July 16, 1935. B. A. SCHROEDER 2,008,471

CURTAIN FASTENING MEANS

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Fig. 1.

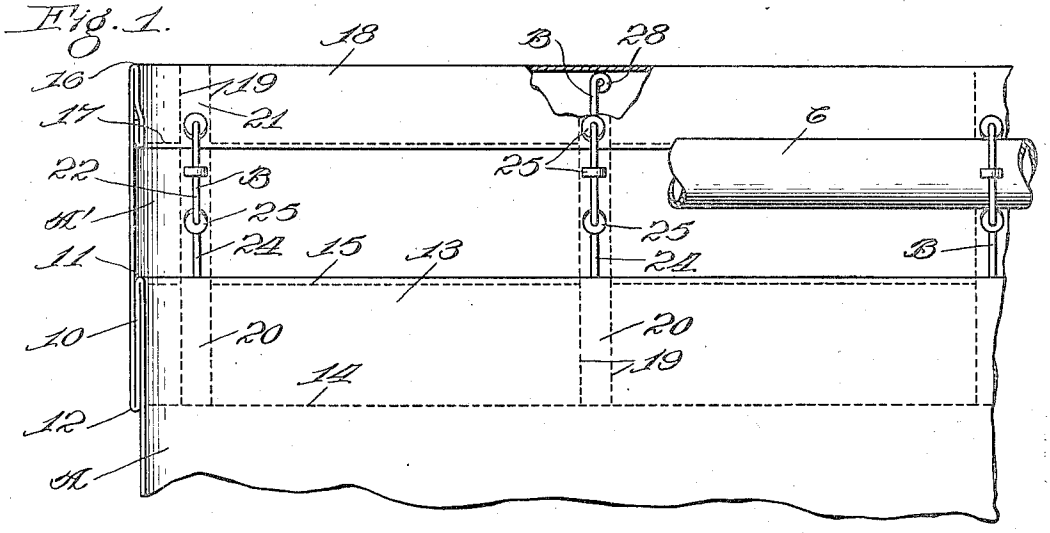


Fig. 2.

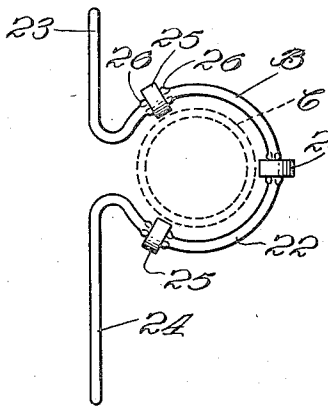


Fig. 3.

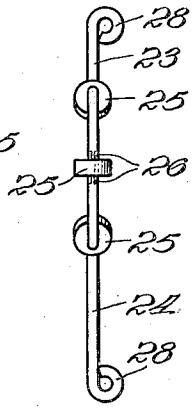


Fig. 4.

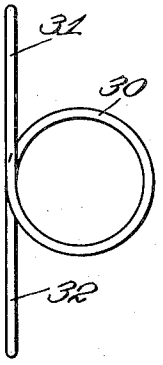


Fig. 5.

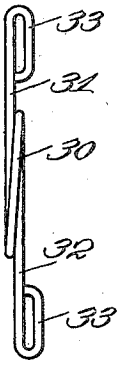
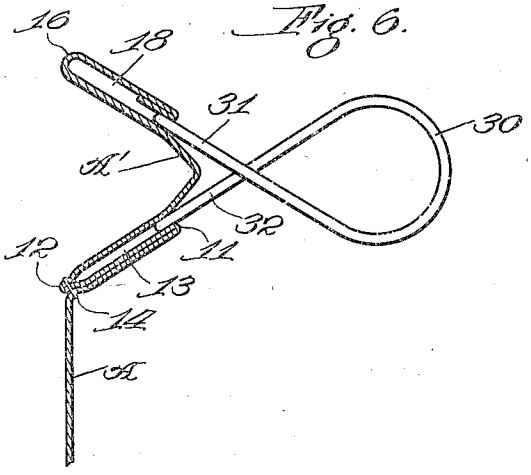


Fig. 6.



