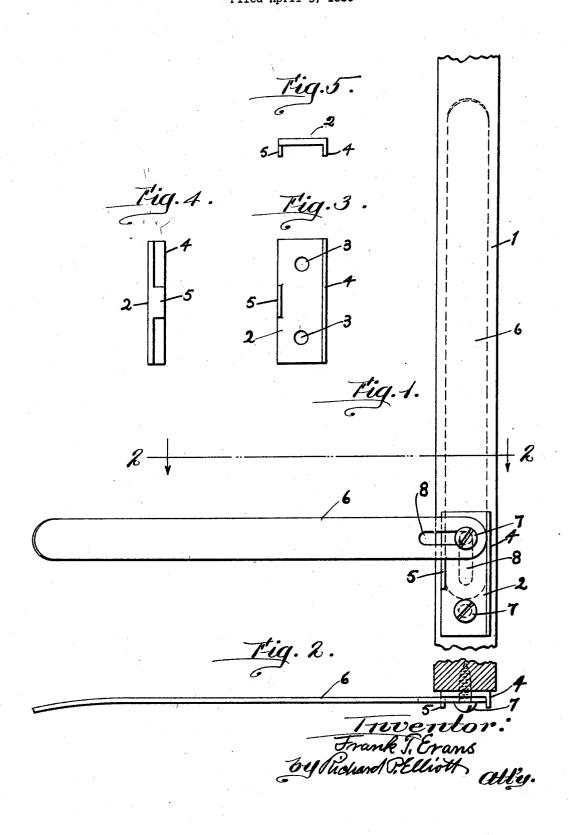
DRAPERY HOLDBACK
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DRAPERY HOLDBACK

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This invention relates to a device for holding back draperies when the window over which they are draped is opened, this to prevent their damage by wind and rain.

lows: To produce drapery holdbacks that are light, ornamental and that can be made at minimum cost. Another object of my invention is to produce a drapery hold back that is 10 effective when in operative position and that can be so attached to the wood work when it is to be used that it will be concealed from view when not in use. A further object of my invention is to so form and construct my improved drapery hold back that it will be locked in its inoperative concealed position against jar or accidental displacement.

In the drawings illustrating my invention, Fig. 1 is an edge elevation of a section of a 20 window casing showing in full lines my improved drapery hold back attached thereto and in operative position. The dotted line shows the hold back member swung upwardly into is concealed inoperative position.

Figure 2 is an end view of a section of window casing with my hold back attached and in operative position.

Figure 3 is plan of the plate upon which the hold back is mounted.

Figure 4 is an edge view of the plate, and Figure 5 is an end view of the plate.

In the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification, 1 represents a section of a window or door casing to the edge of the plate 2 may be secured, the plate 2 is provided with the screw holes 3—3, the slightly projecting lip 4 and the projecting por-

The hold back 6 is rounded at both ends as shown and slightly curved at its outer end. It is also provided at its straight end with the slot 8 so placed as to be equidistant from the sides and the end of the holdback.

My improved drapery holdback is drawn in Fig. 1 as assembled ready for use. The method of assembly is as follows: The plate 2 is placed on the casing 1 in the desired position and holes for screws 7—7 made in the edge of the casing 1. One of the screws 7 is passed through the slot 8 and the hole 3 and

screwed into the casing sufficiently to hold the plate 2 and yet permit the member 6 to freely rotate and slide on the screw 7. The other screw 7 being tightly screwed against the plate 2. I prefer to use round head 55 screws as shown in Fig. 2.

To swing the member 6 into operative position from its concealed position as shown in dotted lines in Fig. 1, the member 6, is pulled upwardly until the screw 7 is in the lower 60 or outer end of the slot when the member 6 will rotate on the screw 7 and assume the position shown in full lines ready for use, it is held and supported in this position by the screw 7 and the stop 5, and in its inoperative 65 concealed position by the screw 7 and the portions 4 and 5 as shown in Figure 1.

The drapery holdback described herein is so formed and constructed as to be used either on the right or left hand side of the casings of a window, door or other opening—as the holes 3—3 and the stop 5 are equidistant from the ends of the plate 2 and each other so that the member 6 may be pivoted upon a screw inserted in either of said holes 3.

Having described my invention, what I claim is:

The combination in a drapery holdback comprising a stationary supporting member, holes formed in the ends of said member, one of its edges being bent outwardly at right angle throughout its length, the other edge having a narrow portion bent outwardly at right angle and located half way between the holes, a movable member having a longitudinal slot in one of its ends, a pivot to rotatively secure the member to the stationary member in such manner that the movable member will be positively locked against lateral movement when in a vertical position and against lateral downward movement when in a horizontal position.

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