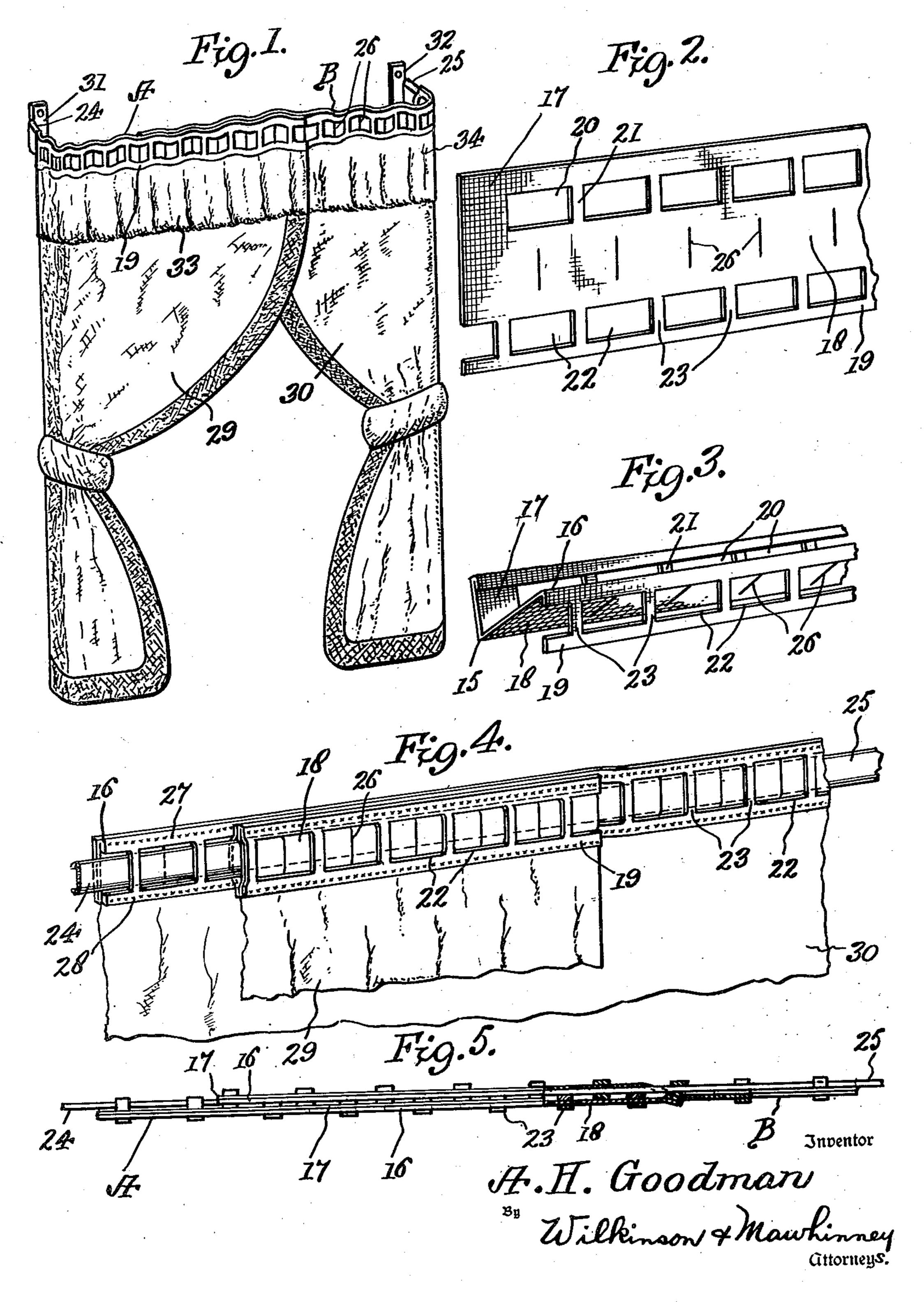
## A. H. GOODMAN

CURTAIN AND DRAPERY ATTACHMENT

Filed Feb. 11, 1935

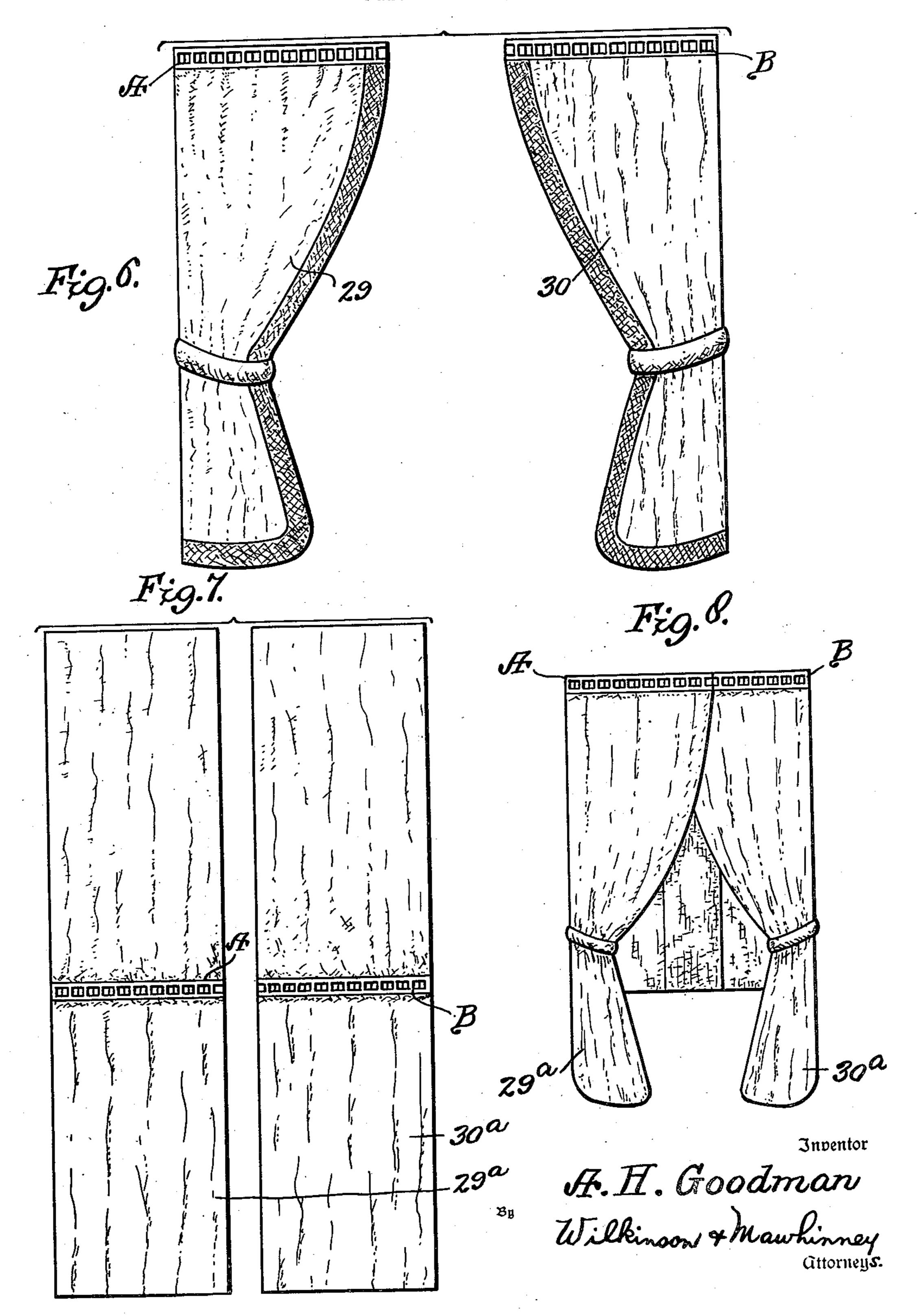
3 Sheets-Sheet 1



## CURTAIN AND DRAPERY ATTACHMENT

Filed Feb. 11, 1935

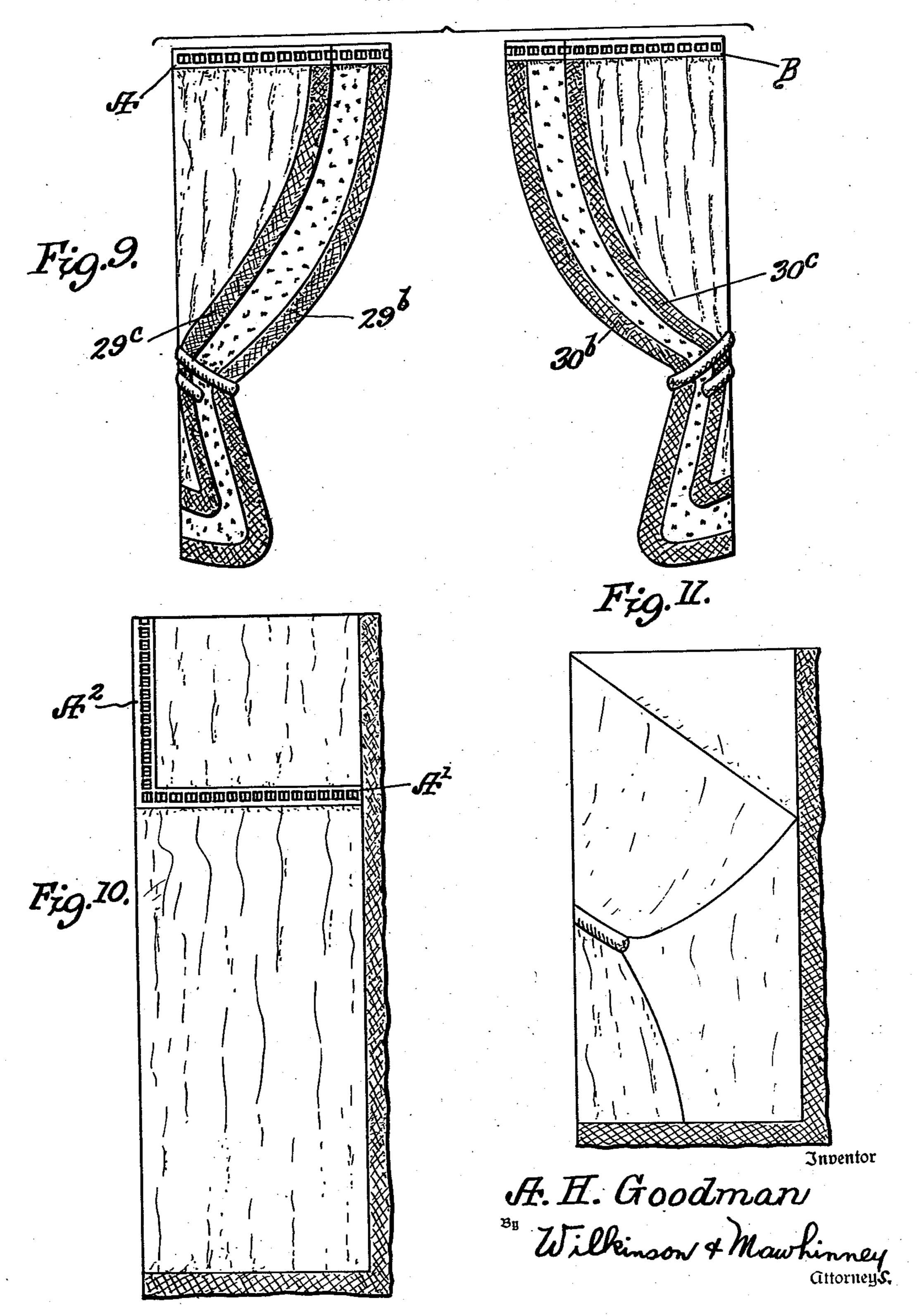
3 Sheets-Sheet 2



CURTAIN AND DRAPERY ATTACHMENT

Filed Feb. 11, 1935

3 Sheets-Sheet 3



## UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

2,012,097

## CURTAIN AND DRAPERY ATTACHMENT

Abe H. Goodman, St. Louis, Mo.

Application February 11, 1935, Serial No. 6,106

6 Claims. (Cl. 156—10)

The present invention relates to improvements in curtain and drapery attachments, and has for an object to provide a curtain hanging section whereby the curtain may be suspended from a curtain rod and grouped with another or other curtains or drapes without the necessity for sewing the curtains or drapes together.

Another object of the invention is to provide an improved curtain section which will permit the curtains or draperies to be combined in various styles, producing different ornamental effects, and at the same time concealing the supporting curtain rod, the visibility of which rod is destructive of such ornamental effects.

