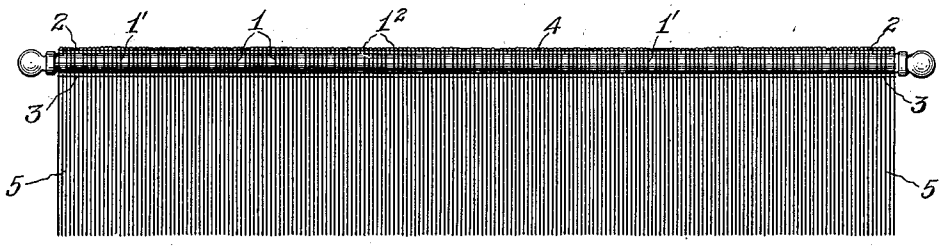


FIG. 1.

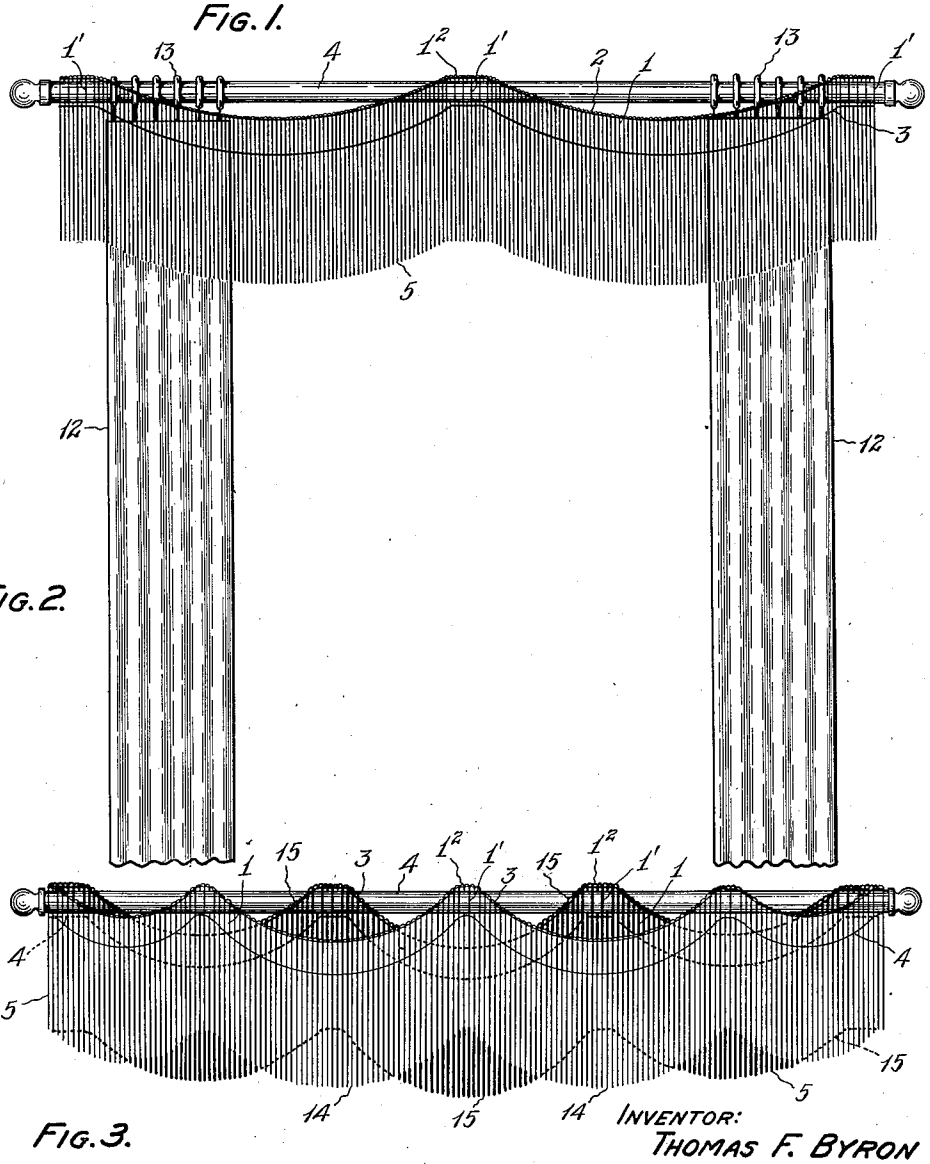


FIG. 2.

