R. PELTZER.

CURTAIN HOLDER.

APPLICATION FILED APR. 24, 1912.

1,054,309. Patented Feb. 25, 1913.

Fig. 1.

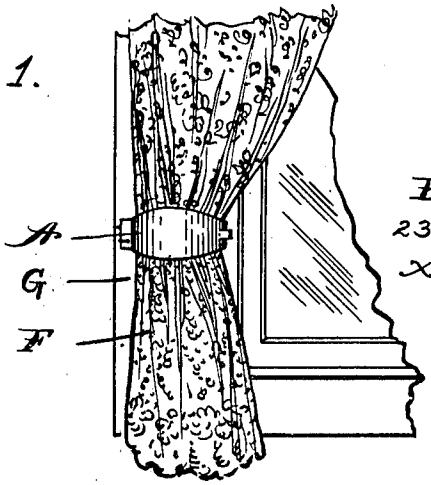


Fig. 2.

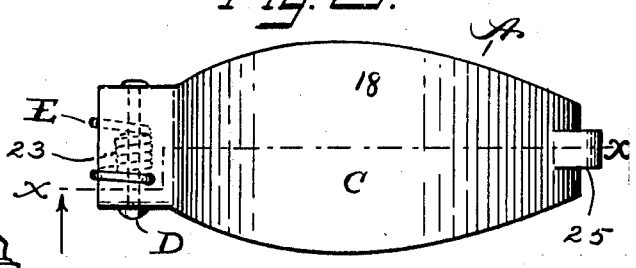


Fig. 3.

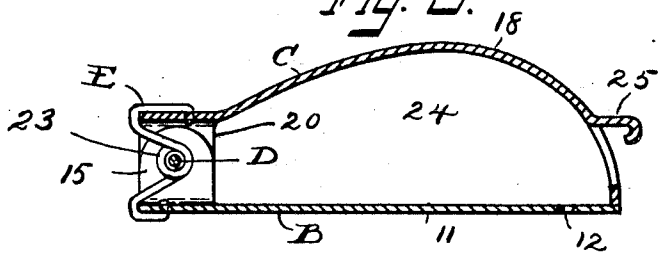


Fig. 4.

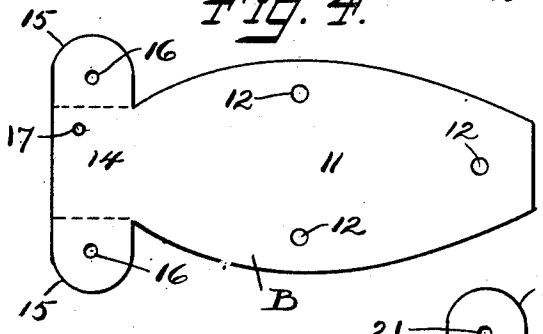


Fig. 5.

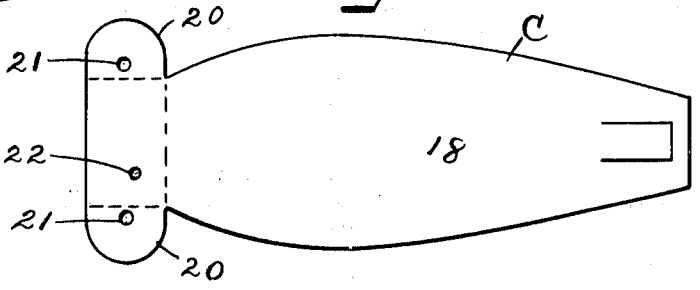
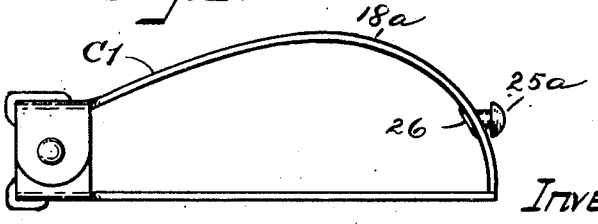


Fig. 6.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

RUDOLF PELTZER, OF BECKLEY, CONNECTICUT.

CURTAIN-HOLDER.

1,054,309. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Feb. 25, 1913.

Application filed April 24, 1912. Serial No. 692,838.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, RUDOLF PELTZER, a citizen of the United States, residing at Beckley, in the county of Hartford and State of Connecticut, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Curtain-Holders, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to improvements in curtain holders, and the object of my improvement is to produce a device that will be suitable for being positioned at the side casing of a window and for holding a lace curtain drawn to one side from the window space and will be convenient for facilitating the insertion and removal of the curtain.

