Oct. 27, 1959 J. ROSEN 2,910,120

SELF-CONTAINED LIFTING MEANS FOR CURTAINS

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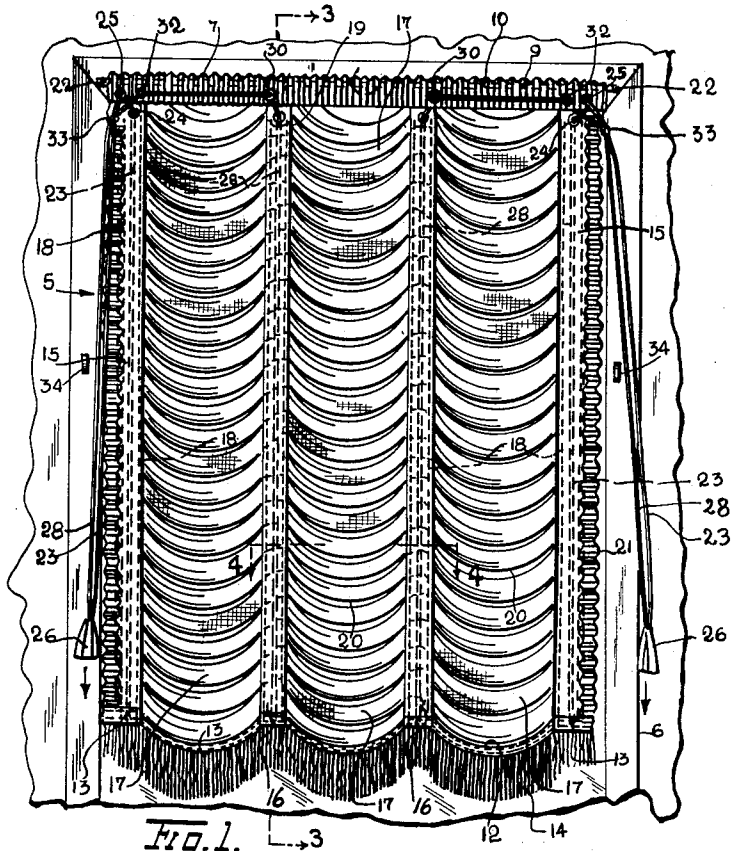


Fig. 1.

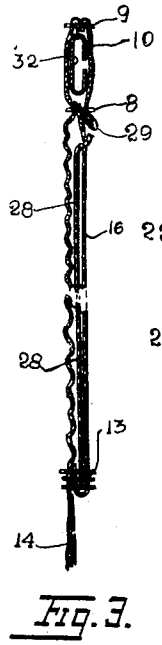


Fig. 3.

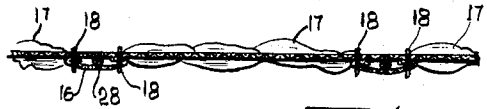


Fig. 4.

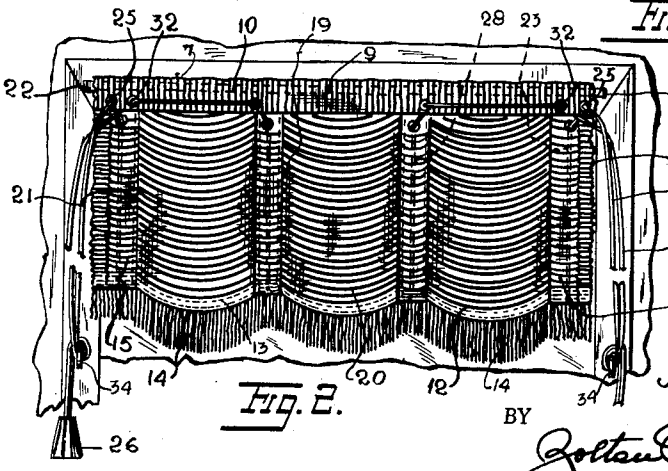


Fig. 2.

