

No. 850,297.

PATENTED APR. 16, 1907.

G. H. DAVIS.

CURTAIN HOLDING DEVICE.

APPLICATION FILED MAR. 17, 1904. RENEWED FEB. 18, 1907.

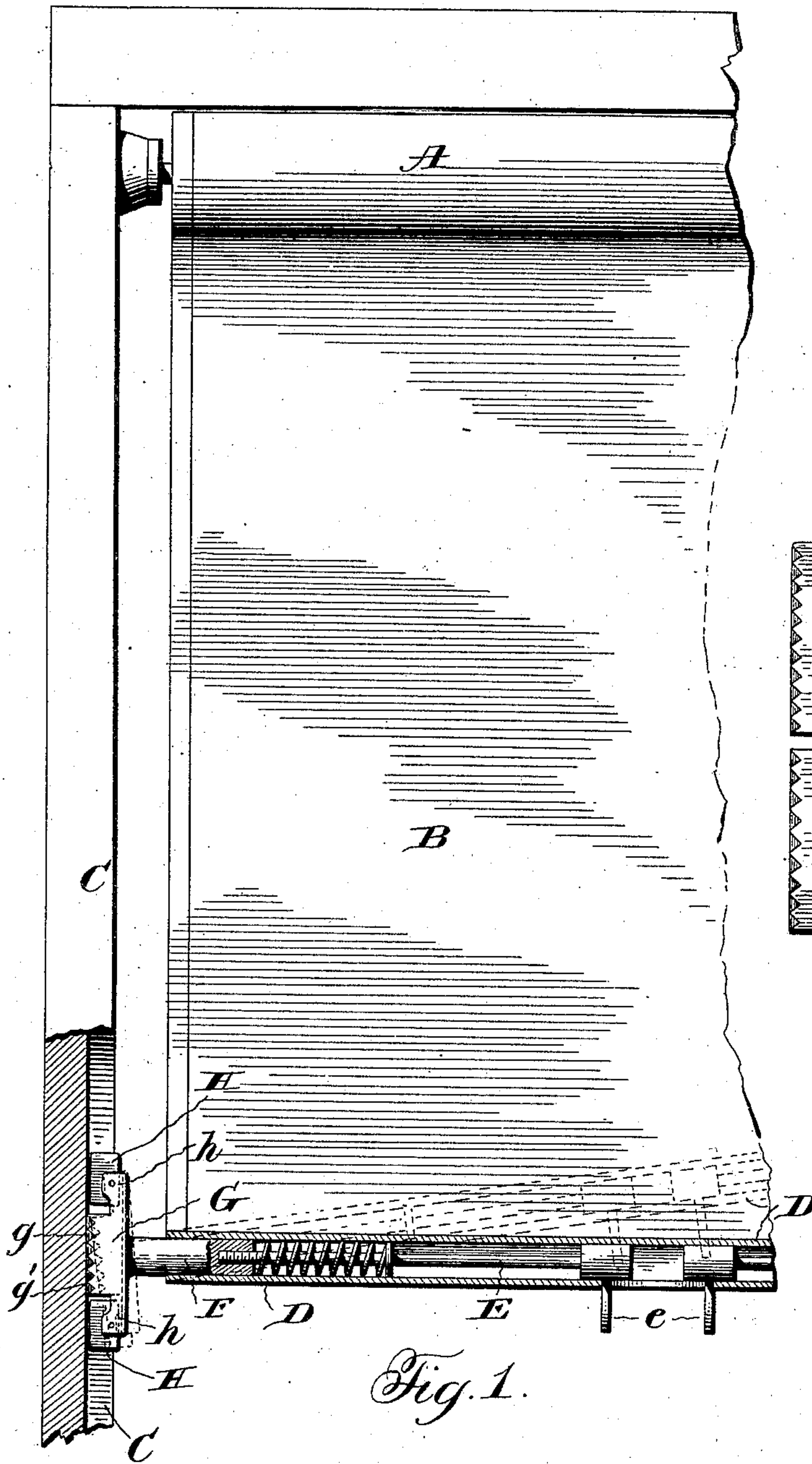


Fig. 1.