In the accompanying drawing:—Figure 1 is a side elevation of my curtain holder in position for use on a window casing, and showing part of a lace curtain held therein. Fig. 2 is a side elevation and on an enlarged scale of the curtain holder. Fig. 3 is a sectional view of the same on the line x—x of Fig. 2. Fig. 4 is a side elevation of the blank for the base. Fig. 5 is a side elevation of the blank for the moving member. Fig. 6 is an edge view of a modification of the holder.

My curtain holder A comprises a base B and a moving member C pivotally connected by means of a pivotal pin D and held normally in the closed position by means of a spring E.

The base B comprises a flat elongated plate-like body portion 11, suitable for serving as a jaw for coöperating with a mating jaw for receiving and retaining the lace curtain F, and also as a supporting plate, and provided with screw holes 12 for retaining screws and the said body portion is provided at the outer end 14 with a pair of laterally disposed and forwardly turned ears 15 that are provided with holes 16 in alinement and suitable for receiving the pivotal pin D, and adjacent the ears 15 there is a hole 17 suitable for receiving one end of the spring E.

The moving member C comprises a body portion 18 that is suitable to serve as the mating jaw referred to above to coöperate with the jaw or body portion 11 of the base B and is preferably elongated and curved as shown to have the outer end meet the outer end of the base body portion or jaw 11 and to provide a space 24 between the two jaws suitable for accommodating the lace curtain F and is provided at the outer end with a pair of rearwardly directed ears 20 suitable for coöperating with the ears 15 on the base B and which have pivotal holes 21 in registration with the pivotal holes 16 in the base B and also suitable for receiving the pivotal pin D, and there is also provided adjacent the ears 20 a hole 22 suitable for receiving the other end of the spring E. Adjacent the inner end on the end at which the lace curtain F is admitted to the jaws 11 and 18 there is a handle 25, shown in Fig. 3 as integral.

The pivotal pin D passes through the holes 16 and 21, and serves thereby to pivotally connect the base B and the moving member C. As shown, the ears 20 of the moving member C are positioned on the outer sides of the ears 15, and the ears 15 are separated by an appreciable space. The said space serves as a housing for the body portion 23 of the spring E, which is a coil spring and is mounted on the pivotal pin D as a shaft. The free ends of the spring E pass over the inner ends of the base B and moving member C respectively and by a return bend have the extreme ends brought to the holes 17 and 22 in which they are inserted. The spring E is under wound tension and tends to open outwardly and in so doing tends to hold the jaw 18 closed against the jaw 11. The space 24 is limited on the inner side by the ears 15 so that there is no liability of bringing the curtain F into contact with the body of the spring E and the extreme ends of the spring E are housed in the holes 17 and 22 so that these are not exposed and liable to come into contact with the curtain.

In use, the base B is secured to the casing G. Tilting back the moving member C opens the jaw 18 so that the curtain F may be admitted to the space 24 after which after releasing the moving member C the jaw is closed by the spring E and retained thereby in the closed position.

In the modification shown in Fig. 6 the handle 25^a is shown as a separate knob and is secured to the body portion 18^a by the moving member C^1 by means of a rivet 26.

My device as described is convenient in use for facilitating the insertion and removal of the curtain, and for retaining the curtain within the space between the jaw members and with the free ends of the jaws in contact and avoiding a direct pinching

or clamping of the curtain by the jaws and the consequent liability of damage to the curtain. The movable jaw member can be opened to the extent of nearly 90 degrees, so that the free end of the movable jaw is in a position so as to permit of free entrance of the curtain to the space between the jaw members when it is desired to insert the curtain therein and when moved to the same position permits of unobstructed removal of the curtain, the inclination of the free end, even in a partially open position being such as to facilitate the curtain slipping past the free end. The fixed jaw member being plane, the same permits of free movement of the curtain in either direction.

I claim as my invention:—

A curtain holder comprising a base member and a moving member, the inner ends of the said members provided with pivotally connected overlapping ears, and with spring means tending to hold the said members in closed position, and permitting of nearly 90 degrees of movement of the said moving member, the free portions of the said members being of relatively large extent, that of the base member being plane, that of the moving member being suitably shaped to house a curtain between the said free portions and to have the tip end meet the tip end of the base member, and at an angle slightly less than a right angle, whereby the insertion and removal of the curtain is facilitated to and from the space between the said free portions of the said member.

RUDOLF PELTZER.

Witnesses:
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