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N. TOPLISS

2,365,500

NETTED CURTAIN

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Fig. 4.

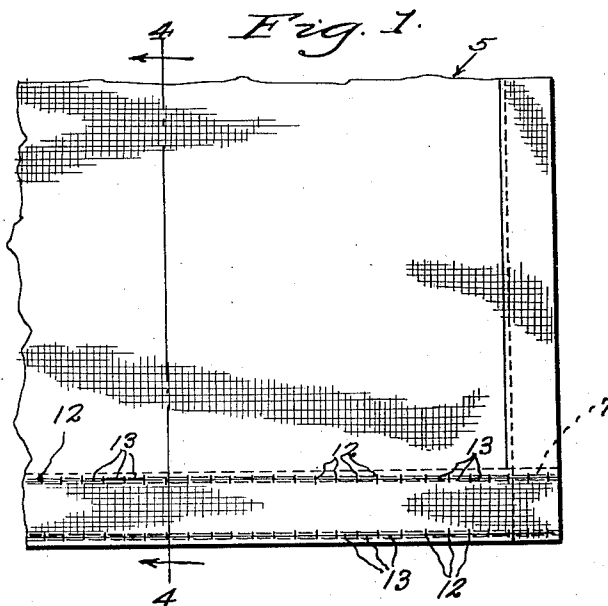


Fig. 2.

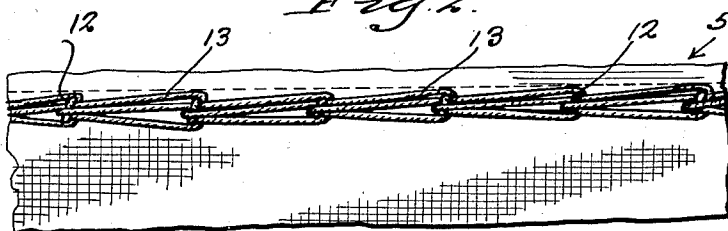
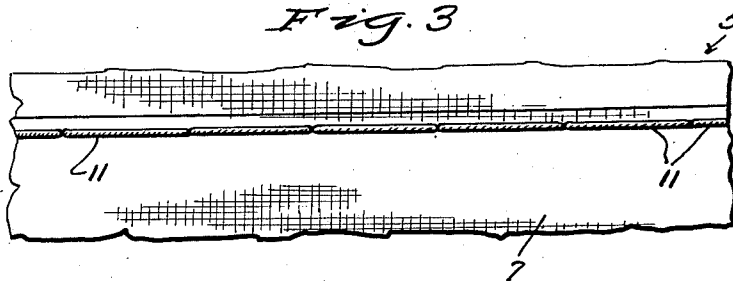


Fig. 3.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

2,365,500

NETTED CURTAIN

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Application July 17, 1943, Serial No. 495,182

1 Claim. (Cl. 160—330)

The present invention pertains to netted curtains such as are used in conjunction with glass windows, with and without draperies, having reference in particular to so-called sheer and flimsy textile curtains such as are not likely, when ordinarily made, to hang neatly and symmetrically.

As is well known, curtains in this particular category are made, generally speaking, with side or vertical hems and a bottom or horizontal hem. However, the ordinary construction is such as to permit the curtains, especially after they are washed, to hang somewhat disorderly and to present an unsightly appearance. The object of the instant invention is the provision of a curtain which is expressly constructed, that is, in the hem formations, to prevent puckering or sagging and to accomplish this without the use of weights or unsightly seams.

In constructing my improved curtain, I utilize the usual hem made from the free edge of the turned portion, and sew the free edge of the turned in portion to the body of the fabric in the usual way, thus forming a relatively firm hem from the fabric. I then, adjacent to, but spaced apart from the fold of the turned in portion, and parallel to the fold and to the aforesaid hem, sew a second line of stitching across the width of the fabric. The margin of the material is folded once and the two rows of stitching obtained in one operation in one machine. There results therefrom a curtain which will hang freely and which will not pucker or sag in use.

Other features and advantages of the invention will become more readily apparent from the following description and the accompanying drawing.