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Fig. 7.

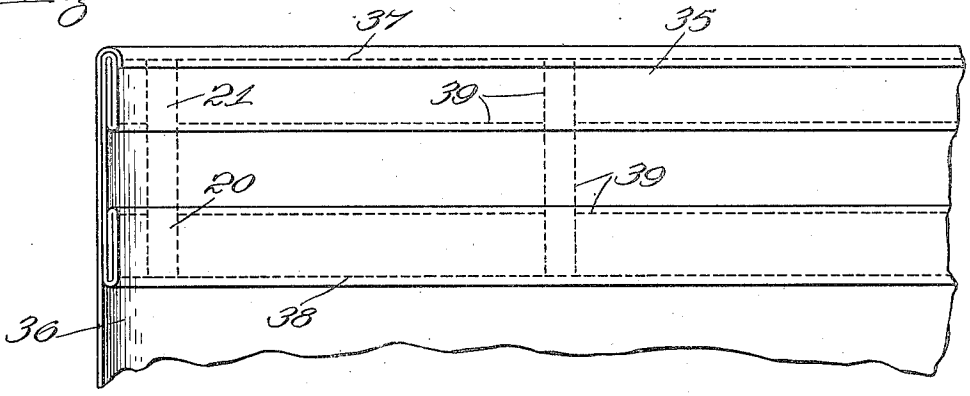


Fig. 8.

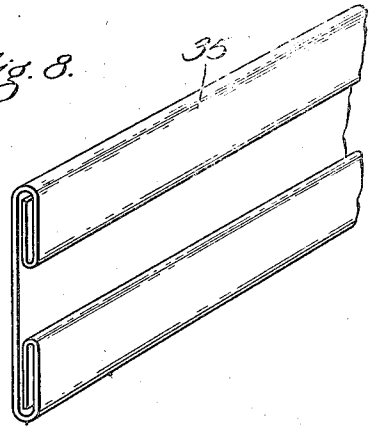


Fig. 9.

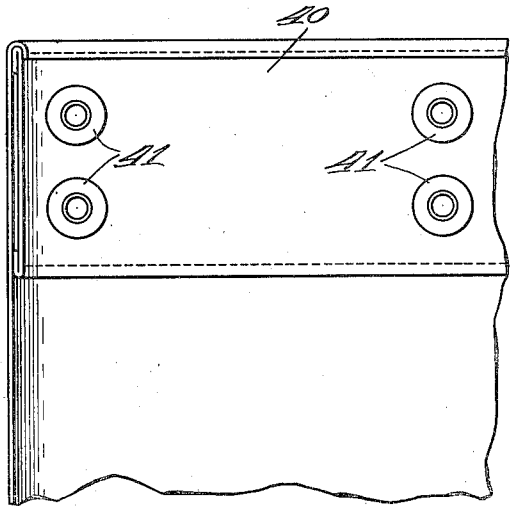
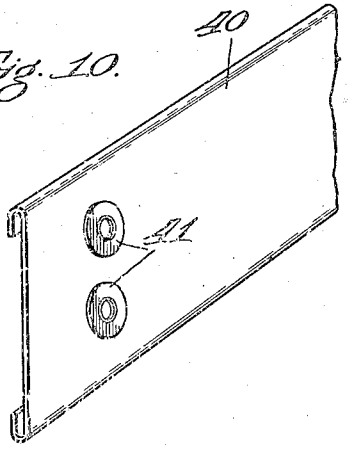


Fig. 10.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

2,008,471

CURTAIN FASTENING MEANS

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Application September 12, 1934, Serial No. 743,731

6 Claims. (Cl. 156—21)

This invention relates to improved means for supporting draperies, shower curtains or the like, and more particularly to an improved clip adapted to be slidably mounted on a curtain rod and detachably engage an associated fabric.