FIG. 3.

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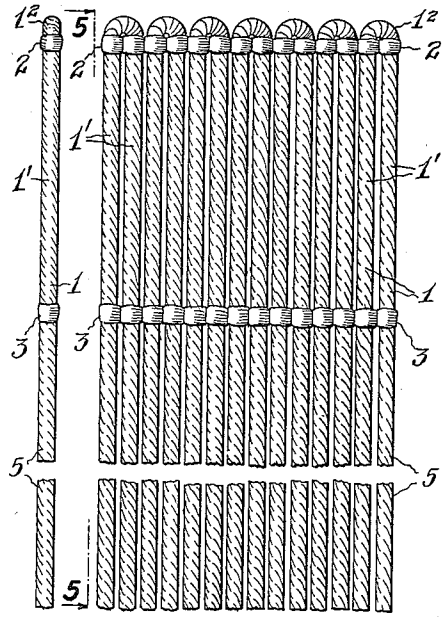


FIG. 5.

FIG. 4.

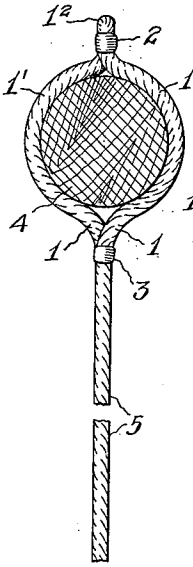


FIG. 7.

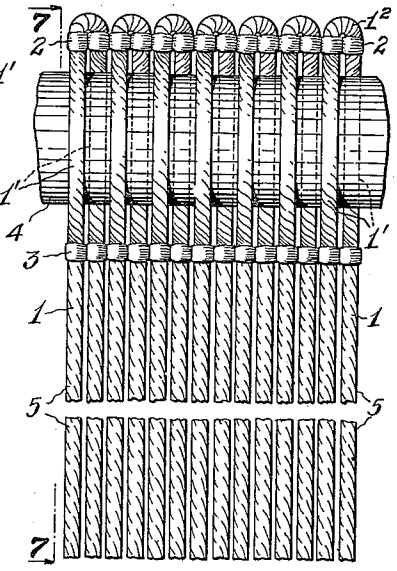


FIG. 6.

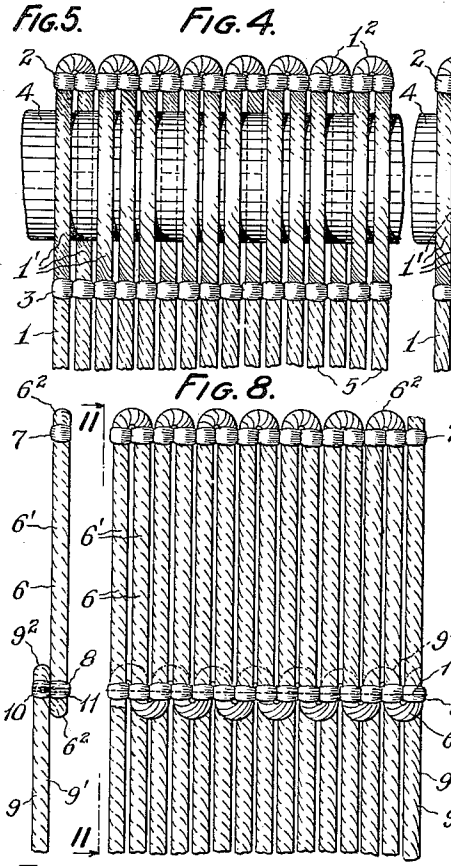


FIG. 8.

