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Tsuda

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[54] **CURTAIN CLOTH**

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[52] **U.S. Cl.** ..... **139/387 A**

[51] **Int. Cl.** **D03d 1/00,** D03d 1/06

[58] **Field of Search** ..... 139/384 R, 387 A, 388, 139/389

[56] **References Cited**

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[57] **ABSTRACT**

Curtain cloth of fabric or knitting fabric having a width which is the same length of curtains to be made therefrom and which includes many pouched parts at one edge thereof spaced apart at suitable intervals, into which hooks are inserted.

1 Claim, 3 Drawing Figures

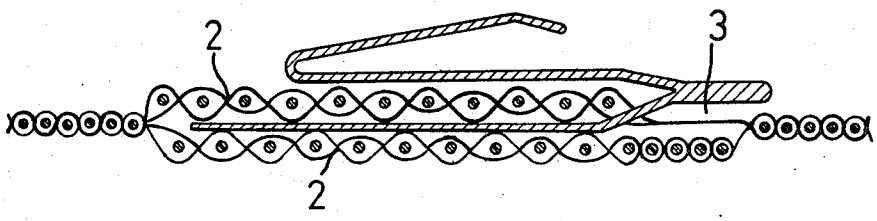


Fig.1

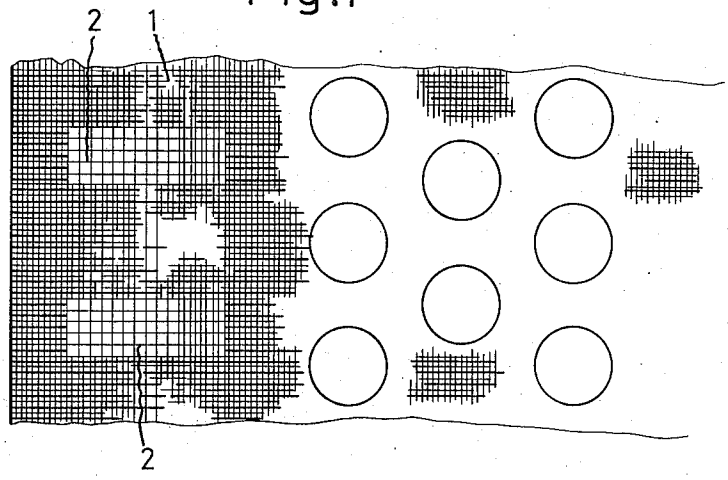


Fig.2

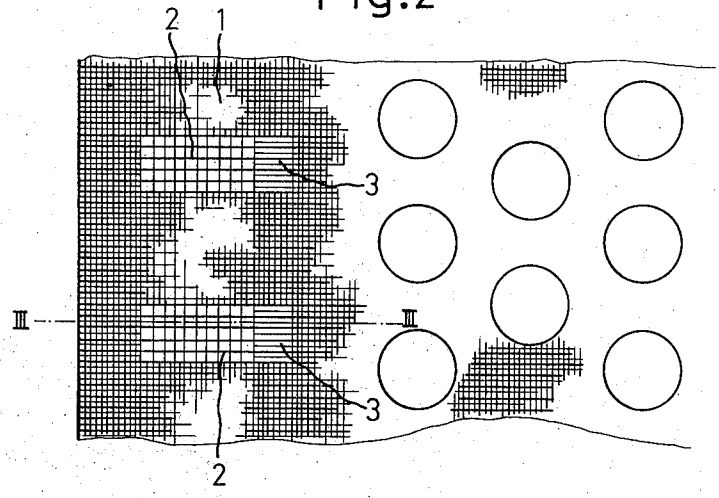
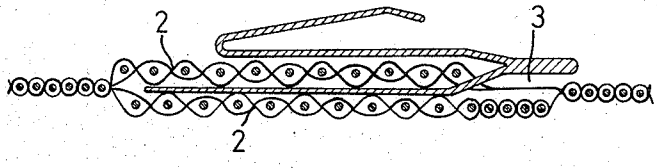


Fig.3



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CURTAIN CLOTH

BACKGROUND OF THE INVENTION

The conventional curtain is manufactured the length of the curtain in the direction of its warp-thread, that is, by the process of cutting the fabric along its warp-thread lengthwise correspondingly to the height of curtain, and stitching the cut fabrics together in parallel relationship. Hook or tapes to be equipped with hooks are then sewn to one end of the connected fabric.

Curtains so manufactured have many disadvantages. The hooks prevent the curtain sewn together with hooks from being washed, or as a result of washing, the curtain cloth is damaged by the hooks. The manufacturing process in which fabrics cut lengthwise are stitched together in parallel relationship is troublesome. Further, more processes are taken to manufacture one complete curtain.

SUMMARY OF THE INVENTION

This invention relates to a curtain cloth of fabric or knitted fabric including many pouched parts at one edge into which hooks are inserted.

An object of the invention is to propose a new type of curtain cloth.

Another object of the invention is to propose a simple process to manufacture curtain cloth in which the above defects in the conventional curtain cloth are minimized.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE DRAWINGS

The accompanying drawing shows curtain cloth in accordance with the present invention, in which:

FIG. 1 shows a plane view illustrating the front surface of the curtain cloth of the invention near one edge;

FIG. 2 shows a plane view of the back surface of the curtain cloth illustrated in FIG. 1; and

FIG. 3 shows an enlarged cross section view at line III—III in FIG. 2.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION OF THE INVENTION

Referring now to FIG. 1 of the drawing, there is shown the front surface of the curtain cloth of the invention. As shown, fabric or knitting fabric is woven or knitted having the same dimension in its width as the length of curtains to be made therefrom. Many long and slender pouched parts 2 are arranged horizontally

along one edge 1 of the fabric spaced apart at suitable intervals.

The fabric is woven so that the lower member 3 is formed by only warp thread or weft thread on one surface. Then hooks are inserted into the pouched parts. FIG. 2 and FIG. 3 show the construction of the back surface of the fabric illustrating that the lower member 3 is formed by only weft threads so as to insert hooks.

The curtain cloth of the invention is formed having the same dimension in its width as the length of the curtain to be made therefrom so that a desirable curtain can be obtain only by cutting the fabric in a length corresponding to the width of the window in which the curtain is to be set. The cut fabric is then folded in three at both sides of the curtain and stitched.

Thus, the curtain cloth of the invention is equipped with holders of hooks, the pouched parts, without stitching tape as in the conventional type of curtain.

In this invention the lower member 3 of pouched part 2 is constituted only of warp threads or weft threads without completing the textile fabric so that one may insert the hook into the pouched part very easily and it is not necessary to make a hole for inserting the hook by cutting the warp or weft threads of the fabric at the part.

Further, on washing the curtain is not damaged, since one may easily remove the hooks from the pouched part.

What is claimed is:

1. A curtain cloth made of a fabric having a width equal to the length of the curtain comprising a weave of warp threads and weft threads, said weave forming a main portion with a given pattern, and a plurality of elongated pouched elements located adjacent one edge of said fabric spaced apart from each other at suitable intervals and adapted to receive the shank portions of hooks, said pouched elements formed of a first layer of cloth formed of warp threads woven with weft threads and a second layer of cloth formed of warp threads woven with weft threads and spaced apart from said first layer forming a space therebetween, one of said first or second layers of cloth further including a portion adjacent one end thereof which is not woven but is formed only of weft threads to facilitate the insertion of the shanks of hooks into the space between said first and said second layers of cloth.

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