The primary object of the invention is to provide a simple and inexpensive mounting which is readily detachable from the curtain which it supports so that the latter may be laundered without difficulty.

A further object of the invention is to provide an improved clip which may be used on round curtain rods which are now in use, and which will hold the upper marginal portion of the curtain in upright position so as to conceal the rod and fastening means.

Heretofore removable fasteners have been provided which were adapted for use in connection with a special rectangular rod, but the present invention provides a fastener which will support the curtain in upright position regardless of the shape of the rod. The invention is illustrated in the preferred embodiment in the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a broken rear elevational view with an end partly in perspective, showing one form of an improved clip applied to a curtain rod and curtain; Fig. 2 is a side elevational view of a clip of the character shown in Fig. 1; Fig. 3 is a rear elevational view of the same; Fig. 4 is a side elevational view of another form of spring clip; Fig. 5 is a rear elevational view of the same; Fig. 6 is a vertical sectional view of a curtain showing a clip of the character shown in Figs. 4 and 5 being inserted in the opposed pockets provided in the marginal portion of a curtain; Fig. 7 is a broken elevational view, partly in perspective, showing a special binding tape which may be applied to a curtain to provide pockets for the supporting clips; Fig. 8 is a broken perspective view of the binding tape shown in Fig. 7 prior to its being stitched to the curtain; Fig. 9 is a broken elevational view of another form of fastener in which grommets are employed instead of pockets; and Fig. 10 is a broken perspective view of the binding tape shown in Fig. 9 prior to its attachment to the curtain.

In the forms illustrated in Figs. 1–3, A designates a curtain or drapery provided at its upper marginal portion with a connecting portion A'; B, a clip having upwardly and downwardly extending arms adapted to engage opposed pockets provided in the curtain A'; and C, a supporting member upon which the clips B are slidably mounted.

The curtain A may be of any suitable material, preferably a fabric, and its upper marginal portion may be properly folded and stitched to provide means for attaching the clips B. As shown in Figs. 1 and 6, a portion of the curtain 10 may be doubled back on itself to provide two reverse folds 11 and 12 which provide a pleat 13 which may be stitched flatly against the curtain by means of a line of stitching 14 and a broken line of stitching 15. The free edge of the marginal portion may be folded down as indicated at 16 and the edge portion turned in and stitched as indicated at 17 to provide an upper pleat 18. By providing vertical lines of stitching 19, opposed pockets 20 and 21 are provided in the pleats 13 and 18 having their open portions adjacent to each other so as to receive the legs of the member B.

The clip B may be of any suitable material, preferably rust-proof, and is shown with a connecting loop portion 22 which may be shaped like a horseshoe and is provided with an upwardly extending arm 23 and a downwardly extending arm 24. If desired, the arms 23 and 24 may be in alignment or, if preferred, one or the other may be bent out of alignment with its companion member. If a suitable resilient material such as brass is provided, the clip may be snapped over the rod C without difficulty. If desired, suitable rollers 25 may be provided on the loop portion of the clip and may be held in proper position by means of bosses 26 struck out of the loop 22. Preferably, the ends of the arms are provided with loops 28 so that it may be inserted easily in the pockets 20 and 21, and the supporting end of the upper member 23 will be blunt and will not pierce the top of the pocket 21. In order to facilitate attachment of the clip B with the curtain, the lower arm 24 may be longer than the arm 23, and sufficient space is provided between the open ends of the pockets 20 and 21 to permit the arm 23 to be swung into the open end of the upper pocket when the arm 24 is fully inserted in the pocket 20. The entire clip may then be slid upwardly in the two pockets and there is no danger of it becoming accidentally displaced as the weight of the curtain will hold it in its position. If the upper arm 23 is substantially the same length as the pocket 21, the curtain may be supported by the loop 28 at the fold 16 and also by the edge portion of the pocket 21 engaging the elbow where the arm joins the connecting portion 22.

