Feb. 25, 1947. L. FISCHEL 2,416,438

THREE-WAY CURTAIN

Filed Sept. 23, 1944 3 Sheets-Sheet 1

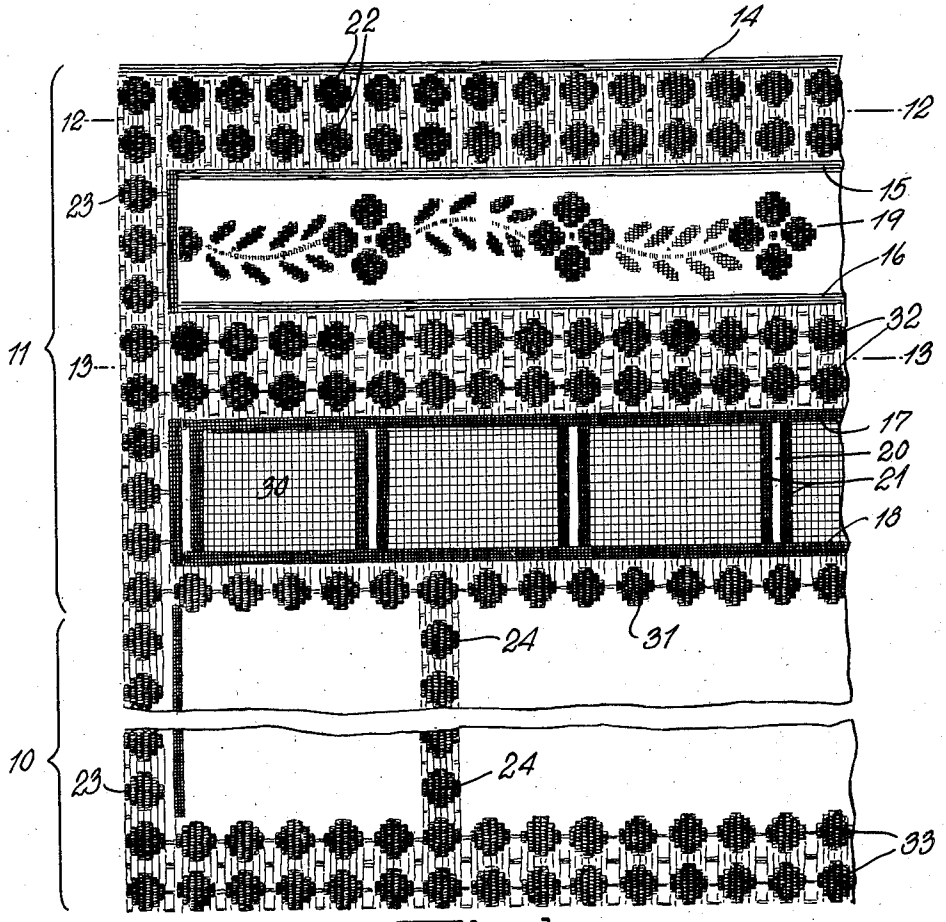


Fig. 1.

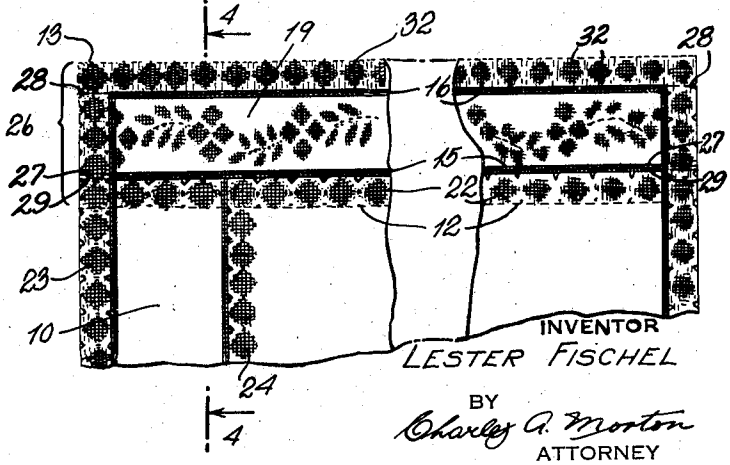


Fig. 2.