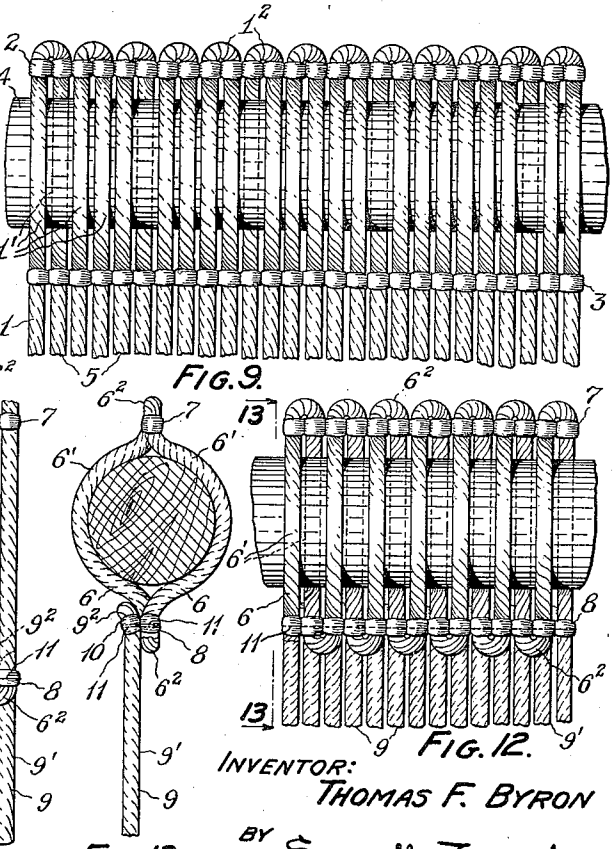


FIG. 9.

FIG. 11.

FIG. 10.

FIG. 13.

FIG. 12.

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VALANCE

Thomas F. Byron, Cleveland, Ohio

Application March 6, 1941, Serial No. 382,047

5 Claims. (Cl. 156—10)

The invention relates to valances and particularly to drapery valances for the windows and doors of dwellings. The object of the invention is to provide selective decorative and draped effects in the use of such valances, with or without the accompanying use of various forms of standard draperies. The improved valance may be made in one part with a depending fringe by sewing or may be made in two parts by sewing and by the use of a selective lower valance portion forming a fringe. The improved valance which, in use, depends from any suitable supporting member such as a pole or a rod, comprises an upper fabric portion amenable to the formation of a series of selectively positioned loops for the accommodation of the supporting member, and a lower portion forming a fringe or skirt depending from the upper portion. The lower skirt portion may be a solid panel or may consist of a plurality of separate members such as a series of transversely-aligned strands, cords, twisted threads, or other fringe-composing members.

The annexed drawings and the following description set forth in detail certain means illustrating the invention, such disclosed means constituting, however, only two of the various forms in which the principle of the invention may be embodied.

In said annexed drawings:

Figure 1 is an elevation of one form of the improved valance depending from a supporting member, the figure illustrating one particular arrangement of the valance on the supporting member;

Figure 2 is an elevation of the same form of improved valance differently arranged on a supporting member, the view also showing a standard form of draperies associated with the valance and depending from the same supporting member;

Figure 3 is an elevation of the same form of valance but still differently arranged on the supporting member, this arrangement involving two valances, of the same formation but assumedly of different colors, one valance being draped over the other to give a desirable two-tone color effect, in addition to a desirable draping effect;

Figure 4 is an enlarged broken elevation of the form of valence shown in Figure 1;

Figure 5 is an end view, taken from the plane indicated by the line 5—5, Figure 4;

Figure 6 is an enlarged broken elevation of the form of valance shown in Figure 1, showing an arrangement of the valance on a supporting member in one of the many possible arrangements different from that shown in Figure 1;

Figure 7 is an end view, taken from the plane indicated by the line 7—7, Figure 6;

Figure 8 is a fragmentary elevation showing still another arrangement of the improved valance on a supporting member;

Figure 9 is a fragmentary elevation similar to Figure 8, this view being an enlargement of a portion of the valance arranged on a supporting member in the manner shown in Figure 1;

Figure 10 is a fragmentary elevation of a second form of the improved valance, this form being particularly designed to furnish two-tone color effects;

Figure 11 is an end view, taken from the plane indicated by the line 11—11, Figure 10;

Figure 12 is a fragmentary elevation of the form of valance shown in Figure 10 arranged on a supporting member in one of the many possible arrangements thereof; and

Figure 13 is an end view, taken from the plane indicated by the line 13—13, Figure 12.

