

(No Model.)

N. J. FELIX.
CURTAIN.

No. 471,215.

Patented Mar. 22, 1892.

Fig. 1.

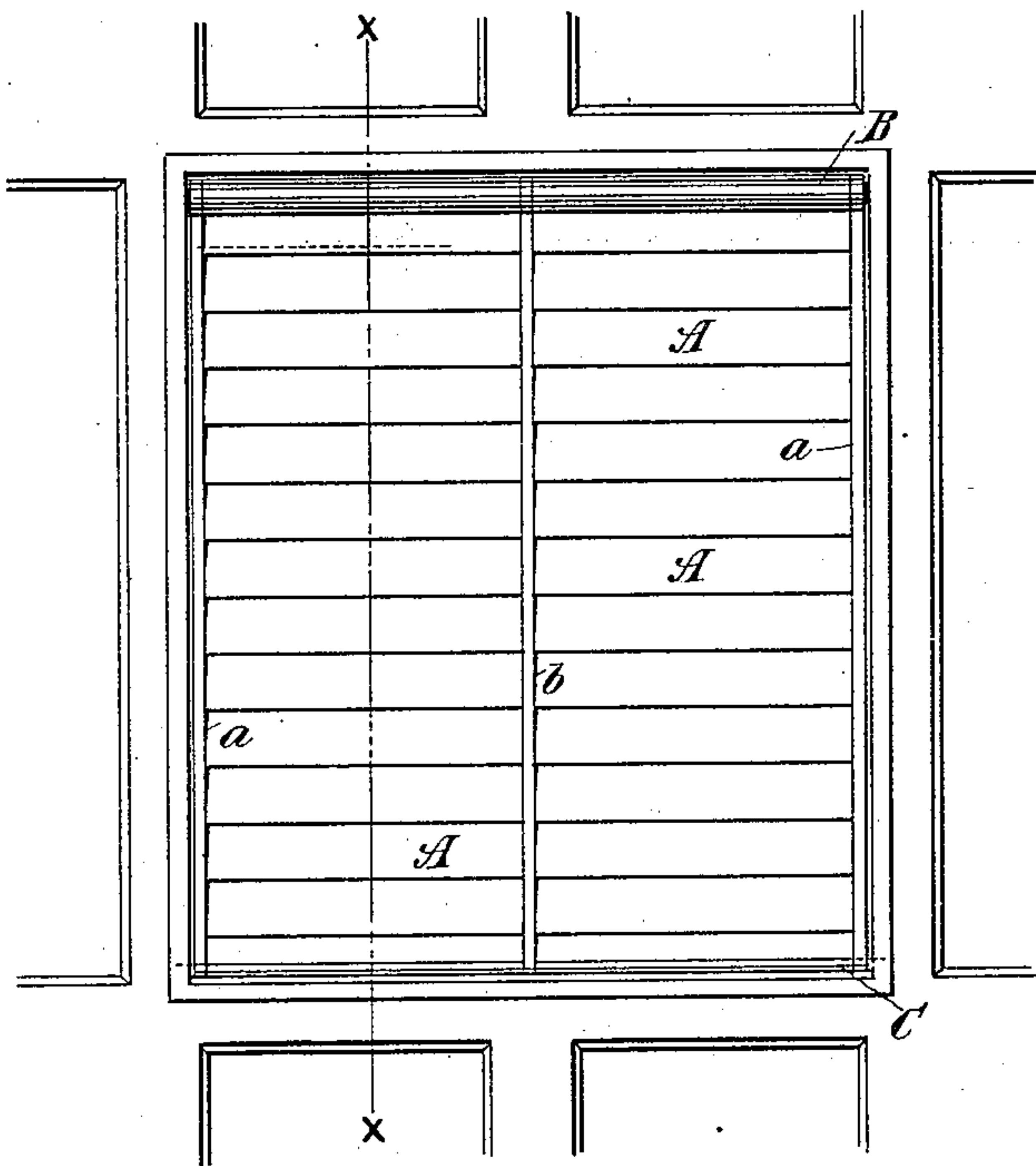


Fig. 2.

