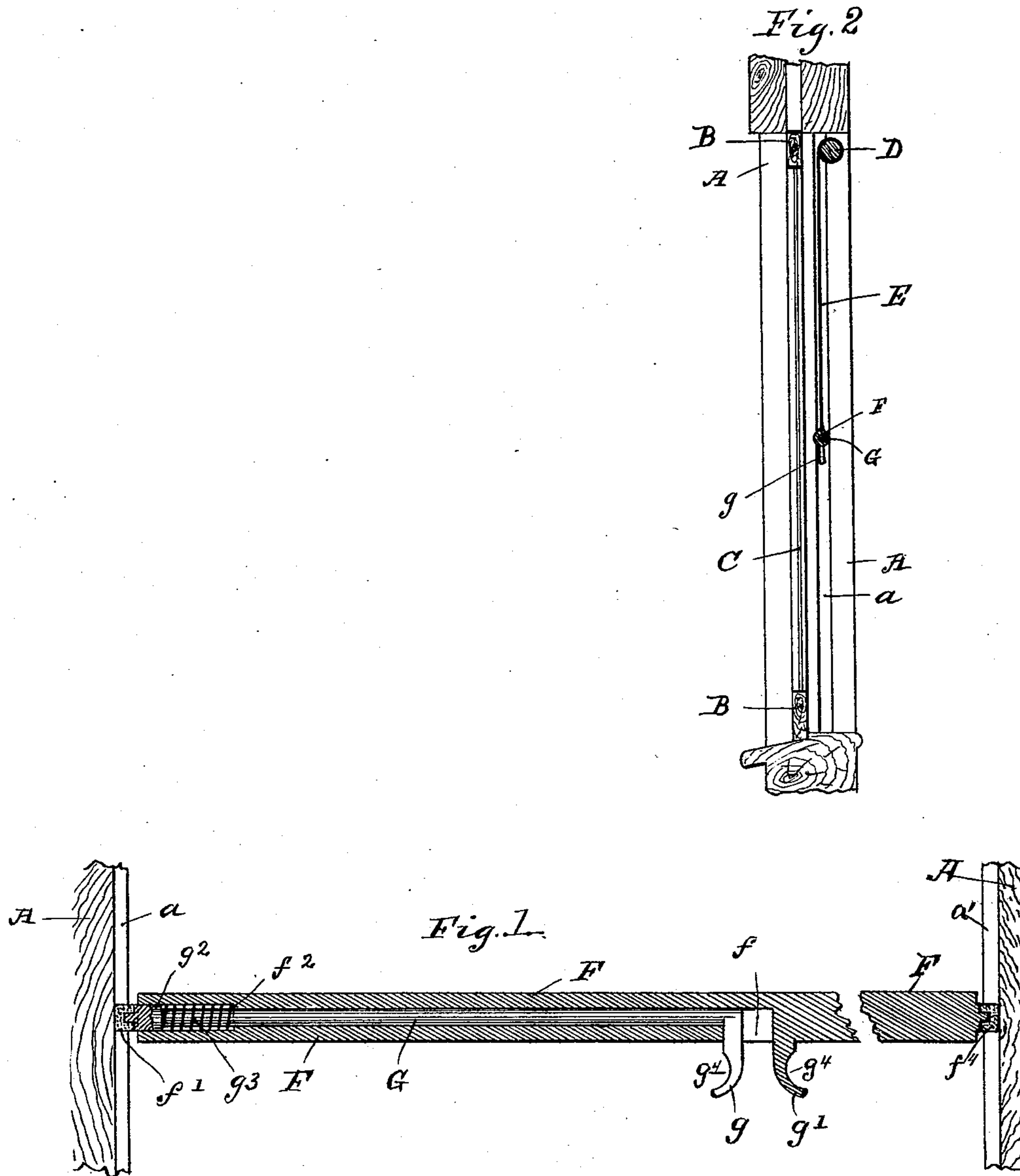


(No Model.)

H. L. HALL.
CURTAIN HOLDING DEVICE.

No. 453,409.

Patented June 2, 1891.



