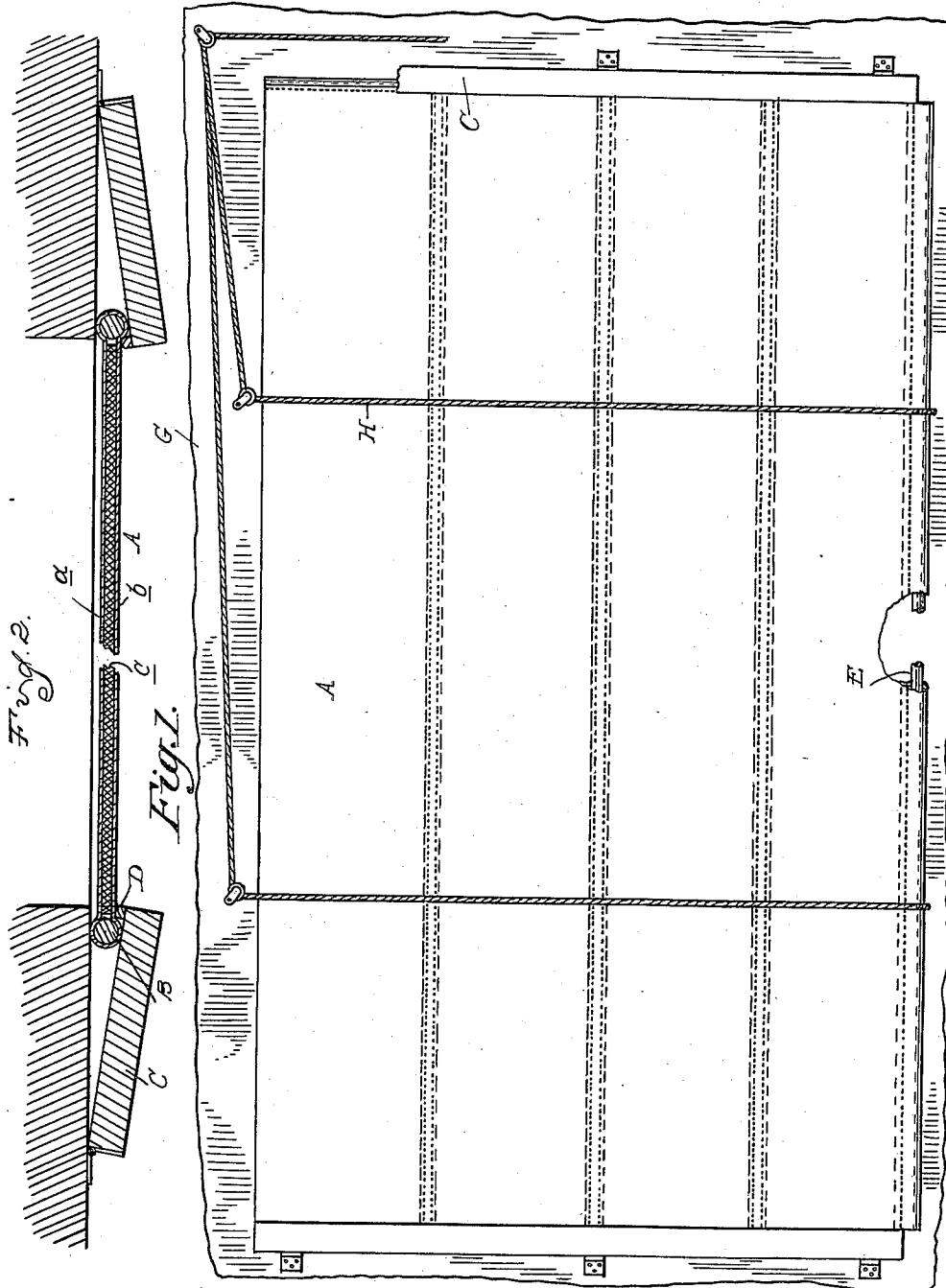


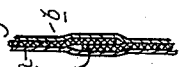
E. D. SIDMAN.
CURTAIN FOR DRY KILNS.
APPLICATION FILED MAY 13, 1907.

1,028,293.

Patented June 4, 1912.