Fig. 2.

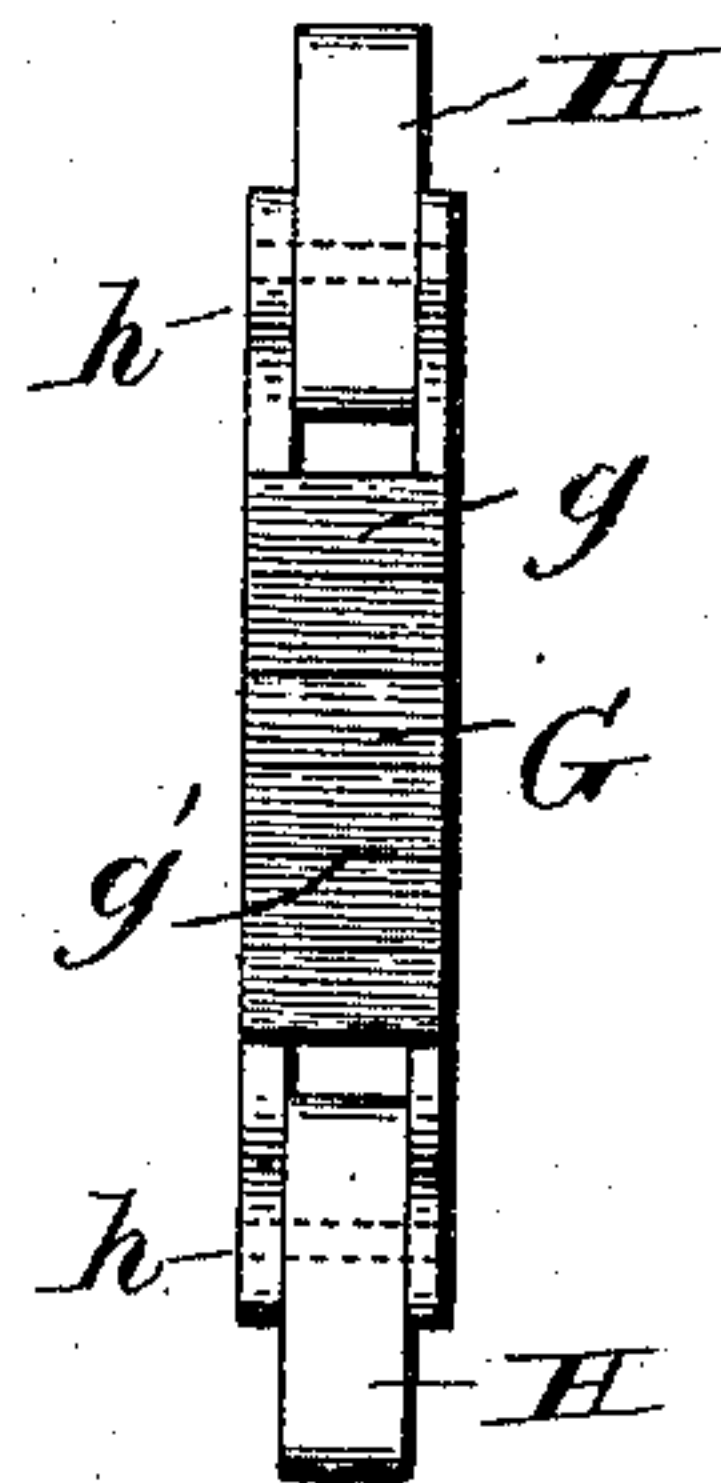


Fig. 3.