Witnesses
A. M. Johnson.
W. B. Howe

Inventor
Horace L. Hall
By his Attorney J. B. Thurston

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

HORACE L. HALL, OF MANCHESTER, NEW HAMPSHIRE.

CURTAIN-HOLDING DEVICE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 453,409, dated June 2, 1891.

Application filed December 12, 1889. Serial No. 333,517. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, HORACE L. HALL, a citizen of the United States, residing at Manchester, in the county of Hillsborough and State of New Hampshire, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Curtain-Holding Devices, of which the following is a specification.

The object of this invention is to provide means for holding a window-curtain at any desired point of elevation when the hand of an operator is removed.

The invention consists of novel friction mechanism applied to a "curtain-stick," whereby it may be expanded, so as to bear against the window-frame, except when withdrawn by the fingers of an operator when it is desired to raise or lower the same, as fully set forth in the following specification and claim and clearly illustrated in the drawings accompanying and forming a part of same, of which—

Figure 1 is a broken sectional view of my improved curtain-stick. Fig. 2 is a vertical sectional view of a car-window, showing the window-frame provided with a groove in which the friction devices of my improved curtain-stick shall rest and a section of a curtain in relative position therewith.

Similar reference-letters denote corresponding parts.

A is a window-frame, and B the window-sash, and C the light or window glass for same.

D is an ordinary spring curtain-roller, which may be supported in the usual manner within the frame.

E is a curtain attached to said spring-roller, and to the bottom of said curtain is secured my improved curtain-stick F, which may be made of either wood or metal.

It is customary to place at the center of a curtain-stick a metal ring or other convenient device, which may be grasped by one's fingers for the purpose of moving the curtain down or up. In place of some such device I provide the stick with a pendant g' , by means of which the curtain may be operated. I may also provide the stick with a longitudinal channel extending from one end into the pendant, where it opens in a slot f , adjacent

to the pendant. In this channel a spring-actuated rod G may be placed, one end of which projects beyond the end of the stick, and the other end is formed into or provided with a pendant g , which projects through the slot adjacent to the other pendant and in a line therewith. By placing the pendants so close together they may be grasped between the fingers of the operator and the pendant on the rod forced toward the pendant upon the stick, and thus the rod may be moved inward and the stick released, so that the curtain may be moved up or down. The projecting end of said rod may bear in a groove a , formed in the window-frame A, which serves as a guide for the curtain-stick, and the projecting end of said rod is provided with a rubber or other suitable tip f' , as seen in Fig. 1. The opposite end of the curtain-stick F will also be provided with a suitable stud or rubber tip f^1 , fitting its groove a' in the window-frame, and by aid of a spring placed upon the rod G, as seen at g^3 in Fig. 1, and operating expansively against shoulders f^2 and g^2 of the stick F and rod G, respectively, both the tips of the said stick F are caused to bear with sufficient pressure at either side of the window-frame to hold the curtain down at any desired point of elevation, and to adjust the curtain the pendants $g g'$ have only to be gently compressed, when the curtain may be raised or lowered without any liability of its flying up the moment the fingers are released.

As my device is intended to be used upon a spring-actuated curtain in which the tension of the spring draws the curtain upward as soon as released, it is necessary to provide some means to prevent the pendants from being withdrawn from between the fingers by this upward movement of the curtain. I accomplish this by making the lower ends of the pendants extend away from each other—as, for instance, by making the outer side of each pendant concaved, as shown at g^4 . In this manner the lower ends of the pendants must be moved farther toward each other before they can be withdrawn from between the fingers, and the tension of the spring that operates the curtain is not strong enough for that.

Having described my invention, what I claim as new is—

5 A curtain-stick provided with a rubber tip at one end, a pendant at the middle, and having a channel extending from the opposite end into and opening in a slot adjacent to the pendant, and a spring-actuated rod in the channel having a rubber tip at its outer end

and a pendant on its inner end projecting through the slot, substantially as described. 10

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

HORACE L. HALL.

Witnesses:

J. B. THURSTON,

H. A. McEWEN.