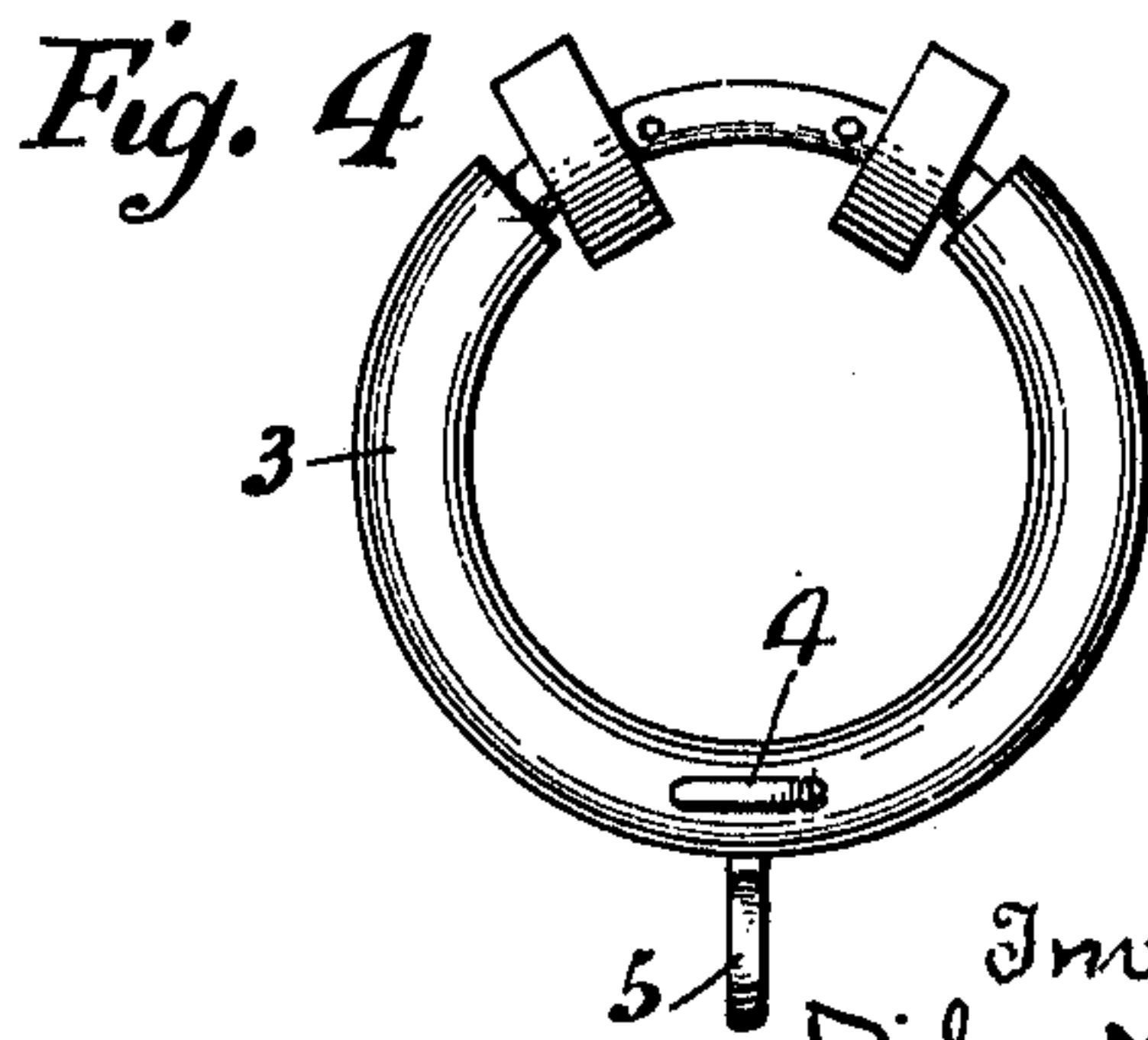
