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1,926,328

CURTAIN, PORTIÈRE, AND DRAPE STRUCTURE

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Fig. 1.

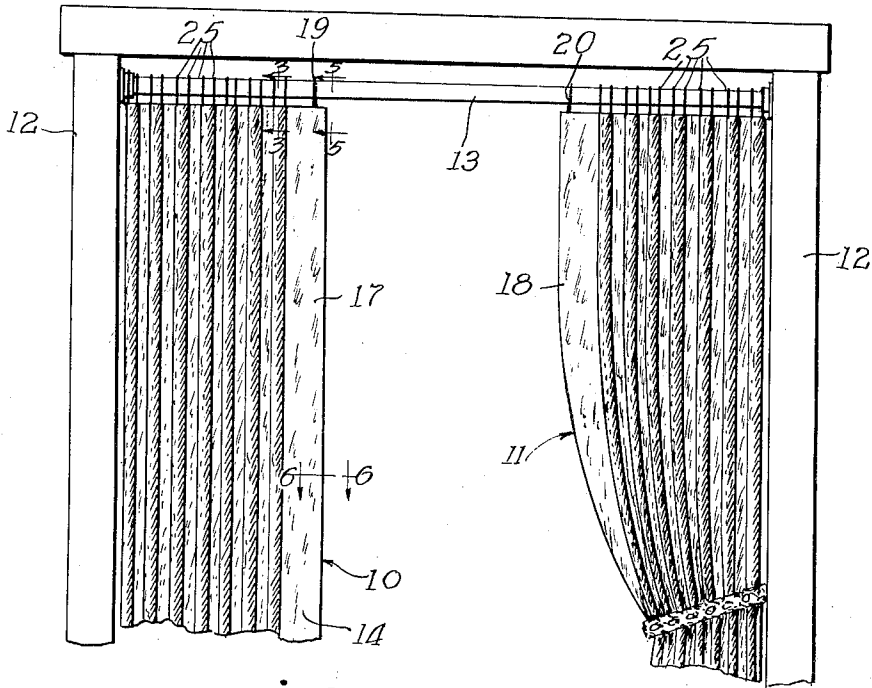


Fig. 2.

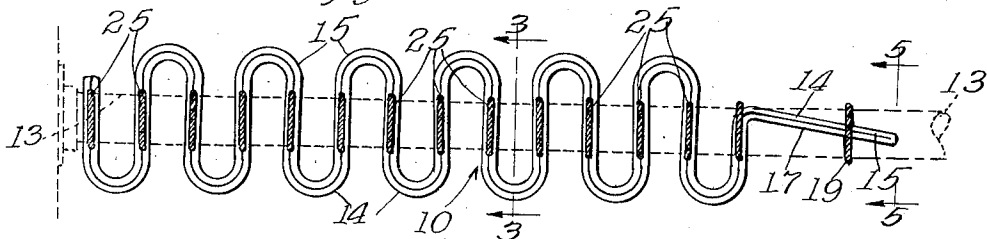


Fig. 3.

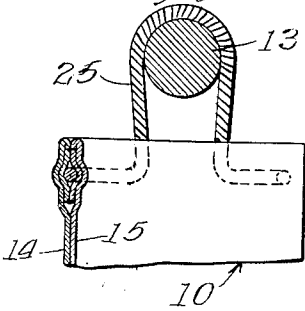


Fig. 4.

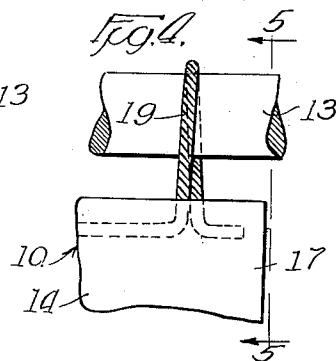


Fig. 5.

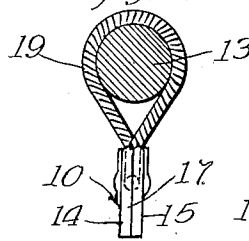
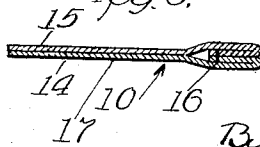


Fig. 6.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

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CURTAIN, PORTIÈRE, AND DRAPE
STRUCTURE

William C. Chapman, Chicago, Ill.

