

[54] **CURTAIN HEADING TAPES**

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[58] Field of Search.....139/387 A, 384, 387-390

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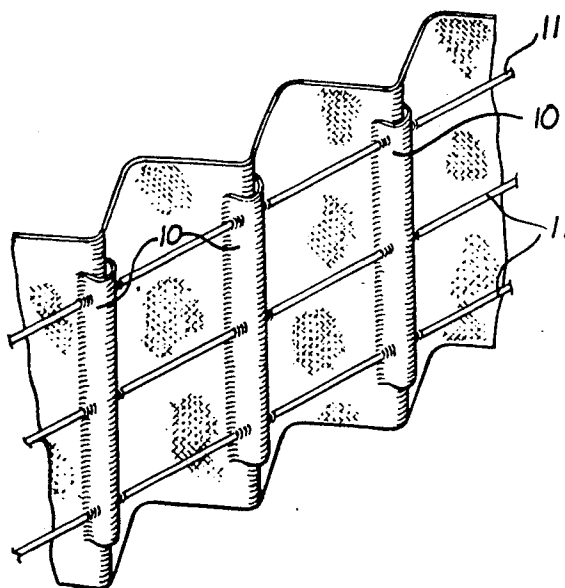
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[57] **ABSTRACT**

A curtain heading tape having a body and spaced pockets on at least one face thereof, wherein there is at least one draw cord in the tape, the draw cord passing through the body adjacent the edges of the pockets and also passing through the body between the edges of the pockets, thereby forming a reverse bulge immediately behind the pocket for the reception of a curtain hanging device.