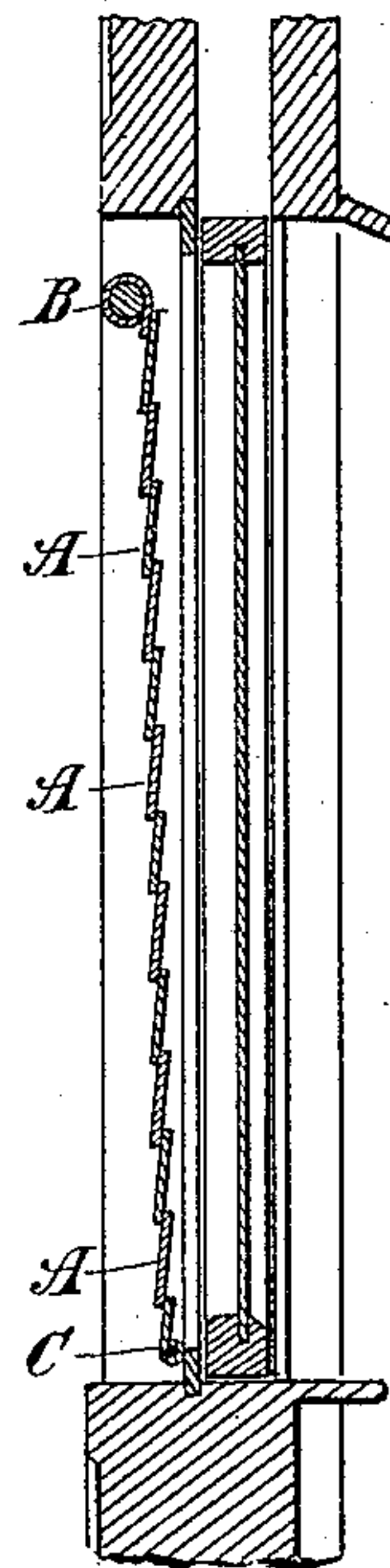


Fig. 3.