Application January 13, 1933. Serial No. 651,480

3 Claims. (Cl. 156—10)

The invention relates to improvements in curtain, portière and drape structures of the general type embodied in my application for United States Letters Patent, Serial No. 609,998, filed May 9th, 1932 now Patent Number 1,892,448, Dec. 27, 1932, and the primary object of the invention is to provide new and improved means for operating and supporting curtain, portière and drape structures whereby to secure in a self-pleating curtain, portière or drape structure an unpleated margin or border in the curtain edge for purposes of finish and manipulation and more particularly for properly disposing of the body of this portion of the curtain in the plane of the usual curtain rod or supporting pole so that only one desired facing or surface of the curtain, portière or drape material will be visible from each side of the suspended device. This is particularly true with curtains or portières of the general type illustrated in connection with the embodiment of the invention herein set forth when the curtain or portière is made of the doubled faced type with the opposite faces of the curtains or portières being differently colored to correspond with the color scheme of two adjacent rooms connected by a portal designed to be ornamented by the curtain or portière, my improvement retaining a comfortable margin at the vertical inner edge of the curtain or portière in the plane of the curtain pole and of the portal as well so that no part of the differently colored sides of the curtain adjacent these edges will be exposed to view from the room or other space on the opposite sides of the curtain.

A further object of the invention is to provide an improved curtain, portière or drape structure with a well defined vertical operating margin or edge adapted to be held substantially in the plane of the curtain pole or rod in combination with means for automatically pleating other portions of the said curtain.

Other objects of the invention will appear from the following description of the preferred embodiment of my invention which is illustrated in the accompanying drawing forming a part of the specification, the novel features being set forth in the appended claims.

In the said drawing:

Fig. 1 is an elevation view of a portal or opening to which a pair of curtains or portières embodying the invention is applied.

Fig. 2 is a broken enlarged top plan view taken just above the supporting rod or pole and illustrating a curtain or portière like that shown at

the left hand side of the elevation view, Fig. 1, in its normal position on its supporting pole or rod, the main body of the curtain being in its pleated or sinous-like formation with the inner marginal portion thereof lying substantially in the plane of the curtain pole in a manner secured by reason of the present invention.

Fig. 3 is an enlarged detailed sectional view on the line 3—3 of Fig. 1 looking in the direction indicated by the arrows, the position of the view being also indicated by the transverse line 3—3 of Fig. 2 looking in the direction indicated by the arrows.

Fig. 4 is an enlarged fragmentary view of a portion of the curtain embodying the invention, the same being shown suspended also on a fragmentary portion of the curtain rod as illustrated in Figs. 1 and 2.

Fig. 5 is a detailed sectional view on line 5—5 of Fig. 1 looking in the direction indicated by the arrows, Fig. 6 is an enlarged detail, fragmentary, sectional view showing the manner of construction a portière or drape of the character shown in the drawing in order to form a French pleat on one vertical, lateral edge thereof.

The reference characters 10 and 11 designate generally flexible fabric curtains, portières or drapes adapted to serve as adjustable closures to the door opening or portal as indicated by the reference character 12 in Fig. 1. 13 is a supporting rod or pole for the portières 10 and 11 which may be made of any desired flexible material but made of two sheets of variably colored fabric as designated, for example, by the reference characters 14, 15, Figs. 1, 5 and 6. For example, if it is desired to have the material 14 of one color to match the furnishings in the room on that side of the opening 12, the material on the other side of the curtain as designated by the reference character 15, may be of another color and the sheets 14, 15 may be brought together and folded in the manner illustrated in Fig. 6 after being stitched as indicated at 16 to form a French pleat. While the formation of such French pleat by bringing four thicknesses of the material together, that is, two thicknesses of each color, will increase and strengthen the inner edge of each curtain, it will not bring the different colors into such position where more than one colored side of the curtain will be visible from either side of the portal.

To attain this end on the inner margin of the curtain 10 and 11 as indicated, for example, at 17 and 18, I attach at the top edge of the body portions of the curtain 14 and 15, a marginal

