Jan. 29, 1952 A. HALPERN 2,583,529

CURTAIN CONSTRUCTION

Filed Dec. 29, 1950

FIG. 1.

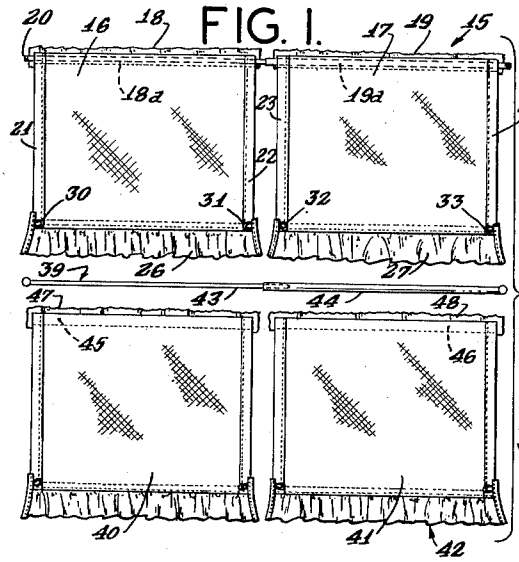


FIG. 2.

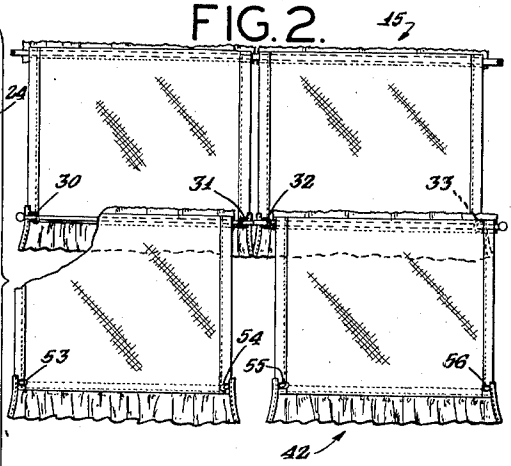


FIG. 6.

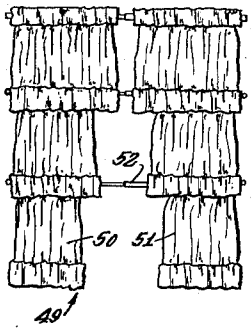


FIG. 3.

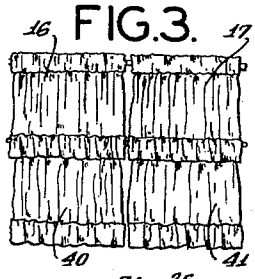


FIG. 4.

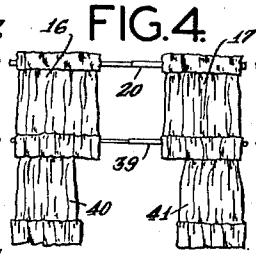
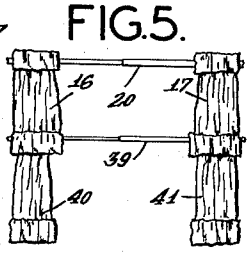


FIG. 5.



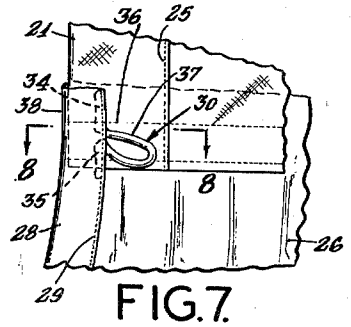


FIG. 7.

FIG. 8.

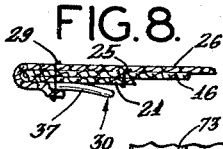
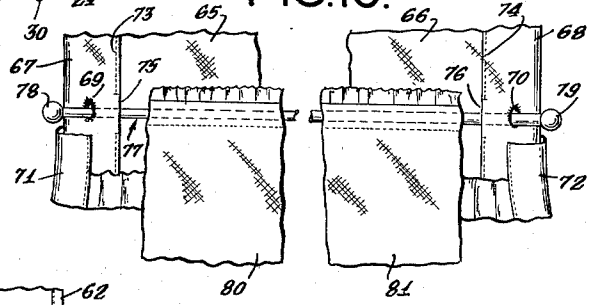


FIG. 10.



