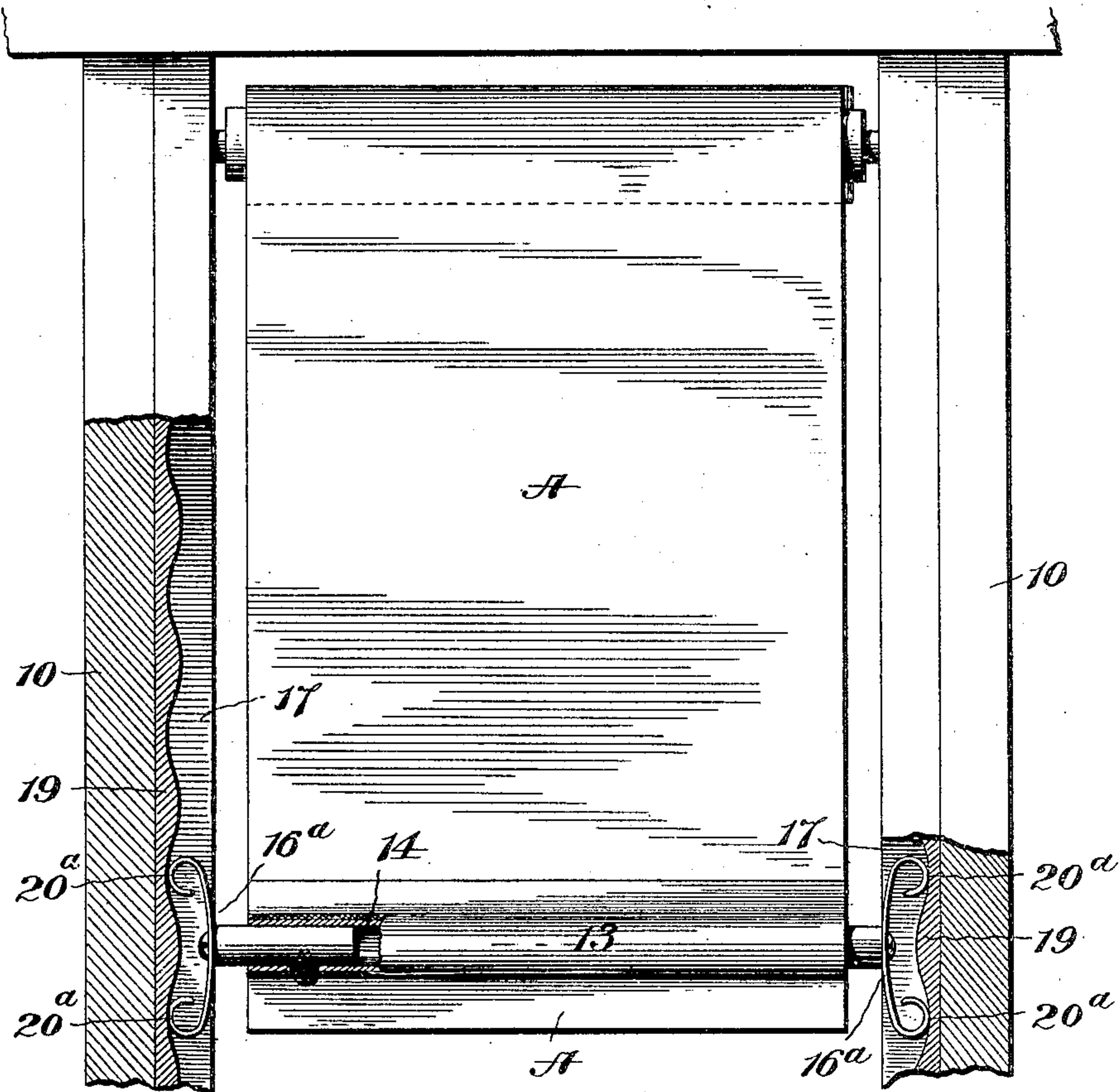


No. 804,318.

PATENTED NOV. 14, 1905.

C. L. HOPKINS.  
HOLDING MEANS FOR CURTAINS.  
APPLICATION FILED AUG. 19, 1904.



Witnesses:

*Jas. E. Hutchinson.*  
*Grace A. Marvin*

Inventor:

*Charles R. Hopkins.*  
*By* *Offield, Towle & Hutchinson,* Attorneys.



# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CHARLES L. HOPKINS, OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS, ASSIGNOR TO THE CURTAIN SUPPLY COMPANY, OF NEWARK, NEW JERSEY, A CORPORATION OF NEW JERSEY.

## HOLDING MEANS FOR CURTAINS.

No. 804,318.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Nov. 14, 1905.

Application filed August 19, 1904. Serial No. 221,413.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, CHARLES L. HOPKINS, a citizen of the United States, residing at Chicago, in the county of Cook and State of Illinois, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Holding Means for Curtains, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to improvements in that class of curtain-holding devices which are adapted to be used in connection with a spring-actuated curtain or shade to guide the lower end of the curtain in vertical adjustment and to hold the curtain at desired elevations against the upward tendency of the spring-actuated roller.

The object of the present invention is to provide a device of this class which will securely hold the curtain against upward movement, which will maintain the lower margin of the curtain level, and which may be adjusted to positions of various heights in the window-frame.

In my present improvement I provide a curtain with a curtain-stick having a spring-actuated head, said head having separated contact portions thereon, and upon the casing and preferably in the bottom of the guide-groove I provide an opposing contact member whose surface has alternate projections and depressions, the distance between the centers of the joining depressions being preferably equal to the distance between the contacts on the head, whereby when the contacts of the head rest within the depressions the inclined surfaces above such contacts afford sufficient resistance to overcome the upward pull of the curtain-roller spring and serve thereby to hold the curtain in adjusted position.

In the drawing accompanying this specification is shown a face view of a portion of a window-frame having fitted therein a curtain and a preferred form of my improved curtain-holding means.

In the drawing, 10 indicates the side posts of a window-frame. Carried in a pocket 13 in the lower portion of the curtain A is the tubular stick 14. At each end of the stick is a resilient head 16', having, preferably, integral therewith rounded contact-surfaces 20<sup>a</sup>, the same being conveniently formed by bending the ends of the head into substantially circular form. Each of these heads 16' moves

along a groove or guideway 17, extending vertically along the side post 10 of the window-frame as the curtain is raised or lowered. Secured to the bottom of each of the grooves 17 is a strip 19 of wood or other suitable material, upon which the contact-surfaces 20<sup>a</sup> bear as the heads 16' move along the grooves. These strips 19 are formed with a waving or undulatory surface formed by alternating projections and depressions, the distance between the centers of adjoining depressions being practically the same as the distance between the upper and lower contact-surfaces of the head. The contact-surfaces 20<sup>a</sup> will seek the outermost or lowest points between adjacent projections, and since to draw the same up over the inclined surfaces and over the adjoining projections will require more force than to hold the curtain stationary if the device be left to itself the result is that the curtain will remain stationary and at such points as it comes to rest at. By grasping the curtain at its lower edge and moving the same up or down it may be readily adjusted to various heights, the contact-surfaces moving over the summits of the projections without difficulty. It will thus be seen that the spring-head 16<sup>a</sup> being secured intermediate its ends to the end of the stick of a sliding extension thereof will be alternately extended and contacted as the device moves along the guideway in the window-frame and the curtain will tend to remain stationary at the determinate points—that is, when the contacts are in the depressed surfaces.

I have shown herein a form of construction in which the irregular surfaces over which the contacts move and which cause the latter to be moved toward the stick at determinate points consist of strips of suitable material secured within the grooves, and while this is a simple and convenient method of securing the desired result it is of course within the scope of the invention to use any form of construction which provides a bearing-surface along which the contacts move and are thereby, at determinate points along the window-frame, moved inwardly against the tendency of the spring-heads.

What I claim as my invention, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. In a curtain-holding device, the combination with a stick, of an elongated spring at

the end of the stick having curved ends, and a stationary guide having alternate depressions and projections with which the curved ends engage.

- 5 2. In a curtain-holding device, the combination with a stick, of an elongated spring-head having curved contacting parts at its

opposite ends, and a stationary guide having alternate depressions and projections with which the curved parts contact.

CHARLES L. HOPKINS.

Witnesses:

FREDERICK C. GOODWIN,  
JENNIE NORBY.