suspending loop of flexible material as designated by the reference character 19 along the inner vertical marginal edge 17 of the curtain 10 and at 20 along the corresponding part of the marginal portion 18 of the curtain 11, the details of this marginal supporting loop being shown most clearly with reference to the loop 19 of curtain 10 in Fig. 5 from which it will be seen that loop 19, formed of a suitable, substantially flexible cord, will be sufficiently elongated to comfortably co-operate with the U-shaped loops of the same character of cords as designated by the reference character 25, Figs. 1, 2 and 3. The spaced apart suspended U-shaped loops which are arranged to lie in the plane of the curtain with the legs thereof spaced apart and protruding above the upper marginal edge of the curtain in the form of inverted U-shaped members as illustrated in detail more particularly in Fig. 3, function to hold the curtain, portière or drape in improved self-pleating condition on the curtain rod or pole 13 after the manner more fully shown and described and claimed in my co-pending application, Serial No. 609,998, filed May 9th, 1932, and my marginal suspending loops 19, 20 correspond substantially in length with the loops 25 but the legs of these loops are arranged to be secured to the upper marginal edge of the curtain at substantially the same point as illustrated most clearly in Figs. 1, 4 and 5 so that these loops 19 and 20 may surround the curtain pole 13 and at the same time suspend a substantial portion of the marginal edge up to substantially the first of the U shaped loops 25 so that these marginal edges of the curtain will lie easily and naturally in the plane of the curtain pole 13 and will remain in that position regardless of the natural tendency of the remaining portions of the curtain, portière or drape to assume a pleated condition as shown in the drawing, thus affording an improved appearance to the curtain, portière or drape and especially holding the same in the desired position to avoid displaying more than one side of the curtain at a time at its marginal edge regardless of the position of adjustment of such marginal edge of the curtain on the supporting pole or rod.

In order that the invention might be understood, the details thereof have been particularly set forth but it is not desired to be limited to such details save as set forth in the appended claims for it will be apparent that persons skilled in the art may resort to modifications without departing from the purpose and scope of my invention.

I claim:

1. The combination in a curtain, portière or drape, of a curtain body in the form of a sheet of flexible material having a plurality of inverted U-shaped loops secured in spaced apart relation and extending above the upper edge of the curtain body with the depending legs of said inverted U-shaped loops secured in normal spaced apart relation thereon so that said loops shall lie substantially within the adjacent normal plane of the curtain body whereby to cause the latter to tend to assume normally a pleated condition with the portions of the curtain body below the said loops extending transversely when the said U-shaped loops are threaded from alternate sides of the normal plane thereof upon an elongated curtain support, there being a supplemental loop secured to the upper edge of the

curtain body to support the inner marginal edge of the curtain body, the said loop being provided with extending legs brought to a common point of attachment at the top marginal edge of the curtain body whereby to permit said inner marginal edge supported by said loop to hang normally in the plane of the portal and parallel with the axis of the said elongated curtain support.

2. The combination in a curtain, portière or drape of a curtain body in the form of a sheet of flexible material having a plurality of inverted U-shaped loops secured in spaced apart relation and extending above the upper edge of the curtain body with the depending legs of said inverted U-shaped loops secured in normal spaced apart relation thereon so that said loops shall lie substantially within the adjacent normal plane of the curtain body whereby to cause the latter to tend to assume normally a pleated condition with the portions of the curtain body below the said loops extending transversely when the said U-shaped loops are threaded from alternate sides of the normal plane thereof upon an elongated curtain support, there being a supplemental loop secured to the upper edge of the curtain body to support the inner marginal edge of the curtain body, the said loop being provided with extending legs brought to a common point of attachment at the top marginal edge of the curtain body whereby to permit said inner marginal edge supported by said loop to hang normally in the plane of the portal and parallel with the axis of the said elongated curtain support, and a flexible loop swivelly connected to the said curtain body at the upper edge thereof to support the inner marginal edge of the curtain and permit the same to hang normally within the plane of the curtain support in an unpleated condition.

3. The combination in a curtain, portière or drape, of a curtain body in the form of a sheet of flexible material having a plurality of inverted U-shaped loops secured in spaced apart relation and extending above the upper edge of the curtain body with the depending legs of said inverted U-shaped loops secured in normal spaced apart relation thereon so that said loops shall lie substantially within the adjacent normal plane of the curtain body whereby to cause the latter to tend to assume normally a pleated condition with the portions of the curtain body below the said loops extending transversely when the said U-shaped loops are threaded from alternate sides of the normal plane thereof upon an elongated curtain support, there being a supplemental loop secured to the upper edge of the curtain body to support the inner marginal edge of the curtain body, the said loop being provided with extending legs brought to a common point of attachment at the top marginal edge of the curtain body whereby to permit said inner marginal edge supported by said loop to hang normally in the plane of the portal and parallel with the axis of the said elongated curtain support, and a flexible loop swivelly connected to the said curtain body at the upper edge thereof to support the inner marginal edge of the curtain and permit the same to hang normally within the plane of the curtain support in an unpleated condition whereby to expose but one side of the inner marginal edge of the curtain to view on each side of the said elongated curtain support.

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