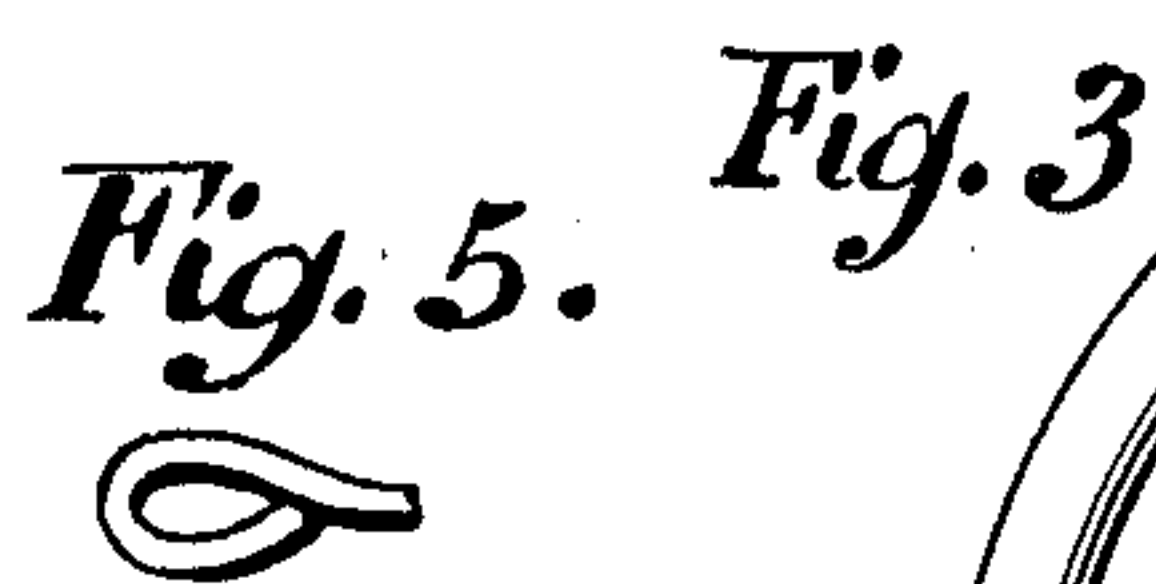
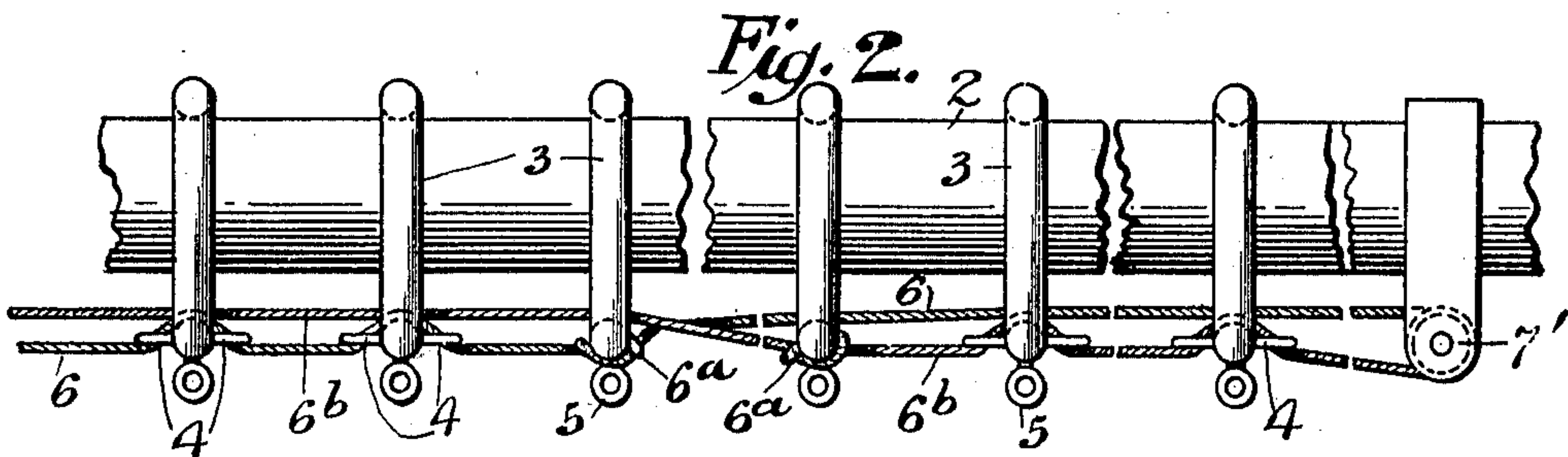