Witnesses
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Harry W. Galvin



By

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

EDWARD D. SIDMAN, OF DETROIT, MICHIGAN, ASSIGNOR TO THE SIDMAN COMPANY,
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CURTAIN FOR DRY-KILNS.

1,028,293.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented June 4, 1912.

Application filed May 13, 1907. Serial No. 373,351.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, EDWARD D. SIDMAN, a citizen of the United States of America, residing at Detroit, in the county of Wayne and State of Michigan, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Curtains for Dry-Kilns, of which the following is a specification, reference being had therein to the accompanying drawings.

10 The invention relates to curtains for dry kilns, and has for its object the obtaining of a simple construction which forms a tight closure and protection from loss of heat, and when drawn may be compactly 15 rolled to provide clearance for the entrance or removal of the material from the kiln.

The invention consists in the construction as hereinafter set forth.

20 In the drawings, Figure 1 is an elevation of the curtain; Fig. 2 is a horizontal section therethrough; and Fig. 3 is a vertical section through a portion of the curtain.

Heretofore curtains for dry kilns have usually been formed of canvas, or other 25 cloth, which is stiffened by rods or slats extending transversely thereof. It is difficult, however, to maintain a tight joint between the edges of such a curtain and the sides of the door casing, and, furthermore, the presence of slats interferes with the rolling of 30 the curtain and decreases the clearance over head. A further objection is that the heat from the kiln is rapidly dissipated through the canvas.

35 With my improved construction, I dispense with the transversely-extending slats and provide means for tightly securing the edges of the curtain to the door casing.

40 As shown, A is the curtain, which is preferably formed of two plies of canvas *a* and *b*, between which are arranged asbestos sheets *c*. These sheets preferably extend transversely of the curtain and overlap each other at the edges, being secured by a double 45 row of stitching extending through the canvas. This forms a reinforcement, without materially increasing the thickness of the curtain. The edges of the curtain are bound with a cord or rope, preferably a sash cord 50 B around which the canvas is looped and stitched. This forms a bead, or rib, extend-

ing along the edge, which is secured to the casing by a batten C having the rib D. The batten C is preferably hinged to the casing, and the rib D is arranged to close over the 55 cord B and retain it from disengagement from the casing. At the bottom of the curtain, I preferably form a roll E of small pipe, preferably one and one-quarter inch gas pipe, which is secured in a pocket 60 formed by stitching the canvas. The curtain is secured at its upper end to the cap or lintel G of the door casing, and is raised by means of the cords H looped beneath the roll E. 65

With the construction described, the canvas will protect the asbestos from the moisture which is always present in the kiln, while the asbestos will form a heat insulation for preventing loss of heat by radiation. Furthermore, the hinged battens C 70 and ribs D thereon will form a tight joint between the edges of the curtain and the door casing to prevent loss of hot air in the kiln. When the curtain is raised it will roll compactly around the small pipe, so as to provide clearance for the door opening. 75

What I claim as my invention is:

1. In a dry kiln, the combination with a door casing, of a flexible curtain having 80 ribs or beads at the edges thereof, a batten hinged to said casing, and a bead on said batten for interlocking with the beads on said curtain.

2. In a kiln, the combination of a door 85 casing, of a curtain therefor comprising a canvas facing, an asbestos lining formed of transversely-extending strips, and having their edges overlapped and stitched to the canvas, beads formed at the side edges of 90 the curtain, a metallic tube at the bottom of the curtain, means for raising and lowering the curtain and rolling the same upon said tube, and hinged battens secured to the side of the casing and interlocking with the 95 beads on said curtain.

3. In a dry kiln, the combination with a door or casing, of a curtain composed of a two-ply canvas facing and an interposed 100 asbestos lining, ribs or beads on the opposite sides of said curtain, a metallic tube at the bottom of the curtain, hinged battens

secured to the sides of said casing, and beads on said battens for interlocking with the beads on said curtain.

4. In a dry kiln, the combination with
5 the door casing, of a curtain forming a closure for the door opening, a rib or bead at the edge of said curtain, and a batten hinged to the casing and having an inter-

locking engagement with the bead on the curtain. 10

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

EDWARD D. SIDMAN.

Witnesses:

NELLIE KINSELLA,
JAMES P. BARRY.

Copies of this patent may be obtained for five cents each, by addressing the "Commissioner of Patents, Washington, D. C."