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SELF-CONTAINED LIFTING MEANS FOR CURTAINS

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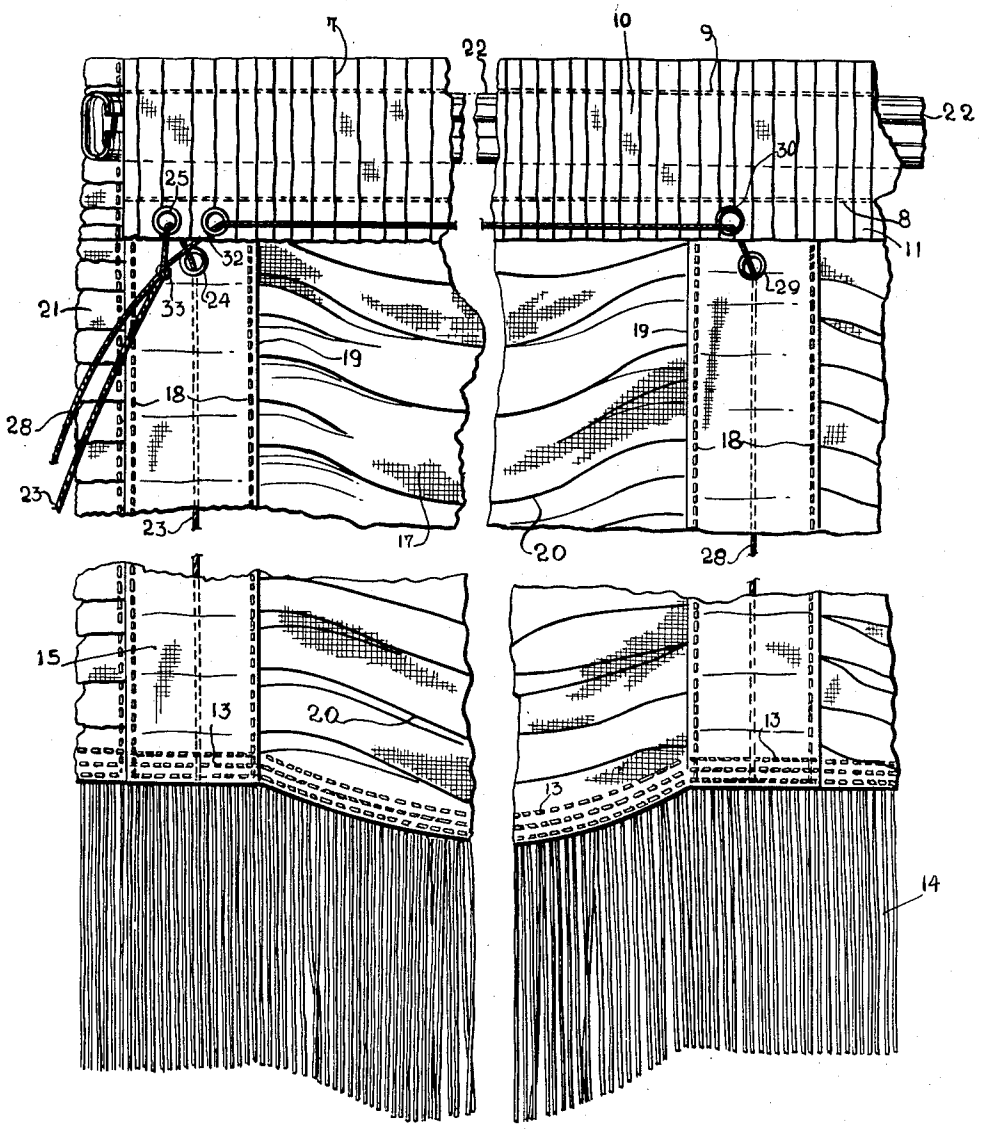


Fig. 5.