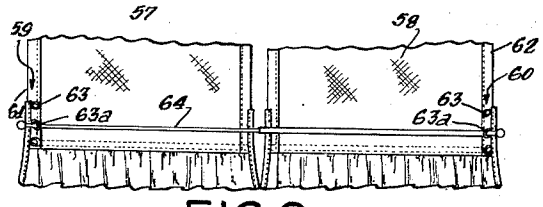


FIG. 9.

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CURTAIN CONSTRUCTION

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8 Claims. (Cl. 160—130)

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This invention relates to window curtains, and particularly to multiple-tiered curtains with a plurality of overlapping sections or tiers.

The use of tier-styled curtains, particularly in modern window treatments, is widespread, and has been applied not only to conventional single windows, but also to relatively wide double and triple window structures. Two methods have been generally employed for the attachment of the overlapping tiers in this type of curtain, one being by either permanently or detachably securing the lower tier to the one directly thereabove transversely along the width thereof, and the other being by attaching auxiliary curtain rods for the lower tiers to the framework of the window by brackets.

The former type has certain known disadvantages which limit its use, notably in that the components of a pair of lower-tiered curtains could not be moved relative to the upper tier, so that tiers at all levels will have to be opened or closed simultaneously. This has the further disadvantage not only of limiting the control of light in a room, but also of limiting the design characteristics of the tiered combination. Another disadvantage of this type is that the line of transverse attachment of upper and lower tiers, effected by a tape containing snap fasteners or by a line of stitching, results in a relatively stiff transverse portion along the attaching line, thereby interfering with the ruffling effect and creating a disturbing break in the continuity of longitudinal folds.

As to the type requiring the use of brackets for supporting lower level curtain rods, it is obvious that considerable effort must be expended in attaching the brackets to the window frame, particularly where they are made of metal. Aside from the difficulty of installation, the window frames must necessarily be mutilated, producing damage and unsightly effects to which landlords and home owners have serious objections.

It is primarily within the contemplation of my invention to provide a multiple panel tiered curtain construction which will have none of the disadvantages aforesaid, yet which will have complete flexibility, ease of assembly, and which will not require the use of brackets and the like for the lower curtain tiers. More specifically, it is an object of my invention to enable the upper tier to be attached to a window frame in conventional manner, and one or more lower tiers to be assembled in a manner that will enable the components of each pair of curtains, at each level, to be independently transversely moved, thereby

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controlling the light admitted for each level of tiers, and providing great flexibility in design arrangements. And in this aspect of my invention it is a further object to enable a plurality of tiers at different levels to be successively supported by the curtain directly thereabove through auxiliary curtain rods, whereby each tier may be slidably moved along its supporting curtain rod independently of the position of the other curtains.

It is a further object of this invention to enable the tiers of curtains at different levels to be interchangeable, if desired, without modifying the structure of the curtains, so as to permit one set to be employed for different design combinations.

It is also within my contemplation, in one form of my invention, to provide supporting means for lower tiers of curtains at different levels, so as to permit the raising or lowering of lower tiers to fit the height of the window to which the tiered curtain arrangement is being applied.

It is also an object of this invention to provide supports for curtain rods, for lower tier curtains, which will not be visible, so that the curtains may be used, if desired, as conventional single-tier curtains, and so as not to disclose the unused supports at the bottom edge of the lowermost tier.

And it is within my contemplation to provide a relatively simple, easily constructed, and inexpensive construction capable of attaining the objectives above-mentioned.

Other objects, features and advantages will appear from the drawings and the description hereinafter given.

Referring to the drawings:

Figure 1 is a disassembled rear view of one upper and one lower pair of curtains, and an intermediate auxiliary curtain rod, in accordance with the preferred form of my invention.

Figure 2 is a rear view showing the components of Figure 1 in assembled relation, a portion being broken away for clarity.

Figure 3 is a front view of the curtain arrangement of Figures 1 and 2, shown in fully closed position.

Figures 4 and 5 are front views of the same arrangement of pairs of curtains, opened to different extents.

Figure 6 is a front view of a triple-tier construction according to my invention, showing different tiers in different relative positions.

Figure 7 is an enlarged fragmentary rear view of a juncture region of an upper and lower tier, substantially like the portion illustrated in Figure

2 at the broken away section, the view showing a supporting loop without the curtain rod therein.

Figure 8 is a fragmentary section of Figure 7 along line 8—8.