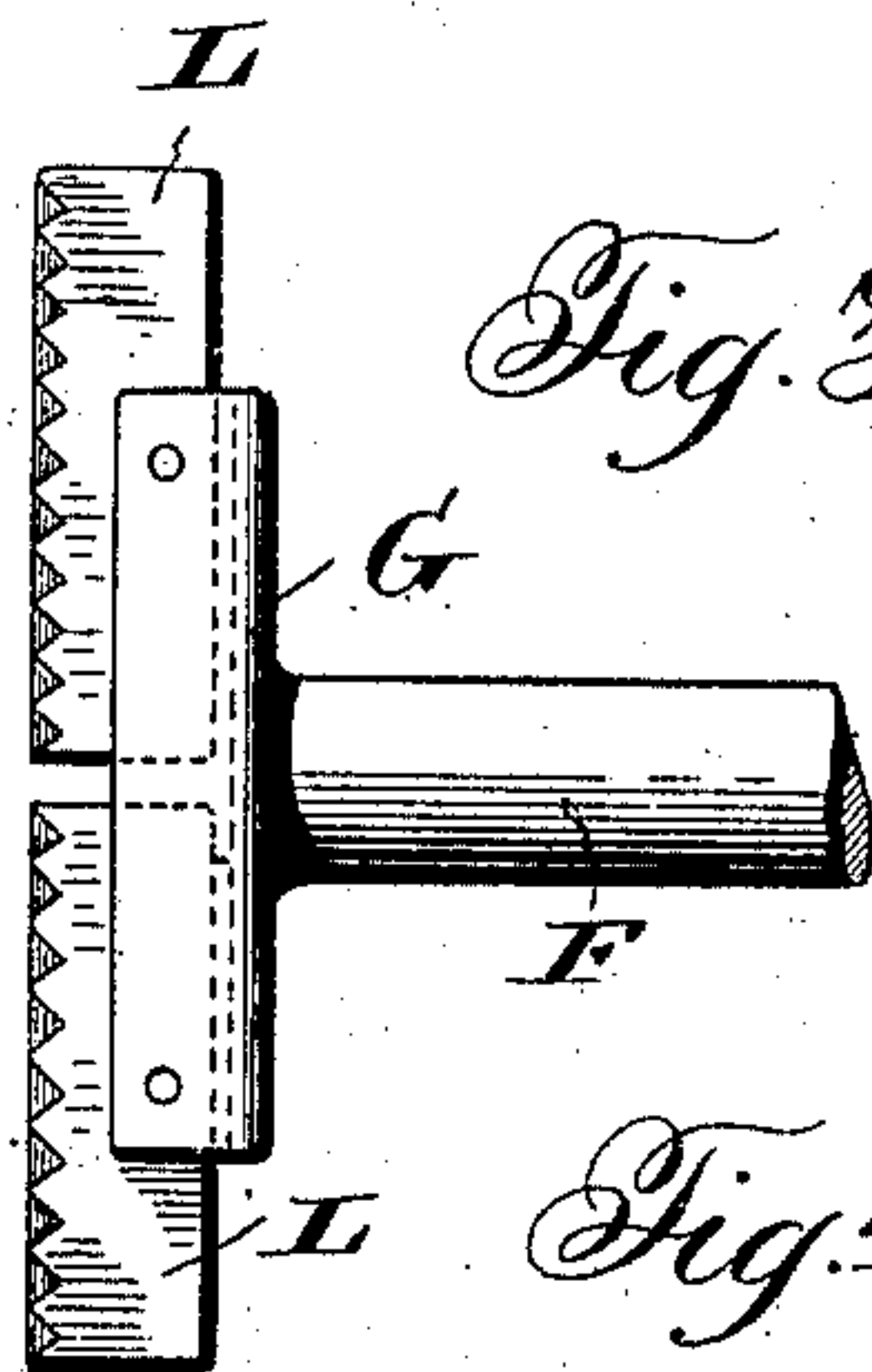
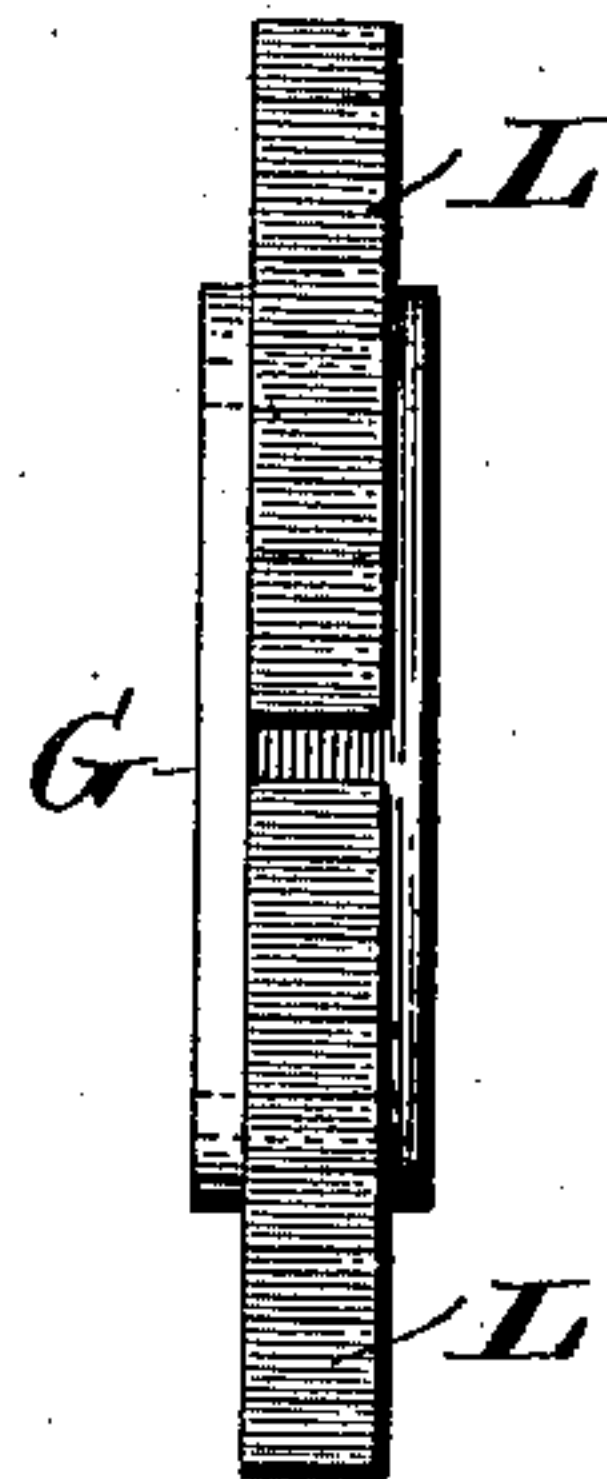