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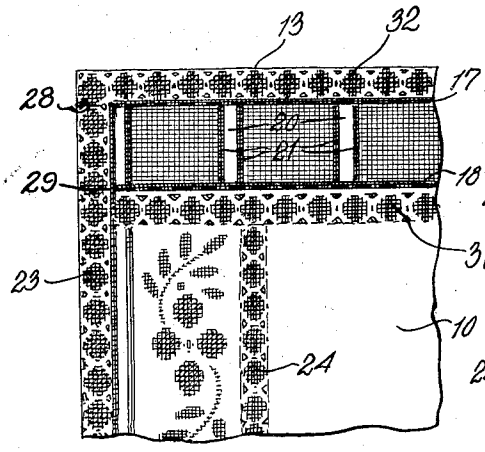


Fig. 3.

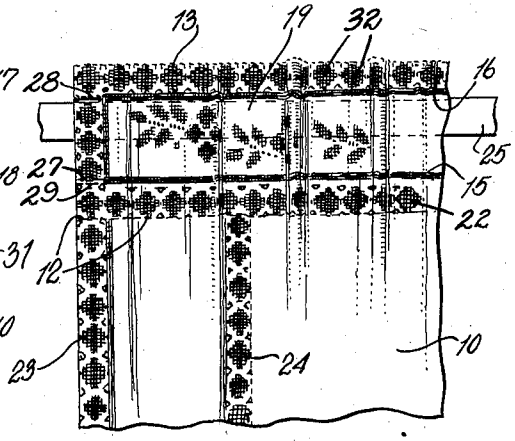


Fig. 5.

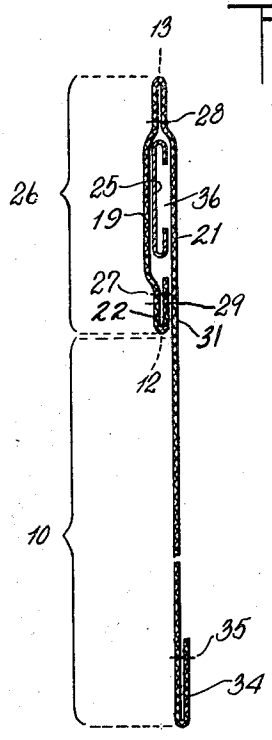


Fig. 4.

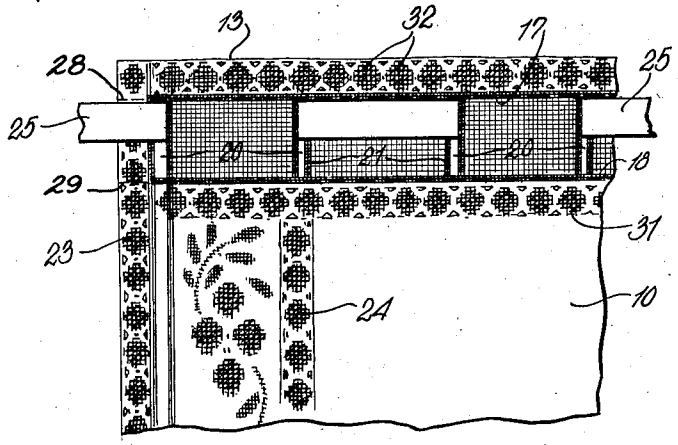


Fig. 6.