In the style commonly known as a criss-cross curtain, as it is now being made, one of the curtains is overlapped to some extent over the other, and in this prearranged overlapped condition the two curtains are sewed together, making it difficult to launder the curtains and to iron them properly. The sewing forms a permanent connection between the two curtains so that they may be used only in the one relative arrangement and may not be varied in any way.

In accordance with the present invention the necessity for sewing the curtains together is done away with, the curtains are left as separate units and when the same are taken down from the rod they readily separate so that laundering and ironing is made easy. However, when hung the curtains have the same appearance as though they were sewed together.

In accordance with the invention, at one time one curtain may be overlapped in front of the other and at another time the back curtain may be changed to the front overlapping position and various other combinations and arrangements of the curtains may be made.

With the foregoing and other objects in view, the invention will be more fully described hereinafter, and will be more particularly pointed out in the claims appended hereto.

In the drawings, wherein like symbols refer to like or corresponding parts throughout the several views.

Figure 1 is a perspective view showing curtains embodying the improved sections constructed in accordance with the present invention and combined in one selected arrangement.

Figure 2 is a fragmentary perspective view of a blank from which the improved section is stamped, woven, cut, stitched or sewed out.

Figure 3 is a similar view showing the method of folding the section.

Figure 4 is also a perspective view showing one

manner of threading sections of two adjacent curtains upon a curtain supporting rod.

Figure 5 is a top plan view of Figure 4.

Figure 6 is an elevation showing a different arrangement of curtains.

Figure 7 is a plan view of two curtains with the improved hanging sections embodied intermediately of the length of the curtains.

Figure 8 is an elevation showing the hanging of curtains illustrated in Figure 7.

Figure 9 is also an elevation showing an arrangement of double curtains with the improved sections.

Figure 10 is also a plan view of a curtain showing the sections extending both vertically and 15 horizontally, and

Figure 11 is an elevation showing the hanging of curtains made in accordance with Figure 10.

Referring more particularly to Figures 1 to 5, the improved curtain section is stamped out of a 20 piece of fabric material in substantially the shape shown in Figure 2, and folded in opposite directions upon the longitudinal fold lines 15 and 16 to form three separate walls, namely a rear wall 17, an intermediate wall 18 and a front wall 19. 25 The rear wall 17 is formed with elongated, rectangular or other slots 20 therein separated by relatively narrow tabs or straps 21. The front wall 19 is similarly constructed with windows or openings of preferably an oblong or rectangular 30 form such as the openings 22, the same being separated by narrow straps or tabs 23. The straps 21 of the rear wall and the straps 23 of the front wall preferably coincide in position. The intermediate wall 18 is virtually a blank wall separat- 35 ing the front and rear slotted walls and serving to conceal and obscure the curtain rod which curtain rod is in the usual way made up of the two adjustable telescoping sections 24 and 25.

