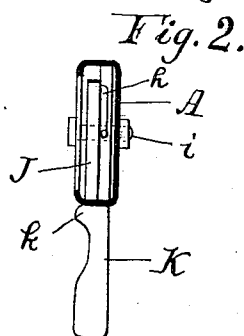
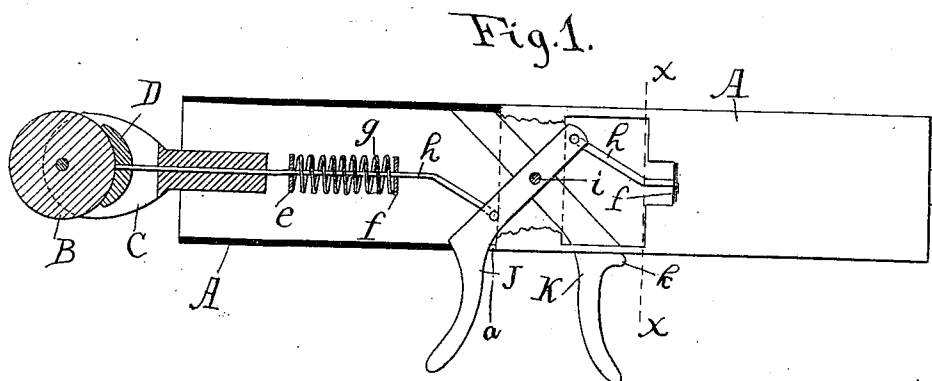


(No Model.)

E. E. PIPER & G. H. DAVIS.
CURTAIN HOLDING DEVICE.

No. 547,088.

Patented Oct. 1, 1895.



Witnesses:
W. B. Lott
J. C. Karawagha

Inventors
Edward E. Piper
George H. Davis
by S. M. Bates
their attys

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

EDWARD E. PIPER AND GEORGE H. DAVIS, OF PORTLAND, MAINE.

CURTAIN-HOLDING DEVICE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 547,088, dated October 1, 1895.

Application filed January 8, 1894. Serial No. 496,109. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, EDWARD E. PIPER and GEORGE H. DAVIS, citizens of the United States, residing at Portland, in the county of Cumberland and State of Maine, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Curtain-Holding Devices; and we do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same.

Our invention relates to curtain-holding devices in which there is used a hollow curtain-stick containing spindles provided on their outer ends with friction devices for acting against the window-casing, the said spindles being pressed outward by means of coiled springs.

The particular object of the invention is to provide pinch-handles for retracting the spindles and their friction devices and to so construct such handles that they can be extended through the lower edge of the hollow curtain-stick, thus bringing the line of pull in line with the curtain when the latter is drawn down.

We illustrate our invention by means of the accompanying drawings, in which we show the flat hollow curtain-stick used by us, the same being fitted with the retracting device, which is the subject of this invention.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a front view of the curtain-stick, one-half being in section; and Fig. 2 is a section on the line xx of Fig. 1.

A represents the flat hollow curtain-stick.

B is the friction-roll which acts against the window-casing.

C is the rod to which the roll is pivoted, D the brake connected with the outer end of the spindle h and which is pressed against the roll by the spring g , e , and f , being the stops against which the spring impinges.

The parts described are all common to the curtain-holding device already patented to us and they need no further description.

The inner ends of the two spindles h are pivoted to the lever J, the lever being itself pivoted centrally in the curtain-stick by means of the journal i . The ends of the spindles are pivoted at opposite sides of the journal i , so that when the lever is revolved

on its journal in the right direction, the lower end of the lever being moved toward the center of the curtain-stick, both spindles will be drawn toward the center. The lower end of the lever J is extended downward through the slot a , formed in the lower edge of the curtain-stick, and is formed into a handle or thumb-piece for manipulating the lever.

In addition to the movable lever already described we provide a fixed lever or thumb-piece to form a bearing for the fingers to rest against when the lever J is being operated. This lever K is pivoted by means of the journal i ; but is so constructed and mounted as to be immovable. The lever is so placed as to incline inward from bottom to top, and the upper end is made to impinge against the upper edge of the curtain-stick on the inside. This prevents it from turning in one direction, and it is prevented from turning in the opposite direction by causing it to impinge against the lower edge of the curtain-stick where it passes through. As herein shown, we provide an enlargement k on the lever K immediately below the lower edge of the curtain-stick, this enlargement being adapted to strike against the lower edge of the curtain-stick if the lower end of the lever is pressed outward. The lower end of the lever K is formed into a handle or thumb-piece to act as a rest for the fingers, as already explained.

The operation of the device is obvious from its construction. It is extremely simple in construction and effective in operation. The handles extend down through the lower edge of the curtain-stick and they are therefore directly in the line of the curtain when a pull is exerted to draw the curtain down.

The pivoting of the lever K on the central pivot and holding it from turning by means of its bearing against the upper and lower edges of the curtain-stick constitutes a very simple and effective construction and does away with the necessity of riveting the lever to the curtain-stick.

We claim—

In a curtain holding device, the combination of a tubular curtain stick, a lever journaled centrally therein, a spring actuated rod or spindle pivoted to said lever at each side of its journal, friction devices on the outer

ends of said rods, one end of said lever extending downward below said curtain stick to form a movable handle, a second lever pivoted to said journal and having its upper end
5 adapted to impinge against the upper edge of the curtain stick on the inside, its lower end extending downward to form a fixed handle, said fixed handle being adapted to impinge against the lower edge of said curtain stick to prevent its movement away from

the said movable handle, substantially as described.

In testimony whereof we affix our signatures in presence of two witnesses.

EDWARD E. PIPER.
GEORGE H. DAVIS.

Witnesses:

A. JANES,
S. W. BATES.