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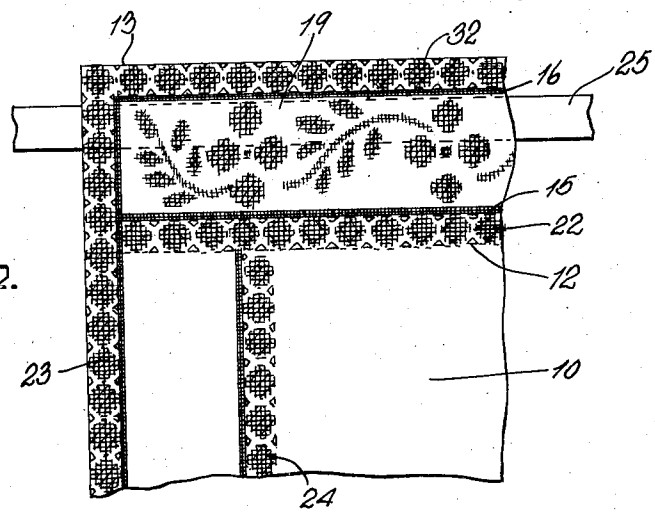


Fig. 2.

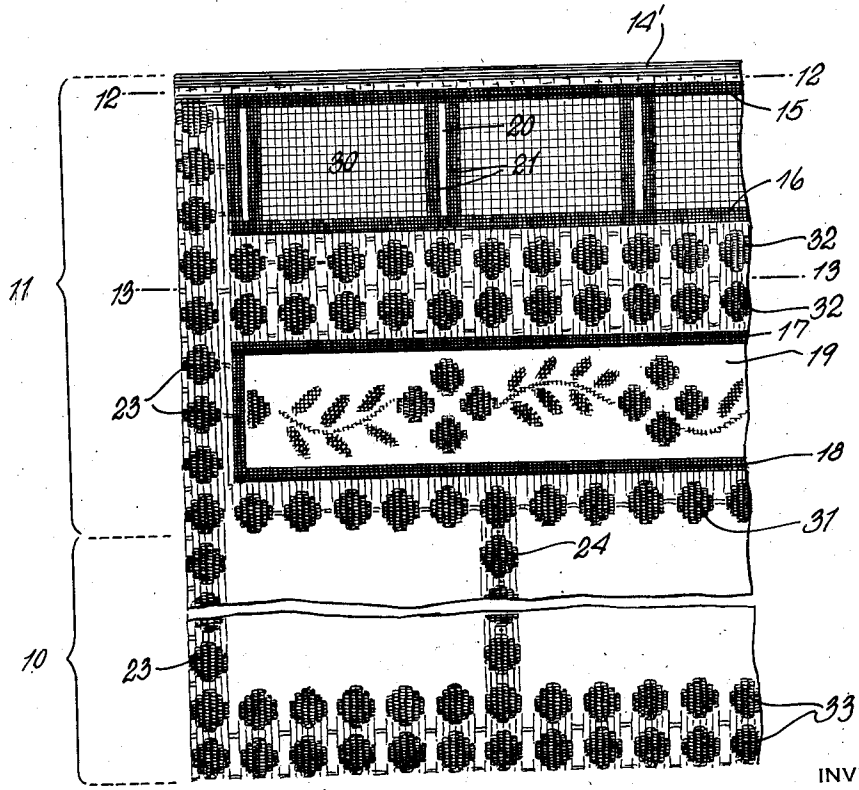


Fig. 8.

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2,416,438

THREE-WAY CURTAIN

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Application September 23, 1944, Serial No. 555,507

4 Claims. (Cl. 160—330)

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This invention relates to a three-way curtain, and more particularly to an improved Nottingham lace curtain construction of the ready-to-hang type, which is capable of being hung in three different ways.

One object of this invention is an improved ornamentally headed Nottingham lace curtain construction which can be variously suspended and draped in three distinctly different ways.

Other objects will appear from the detailed description.

In the drawings comprising three sheets of eight figures, numbered Figs. 1 to 8 inclusive:

Fig. 1 is a plan view of a fragment of a Nottingham lace curtain blank.

Fig. 2 is a front view partially broken away; of a ready-to-hang lace curtain fashioned from the lace fabric of Fig. 1.

Fig. 3 is a rear view of a portion of the ready-to-hang lace curtain of Fig. 2.

Fig. 4 is a vertical cross section of the ornamental heading taken along the line 4—4 of Fig. 2, looking in the direction of the arrows and showing the position of the curtain rod.