The intermediate blank wall 18 is formed with 40 slits 26 which slits are opposite the openings 20 and 22 of the front and rear wall. Preferably these slits are vertical and come opposite the central portions of the openings 20 and 22 to permit the curtain rod to pass from one side of the im-45 proved hanging section to the other.

The three walls 17, 18 and 19 of the improved hanging section are secured together in any appropriate way as by the longitudinal lines of stitching 27 and 28.

The improved hanging section may be stitched to the curtains or draperies 29 and 30 either at the top thereof or at any intermediate position.

In the use of the device, the two curtains 29 and 30 are both provided along their upper edges 55

with hanging sections according to the present invention. Such curtains 29 and 30, equipped with the improved hanging sections, are overlapped upon one another to the desired extent or degree. In the instance shown the left curtain 29 is placed over the right curtain 30, but it is obvious that, inasmuch as the two curtains 29 and 30 are not sewed together, that the right curtain 30 might be placed in front of the left curtain 29, and the degree of the overlapping might be increased or decreased in order to secure different curtain effects.

The two members 24 and 25 of the curtain rod being separated, but which may be in one piece or in two or more pieces the hanging section of one curtain is thereupon threaded on one of the rods; for instance the hanging section of the curtain 29 is threaded upon the rod member 24 by engaging this rod member successively through the tabs or straps 21 of the rear section wall 17 and the curtain is gathered and pushed around to the left of the curtain rod section 24 until the same abuts against the plate 31 by which the curtain rod is secured at that side of the window frame. Thus the curtain rod 24 will lie behind the intermediate blank wall 18 of the hanging section and this blank wall will completely hide the curtain rod so that it will not show. Now when the point is arrived at where the overlapped hanging sections of the curtains 29 and 30 are to be simultaneously threaded upon and suspended from the rod section 24, the straps 23 of the front wall 19 of the hanging section of the curtain 30 are looped about the curtain rod 24, such straps 23 alternating with the straps 21 on the rear wall of the front section throughout the overlapping portions. Although the curtain rod is in front of the intermediate blank wall 18 of the rear overlapping section, such curtain rod is behind the intermediate blank wall 18 of the front overlapping hanging section, and therefore the curtain rod is also concealed at the overlapping portions of the hanging sections. When, however, the curtain rod passes to the right 45 beyond the front overlapping section, such curtain rod is passed through the nearest slit 26 in the intermediate blank wall 18 of the rear overlapping section so that from this point on the curtain rod lies behind the intermediate blank wall 18 of the rear overlapping section and is by this blank wall obscured from view. The remainder of the hanging section of the companion curtain 30 all the way around to the fastening plate 32 is supported on the telescoping combination curtain rod 25 by having such curtain rod looped through the tabs or straps 21 of the rear wall of that hanging section carrying the curtain 30. There may be a slight exposure of the curtain rod immediately to the right of the front overlapping section before such curtain rod arrives at a slit 26 so as to pass back of the obscuring immediate blank wall is of the rear overlapping hanging section, but the front overlapping curtain and its hanging section will be free to be pulled over to the right and pinned or secured in some manner to cover up this exposed portion of the curtain rod, it being remembered that the rear supporting strap next the free right hand end of the curtain 29 is set back toward the left from such free end so as to enable this relative pulling of one curtain section over upon the other. In other words, the construction is such that the width of the sup-

75 porting straps 21 and 23 is much less than the

width of the slots 20 and 22, enabling the straps of overlapping hanging sections to move back and forth horizontally in the slots until they strike an adjacent strap. This will allow a latitude of horizontal movement such as to permit ends of the curtains to be pulled over to conceal any unsightly exposure of the curtain rod.

It will also permit gathering of the curtain at the upper ends so as to give an ornamental hanging effect both to the curtains and valances 10 33 and 34 that the curtains or hanging sections may carry.

