Nov. 21, 1933. C. W. KIRSCH 1,936,198

WEIGHT FOR CURTAINS AND DRAPERIES

Filed June 25, 1932

Fig. 1.

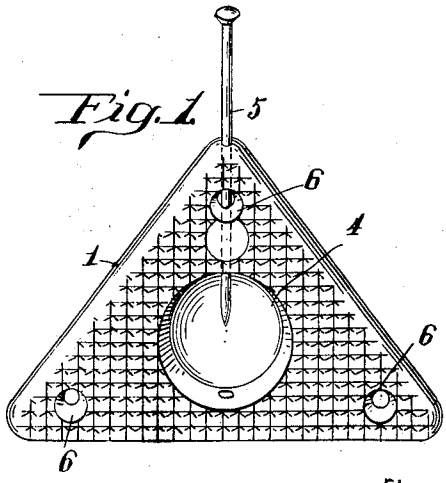


Fig. 3.

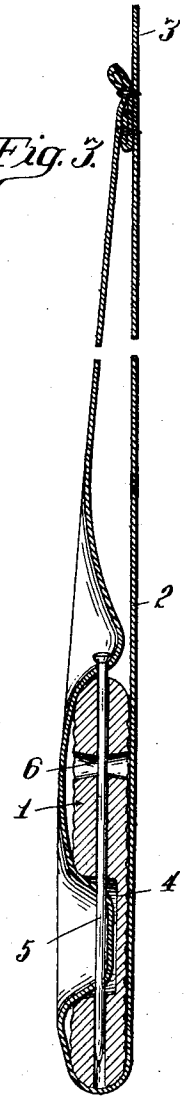
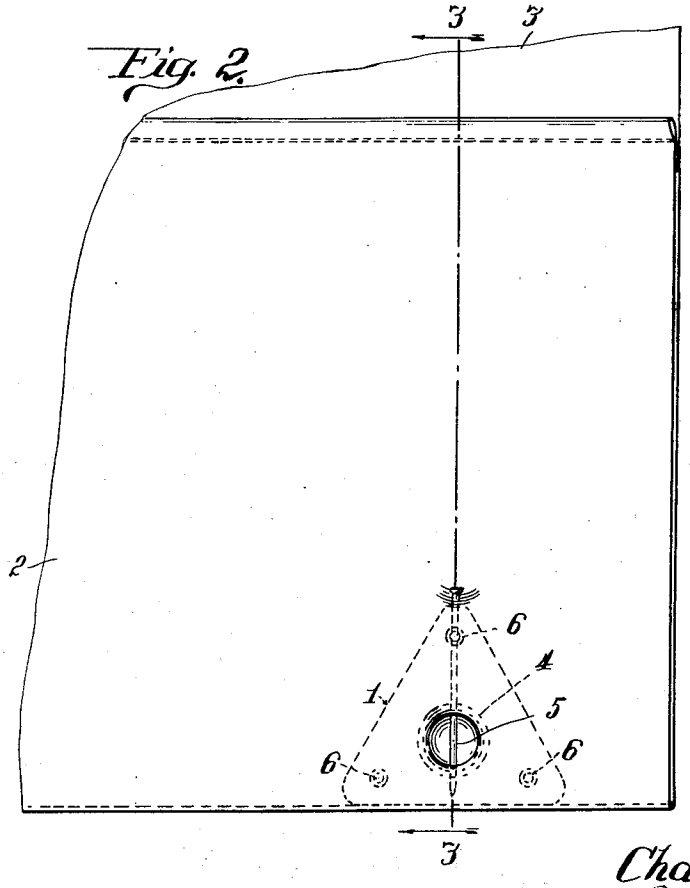


Fig. 2.



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WEIGHT FOR CURTAINS AND DRAPERIES

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3 Claims. (Cl. 156—31)

This invention relates to improvements in the type of weights that are generally disposed within the hems of curtains or draperies for well-known reasons, and has for its object to provide a device of this character which may easily be secured to the fabric of the curtain or drapery and may be as easily detached therefrom when, for example, the same is to be cleaned or laundered.

A further object of the invention is to provide a device of the character set forth which presents a relatively long lower edge to be disposed to rest upon the bottom of the hem of the curtain or drapery so as to render both walls of the latter equally taut and relieve the securing means and the portion or portions of the fabric engaged thereby from strain or stress tending to distort the same permanently.