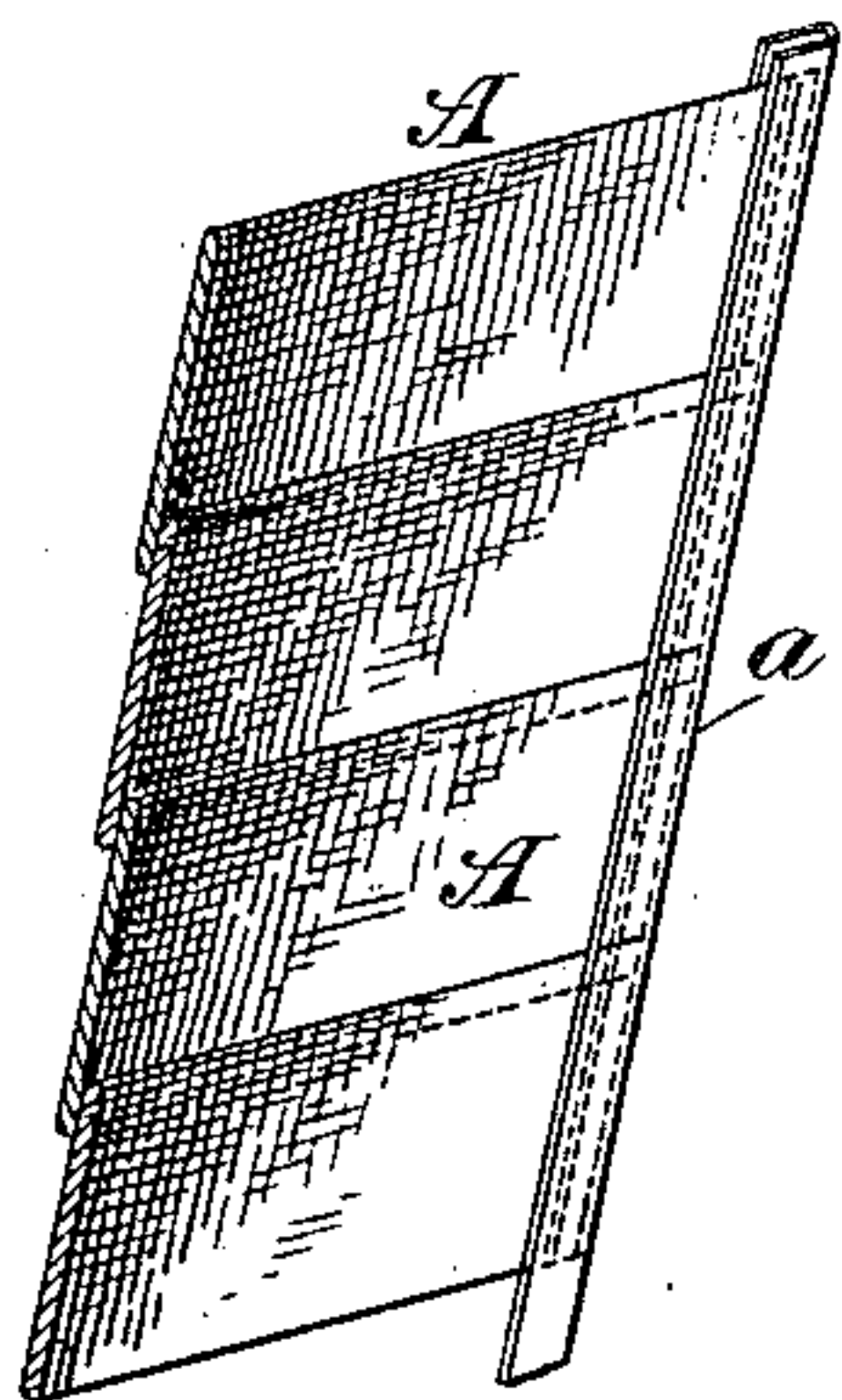
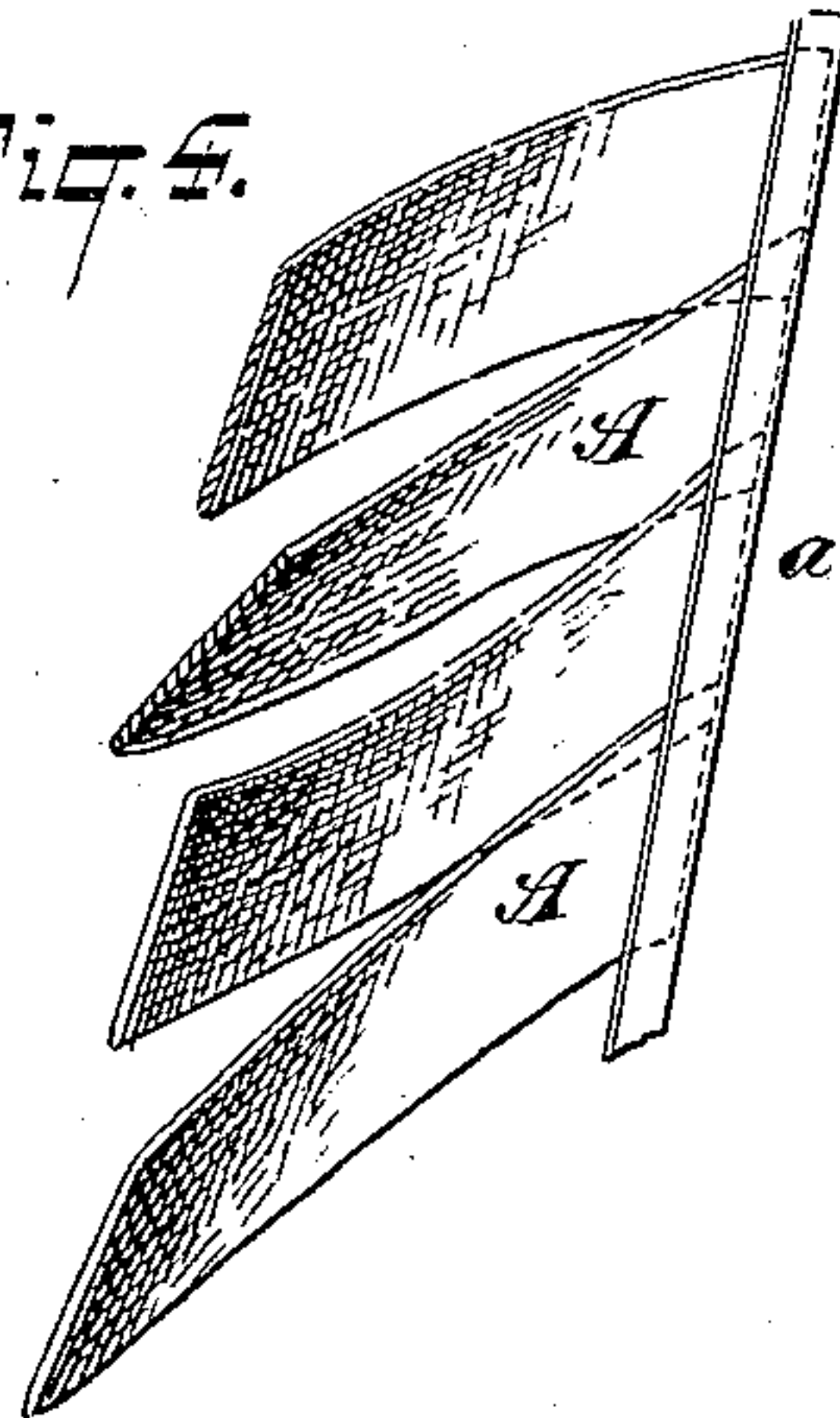