The curtains are shown in Figure 1 as drawn and secured in a conventional manner.

When the curtains are to be laundered, the 15 curtain rod members 24 and 25 may be separated and the hanging sections pulled from the same, whereupon the two curtains 29 and 30 will completely separate and allow of separate washing and ironing.

In remounting the curtains, the curtain 30 may be placed in front of the curtain 29 if desired in which instance the method of threading will simply be reversed so as to maintain always one of the intermediate blank walls 18 of the hang- 25 ing sections in front of the curtain rod.

In Figure 6 the curtains 29 and 30 are shown as being separate and separated. They may be mounted in this position upon the curtain rod if desired in which case there is no overlapping 30 effect and the curtain rod is passed through the rear straps 21 of both hanging sections.

In Figure 7 there is shown two pieces of cloth 29° and 30°. A little over half way down the hanging sections A and B are placed. When the 35 curtain is hung the portions above and below the sections A and B hang down forming a double criss-cross curtain, as shown in Figure 8.

At the same time each curtain is separate as shown in Figure 7 and is very easy to launder. 40 Referring more particularly to Figure 9, in this figure I have shown two pairs of curtains, one placed over the other. The rear curtains are designated at 29° and 30°. The front curtains are designated 29° and 30°. Each of the curtains is separate, but all are placed on the one rod giving the effect as if the sides of each pair were sewed together.

A large number of other draping effects can be accomplished through the usage of the improved section, whether the same is disposed horizontally as shown or is disposed vertically, diagonally or otherwise.

In Figure 10 is shown a horizontal hanging section A' and a vertical section A' constructed in accordance with the present invention, and Figure 11 shows a diagonal arrangement and also an effect with such arrangement. The walls 17, 18 and 19 of the hanging sections may be made in one piece, as shown in Figures 2 and 3, or they 60 may be made in separate pieces if desired.

It is obvious that various changes and modifications may be made in the details of construction and design of the above specifically described embodiment of this invention without departing 65 from the spirit thereof, such changes and modifications being restricted only by the scope of the following claims:—

What is claimed is:—

1. An improved hanging section for curtains 70 and the like, comprising front and rear walls having slots and straps between the slots for threading upon a curtain rod, and an intermediate blank wall having slits for the passage of the curtain rod from the front to the rear of the 75

20

section or vice versa, said slits normally closed to hide the curtain rod.

2. An improved hanging section for curtains and the like comprising front and rear walls having means to suspend the same from a curtain rod, and an intermediate blank wall having slits for the passage of the curtain rod therethrough from the front to the rear wall and vice versa. said slits normally closed to hide the curtain rod.

3. An improved hanging section for curtains and the like, comprising front and rear walls having straps to thread upon a curtain rod, and an intermediate blank wall having slits to receive the curtain rod therethrough, said slits 15 normally closed to hide the curtain rod.

4. An improved hanging section for curtains and the like, comprising front and rear walls having straps to thread upon a curtain rod, and an intermediate blank wall having slits to receive the curtain rod therethrough, said slits being disposed in staggered relation with respect to the straps, and normally closed to hide the curtain rod.

5. An improved hanging section for curtains and the like, comprising front and rear walls having straps to thread upon a curtain rod, and an intermediate blank wall having slits to receive the curtain rod therethrough, said straps of the front and rear walls substantially coinciding in position with one another, said slits being offset from said straps, all three of said walls overlapped in a horizontal direction and permanently secured together in this relation.

6. An improved hanging section for curtains and the like, comprising front and rear walls having slots therein and straps separating said slots, said straps being considerably narrower than the slots and adapted to thread upon a cur- 15 tain rod, and an intermediate blank wall between said front and rear walls having slits therein disposed opposite the intermediate portions of the slots in the front and rear walls, said slits normally closed to hide the curtain rod.

ABE H. GOODMAN.