Another object of the invention is to provide a weight of the kind indicated which may readily be disposed in the desired position within the hem by digital manipulation from the exterior of the same and may be secured against displacement from such position by means inserted through the said hem and into engagement with the said weight.

In the accompanying drawing illustrating a suitable embodiment of the invention:

Fig. 1 is a perspective view of a weight constructed in accordance with the invention.

Fig. 2 is a fragmentary face view of a lower end portion of a curtain or drapery equipped with a weight constructed in accordance with the invention, said weight being shown in dotted lines.

Fig. 3 is a fragmentary vertical sectional view, on an enlarged scale, on the line 3—3 of Fig. 2.

The essential feature of the present invention resides in so constructing the weight as to provide a recess therein inwardly of edge portions thereof into which fabric may be digitally pressed, and to provide aligned openings extending from said recess to and through edge portions of the weight and which are relatively disposed in axial alignment with each other on an axis which intersects the said recess.

In the preferred form of the weight, as illustrated in the accompanying drawing, the same comprises a flat triangular member 1, which is die-cast or otherwise formed of any suitable metal, such as lead.

Preferably the weight is of substantially equiangular triangular shape so that any one of its three edges may be disposed to rest upon the bottom of the hem 2 of the curtain or drapery 3, if stitched in place.

In the center of the member 1, there is a recess 4 which is preferably circular and of a sufficiently large diameter to receive a finger-tip and a thickness of fabric of the heaviest type commonly used in the manufacture of curtains and draperies.

An opening to receive pins 5 extends from one corner of the member 1 diametrically of the said recess 4 and in axial alignment with an opening extending from the recess 4 through the edge of the member 1 opposite the said corner, said last-named opening being, in effect, a continuation of the first-named opening.

In use, the weight is inserted into the hem 2 of the curtain or drapery 3 with the said last-named edge thereof resting upon the bottom of the hem 2 and the recess 4 opposed to the wall of the hem which is opposed to the window, or which is normally not visible to the occupants of the room.

The weight is then digitally manipulated from either the interior or exterior of the hem, depending upon the width of the latter, to move the same to desired position.

The pin 5 is then inserted through the hem into the opening therefor at the upper corner of the weight to project in part into the said opening. During, or immediately following, this initial insertion of the pin 5, fabric of the hem is pressed into the recess 4 and against the bottom wall of the latter and is so held while the pin 5 is moved to penetrate the fabric at substantially the meeting point of the circumferential wall of the recess 4 and the upper pin-opening. The further movement of the pin 5 is continued as the impressed portion of the fabric within the recess 4 is suitably held against escape by digital manipulation until the pin shall have penetrated the fabric at substantially the upper terminal of the lower portion of the pin-opening, and thereupon the pin 5 is pushed to the position shown in Figs. 2 and 3.

Obviously, the weight may be otherwise disposed than above-described and still give access to the pin 5.

In order that the weight may be stitched in place, If desired, the same is provided with perforations 6 in the corner portions thereof.

I claim as my invention:

1. A weight for curtains and draperies provided with a recess inwardly of its edges to receive an indented portion of fabric, there being an opening in said weight extending laterally of said recess and through a peripheral wall thereof, and a pin extending through the said opening and through a peripheral edge portion of the

weight and bridging the said recess inwardly of the mouth of the said recess, said pin being of length no greater than said opening.

2. A weight for curtains and draperies provided with a recess inwardly of its edges to receive an indented portion of fabric, there being an opening in said weight disposed in intersecting relation to the said recess from one peripheral edge portion of the weight to another peripheral edge portion thereof and a pin extending through the said opening and bridging the said recess between the bottom wall and the mouth thereof, said pin being of less length than the said opening for engaging the indented portion of the fabric.

3. A weight comprising a relatively flat body of suitable material having parallel front and rear faces, and having a hollow inwardly of its peripheral edges, there being a pin receiving opening in said weight extending parallel with the said faces thereof and between the same from one peripheral edge thereof to the other and in intersecting relation to said hollow, and a removable pin extending into said opening and bridging the said hollow inwardly of the faces of the said weight and being of length no greater than the said opening.

CHARLES W. KIRSCH.