Oct. 30, 1923. 1,472,599

C. W. KIRSCH

CURTAIN HOLDBACK

Filed Jan. 30, 1922

Fig. 1.

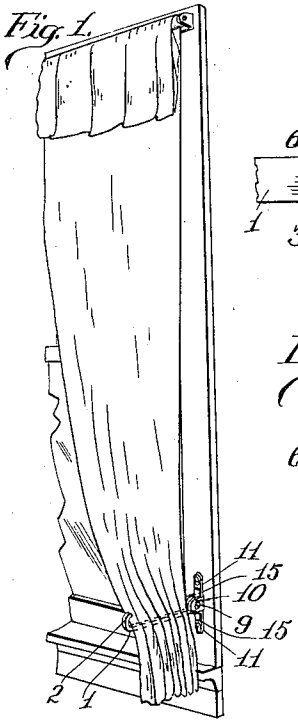


Fig. 4

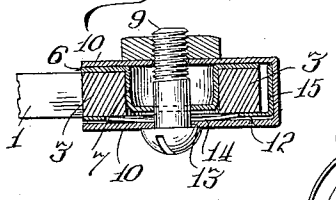


Fig. 5.

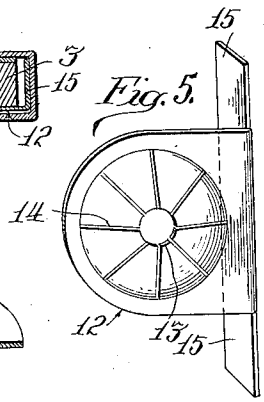


Fig. 6

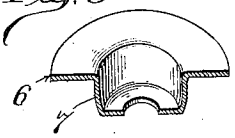


Fig. 3

Fig. 2.

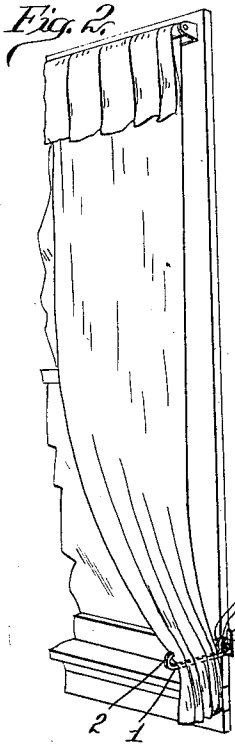


Fig. 7

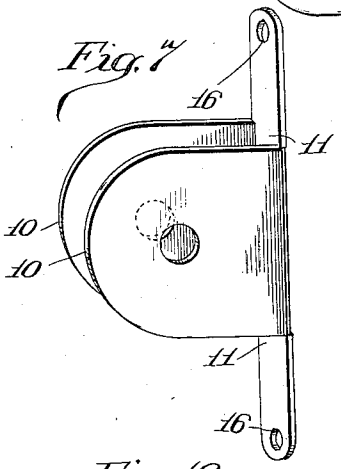


Fig. 8.

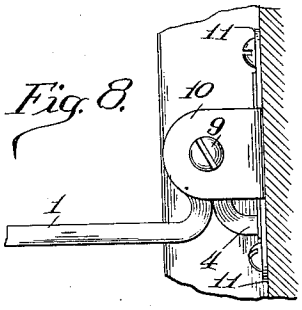


Fig. 10.

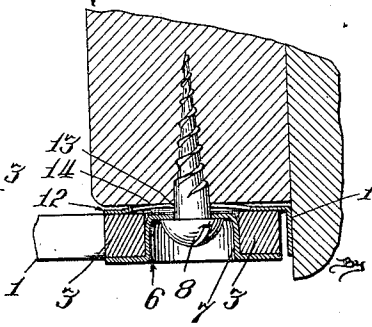
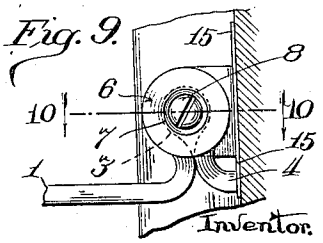


Fig. 9.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CHARLES W. KIRSCH, OF STURGIS, MICHIGAN.