Figure 9 is a fragmentary rear view of a pair of curtains showing a modified form of my invention wherein the lateral edges of each curtain supports a row of loops, through one pair of which is shown a curtain rod, and

Figure 10 is an enlarged fragmentary rear view of another form of my invention, showing an auxiliary curtain rod operatively supported by a slit in the rear hem of a pair of curtains.

In the form of my invention illustrated in Figures 1 to 8, the upper tier 15 comprises a pair of curtains 16 and 17. The headings 18 and 19 of the curtain panels 16 and 17 contain transverse conventional pockets 18*a* and 19*a* through which extends the conventional telescopic main curtain rod 20 adapted for attachment to window brackets (not shown). The details of the headings 18 and 19 are not illustrated, since they are well-known in the art and since no amplification thereof is required for the purposes of this invention. The said curtain panels 16 and 17 have side hems 21, 22, 23 and 24 sewn together by a longitudinal line of stitching, such as 25 (see Fig. 7). In the form illustrated, bottom ruffles 26 and 27 are attached to the panels 16 and 17, the lateral edges of said ruffles being bent back to form a hem 28 (Fig. 7) embracing the lower portion of the panel to which it is attached by stitching 29. Supporting loops 30, 31, 32 and 33 are attached to the rear of curtain panels 16 and 17 preferably behind the said side hems 21, 22, 23 and 24. In the particular structure illustrated, the inner terminal portions 34 and 35 of the loop are disposed between the rear wall of hem 28 and the hem of the panel to which it is attached, such as the hem 21 of Figure 7, said line of stitching 29 and line of stitching 36 serving to anchor the loop 30 in place, with the outer or operative portion of the loop 37 extending inwardly from the outer edge 38, and being preferably disposed in a plane adjacent to and engageable with the hem 21 of the curtain panel, as illustrated in Figure 8. It is thus apparent that the loop member 30 is completely hidden from view, not alone because, when not used, it is substantially flat against the curtain panel, but also because there are three layers of material behind which each loop is situated, to wit, the two layers of the hem portions of the curtain panels (such as hem 21 and front portion of panel 16) and the single layer of the ruffle (such as 26).

In operatively employing this device for a two-tier arrangement, the auxiliary curtain rod 39, supporting curtain panels 40 and 41 of the lower tier 42, is inserted through the loops 30, 31, 32 and 33, as clearly shown in Figure 2. This is effected by separating the two parts 43 and 44 of the curtain rod 39 in conventional manner, and inserting said parts into the pocket or passageways 45 and 46 in the headings 47 and 48, respectively, said last-mentioned headings with their respective rod-supporting pockets being of conventional structure, like the heading constructions 18 and 19 above-mentioned, the cooperative inner terminals of said curtain rod parts 43 and 44 being inserted, respectively, through loops 31 and 32 and telescopically interfitted.

The arrangement is hence such as to comprise upper and lower tiers 15 and 42, each comprising a pair of curtains which may independently be

opened and closed, the upper tier 15 supporting the auxiliary curtain rod 39 upon which are slidably mounted the panels 40 and 41 of the lower tier. Figure 3 shows the panels 16 and 17 of the upper tier, as well as the panels 40 and 41 of the lower tier in closed condition, whereas Figures 4 and 5 show the said two tiers in different open conditions. And Figure 6 illustrates the arrangement of the double-tier curtains of Figures 1 to 5 with an additional tier 49 added, said latter tier comprising panels 50 and 51 supported from the lower auxiliary curtain rod 53 which in turn is supported by the lower loops (53, 54, 55 and 56, Fig. 2) of said panels 50 and 51, in the manner aforesaid.

It will also be observed that the curtain panels of the tiers at all levels are constructed in the same manner, so that they may be readily interchanged. And should it be desired to use a single-tier curtain of conventional construction, that can also be effected since the supports for the auxiliary curtain rods are not visible, as aforesaid.

In the form of my invention illustrated in Figure 9, the pair of curtain panels 57 and 58 are substantially like the panels hereinabove described, except that instead of a single loop at each lateral edge of each panel, there are rows 59 and 60 of three loops each at the extreme opposite edges 61 and 62, respectively, of the said pair of curtains. The loops 63 in each of said rows are substantially like the loops 30 hereinabove described, and are adapted operatively to support an auxiliary curtain rod. Figure 9 shows the curtain rod 64 (no curtains thereon being shown) extending through and supported by the intermediate loops 63*a*. The arrangement is hence such that the said auxiliary curtain rod 64 may be selectively positioned along different levels, so that adjustments may readily be made of total curtain heights, in accordance with window heights.