The supporting member C may be a wire, cord, or in the form of an ordinary tubular curtain

rod. In any case, the loop portion of the clip embraces the rod and the pressure of the curtain against the lower leg 24 will prevent the clip from swinging very far from an upright position, and the top portion of the curtain will conceal the supporting means.

In the form of clip shown in Figs. 4–6, the loop portion 30 is in the form of a coil having sufficient resilience to permit it to be distorted as shown in Fig. 6, to permit its upper arm 31 and lower arm 32 to be inserted in closely adjacent apertures provided in the marginal portion of the curtain. As in the form shown in Fig. 2, antifriction rollers may or may not be provided as preferred. Also, the ends are provided with loops 33 which are bent in a plane perpendicular to that of the connecting loop so that the loop portion of the clip is urged into a plane perpendicular to the face of the curtain. This feature facilitates the sliding movement of the clip and the supporting member.

As shown in Figs. 7 and 8, a special binding strip 35 may be provided to receive the clips B. Preferably, the strip is provided with pockets 20 and 21 before the strip is applied to the upper marginal portion of the curtain 36, so that it is merely necessary to provide two horizontal lines of stitching 37 and 38 to provide the connecting means on the curtain. However, if desired, the lines of stitching 39 which form the pockets, may extend through the curtain 36 and fasten the strip thereto.

In the forms shown in Figs. 9 and 10, a binding strip 40 is provided with grommets 41 which receive the legs of the connecting clip. The apertures in the grommets, as in the case of the apertures in the pockets 20 and 21, should be in substantially vertical alignment.

The foregoing detailed description has been given for clearness of understanding only, and no unnecessary limitations should be understood therefrom, but the appended claims should be construed as broadly as permissible, in view of the prior art.

I claim:

1. A curtain-supporting clip having a horseshoe shaped loop portion adapted to snap over a supporting-curtain rod, and an upwardly extending arm and a downwardly extending arm adapted to support a depending curtain, said lower arm being longer than the upper arm to facilitate making a sliding connection with opposed pockets provided in a depending curtain without distorting said clip.

2. In a device of the character set forth: a curtain; and a supporting tape having its marginal edge portions turned inwardly, back of itself towards the center of said tape, with the folded portions stitched to the upper marginal portion of said curtain, and having pairs of substantially vertical lines of stitching to form opposed clip-receiving pockets to facilitate securing the curtain to suitable clips.

3. In a device of the character set forth: a curtain having a transverse strip of its upper marginal portion provided with reverse folds to form a pleat stitched flat against the curtain and simulating a hem, said curtain having the free edge of the marginal portion folded backwardly and downwardly to form an upper pleat, and the opposed pleats having pairs of adjacent openings to receive arms of associated supporting clips.

4. In combination: a supporting clip adapted to be slidably mounted on a curtain rod, said clip having upwardly and downwardly directed arms; and a curtain having in its upper margin a pair of spaced apertures in substantially vertical alignment, the distance from the top aperture to the top edge of the curtain being substantially equal to the length of the upwardly directed arm so that the margin of said curtain may be supported in upright position by the arms of the clip which impale said apertures and engage the marginal portion of the curtain.

5. In combination: a curtain-supporting clip having a resilient open-front loop portion adapted to snap over a curtain rod, said clip having an upwardly directed arm and a longer downwardly directed arm; and a curtain having in its upper margin a pair of vertically aligned opposed pockets adapted to receive said arms and be suspended in substantially upright position thereon.

6. In combination: a curtain-supporting clip adapted to be slidably mounted on a curtain rod, said clip having an upwardly directed arm and a downwardly directed arm of greater length than the first-mentioned arm; and a curtain having in its upper marginal portion a pair of vertically aligned opposed pockets adapted to receive said arms and spaced apart sufficiently to permit the upper arm to be slid into the upper pocket after the lower arm is fully inserted in the lower pocket without distorting said clip.

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