Figs. 5, 6 and 7 show three distinct ways of draping the lace curtain of Figs. 2 and 3, upon a curtain rod; and

Fig. 8 is a plan view of a fragment of lace curtain blank, from which a modified construction may be fashioned.

Like reference characters designate corresponding parts throughout the several figures of the drawings.

Referring to Fig. 1, the lace curtain blank is woven upon a Nottingham lace curtain machine, Levers machine, or the like, as a repeat pattern or lace unit of predetermined size. Any preferred type of weave, such as double action, combination, filet, etc., may be used in fabricating the pattern. Each lace unit or repeat pattern includes a lace body portion 10 of contrasting open and close structure, and a surplus of lace fabric or surplus fabric top portion 11 for forming the ornamental heading 26, which surplus fabric is woven as a continuation of body portion 10. Each lace unit is of predetermined length and width, so that when the bottom of body portion 10 is finished off, and the surplus fabric in top portion 11 is fashioned to form the hemmed ornamental heading 26, the resulting curtain will be of a conventional standard size. The surplus fabric top portion 11 is united to the body portion 10 by a band of lace clothing 18 woven along the line of merger of the body and top portions.

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The body portion 10 may be of any preferred pattern. In the lace blank shown in the drawings, the running side edges of the body portion 10 is provided with a non-ravelling finished ball edge 23, which may either be woven as a selvage edge, or hemmed over. The ball edge motif may be repeated in the body portion at 24 if a border is desired. The bottom edge of the body portion may also be finished off with a ball edge and hemmed over to prevent unravelling.

The surplus fabric top portion 11, from which the ornamental heading 26 is to be fashioned, includes two spaced bands of lace 19 and 30 of the same depth, separated by a double row of lace of open and close structure, as for example two horizontal rows of ball edge clothing 32, symmetrically arranged upon opposite sides of the transverse median line 13—13 so that when the fabric is folded transversely midway between said rows of ball edge clothing along the line 13—13, said rows of clothing are brought into optical registry to present a relative solid silhouette appearance to the eye of the observer. One of the bands of lace, for example the lower band 30 is relatively closely woven, and includes a row of horizontally spaced elongated slots 20. The edges of said slots are preferably reinforced by the clothing 21 to prevent tearing of the lace fabric. The openings in the elongated slots 20 are large enough to threadably receive the conventional C-shaped curtain rod.

The other band of lace may be appropriately ornamented with a suitable lace insertion 19 of contrasting open and close structure, woven as a part of the pattern of the lace blank. The upper extremity of the surplus fabric top portion may include a double row of ball edge clothing 22, forming a repeat pattern of the double row of ball edge clothing 32 woven in the space extending between the two bands of lace 19 and 30. The extreme upper edge of the lace blank, is preferably reinforced with an edge band 14 of clothing, which provides a suitable foundation for a line of stitching 27 (Fig. 4). The upper and lower edges of the spaced lace bands 19 and 30 are also preferably reinforced with bands of clothing 15, 16 and 17 and 18, which provide a suitable foundation material for the lines of stitching 28 and 29 (Fig. 4).

The surplus fabric top portion 11 (Fig. 1) may be folded over, and the formed folds secured in position by lines of stitching 27, 28 and 29 (Fig. 4) extending across the width of the top portion 11 from side edge to side edge thereof, to fashion said top portion 11 into the ornamental curtain

heading 26 (Fig. 2). The surplus fabric top portion 11 is first folded over along the line of fold 12—12 (Fig. 1), to bring the two uppermost rows of ball edging 22 which are symmetrically disposed upon opposite sides of the fold line 12—12 into optical registry, and the bands of clothing 14 and 15, which are also in optical registry are secured together by a line of stitching 27 traversing the top portion 11 from side edge to side edge. The surplus fabric top portion is now folded over again along the line of fold 13—13 (Fig. 1), to bring the two rows of ball edging 32—32 symmetrically disposed upon opposite sides of said line of fold 13—13 into optical registry. When the top portion 11 is thus folded, the band of clothing 16 is brought into optical registry with the band of clothing 17 to form the extreme upper edge of the ornamental heading 26, and the bands of clothing 14 and 15 stitched together by the line of stitching 27 are brought into optical registry with the band of clothing 18, and the double ply of ball edging 22—22 is brought into optical registry with the row of ball edge clothing 31 positioned adjacent the line of merger of the body portion 10 and the top portion 11 to form the lower edge of the ornamental heading 26. When thus folded the lace band 19 is superimposed upon the lace band 30 containing the elongated slots 21.