Fig. 4.



Witnesses:

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

GEORGE H. DAVIS, OF PORTLAND, MAINE.

CURTAIN-HOLDING DEVICE.

No. 850,297.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented April 16, 1907.

Application filed March 17, 1904. Renewed February 18, 1907. Serial No. 358,113.

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.

This invention relates to an improvement in holding-fixtures for spring-actuated shades or curtains, and it is embodied in the construction and arrangement of parts presently to be described, and defined in the claims.

Heretofore the more usual and satisfactory means for retaining shades or curtains in various positions of adjustment against the tension of a constantly-acting spring has been to provide a stick having spring-pressed shoes at its ends, which shoes carry or have connected thereto suitable friction holding means adapted to engage a stationary guide on the window-frame. The more-accepted type of shoe has been of the elongated form, the ends of which are either rounded or provided with antifriction-rolls, so that as the curtain-stick is tilted the shoes will rock on the antifriction ends, and thereby be drawn back into the normal holding position by the action of the shade-spring, and while being drawn down the ends will tend to follow down the grooves, and thus in a degree prevent the shoes from escaping from the guide-grooves. It, however, frequently happens that by improper manipulation of the shade, so as to tilt the stick, the elongated heads are twisted or turned slightly, so that the lower ends on one side or the upper end on the opposite side of the window will be deflected slightly transversely and catch on the side of the groove, thus preventing the stick from being righted promptly and properly.

The object of my invention is to provide a shoe with means which will serve as effective guides when the curtain-stick is tilted and which will also prevent the twisting of the stick and shoes out of line with the guide-grooves.

A further object of the invention is to provide an improved friction holding means for holding-fixtures.