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SELF-CONTAINED LIFTING MEANS FOR CURTAINS

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2 Claims. (Cl. 160—84)

This invention relates to window curtains and, more particularly, to new and useful improvements in a draw curtain for a window in the home or the like.

A principal object of the present invention is to provide a window curtain with ruffles or folds foldable in simulation to the louvers of a Venetian blind.

Another object of the invention is to provide a ruffled window curtain with drawstrings in its upper edge and along its side edges and along lines intermediate said side edges adapted to coact with sections of the lower edge of the curtain to fold the ruffles or folds in a manner similar to the folding of the louvers of a Venetian blind.

A further object is to provide such a window curtain which can be adjusted to fit windows of different heights.

Yet another object is to provide a window curtain which can be hung on ordinary window curtain rods and which needs no special hardware or tools for mounting the same.

It is also an object of the invention to provide a draw curtain for a window which is simple in construction and which can be manufactured and sold at a reasonable cost.

For further comprehension of the invention, and of the objects and advantages thereof, reference will be had to the following description and accompanying drawings, and to the appended claims in which the various novel features of the invention are more particularly set forth.

In the accompanying drawings forming a material part of this disclosure:

Fig. 1 is a front elevational view of a window curtain embodying the invention applied to a window.

Fig. 2 is a similar view showing the curtain drawn upwardly and held in drawn adjusted position.

Fig. 3 is a vertical sectional view taken on the plane of the line 3—3 of Fig. 1, on a reduced scale, parts being broken away.

Fig. 4 is a horizontal sectional view taken on the plane of the line 4—4 of Fig. 1.

Fig. 5 is a rear view of a fragment of the curtain, parts being broken away, on an enlarged scale.

Referring in detail to the drawings, a window curtain made in accordance with the invention is shown in Fig. 1 and is generally designated by the reference numeral 5. The curtain is shown applied to a window frame 6 and is composed of curtain fabric. The curtain is formed with a heading 7 and by rows of stitching as indicated at 8 below and by 9 above, a tube 10 is formed in the fabric, together with a hem 11 loosely depending from the tube at the rear of the curtain. The material of the tube and hem is shirred vertically. It is the intent that the entire width of the fabric shall be in excess of the widest opening to which it is to be applied. Such opening is represented by the window frame 6, it being understood, of course, that a window frame is merely one illustration and that the curtain may be positioned in any desired relation to other objects. A hem 12 is secured

along the bottom end of the front of the fabric by means of rows of stitching 13, and depending from the hem is a tassel 14, formed of cords.

At the tube 10 at the top of the curtain, which tube is formed by the lower stitching 8, spaced tapes or strips are secured. Four of such tapes are shown, two side tapes 15 at the side edges and two tapes 16 intermediate the side edges, defining three panels 17 therebetween. The tapes are disposed in spaced parallel relation on the rear face lengthwise of the curtain material as well as being equally spaced apart, one at each side edge of the material with the other tapes disposed at equal spaces therebetween so that when the tapes and material are stitched together by rows of stitching 18 along the side edges of the tapes, the material adjacent to and in front of each tape is shirred and gathered, as at 19, to provide transverse folds 20, between each tape and the next adjacent tape. The rows of stitching 18 at the sides of each tape form a tube between the tape and the fabric material therebehind. Preferably a border ruffle 21 is formed upon the opposite side edges of the curtain. The curtain may be hung on the window frame 6 by an ordinary curtain rod 22 having flanged ends positioned in the tube 10 in the usual manner.