A line of stitches 28 is sewn across the curtain heading through the optically registering bands of clothing 16 and 17 from side edge to side edge of the curtain, to produce a self-supporting upstanding double ply ornamental edge band forming the upper extremity of the ornamental heading 26 (Fig. 4). Another line of stitches 29 is sewn across the curtain heading from side edge to side edge thereof through the optically registering bands of clothing 14, 15, and 18, to complete a rod pocket 36 (Fig. 4), for a curtain rod 25 (Figs. 4 and 7).

The Nottingham lace curtain thus fabricated, as a ready-to-hang curtain, will be finished off at the top with an ornamental heading 26. When viewed from one side, which may be termed the front, the curtain will have the appearance shown generally in Figure 2 of the drawings. In this position the elongated slots 20 will be concealed from view.

When viewed from the opposite side, which may be termed the rear of the curtain, the elongated slots 20 will be exposed to view, substantially as shown in Figure 3 of the drawings.

The ready-to-hang curtain may be draped in three different ways. The curtain rod 25 may be inserted in the rod pocket 36 and threaded through the elongated slots 20. When the rod is thus threaded, the ornamental heading may be pleated upon the rod 25 as desired to produce for example a draped effect substantially as shown in Fig. 5, the curtain rod 25 being concealed from view when the curtain is viewed from the front position.

By merely reversing the curtain without however removing it from the curtain rod 25, the ornamental heading 26 may be draped substantially as shown in Figure 6, of the drawings, the curtain being in effect viewed with the rear in front. When thus viewed alternate sections of the curtain rod 25 will be exposed and concealed, thus producing the draped effect substantially as illustrated in Fig. 6.

The curtain rod 25 may be inserted through the hemmed rod pocket 36 formed in the ornamental heading 26, so as to conceal the curtain

rod 25 throughout its entire length. When thus suspended the curtain may be draped substantially as shown in Fig. 7 of the drawings to produce a non-pleated or straight line effect.

As the curtain may thus be draped in three distinctively different ways, it may quite properly be described as a three-way curtain. In each draped position the ornamental heading 26 will include a self-supporting upstanding ornamental edge band forming the upper extremity of the curtain heading above the line of suspension formed by the curtain rod 25.

Fig. 8 is a plan view showing certain suggested modifications in the lace blank. The relative position of the two bands of lace 19 and 30 are reversed, so that the ornamental band of lace insertion 19 is woven adjacent to the line of merger of the body portion 10 and the surplus fabric top portion 11. In the curtain fashioned by folding over the surplus fabric top portion 11 on this lace blank, and by stitching the same when thus folded, substantially as previously described, the resulting ornamental heading would disclose the elongated slots 21—21 in the curtain heading when viewed from the "front."

In the modification shown in Figure 8 the two rows of ball edge clothing 22 extending between the upper extremity of the top portion 11 and the band of clothing 15 are omitted, and the extreme upper edge of the surplus fabric top portion 11 is provided with a band of clothing 14'. In forming an ornamental heading utilizing a lace blank thus constructed, the surplus fabric top portion is first folded over between the bands of clothing 14' and 15 along the line 12—12 of Figure 8, to bring the said bands of clothing 14' and 15 into optical registry. The bands of clothing may be secured in place by a line of stitching in the manner previously described. The surplus fabric top portion 11 is thereafter folded mid-way between the bands of clothing 16 and 17, along the line of fold 13—13, in the manner previously described, to bring the two rows of ball edge clothing 32—32 and the two bands of clothing 16 and 17 into optical registry to form the ornamental upper extremity of the ornamental heading, which may be retained in place by a line of stitching traversing the bands of clothing 16 and 17, all in the manner previously described. When the surplus fabric top portion 11 is thus folded the bands of clothing 14' and 15 will also be brought into optical registry with the band of clothing 18, and the line of stitches may be sewn through the bands of clothing 14' and 15 and 18, to complete a hemmed rod pocket for the curtain rod 25. The row of ball edge clothing 31 positioned adjacent the line of merger of the body portion 10 and of the surplus fabric top portion 11 of the lace blank will be exposed to view to simulate the bottom decorative edge of the ornamental heading extending below the curtain rod when the curtain is draped upon the curtain rod 25 substantially as previously described.