8 Claims, 7 Drawing Figures



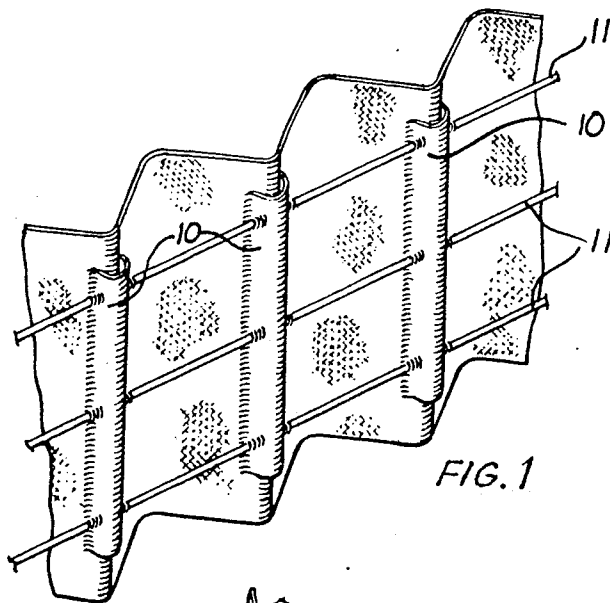


FIG. 1

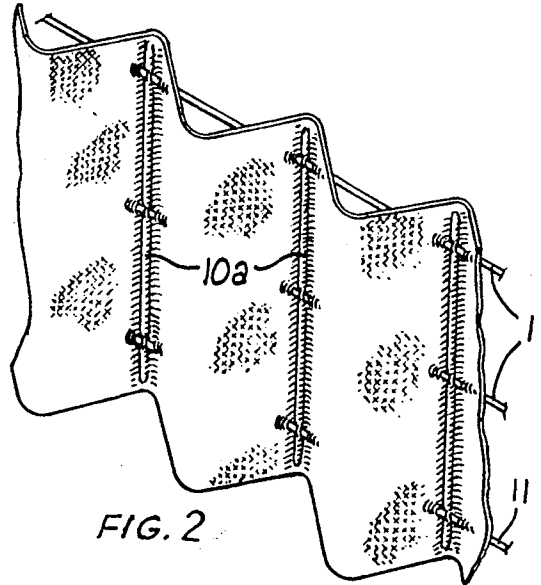


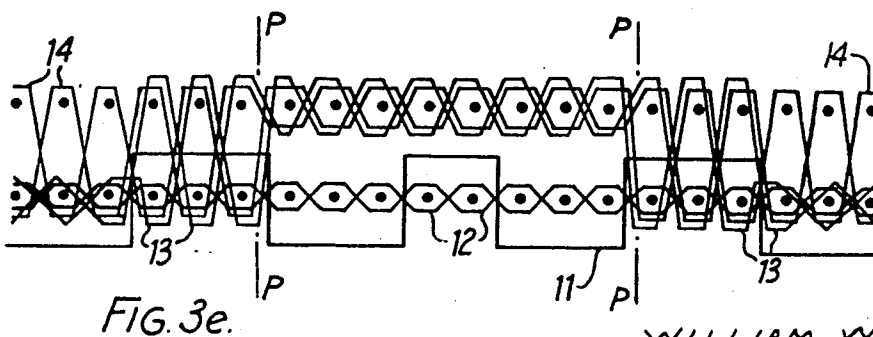
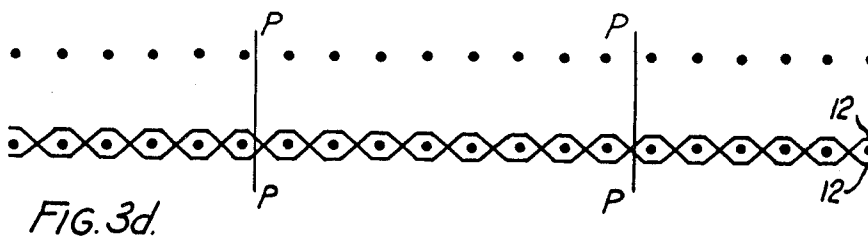
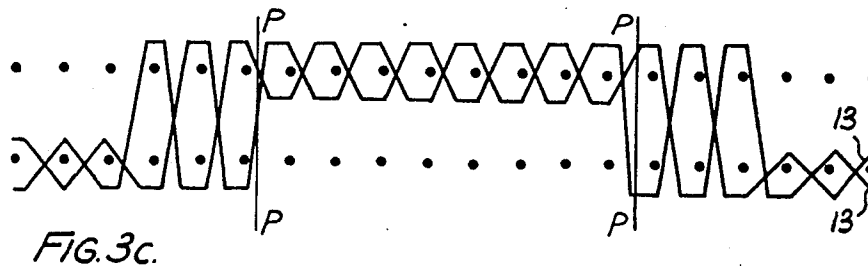
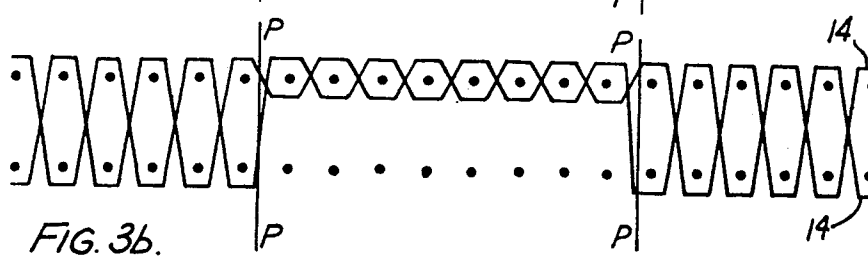
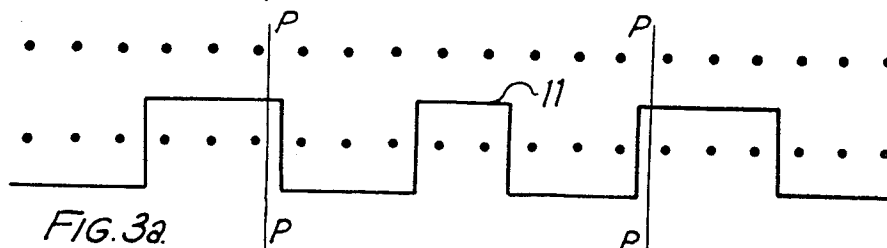
FIG. 2

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CURTAIN HEADING TAPES

This is a Streamlined Continuation Application of my co-pending application Ser. No. 762,189 filed on Sept. 16, 1968, now abandoned.

This invention concerns curtain heading tape.

It is known to produce curtain heading tape of various widths, and recently in order to obtain pronounced pleating effects in depth in the curtain it has been proposed to use curtain heading tape of greater widths than was the practice in the past. Such tapes have been provided with pockets on one face or both faces of the tape, and draw cords located adjacent the edges of the tape. In such a construction, it is found difficult to produce even pleating across the width of the tape, in view of the spacing between the cords, and in practice it is found necessary to pleat the tape initially by tightening the cords and then having produced initial pleating to straighten the pleats so that they lie transversely of the tape. The natural tendency is for the tape to pleat extremely unevenly across its width. In view of this disadvantage, wide tapes of the kind which when used can produce very attractive effects have not been used to the extent that it was thought possible. The object of the present invention is to produce a curtain heading tape of substantial width, in which the disadvantages referred to above can be overcome, or at least substantially reduced.

According to the present invention, a curtain heading tape having spaced pockets on one or both faces is characterized in that there are at least three draw cords in the tape, the said draw cords passing through the body of the tape adjacent the edges of the pockets and at the rear of the pocket between its edges.

Preferably the tape is provided with a rayon weft and a cotton warp.

The invention will be described further by way of example with reference to the accompanying drawings in which:

FIG. 1 is a front perspective view of part of a tape made in accordance with the invention.

FIG. 2 is a rear perspective view of the tape of FIG. 1;

FIGS. 3a to 3d are diagrammatic views showing the manner of shedding for each of the wefts and the cord separately and;

FIG. 4 is a composite diagrammatic view showing the complete tape in section.