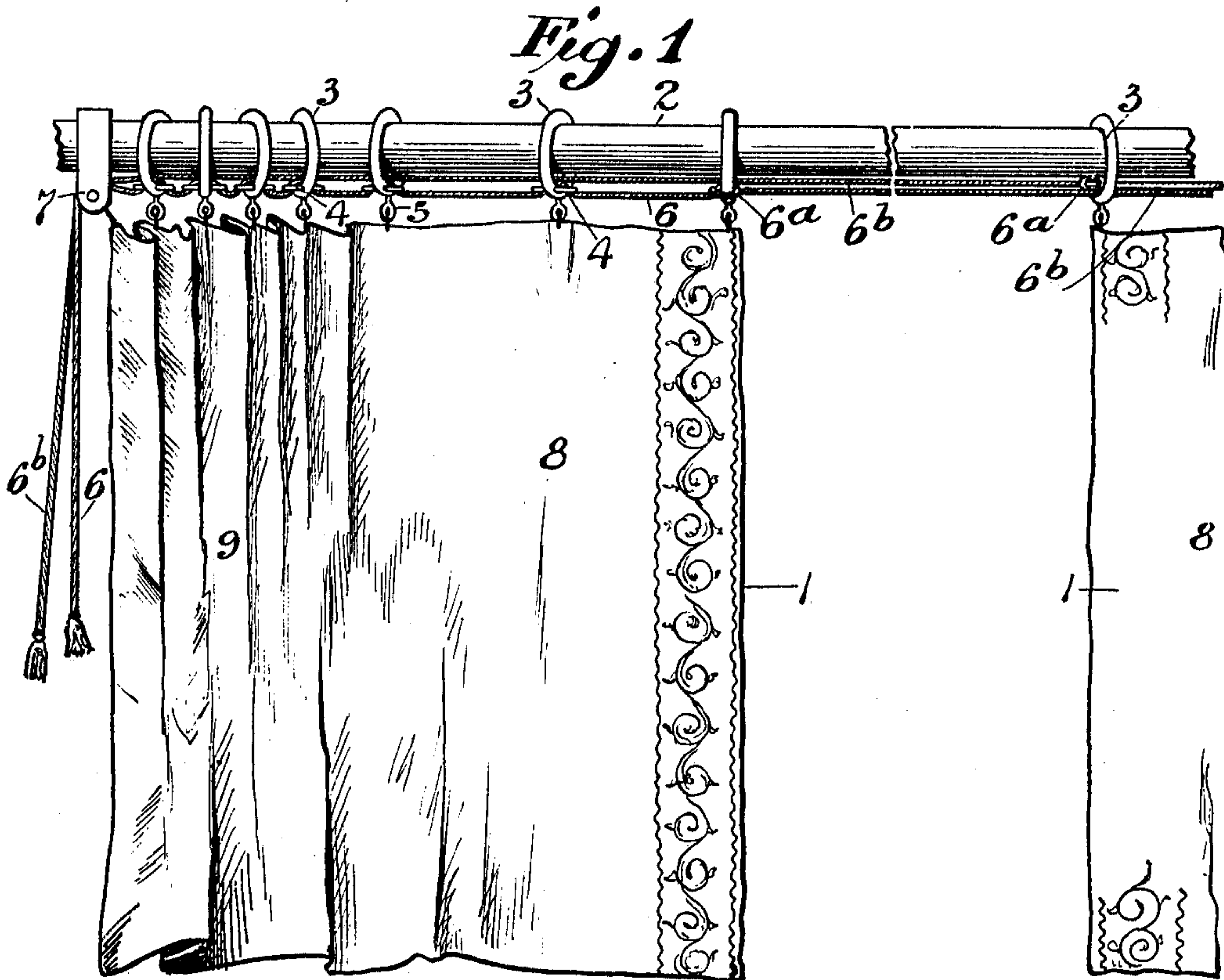


