No. 629,550. Patented July 25, 1899.

G. H. DAVIS.

CURTAIN HOLDING DEVICE.

(Application filed Jan. 24, 1899.)

(No Model.)

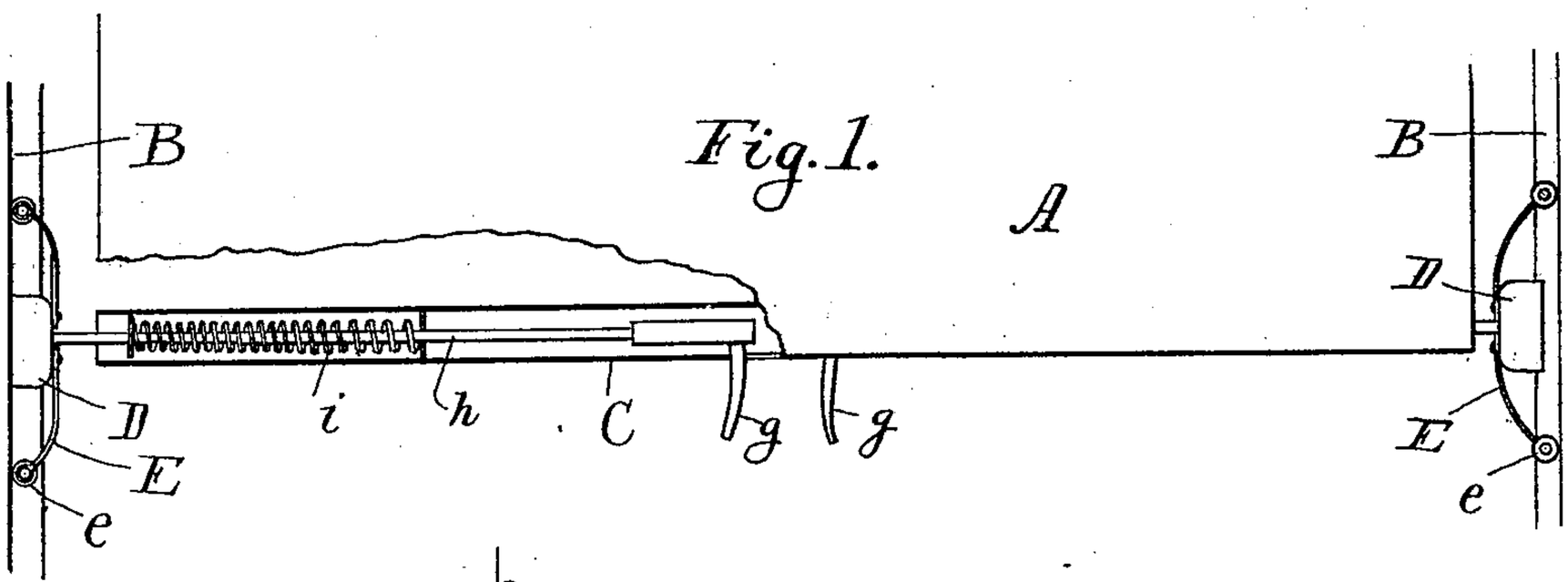

Fig. 1.

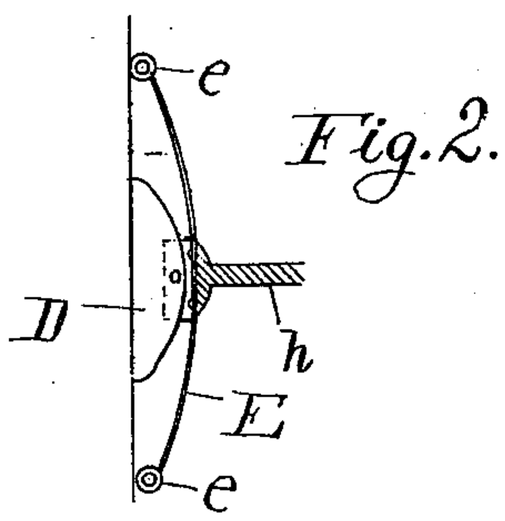

Fig. 2.

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

GEORGE H. DAVIS, OF PORTLAND, MAINE.

CURTAIN-HOLDING DEVICE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 629,550, dated July 25, 1899.

Application filed January 24, 1899. Serial No. 703,265. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, GEORGE H. DAVIS, a citizen of the United States of America, and a resident of Portland, Cumberland county, State of Maine, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Curtain-Holding Devices, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to curtain-holding devices of that class wherein is employed a hollow curtain-stick having outwardly spring-pressed spindles mounted therein, said spindles terminating in friction-heads, one on each end of the curtain-stick, these friction-heads being pressed against the casing for the purpose of holding the curtain against the upward pull of the spring-roller. The spindles are usually provided with handles or pendants by which they are retracted and withdrawn from contact with the casing when the curtain is to be moved and the friction-head usually runs in a groove in the casing. A good deal of trouble has been experienced with these curtains from the fact that the friction-heads were liable to come out of the grooves when the curtain-stick was forcibly moved up or down without retracting the handles. It is to remedy this difficulty and to aid the curtain-stick in righting itself when it is tilted out of a horizontal position that is the object of the present invention, which consists of attaching to the friction-head a pair of spring-arms, one above and the other below, each arm being provided with an antifriction-roll, these rolls being preferably beyond the face of the friction-head when in their normal position, so that as the head is withdrawn the rolls will still remain in contact with the casing, and in case the head is tilted both rolls will remain in the groove unless the tilting movement is carried too far.

I illustrate my invention by means of the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 represents a partial section and partial front elevation of the lower portion of a curtain to which my invention is applied, and Fig. 2 shows a modification.

Considering the form of the invention shown in Fig. 1, A is the curtain; C, the hollow curtain-stick; B, the casing with the grooves therein; *h*, the spindle, and *i* the spring by which the spindle is pressed outward, *g g* being the retracting-handles. These parts are well known in this art and need no further description. On the outer end of each spindle is the friction-head D, which may be of any desired form, and it may be rigidly connected with the spindle, as shown in Fig. 1, or pivoted thereto, as shown in Fig. 2.

Secured to the head D are two spring-arms E E, one above and one below, and on the outer ends of these arms are pivoted antifriction-rolls *e*. The rolls *e* rest in the groove of the casing, and as I construct the invention the tension of the spring-arms is such that they press against the bottoms of the grooves when the friction-head is in contact with this same surface.

On the right-hand side of Fig. 1 I have shown the head D as withdrawn and the rolls as still in contact with the bottom of the groove and held there by the tension of the spring E.

It is evident that if the curtain-stick is tilted out of a horizontal position the upper roll on one side and the under roll on the other side will press against the casing, and the tendency will be to right the curtain, and not only that, but the roll which does not receive the greatest pressure will tend to stay in the groove by the yielding of its spring-arm. The device therefore corrects two of the errors common to fixtures of this class—namely, it aids the curtain-stick to resume a horizontal position after it has been "cocked up" and it aids the friction-heads to stay in the grooves.

I claim—

1. In a curtain-holding device of the class described, a friction-head having secured to it a spring-arm extending above said head and a spring-arm extending below the same and an antifriction-roll on the end of each of said arms.

2. In a curtain-holding device of the class described, a friction-head having secured to it two spring-arms, one above and the other below, and antifriction-rolls on the ends of said arms, said rolls being normally beyond the face of said head.

GEORGE H. DAVIS.

Witnesses:
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