To produce a curtain heading tape in accordance with the invention, a cotton warp and rayon weft are used. The shedding of the warp is such that pockets 10 are produced on one face of the tape at approximately 1½ inch centers. The shedding is such that between the pockets 12, the body warps and the pocket warps are shed together and in the pocket regions the shedding is such as to divide the warps into two groups. The warp density in the pockets 10 and in the body of the tape behind the pockets 10 is half of the density of that in the body of the tape between the pockets 10. Adjacent each selvage and along the longitudinal center line of the tape is provided a draw cord 11, these cords 11 lying on or floated on the front face of the tape and being bound to the body over a distance of three picks at either side of the pockets 10. The draw cords 11 pass from the front face of the body to the rear face at the edges of the pockets 10 and are bound or floated to the rear face of the body substantially midway between the transverse edges of the pockets 10 for two picks.

The overall width of the tape is three inches, there being a ½ inch selvedge at each side of the tape into which the pockets 10 do not extend.

To weave the tape two shuttles are used one of which weaves the body of the tape and the other weaves the pockets 10. The pocket weaving shuttle also weaves, as will be explained below, over a distance of four warps along one side of the tape between the pockets 10. These four warps are herein referred to as pocket weft binder warps.

Referring now to FIGS. 3a to 3d and FIG. 4 it will be seen that there are several groups of warp. There being in fact body warps 12 as shown in FIG. 3d which are woven plain weave continuously over the whole tape; pocket warps 13 which are

woven plain weave for eight picks with the second shuttle to form the pockets and are thereafter woven with the body warps 12 for three picks at either side of the pocket with both shuttles and thereafter with the body warps 12, with only the body shuttle, as can be seen from FIG. 3c. Additionally, there are pocket weft binder warps 14 which are woven over the pocket with the pocket weft shuttle and which at one end only of the pockets are woven continuously with both shuttles to enable the pocket weft to be taken from one pocket to the next without being used across the full width of the tape between the pockets and without forming long floats of weft between the pockets. In the tape being described there are in fact four such warps.

To carry out the weaving operation as described so far there are six shafts or heald frames, there being two for the body warp 12, two for the pocket warp 13 and two for the pocket weft binder warp 14.

The three draw cords 11 are shed by a seventh shaft or heald frame and shedding is such that the cords 11 lie on the pocket side of the body between the pockets 10, and are woven for three picks at either side of the pocket 10 by the pocket weft shuttle as it binds the pocket warp 13 into the body. The cords 11, as can be seen from FIG. 3a pass from the pocket side of the tape at the edges of the pocket 10 to lie behind the body of the tape. At the center of the pocket the cords are woven for two picks by the body weft, as can also be seen from FIG. 3a. The cord at one side of the tape lies alongside the innermost pocket weft binder warp 14 as can be seen in FIGS. 1 and 2 and FIG. 4.

The lines P.P on FIGS. 3a to 3d and FIG. 4 are located at the edges of the pockets 10 which, as can be seen from these figures, is of eight picks width.

In use it is found that the tape described above can be evenly pleated by pulling the three cords 11 simultaneously, and the further advantage of this tape exists, when comparing it with previous tapes of approximately the same width, in that not only does it pleat evenly across its width, but by virtue of the binding in of the draw cords 11 to the rear face of the body, midway between the edges of the pockets 10 small reverse pleats 10a are formed along the length of the rear face of the body in the pocket regions, thus tend to cause the pockets to become partially opened and facilitate location therein of curtain suspension hooks.

What is claimed is:

1. A curtain heading tape having a body and spaced pockets on at least one face thereof characterized in that there is at least one draw cord in the tape, said draw cord passing through said body adjacent the edges of the pockets and also floated on both sides of said body for a plurality of picks behind each pocket and between the edges of said pocket.

2. A curtain heading tape as claimed in claim 1 in which the tape has a cotton warp and a rayon weft.

3. A curtain heading tape as claimed in claim 1 in which the warp density in the region between the pockets is twice that of the warp density in the pocket faces.

4. A curtain heading tape as claimed in claim 1 in which the weave for the pockets and the regions therebetween is plain weave, the pocket forming warps being woven with the body warps between the pockets.

5. A curtain heading tape as claimed in claim 1 in which a series of pocket weft binder warps are provided along one edge of the tape to carry the pocket weft from one pocket to the next.

6. A curtain heading tape as claimed in claim 1 in which the cords are floated into the tape at each edge of the pocket by the weft of a pocket weaving shuttle, and are floated into the rear of the pocket by a body weft weaving shuttle.

7. A curtain heading tape as claimed in claim 5 in which there are four pocket weft binder warps.

8. A curtain heading tape as claimed in claim 6 in which the cords are floated in for three picks at each side of the pocket and by two picks at the center of the rear face of the pocket.

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