Referring to the annexed drawings wherein the different parts are indicated by the same respective numbers in the several views, an upper portion of the improved valance comprises a series of individual depending fabric members 1 herein shown as twisted cord strands arranged as elongated U-shaped formations with the U-bend 1^2 at the top. Each part or leg of the U-formation 1 is designated 1'. The structural make-up of the individual members 1 may be in the form of plain strands, twisted threads, cords, or other decorative rope-like members. The U-bends 1^2 at the top provide a decorative upper edge portion for the valance, but it is within the spirit of the invention to make the individual valance members 1 of a single depending part instead of a double or U-formation.

The several members 1 are secured together adjacent their upper edges by suitable transverse stitching 2 and are also secured together by lower suitable transverse stitching 3, the vertical space between the stitchings 2 and 3 being large enough to accommodate a transverse supporting member 4, such as a pole, rod, or cord, passed through loops formed by member parts 1', or by the complete members 1, if each of the latter consists of a single depending part. When inserting the supporting member 4, the member parts 1' are manipulated into offset positions respectively forwardly and rearwardly, as clearly appears in Figures 6 and 7, at such points as it is desired to pass through the supporting member 4. The stitching 3 is located materially above the bottom

edges of the members 1 so as to provide a considerable valance fringe portion depending below the supporting member 4.

The lines of stitchings 2 and 3 make a unitary whole of the series of members 1 and the same forms in its broad aspects the improved valance with the lower portion thereof below the stitching line 3 forming a depending fringe 5. This fringe 5 need not necessarily be constituted of separate or individual or several parts, such as the pole-accommodating upper valance portion between the stitchings 2 and 3, but may be a solid panel lower portion depending from an upper panel portion which latter is comprised of or formed into separable members having vertically-spaced transverse securing means between which the supporting member may be threaded through the separable members at selective points. Furthermore, the lower fringe portion of the valance may be an entirely different member from the upper pole-accommodating portion, and is so illustrated in Figures 10, 11, 12, and 13. In the form of valance shown in these figures, the upper pole-accommodating members 6 are formed of a continuous cord reversely bent or folded successively upwardly and downwardly to form adjacent strands or legs 6' terminating in U-bends 6^2 at the upper and lower edges of the members 6. The several reversely bent strands are secured together by an upper transverse stitching 7 and a lower transverse stitching 8, and to these members 6 is secured a lower depending fringe portion 9. The fringe portion 9 comprises, in the embodiment shown in Figures 10 to 13, a series of twisted cords 9' arranged in inverted elongated U-shaped formations having a U-bend 9^2 at the top. The several cords 9' are secured together adjacent their upper edges by suitable transverse stitching 10. As will appear, the upper edge of the fringe 9 and the lower edge of the pole-accommodating members 6 are secured together by means of stitching 11 preferably passing through the transverse stitching 8 and 10. Such a valance assembly of different upper and lower portions lends itself to the formation of two-tone color effects since the upper members 6 may be of one color and the lower fringe 9 of another color.

The object of the invention is to provide a large selection of decorative and draped effects which may be readily and conveniently obtained by the use of an economical valance structure. The described valance gives these advantages and some of the many possible selections are illustrated in the accompanying drawings.

In Figure 1, and also shown enlarged in Figure 9, the supporting member 4 is shown as passing at both ends of the top portion of the valance through loops formed by the respectively forwardly and rearwardly offsetting of two adjacent member parts 1'; then next adjacent inwardly it passes through loops formed by three adjacent member parts 1' offset forwardly and a member part 1' offset rearwardly; then next adjacent inwardly it passes through loops formed by four adjacent member parts 1' offset forwardly and a member part 1' offset rearwardly; then next adjacent inwardly it passes through loops formed by five adjacent member parts 1' offset forwardly and a member part 1' offset rearwardly; and progressively thus to the center of the valance.