Figure 10 shows still another modification of my invention in which a pair of curtain panels 65 and 66 have side hems 67 and 68, respectively, provided with apertures (which may be of button-hole construction) 69 and 70 respectively. It is preferred that the lower ruffles 71 and 72 which are attached to panels 65 and 66, be positioned below said apertures 69 and 70. In the particular construction illustrated, the lines of hem stitching 73 and 74 are each separated in the region of apertures 69 and 70 to provide unobstructed passageways at 75 and 76 through which the auxiliary curtain rod 77 can extend, opposite terminal portions of said curtain rod extending through said apertures 69 and 70 whereby the ends 78 and 79 of the rod are disposed at the extreme lateral edges of the tier, as clearly illustrated in Figure 10. The said curtain rod 77 operatively supports, in the manner aforesaid, the lower tier curtain panels 80 and 81, whereby the latter may be slidably shifted along said rod, in the manner above described with respect to the form of my invention first referred to. Here it will be observed that the apertures 69 and 70 serve the function of the rod-supporting loops above-mentioned; and it is also understood that other forms of rod supports may be employed on an upper tier of curtains, in the manner aforesaid, to support a lower tier.

It is thus apparent that my invention provides a simple multiple-tier curtain structure permitting the employment of a plurality of overlapping tiers, without the use of any wall brackets

or similar attaching means for the tiers below the uppermost one, and permitting independent opening and closing adjustments of the curtain panels in each tier.

In the above description, the invention has been disclosed merely by way of example and in preferred manner; but obviously many variations and modifications may be made therein. It is to be understood, therefore, that the invention is not limited to any specific form or manner of practicing same, except insofar as such limitations are specified in the appended claims.

I claim:

1. In a multiple tiered curtain assembly having an upper tier comprising a plurality of laterally separable panels and at least one lower tier comprising a plurality of laterally separable panels disposed below said upper tier, the upper tier having a curtain rod pocket at the upper portion thereof, a main curtain rod in said pocket and supporting said upper tier, separate curtain rod supporting means above and behind the lower portion of each of the panels of said upper tier for supporting an auxiliary curtain rod, and an auxiliary curtain rod removably supported in said supporting means and having said lower panels slidably supported thereon for lateral movement.

2. In a multiple tiered curtain assembly, the combination according to claim 1 wherein the auxiliary curtain rod supporting means comprises apertured means having said auxiliary curtain rod slidably extending therethrough.

3. In a multiple tiered curtain assembly, the combination according to claim 1 wherein the auxiliary curtain rod supporting means comprises looped means having said auxiliary curtain rod slidably extending therethrough.

4. In a multiple tiered curtain assembly, the combination according to claim 1 wherein the auxiliary curtain rod supporting means comprises a plurality of spaced looped members attached to a plurality of the upper curtain tier panels having said auxiliary curtain rod slidably extending therethrough.

5. In a multiple tiered curtain assembly, the combination according to claim 1 wherein the auxiliary curtain rod supporting means comprises substantially vertical rows of a plurality of looped members attached to a plurality of the upper curtain tier panels, said auxiliary curtain rod slidably extending through correspondingly positioned looped members on said panels.

6. In a multiple tiered curtain assembly, the combination according to claim 1 wherein the auxiliary curtain rod supporting means comprises substantially vertical rows of a plurality of looped members attached to lateral edges of a plurality of the upper curtain tier panels, said auxiliary curtain rod slidably extending through correspondingly positioned looped members on said panels.

7. In a multiple tiered curtain assembly, the combination according to claim 1, the opposite end panels of said upper tier each having a lateral hemmed edge portion, said auxiliary curtain rod supporting means comprising looped members disposed on said hemmed edge portions, whereby said members are hidden from view by said portions.

8. In a multiple tiered curtain assembly, the combination according to claim 1, the opposite end panels of said upper tier each having a lateral hemmed edge portion, said auxiliary curtain rod supporting means comprising looped members disposed on said hemmed edge portions, whereby said members are hidden from view by said portions, said end panels each having attached to the bottom thereof a ruffle member having a lateral edge portion embracing the hemmed edge portion, said looped members each comprising a loop and terminal ends, said ends being disposed between said lateral edge portions of the ruffle member and the hemmed portion of the corresponding panel, said loops each being in a plane adjacent the plane of its corresponding panel.

ALAN HALPERN.

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