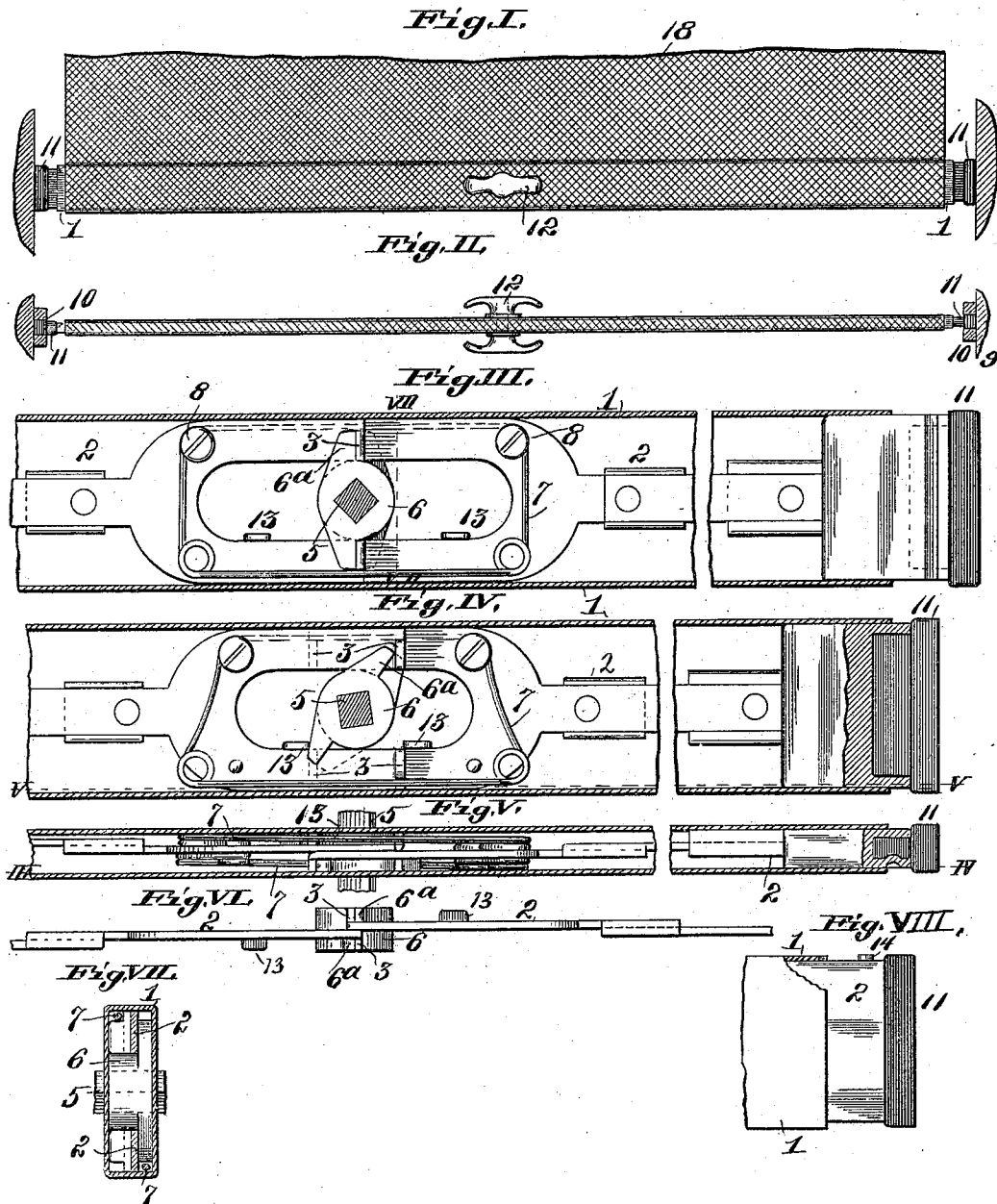


(No Model.)

L. MOYLE.
CURTAIN STOP.

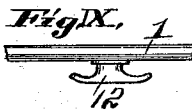
No. 530,896.

Patented Dec. 11, 1894.



Attest;

E. S. Knight
C. G. Edwards.



Inventor.