In Figure 6, the supporting member 4 is shown as passing successively through loops each of which is formed by the two parts 1' of a member 1, the several member parts 1' thus being offset in symmetrical arrangement alternately forwardly and rearwardly of the supporting member 4.

In Figure 8, the supporting member 4 is shown as passing at the ends of the upper portion of the valance through loops formed by adjacent member parts 1' offset respectively forwardly and rearwardly; then throughout the remainder of the valance it passes through loops each formed by three adjacent member parts 1' offset forwardly and one member part 1' offset rearwardly.

In Figure 12, the two-part or two-tone valance is arranged on the supporting member 4 in the same manner as has been described with reference to the one-part valance of Figure 6, viz., alternate forward and rearward offsetting of the successive individual member parts.

In Figure 2 is illustrated one of the many possible draped effects which can be obtained by the use of the improved valance, this particular draped effect being combined with the use of a standard form of side draperies 12 depending by any suitable means such as rings 13 from the same supporting member 4 as that from which the especially draped improved valance depends. As shown, the particular draping consists in suspending the valance from the supporting member 4 at the ends and the center of the upper portion of the valance by loops formed of member parts 1' and providing sufficient valance width to permit any desired lower draped or freely hanging valance portions between adjacent suspended areas.

In Figure 3, an improved valance 14 is suspended and draped as desired from a supporting member 4, being combined with a second valance 15, preferably of contrasting color, also suspended and draped from the supporting member 4 in substantially the same manner, one valance, 14, for instance, being hung in front of valance 15 and draped in a series of formations alternating or having a different periodicity from that of a series of similar formations in which valance 15 is draped.

What I claim is:

1. A valance comprising a continuous series of closely-adjacent depending readily flexible fabric strands, transverse stitching flexibly tying the strands together adjacent their upper ends, lower transverse stitching flexibly tying the strands together, the individual strands between the two lines of stitching being amenable to offsetting forwardly and rearwardly to form spaced loops at selective positions for the accommodation of a transverse supporting member.

2. A valance comprising a series of depending readily flexible fabric strands, vertically spaced lines of transverse stitching each flexibly tying the strands together, said stitching lines being at the upper portion of the valance, the valance portion below the stitching lines providing a flexible fringe, the valance strands between adjacent stitching lines being amenable to offsetting forwardly and rearwardly to form spaced loops at selective positions for the accommodation of transverse supporting members.

3. A valance having an upper flexible portion comprising a series of transversely-aligned independent depending readily flexible fabric members, said members being flexibly stitched together top and bottom to form a unitary whole with the member parts between the stitched top and bottom amenable to offsetting forwardly and rearwardly to form spaced loops at selective positions for the accommodation of a transverse

supporting rod, the valance having also a lower flexible skirt portion depending from its upper portion.

4. A valance having an upper flexible portion comprising a series of transversely-aligned independent depending readily flexible fabric strand members, said members being flexibly stitched together top and bottom to form a unitary whole with the member parts between the stitched top and bottom amenable to offsetting forwardly and rearwardly to form spaced loops at selective positions for the accommodation of a transverse supporting rod, the valance having also a lower portion consisting of a series of transversely-aligned depending fabric strands flexibly stitched at their upper ends to the upper valance portion and forming a fringe.

5. A valance having an upper flexible portion comprising a series of transversely-aligned independent depending readily flexible fabric strand members, said members being flexibly stitched together top and bottom to form a unitary whole with the member parts between the stitched top and bottom amenable to offsetting forwardly and rearwardly to form spaced loops at selective positions for the accommodation of a transverse supporting rod, the valance having also a lower portion consisting of a series of transversely-aligned depending fabric strands secured at their upper ends to the upper valance portion by the bottom line of stitching and forming a fringe.

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