The means for raising and lowering the curtain in Venetian blind fashion on the window will now be described. The end panels 17 are separately but preferably simultaneously raised and lowered, which operation carries the central panel 17 therealong in the same fashion, as will be understood. A cord 23 extends loosely through each side edge tube of the curtain, which tube is defined by the tape 15 and the material of the curtain. The bottom end of the cord is fastened to the bottom hem 12 by the stitching 13. At the top of the tube, the cord passes loosely through an eyelet 24 secured in the tape 15 closely adjacent the loose hem 11 above the tube and tape at the rear of the curtain. The cord then passes outwardly of the eyelet 24 and upwardly and rearwardly through an eyelet 25 in the hem 11 above the tube and closely spaced from the adjacent end of the hem and then passes downwardly along the rear of the curtain. A tassel-shaped plastic knob 26 is fastened to the outer free end of the cord and serves as a handle.

Another cord 28 is similarly arranged in each intermediate tube 16 adjacent to each side edge of the curtain. That is, the cord extends loosely through the tube formed by the adjacent intermediate tape 16 with its bottom end fastened to the lower hem 12 by the stitching 13, and its upper end extending through an eyelet 29 secured in the tape 16 closely spaced from the upper hem 11 above the tube. The cord 28 passes outwardly of the eyelet 29 and upwardly and rearwardly through an eyelet 30 secured in the hem 11 closely spaced from eyelet 29. The cord 28 then passes horizontally along the rear surface of the hem 11 to the adjacent side edge of the curtain to and through an eyelet 32 secured in the hem 11 above the side edge tape 15 and closely spaced from the eyelet 25. From the eyelet 32, the cord 28 passes downwardly parallel to the cord 23 with its free end fastened in the knob 26 in which cord 33 is fastened. The cords 23 and 28 are knotted together outwardly of the eyelets 25 and 32 as indicated at 33 at a point normally closely spaced from the upper hem 11 in order to keep the cords in close parallel relationship and to facilitate manipulation of both cords by the same handle. This arrangement of cords is such that when the handle 26 is pulled downwardly the outer free ends of the cords are drawn downwardly and the inner fastened ends thereof are drawn upwardly carrying the bottom end of the respective end panel 17 therealong and at the same time carrying the adjacent side of the central panel 17 along also so that when both handles 26 are drawn downwardly simul-

taneously, both end panels **17** are raised and the central panel **17** is raised along with them.

When the panels are raised to adjusted position, such as shown in Fig. 2, the free ends of the cords **23** and **28** may be encircled and tied around a hook **34** secured on the side rail of the window frame **6** so as to hold the curtain in raised adjusted position. When the cords are untied, the panels of the curtain will fall of their own weight to lowered position as shown in Fig. 1.

While I have illustrated and described the preferred embodiment of my invention, it is to be understood that I do not limit myself to the precise construction herein disclosed and that various changes and modifications may be made within the scope of the invention as defined in the appended claims.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim as new, and desire to secure by United States Letters Patent is:

1. A draw window curtain comprising a rectangular-shaped fabric body having a tubular portion across its upper end to receive a mounting rod inserted therethrough, a hem across said upper end below and adjacent said tubular portion, vertically disposed tapes extending from the top to the bottom of the fabric body along the long side edges of the fabric body, a pair of tapes extending from top to bottom of the fabric body intermediate the side edge tapes, said pair of tapes being equally spaced from each other and from the side edge tapes thereby forming a pair of end panels and a central panel, said

tapes being stitched to the fabric body along the side edges thereof forming with the fabric body vertically disposed tubular portions, eyelets secured in the material of the vertically disposed tapes adjacent their top ends, guide eyelets secured in the hem closely spaced from the eyelets in the tapes, a cord in each end tubular portion and in the adjacent intermediate tubular portion, said cords being fastened at their bottom ends to the bottom end of the fabric body at the ends of the end panels, the upper ends of the cords extending outwardly through the eyelets in the tapes and in the hem and outwardly of the curtain for raising and lowering the panels.

2. A draw window curtain as defined in claim 1, wherein the cords in each end tubular portion and adjacent intermediate tubular portion constitute a pair and are knotted together at a point remote from their free ends, the free ends of each pair of cords being secured in a knob for manipulating the cords of a pair simultaneously.

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