Leigh Moyle.
By Knight Bros.
Atty's

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

LEIGH MOYLE, OF ST. LOUIS, MISSOURI, ASSIGNOR TO M. M. BUCK & CO., OF
SAME PLACE.

CURTAIN-STOP.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 530,896, dated December 11, 1894.

Application filed June 30, 1894. Serial No. 516,149. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, LEIGH MOYLE, of the city of St. Louis, in the State of Missouri, have invented a certain new and useful Improvement in Curtain-Stops, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, forming part of this specification

My invention relates to certain improvements in curtain stops, and consists in features of novelty hereinafter fully described and pointed out in the claim.

Figure I is a view illustrative of my improved device in operative position. Fig. II is an edge view of the same. Fig. III is an enlarged, sectional view, taken on line III—IV, Fig. V, through the case, and shows the operating mechanism therein in side elevation, and in normal position. Fig. IV is a similar view, but shows the interior mechanism in contracted position. Fig. V is a sectional view, taken on line V—V, Fig. IV. Fig. VI is an edge view of the adjustable bars removed from their inclosing case. Fig. VII is a transverse section, taken on line VII—VII, Fig. III. Fig. VIII is an enlarged, detail view, showing a means of securing a stop near the outer end of one of the bars for limiting its inward movement. Fig. IX is a detail view.

Referring to the drawings, 1 represents a suitable case, within which are adjustably secured sliding bars 2. The inner ends of the bars are bifurcated, and are provided with lugs 3.

5 is a shaft passing through the forked ends of the bars and having a hub 6, on which are formed ears 6^a.

7 represents springs, the outer ends of which are secured, by means of screws or rivets 8, to the adjacent inner ends of the adjustable bars.

9 represents the jambs of a window, provided with grooves 10 within which the cushioned outer ends 11, of the bars 2 fit and work.

12 represents a knob secured to the shaft or spindle 5, and when it is desired to disengage the outer ends of the bars 2 from the jambs of the window, the knob is rotated in

either direction, and as the ears 6^a, on the hub 6, are brought into engagement with the lugs 3 on the inner ends of the bars, the bars are drawn inwardly and at the same time the springs 7 are contracted, and when the pressure applied to the knob is released, the bars are forced outward by the action of the springs, into engagement with the window jambs.

13 represents bosses formed on the bars 2 near their inner ends, against which the ears of the hub 6 engage to prevent the excessive rotation of the shaft 5, and excessive inward throw of the bars.

In Fig. VIII, I have shown a pin or lug 14 formed on the outer end of the bars, which is adapted to also act as a stop to limit the inward movement of the bars, by coming against the end of the case 1.

18 represents a curtain, which may be attached to the case in any suitable manner previous to, or after inserting the interior mechanism, as desired, and the handles 12 may be secured thereto or removed as desired.

It will be observed that the bifurcated heads or inner ends of the bars overlap each other, the lugs 3 projecting outwardly from the top and bottom of each head, and on the hub 6 is formed a pair of lugs 6^a on the outside of each head of the bars, (see Fig. VI,) so that when the knob 12 is turned in either direction, the bars will be simultaneously contracted, and then when the knob is released, the bars will spring outwardly into frictional contact with the window jamb or stiles.

It is obvious that if the knob 12 is to be only turned in one direction, it will only be necessary to have one lug 3 on each head, and one ear 6^a for engaging with each lug.

A curtain stop thus made is inexpensive, durable and positive in its action, and will stop and securely hold a curtain at any desired point within the range of a window.

I claim as my invention—

In a curtain stop, the combination of a case, bars located in the case and having bifurcated heads on their inner ends, springs for forcing the bars in an outwardly direction, and means

for retracting the bars, consisting of a shaft
traversing the heads of the bars, a hub on
the shaft, ears formed on the hub, and adapted
to engage with lugs on the heads of the bars,
5 and means for preventing excessive retrac-
tion of the bars, consisting of lugs 13 on the
heads of the bars, with which the ears on said

hub engage; substantially as and for the pur-
pose set forth.

LEIGH MOYLE.

In presence of—

E. S. KNIGHT,
C. G. EDWARDS.