The side edges of the lace blank may be finished off in any preferred manner not inconsistent with the decorative effect to be produced, as for example with a selvage edge consisting of a row of ball edge clothing 23 similar in all respects to one of the rows of ball edge clothing 22 woven in the surplus fabric top portion 11. Similarly if a decorative border is desired another row of ball edge clothing 24 may be woven in the body of the curtain 10 in parallel spaced relation to the ball clothed selvaged edge 23.

The bottom edge of the curtain may be finished off in any preferred manner to produce a non-ravelling edge, as by hemming. To retain the ball edge motif throughout the curtain, a plurality of rows of ball edge clothing 33 may be woven in the bottom of the lace curtain blank, and the bottom of the curtain blank may be folded over midway between said rows of clothing to bring said rows of ball edge clothing 33 into optical registry, and the double ply of fabric thus formed may be stitched at 35 to form a permanent hem 34 at the bottom edge of the curtain.

The pattern of the decorative lace insertion 19, and the motif of the figured clothing effects 22, 23, 24, 31, 32, and 33 may be varied as desired, without any substantial change in the construction of the ornamental heading 26, or in the manner of producing the same. The ornamental heading, and the manner of producing the same, is equally applicable to panels and pair goods, and it may also be embodied in a lace curtain of the adjustable type.

Only so much of the fabric as appears essential to an understanding of the invention, has been shown. Any preferred net may be woven in the blank spaces appearing in the lace band 19 and in the body portion 10, to complete the pattern of the lace curtain blank, without in any way departing from the invention.

What is claimed is::

1. The herein described lace curtain fashioned from one single blank of Nottingham lace, said blank consisting of a body portion and a surplus fabric top portion merging with the upper end of the body portion and in extension thereof, said top portion including a plurality of transverse bands of lace woven in parallel spaced relation, ornamental cloth-work woven between said bands of lace, one of said bands of lace having a row of spaced elongated slots woven therein as a part of the pattern, the upper and lower edges of each of said bands of lace being reinforced by a band of clothing, said ornamental cloth-work and said bands of clothing being symmetrically disposed upon opposite sides of the median line of said ornamental cloth-work so that when said top portion is folded over along said median line the upper and lower portions of said ornamental cloth-work and the said bands of clothing are brought into optical registry to form an ornamental heading with a decorative top edge, said ornamental heading when viewed from one side thereof effectively concealing all the elongated slots, and spaced parallel rows of stitching extending across the top portion, each row of stitching passing through at least two plies of the optically registering bands of clothing to form a hemmed rod pocket having an upstanding self-supporting decorative marginal edge positioned above the rod pocket defining the top edge of the curtain.

