

(No Model.)

C. W. JACKSON.
ORNAMENTAL HANGING.

No. 578,878.

Patented Mar. 16, 1897.

Fig. 1

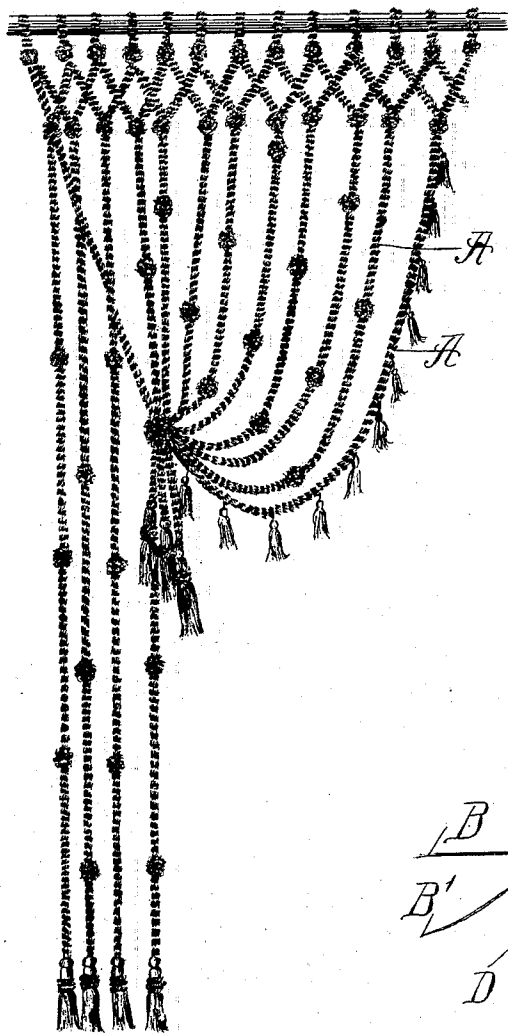
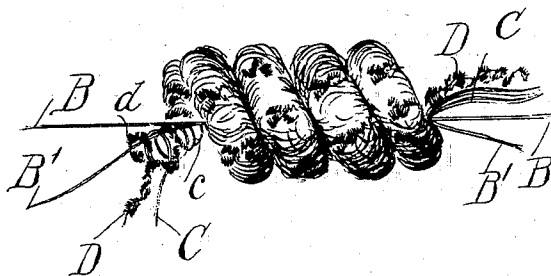


Fig. 2



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CHARLES W. JACKSON, OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.

ORNAMENTAL HANGING.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 578,878, dated March 16, 1897.

Application filed August 10, 1896. Serial No. 602,296. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CHARLES W. JACKSON, of Chicago, in the county of Cook and State of Illinois, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Ornamental Hangings; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description thereof, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to the letters of reference marked thereon, which form a part of this specification.

This invention relates to improvements in portières or ornamental hangings of that class consisting of a plurality of heavy or thick ornamental cords or ropes. Such hangings as heretofore constructed have consisted of cords or ropes made of strands which are twisted or spirally laid to give the spirally-ridged appearance common in ropes or cables.

The ropes used for the purpose described are necessarily made somewhat thick or massive and of considerable diameter, in order that the proper effect of a screen or portière may be produced when the ropes are placed side by side. Screens or portières thus made of ropes have heretofore required the use of a relatively large quantity of cotton, wool, silk, or other fibrous material, by reason of the fact that the strands are closely laid in the ropes and many strands are required to make a rope of the necessary diameter or thickness. It is apparent, moreover, that the weight of the material in the portière and consequent expense involved will be increased greatly when the ropes are made heavier or more massive.

As an improved construction in hangings of the character described I propose to construct the same of ropes which instead of being formed by strands laid in contact with each other and twisted together, as in making a cable, are constructed of two small longitudinal cords or strands and a series of filling-strands coiled to form a series of loops which are engaged with the two longitudinal strands, which latter are twisted in such manner as to hold the loops in spiral order and in such manner as to radiate in all directions from the longitudinal strands, this construction affording a rope having the general appearance of a cable, but consisting of open filling-strands which afford a rope of large size, and

one which at the same time is very light in weight and possesses a very highly ornamental and finished appearance.

As a further improvement in the hangings of the character described I propose to construct the ropes composing the same with filling-strands of two kinds—namely, ordinary twisted or spun threads and strands of chenille—the two kinds of strands being employed together, so that their loops are intermingled in the body of the rope. The chenille strands in such case serve to give fullness or body to the ropes, thereby giving the necessary effect of roundness or solidity without requiring the use of so great a quantity of material as would be necessary were the usual strands alone employed. Moreover, by constructing the ropes of a mixture of ordinary strands and chenille strands the finished article is given a superior and attractive appearance which cannot be obtained by the use of twisted strands alone.

The invention may be more readily understood by reference to the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a view of a portière constructed in accordance with my invention. Fig. 2 is a view, much enlarged, of one of the ropes or cords composing the portière, said view illustrating the mode of constructing said cord or rope.

As shown in said drawings, A A indicate the cords or ropes forming the portière, the same being hung or suspended in such manner as to form a curtain.

Referring to Fig. 2, in which the construction of the cord or rope is illustrated in detail, BB' indicate the two longitudinal threads of the rope, C an ordinary or twisted thread or strand formed into coils *c*, and D the strands of chenille, also formed into coils *d*. The two longitudinal strands BB' are twisted together, while the loops CD are engaged with the said strands BB' by the passage of each loop between said strands. Said strands B and B' are, moreover, twisted in such manner as to bring the coils *c d* in spiral order around the said strands, thereby giving the appearance of a rope or cable. Commonly one of the longitudinal strands will be stiffened by glue or other similar substance, which is applied to one of the strands before the same

are twisted, and which on drying or becoming hard holds the strands from untwisting, and thus retains the loops in such spiral form as shown in said Fig. 2. The spirally-coiled strands of chenille are engaged with the longitudinal strands together with the plain loops, so that the chenille loops are interposed at regular intervals among the plain loops. By this construction the chenille loops serve as a filling to give greater solidity of appearance to the rope or cord, while at the same time giving a more ornamental appearance to the same.

The advantage in point of economy gained by the employment of the spirally-coiled filling-strands engaged with the twisted longitudinal strands over an ordinary rope in which the strands are arranged parallel with each other will be better understood when it is stated that in a portière having ropes of a given size the weight of the material in the portière constructed in accordance with my invention will be only one-third of that in a portière made of twisted strands. At the same time, moreover, the ropes or cords made as heretofore described have a highly-finished and ornamental appearance. Obviously, a portière in order to be effective and useful for its purpose of partially concealing or cov-

ering an opening must consist of ropes or cords of considerable size, and by constructing such a portière in the manner herein described I am enabled to provide one which is handsome in appearance and effective for the purpose at a cost much less than would be involved in the construction of those made in the manner heretofore common.

I claim as my invention—

A portière or like hanging consisting of cords or ropes, each formed of central longitudinal strands, and other filling-strands embracing both plain and chenille strands coiled together and passing between said longitudinal strands, one of said longitudinal strands being treated with an adhesive material which hardens upon drying and serves to confine the coils of the filling-strands and to hold the several strands constituting the entire cord or rope in proper relation to each other.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my invention I affix my signature in, presence of two witnesses, this 6th day of August, A. D. 1896.

CHARLES W. JACKSON.

Witnesses:

C. CLARENCE POOLE,
L. CLINTON HAMLINK.