Fig. 4.



WITNESSES:

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NUMA J. FELIX, OF BROOKLYN, NEW YORK.

CURTAIN.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 471,215, dated March 22, 1892.

Application filed October 26, 1891. Serial No. 409,823. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, NUMA J. FELIX, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of Brooklyn, in the county of Kings and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Curtains, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to an improvement in curtains, and more particularly to curtains adapted for use in connection with the windows of railway-cars, the object of the same being to provide a flexible curtain made of suitable cloth or fabric, which will allow of the free access of air and at the same time exclude the sunlight.

With this and other ends in view my invention consists in certain novel features of construction, as will be hereinafter fully described, and pointed out in the claim.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a front view, the curtain being lowered. Fig. 2 is a sectional view of the same, taken on the line xx of Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is an enlarged detailed section of a part of the curtain, showing the strips of fabric of which the curtain is composed closed or in close contact. Fig. 4 is a similar view showing the strips blown apart.

During certain seasons of the year, especially in summer-time, it is often desirable when traveling in railway-cars to have a free circulation of air through the window, and at the same time to be shaded from the sun. To accomplish this the well-known wooden shutter is provided with the slats inclined; but many objections which are obvious and need not be set out here are urged against this form of shade or blind. In other cases the ordinary cloth curtain is provided, which, while shutting out the rays of the sun, also shuts off the circulation of air. As will be hereinafter understood, I have provided a curtain which will overcome the latter objection and afford all necessary ventilation, and this by constructing the curtain of strips A of cloth or other fabric of any desired width.

The outer ends of the strips are secured by stitching to the vertical strips a , the strips A being so arranged that they will overlap, as shown in Fig. 2 of the drawings. A central vertical strip b also runs the entire length of the curtain and to which the strips A are stitched for the purpose of preventing them from separating too far.

B represents a spring-roller of the ordinary construction and around which the curtain winds, the lower edge of the curtain being weighted by a metal rod C.

It will be understood from the above that when the cars are in motion the current of air created thereby will cause the curtain to blow back and forth and force the strips A apart, as shown in Fig. 4 of the drawings, allowing of a free circulation of air through the curtain; but by reason of the overlapping of said strips the rays of the sun will be shut out.

My invention is very simple, can be made at small cost, and can be applied to any window, whether of a car, carriage, or other vehicle.

Having fully described my invention, what I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

A curtain constructed of narrow parallel horizontal strips of cloth or other similar suitable fabric, the edges of said strips being overlapped and being separable from each other between the vertical lines of stitching for purposes of ventilation, in combination with the vertical side and center strips to which the strips are stitched, all arranged to provide a flexible cloth curtain for use, substantially as described.

Signed at New York, in the county of New York and State of New York, this 19th day of October, A. D. 1891.

NUMA J. FELIX.

Witnesses:

GEORGE COOK,
WILLIAM GOEBEL.