2. The herein described lace curtain fashioned from one single blank of Nottingham lace, said blank consisting of a body portion and a top portion merging with the upper end of the body portion and in extension thereof, said top portion including two bands of lace woven transverse the blank in parallel spaced relation to each other, one of said bands of lace having a row of horizontally-spaced vertically-elongated slots woven therein as a part of the pattern for threadably receiving a curtain rod, and the other of said bands of lace having lace insertion woven therein as a part of the pattern, the upper and lower edges of each of said bands of lace being reinforced by a band of clothing, said bands of clothing being woven transverse the blank in parallel spaced relation to each other and together with said two bands of lace being symmetrically disposed upon opposite sides of the median line between said bands of lace, three rows of ornamental clothing woven transverse the blank in parallel spaced relation, one of said rows of ornamental clothing being disposed below the bottom band of clothing and the remaining rows being symmetrically adjoined along opposite sides of the median line between said bands of lace, so that when the top portion is folded over along the said median line, the adjoined rows of ornamental clothing and the bands of clothing are brought into optical registry to form an ornamental heading and the band of lace insertion effectively conceals all of the elongated slots when viewed from one side of the curtain, the adjoined rows, of ornamental clothing when thus folded constituting an upstanding self-supporting decorative marginal edge forming the top edge of said heading, the other row of ornamental clothing simulating the decorative bottom edge of said heading, and spaced parallel rows of stitching traversing said ornamental heading from side edge to side edge, each row of stitching passing through the abutting optically registering bands of clothing to form a hemmed pocket narrower in depth than the ornamental heading, for receiving and housing a conventional curtain rod.

3. The herein described lace curtain fashioned from one single blank of Nottingham lace, said blank having non-ravelling side edges and consisting of a body portion, and a top portion merging with the upper end of the body portion and in extension thereof, a first band of lace containing a row of horizontally-spaced vertically elongated slots, a second band of lace insertion, said first and second bands of lace being woven transverse the blank in parallel spaced relation to each other and forming a part of the pattern, the upper and lower edges of each of said bands of lace being reinforced by a band of clothing, said bands of clothing being symmetrically woven upon opposite sides of the transverse median line between said first and second bands of lace, the uppermost band of clothing forming the top edge of the blank, three rows of ornamental work woven transverse the blank in parallel spaced relation, one of the said three rows being disposed along the line of merger of the body and top portions of the blank and the other two being symmetrically disposed along the opposite sides of said transverse median line, the uppermost band of clothing being folded upon itself and stitched to prevent unravelling, the top portion being thereafter foldable along said transverse median line to bring the two rows of symmetrically disposed ornamental work and the bands of clothing into optical registry to form an ornamental heading for the curtain, said two rows of symmetrically disposed ornamental work, when the top portion is thus folded, being adapted to constitute the decorative top edge of the curtain and of the ornamental heading when finished off, the other row of ornamental work being adapted to simulate the decorative bottom edge of said ornamental heading when finished off, said row of elongated slots being visible when the heading is viewed from one side but being effectively concealed when the heading is viewed from the opposite side thereof, a row of stitching traversing said ornamental heading and passing through the

upper abutting optically registering bands of clothing to convert said decorative top edge into an upstanding self-supporting decorative marginal edge and to partially form a rod pocket, and another row of stitching traversing said ornamental heading and passing through the lower abutting optically registering bands of clothing to complete said rod pocket.

4. The herein described lace curtain fashioned from one single blank of Nottingham lace, said blank consisting of a body portion and a surplus fabric top portion merging with the upper end of the body portion and in extension thereof, said top portion including a plurality of bands of lace woven transverse the blank in parallel spaced relation to each other, a plurality of parallel rows of ball clothing woven transverse said blank between said bands of lace, one of said bands of lace having a row of spaced elongated slots woven therein as a part of the pattern and the other band of lace having lace insertion woven therein as a part of the pattern, the upper and lower edges of each of said bands of lace being reinforced by a band of clothing, said elongated slots being cloth-reinforced, said rows of ball clothing and said bands of clothing being symmetrically disposed upon opposite sides of the median line of said rows of ball clothing so that when said top portion is folded over along said median line said rows of ball clothing and said bands of clothing are respectively brought into optical registry to form an ornamental heading with a ball-edge top and the band of lace insertion effectively conceals all of the elongated slots when viewed from one side of the curtain, and spaced parallel rows of stitching extending across the top portion from side edge to side edge thereof, each row of stitching passing through at least two plies of the optically registering bands of clothing to form a hemmed rod pocket having an upstanding self-supporting ball-edge marginal edge positioned above the rod pocket and defining a decorative top edge for the curtain.

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REFERENCES CITED

The following references are of record in the file of this patent:

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