CURTAIN HOLDBACK.

Application filed January 30, 1922. Serial No. 532,584.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CHARLES W. KIRSCH, a citizen of the United States, residing at Sturgis, in the county of St. Joseph and State of Michigan, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Curtain Holdbacks, of which the following is a specification.

This invention has for its object to provide a curtain hold-back for window casings which may be turned up when not in use so as to occupy a very small space, and which is so constructed that it may be secured to either side edge of a window casing or to the face thereof, as desired.

A further object of the invention is to provide a device of the kind specified from which a part may be omitted when it is to be attached to a side edge of the window casing instead of the face thereof in order to save room.

A further object of the invention is to provide a device of the character set forth in which the curtain supporting element is frictionally held in any desired position and wherein the frictional resistance thereof may be easily and quickly adjusted.

In the accompanying drawings illustrating a suitable embodiment of the invention.

Figs. 1 and 2 are fragmentary perspective views of window casings equipped with curtain hold-backs constructed in accordance with the invention, one thereof being mounted on the face and the other thereof on the side edge of the casing, respectively.

Fig. 3 is a view in side elevation of the curtain hold-back.

Fig. 4 is section of the same on the line 4—4 of Fig. 3.

Fig. 5 is a perspective view of the spring-element employed for frictionally engaging relatively movable parts for resisting relative movement thereof.

Fig. 6 is a detail perspective section of the spring.

Fig. 7 is a perspective view of the bracket constituting the omittable element of the structure when the latter is to be mounted on the side edge of the window-casing.

Fig. 8 is a side elevation showing the complete structure mounted along a side edge of the window-casing.

Fig. 9 is a view similar to Fig. 8 showing a similar disposition of the structure, the part shown in Fig. 7 being omitted.

Fig. 10 is a section on the line 10—10 of Fig. 9.

My said device comprises a curtain supporting element 1 consisting of a rod bent at one end to substantially semi-circular form to provide a hook 2, and bent at its other end to provide a loop 3 in the plane of the hook 2, through which a pivotal support for the rod is adapted to pass. The rod is adapted, when in position to support the lower end portion of a curtain or drape, to extend horizontally and the hook 2 and loop 3 to project above the same. The loop-end portion of a rod is bent at its extreme to provide a stop-projection 4 preferably aligned with the straight portion of the rod between the hook 2 and loop 3 which is adapted to coact with the pivot and other elements hereinafter named to limit the arcuate movement of the rod and support it in substantially horizontal position.

The said other coacting elements consist of a washer, the main portion of which comprises a circular disc 6 of the central portion of which is dished so as to provide a slightly tapered portion 7 similar to a truncated cone to project into the loop 3 and loosely fit the same to constitute the pivot on which the rod swings. A central opening in the bottom of the central portion of the washer permits the passage of the shank of a screw 8 or bolt 9 by means of which the washer is rigidly secured to the supporting element of the structure such as the side edge of a window casing or the opposed side flanges 10 of a bracket 11.

Associated with the washer and the loop 3 is a flat spring 12 having an outer semi-circular free edge concentric with which is an opening 13 for the passage of the shank of the screw or bolt and disposed in the center of a dished and radially slotted portion 14 projecting from one face of the spring. At the base of the latter is a straight flat flange 15 projecting in the opposite direc-

tion from the dished portion thereof and adapted to lie in contact with the base of the bracket 11 or with the wall adjacent the side edge of the window casing and against which the stop-projection 4 is adapted to abut when the rod is in certain supporting position.

The diameter of the said central dished portion of the spring is greater than the diameter of the opening in the loop 3 and projects outwardly therefrom and against a flange of the bracket or the side edge of the window casing and into strong surface contact with such surfaces either by forcing the flanges 10 of the bracket 11 toward each other by means of the bolt 9 as shown in Fig. 4, or by drawing the washer into the opening in the loop by means of a screw having its shank passing through the central openings in the dished and slotted portion of the spring and the washer and engaging in the side edge of the window casing. Thus the yielding pressure of the spring may be adjusted to regulate the frictional resistance to swinging of the rod.