D. M. SARKISIAN.
 MEANS FOR OPERATING CURTAINS.
 APPLICATION FILED JUNE 13, 1910.

978,219.

Patented Dec. 13, 1910.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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MEANS FOR OPERATING CURTAINS.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, DICKRAN M. SARKISIAN, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of and whose post-office address is
5 Malden, county of Middlesex, State of Massachusetts, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Means for Operating Curtains, of which the following, taken in connection with the accompanying drawings, is a full, clear, and concise description.

My invention relates to curtains and the method and means for operating the same, and the objects of my invention are, among other things, to accomplish the closing or
15 opening of a curtain or a pair of curtains in such a way that the edges next the opening shall remain unfolded while the curtain is drawn back, also to provide an inexpensive yet efficient means for accomplishing
20 this purpose.

Referring to the accompanying drawings: Figure 1 is an elevation showing my improvement and showing the curtain partly closed and partly open. Fig. 2 is an enlarged detail showing the rings and arrangement of the operating cord. Fig. 3 is a perspective view of one of the rings and a friction eye. Fig. 4 is an elevation of a traverse ring provided with my improved friction
25 eye. Fig. 5 is a modification of the friction eye.

Referring to Fig. 1, —1— is the curtain; —2— a pole; —3— rings surrounding said pole and adapted to travel upon the same;
35 —4— an eye, preferably placed at the bottom of the ring and usually made double, that is, an eye on each side of the ring; —5— eyes or other means for supporting the curtain; —6— a cord passing through the various loops in the different rings and frictionally engaging the same; —7— a pulley over which the cord passes; —8— part of the curtain left unfolded when the curtain
40 has been partially withdrawn; —9— the folded portion of the curtain.

Heretofore in the operation of opening and closing curtains, particularly of the kind described, the cord has been positively secured to the last or central ring, so that
50 when tension is applied to the cord the central ring is drawn along the pole, pushing the other rings bearing the curtain ahead of it, and as a consequence folding up first that portion which is nearest the opening.
55 Now, as a matter of fact, it is this portion of

the curtain which is usually the most ornamented and elaborate, and when the curtain is folded up in the usual way this ornamented portion is concealed or diminished by the folds. My invention is intended to
60 obviate this objection.

The preferred construction and operation of my improvement is as follows:

I attach rings —3— at regular intervals along the top of the curtain in the usual way
65 and pass the operating cord —6— through the loops or eyes —4— on the rings in such a way that a certain amount of friction is imposed upon the cord in its passage through the eyes. The cord is secured at the last of
70 the rings —6^a—, that is the one nearest the opening. This is a continuous cord, the half of the cord represented by —6— being threaded through the eyes —4— of one half of the curtain and the other half of the cord
75 —6^b— passing through the rings of the opposite curtain, thence passing over a pulley —7'— and back through the corresponding loops or eyes —4— of that half of the curtain, being secured to the last or inside ring
80 on this half as shown at —6^a—, thence it is passed through the rings on the first half of the curtain and down through the pulley —7—. The effect of this arrangement is that a pull on —6— will open the curtains
85 and a pull on —6^b— will close them. A pull upon —6— which opens the curtain will cause the curtain to be drawn slowly from the door jamb side because of the friction of the operating cord in the eyes —4—,
90 with the result that the rings as the cord is pulled and the curtain drawn will gradually successively group themselves in the manner illustrated in Fig. 1. All of the rings move at first simultaneously, but as they approach
95 the wall or point of support their progress along the pole is stopped and they release or permit the operating cord —6— to pass through the eyes —4—. The consequence of this is that the rings are successively brought
100 to rest so long as the cord is pulled and the curtain is free to move. It is evident that this operation may be terminated when the last two or three rings are still separated as shown in Fig. 1, and thus the ornamental
105 border of the curtain will be exposed while the rest is gathered in folds near the point of support. When the cord —6^b— is drawn the rings will start and move in inverse succession, that is, the center or edge ring or
110

rings will move first, then the second, and so on successively.

I do not wish to be limited to the particular design, shape, proportion or arrangement of the parts shown, as it is evident that they may be modified in certain respects without departing from the essence of my invention, as, for instance, the eye may be made in the form shown in most of the figures or in that shown in Fig. 5, or in some other form, and it may be either drawn, stamped or otherwise produced. Indeed, I may provide other ways or means by which the parts of the curtain may be successively moved and brought to rest. Moreover, I do not limit myself to a pole or to rings on a pole, as I may employ a wire or other means of support, and where a pole is used hangers or other means may be employed instead of rings.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim as new herein and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is:

1. The combination of a curtain and rings therefor; friction devices on said rings, and an operating cord frictionally engaging said friction devices, said operating cord moving against and engaging said friction devices when operated to move the curtain.

2. The combination of a suspended curtain; friction devices attached to the curtain at intervals; an operating cord in frictional engagement with the friction devices, said friction devices and operating cord constituting means for moving the curtain to fold it from one side and unfold it from the opposite side.

3. The combination of a suspended curtain; operating means to fold the curtain from one side and unfold it from the opposite side, said means comprising a plurality of curtain rings; friction devices connected with said rings, and an operating cord engaging said friction devices and adapted to move the rings simultaneously and be released therefrom successively.

4. The combination of a curtain support; a plurality of curtain suspenders mounted thereon; a curtain suspended from said suspenders; an operating cord frictionally engaging all but one of said suspenders and adapted to move the suspenders simultaneously and be released therefrom successively

in the operation of opening and closing the curtain.

5. The combination of a pole; a plurality of curtain rings thereon; a double curtain suspended from the rings; friction devices on the rings; an operating cord frictionally engaging said friction devices of all but the two center rings, said cord being made fast to said center rings and adapted to move the rings simultaneously and be released therefrom successively.

6. The combination of a pole; a pair of curtains suspended therefrom; friction devices connected with both curtains; an operating cord frictionally engaging said friction devices and adapted to fold each curtain beginning at the outer side and unfold the same beginning at the inner side.

7. The combination of a pole; a plurality of rings mounted thereon; a pair of curtains suspended from said rings; friction devices on said rings and an operating cord passed through and in engagement with all the friction devices but that on the one end ring of one curtain, to which it is made fast, said cord being passed freely through the rings of the adjacent curtain, reversed on itself and then passed through the friction devices of all but the one end ring of that curtain, to which it is made fast, said cord being passed freely through the rings of the first mentioned curtain, so that a pull on one end of the operating cord will cause the rings of both curtains to group in succession in opening the curtains, and a pull on the other end of the cord will cause the rings to separate in inverse succession to close the curtains.

8. The combination of a suspended curtain; a plurality of suspension devices therefor; friction members on said suspension devices; and an operating cord in frictional contact with the suspension devices, said operating cord adapted to move all of the suspension devices simultaneously and release them successively to fold the curtain and move the suspension devices simultaneously and release them successively in the reverse direction to unfold the curtain.

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Witnesses:

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