In the drawings I have shown an embodiment of the invention; but it is to be understood that various changes can be made without departing from the principle and nature of the invention.

Figure 1 is an elevation showing parts in

section and portions of the window-frame. Fig. 2 is an edge view of the shoe, and Figs. 3 and 4 are side and edge elevations of the modified form.

A designates a roller of the usual type wherein the spring is constantly acting. B designates the curtain, carrying any suitable tubular stick D at its lower margin, and C designates the guide-groove of a window-frame. Within the stick D is a spring-actuated rod E, having a suitable pendant *e* attached thereto, and its outer end being threaded into a stem F, which loosely works in the outer end of the tube. The above construction is of a well-known type.

On the outer end of the stem F is an elongated head or shoe G, extending above and below the plane of the stem. The central portion of the shoe is extended outward and is formed on its outer surface with a series of depressions, which depressions are filled in with a metal substance different from that of the construction of the shoe, such substance being conveniently lead *g*. The preferred form is that shown in Figs. 1 and 2, wherein the depressions are formed of angular recesses, and in practice the lead is filled into the recesses substantially flush with the outer sharpened ends or apexes of the ribs *g'*, so that the friction-surface is composed of two metals—a relatively hard and soft metal. This composite friction-face I have found to be convenient and useful in that there is presented a surface which largely overcomes the natural slipping tendency of a plain metal shoe. I desire it understood that the composite form of friction-face may be secured in various ways and that by the term "composite" I do not wish to be understood as referring to an alloy, but rather to a face composed of separate metals.

The ends *h* of the shoe G are extended in opposite directions beyond the friction-face of the shoe and are struck up or formed with side flanges, between which are pivoted on a suitable pivot elongated tiltable blocks H. These blocks normally stand vertically and may be conveniently out of contact with the bottom of the guide-groove. The blocks are conveniently made of metal, such as brass, although any other desirable metal or material may be used.

In Figs. 3 and 4 I have shown a modified form wherein the elongated pivot-blocks extend from the center of the shoe—in other words, occupying substantially the entire

face of the shoe. In this construction I necessarily omit the fixed friction-surface. The two blocks L are pivoted, as in the other figure, and their engaging surfaces may be
5 roughened or made of composite material, as in the construction above described.

In operation the fixture can be drawn down by compressing the pinch-handles and releasing the friction; but should it be
10 drawn down by grasping the fixture at one end, so as to tilt the stick, then the fixture will rock on the long pivot-blocks, and thereby be guided properly in the grooves, and the fixture will promptly self-right itself.

15 Having thus described the invention, what is claimed as new, and desired to be secured by Letters Patent, is—

1. A friction holding device for curtain-
20 fixtures consisting of an elongated shoe having separated and independent movable elongated bearing-blocks pivotally secured intermediate their ends at opposite ends of the shoe on pivots transverse to the head and
25 stick and extending beyond the ends of the shoe, the bearing-surfaces of which being continuous and flat.

2. A friction holding device for curtain-
30 fixtures consisting of an elongated shoe having separated and independently-movable elongated bearing-blocks pivotally secured

intermediate their ends at opposite ends of the shoe on pivots transverse to the head and stick and extending beyond the ends of the shoe, the shoes having metallic frictional
35 continuous flat engaging surfaces.

3. A friction holding device for curtain-
40 fixtures consisting of an elongated shoe having separated and independently-movable elongated bearing-blocks pivotally secured intermediate their ends at opposite ends of the shoe on pivots transverse to the head and
45 stick and extending beyond the ends of the shoe, said shoes having a frictional engaging surface comprising a plurality of closely-associated transversely-arranged sections of relatively hard and soft metals.

4. A friction holding device for curtain-
50 fixtures consisting of an elongated shoe having separated and independently-movable elongated bearing-blocks pivotally secured intermediate their ends at opposite ends of the shoe on pivots transverse to the head and
55 stick, and extending beyond the ends of the shoe.

Signed at Portland, Maine, this 2d day of
December, 1903.

GEORGE H. DAVIS.

Witnesses:

S. W. BATES,
L. M. GODFREY.