Where the device is to be mounted on the side edge of the window casing, as shown in Figs. 2, 9 and 10, the bracket 11 is preferably omitted and the shank of an ordinary wood-screw passed through the central openings in the main portion of the spring and in the washer and into the window casing, the position of the spring being such that the flange 14 thereof is in snug contact with the wall adjacent the window-casing. But, if desired, the bracket 11 may be retained and a long wood-screw substituted for the bolt 9, as shown in Fig. 8. In such case the base-flange of the bracket may, if desired, be secured to the wall by means of screws having their shanks passed through the perforations 15 in the ends of the base-flange of the bracket.

The bracket is, however, intended, more particularly, for use only where the device is to be secured to the face of the window-casing, as shown in Figs. 1, 3 and 4, in which event the spring and the loop 3 are disposed between the flanges 10 of the bracket and are crowded into contact with each other and with said flanges by means of the bolt 9 to adjust the frictional resistance to swinging of the rod.

While I have shown the preferred embodiment of the invention in the accompanying drawings, it will be understood, of course, that such embodiment may be changed and varied in details of construction without departing from the invention as defined in the appended claims.

I claim as my invention:

1. A curtain hold-back comprising a rod adapted to be pivotally mounted on a window-casing for swinging from an upright to a substantially horizontal curtain-supporting position, a spring associated with said rod for frictionally resisting pivotal movement thereof, and a pivot for said rod adapted to adjustably engage in the window-casing and operatively engaged with said rod and said spring for securing the same and adjusting the resistant force of said spring relatively to the rod, and coacting stop-formations on said rod and said spring for limiting the arcuate movement of said rod in one direction, said stop-formation on said spring adapted to engage the wall adjacent the side of the window-casing to prevent arcuate movement of said spring.

2. A curtain hold-back comprising a rod adapted to be pivotally mounted on a window-casing for swinging from an upright to a substantially horizontal curtain-supporting position, a spring associated with said rod for frictionally resisting pivotal movement thereof, there being an opening between the ends of said rod, a cupped washer having a central opening housed in the opening in said rod, a pivot screw having a head adapted to be received in the cup of said washer and engage around the central opening therein and passing through said spring for engagement in a side of a window-casing for securing said rod and spring thereto, and adjusting the pressure exerted by said spring to yieldably resist arcuate movement of said rod, said stop-formation on said spring adapted to engage the wall adjacent the side of the window-casing to prevent arcuate movement of said spring.

3. A curtain hold-back including a curtain supporting rod provided adjacent one end portion thereof, with an opening, said end portion terminating in a stop-formation, a pivot member passing through said opening, a mushroom-spring having an opening for the passage of said pivot-member and disposed to bear on said rod around said opening, a flange on said spring constituting a stop formation adapted to coact with the stop-formation of said rod to limit the arcuate movement of the latter and adapted to engage a surface parallel with the pivotal-axis of said rod for preventing rotation of said spring, said pivot-member threaded and adapted to be operatively associated with a support for said rod to secure the latter and said spring thereto and adjust the pressure of said spring to yieldably resist arcuate movement of said rod.

4. A curtain hold-back including a curtain supporting rod provided adjacent one end portion thereof with an opening, said end portion terminating in a stop-formation, a cupped washer for said rod adapted to snugly fit said opening therein and being provided with a central opening, a mush-

room spring having an opening adapted to register with the opening in said washer, a threaded pivot member passing through said openings, a stop-formation integral with said spring and parallel with the axis of arcuate movement of said rod adapted to engage a coacting surface to prevent rotation of said spring, said stop-formation on the latter coacting with the stop-formation on said rod to limit the arcuate movement of the latter in one direction, said pivot member adapted for operative association with a support for said rod to secure the latter and said spring thereto and adjust the pressure exerted by said spring to yieldably resist arcuate movement of said rod.

CHARLES W. KIRSCH.