In the drawing, wherein like numerals are employed to designate like parts throughout the views:

Figure 1 is a fragmentary elevational view of a corner portion of a netted curtain embodying a hem with the inner and outer special seams sewn in accordance with the principles of the present invention.

Figure 2 is a fragmentary elevational view, this being a face view on an exaggerated scale and illustrating a portion of the seam, this being the upper or inner seam and showing the looped side of the chain stitch, preferably employed.

Figure 3 is a fragmentary elevational view on the same scale of the reverse side of the structure seen in Figure 2.

Figure 4 is a vertical section on the plane of the line 4—4 of Figure 1.

As before indicated the invention is applicable

either to the bottom hem or the side hems or both. In the drawing I have shown the same as pertaining to one side hem and the construction of this will suffice for all.

The netted fabric constituting the body of the curtain proper, which curtain is denoted by the numeral 5, is shown to advantage in Figures 1 and 4. It will be observed that the free edge is turned in and upon itself as at 6, the doubled portion 7 forming, with the body, the hem. The inner edge of this is turned back and under as at 8. The seams 9 and 10 are identical in so far as placement and method of stitching is concerned. The outer seam is disposed slightly inward of and parallel to the bend or fold 6. On the other hand, the inner seam 10 serves to join the three plies of material at the point indicated.

Each seam is of the chain stitch type. Referring for example to Figure 3 the single runs 11 of stitching are in longitudinal alignment with one another. These pass through the opposite side and form loops 12 through which the elongated companion loops 13 pass. Thus we have a single row of stitches on one side and interconnected ornamenting loops on the other side. It will be evident, therefore, that in Figure 4 we see the aligned intermittent stretches 11 on what may be called the rear or inner side of the curtain, this being the side which faces the glass in the window. On the other or outside, this being the side facing the room, we see the interlocked loops 12 and 13 forming a highly ornamental as well as reinforcing seam.

As before indicated, the ordinary hem in flimsy netted stock, such as is commonly employed in curtains in this category is not possessed of sufficient rigidity to retain the desired shape and appearance. However, the incorporation in sheer and flimsy stock curtains of the double parallel seamed hem as herein shown and designed aptly fulfills the purposes for which the invention is designed. I am aware that double seam hems are not broadly new. I am aware too that such hems, to the best of my knowledge and belief are such as to require that the hem be passed through two machines simultaneously. I am aware that cords have been incorporated or sealed in a special pocket in a hem construction. But the cord is generally of a different texture of material than the curtain itself and this makes for shrinking of the cord in relation to the main stock or vice versa, thus failing to achieve the desired aims.

In the hem herein shown and described there is no cord and no extraneous feature to be in-

corporated in the folds. The margin of the material is folded once and the two rows of stitching are obtained in one operation on one machine alone. And as before stated the hem with this specially constructed chain stitch not only prevents sagging and puckering but is highly ornamental in appearance as well.

This application is a continuation-in-part of my co-pending application Serial No. 469,495, filed December 18, 1942, for Curtains, which latter application is now abandoned.

It is thought that persons skilled in the art to which the invention relates will be able to obtain a clear understanding of the invention after considering the description in connection with the drawing. Therefore, a more lengthy description is regarded as unnecessary.

Minor changes in shape, size, and rearrangement of details coming within the field of invention claimed may be resorted to in actual practice, if desired.

Having described the invention, what is claimed as new is:

A regulation style elongated netted curtain for

use in connection with a conventional window having top, bottom and longitudinal hems, the latter constituting the side hems and each side hem being constructed by folding the marginal edge of the material upon and against the body portion, the free terminal raw edge of said hem fold being turned back under and tucked in between itself and the body portion, a chain stitch seam running through and joining the body, hem fold and raw edge fold together, a second chain stitch seam connecting the body and hem fold together and being located parallel to and spaced inwardly from the marginal edge fold between said body portion and hem fold, the flat sides of both rows of chain stitches laterally overlying the surface of said body portion and being disposed on the rear side of the curtain, both of said chain stitched seams being run through the hem simultaneously and from a single stitching machine thereby providing uniform spacing between the rows of stitching, and coacting in providing an appreciably substantial hem virtually free from unsightly puckering and sagging.

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