

No. 615,009.

Patented Nov. 29, 1898.

L. A. BENNETT & G. W. LORING.

PORTIÈRE SUPPORT

(Application filed Aug. 27, 1897.)

(No Model.)

Fig. 1.

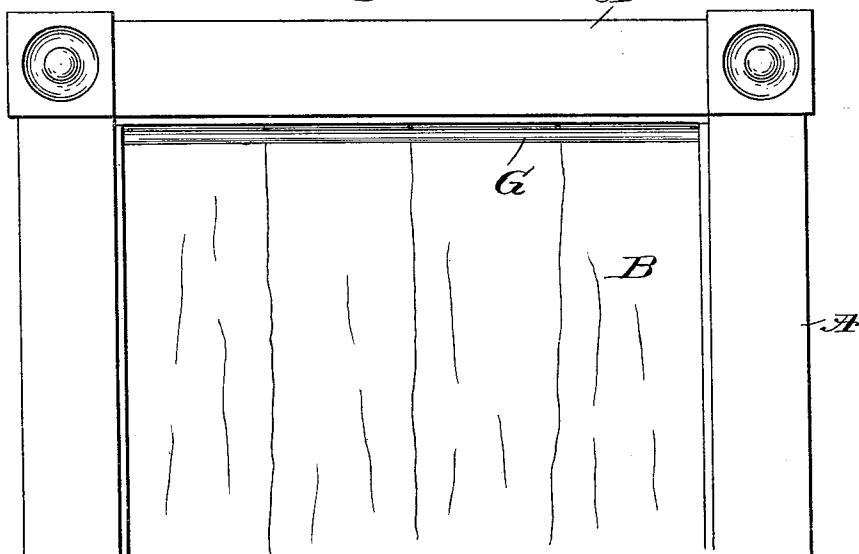


Fig. 2.

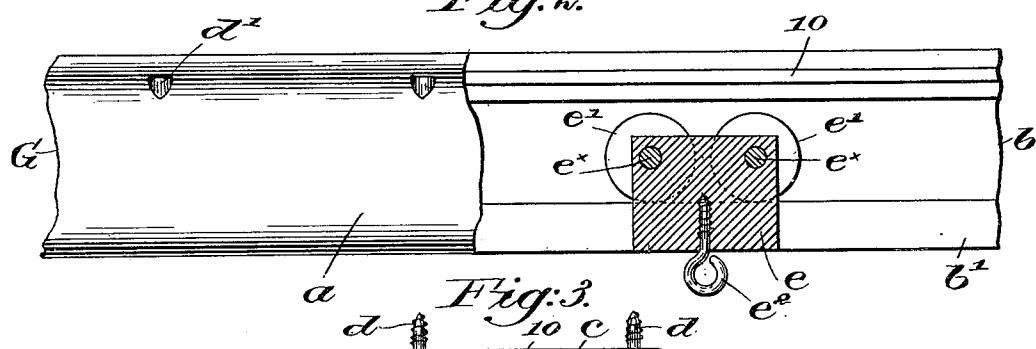


Fig. 3.

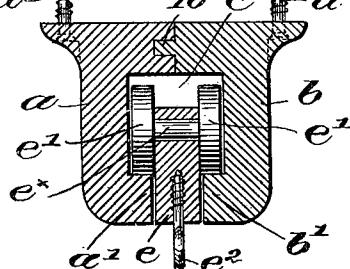
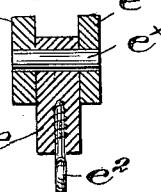


Fig. 4.



Witnesses:

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

LESLIE A. BENNETT, OF MALDEN, AND GEORGE W. LORING, OF BROCKTON, MASSACHUSETTS.

PORTIÈRE-SUPPORT.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 615,009, dated November 29, 1898.

Application filed August 27, 1897. Serial No. 649,674. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, LESLIE A. BENNETT, of Malden, county of Middlesex, and GEORGE W. LORING, of Brockton, county of Plymouth, 5 State of Massachusetts, have invented an Improvement in Portière-Supports, of which the following description, in connection with the accompanying drawings, is a specification, like letters on the drawings representing like 10 parts.

Heretofore it has been quite common to hang portières, curtains, &c., by means of rings secured to the upper edge thereof and arranged to be slid on poles, and necessarily a 15 space is left between the upper side of the pole and the door-casing and between the top of the portière and the pole.

This invention has for its object the production 20 of novel supporting means for portières, curtains, and the like, whereby the spaces above noted are obviated and the whole appearance of the apparatus is improved.

Figure 1 of the drawings shows a door-casing provided with a portière-support embodying 25 our invention, the portière being shown as extended. Fig. 2 is an enlarged view of the box-like support with one of its sides broken out. Fig. 3 is a transverse section thereof, and Fig. 4 is a transverse sectional view of one of the 30 trucks or carriages to be described.

Referring to Fig. 1, the casing A of the door or window opening is of usual construction and is shown as closed by a portière B.

We have herein shown (see Figs. 2 and 3) 35 the box-like support G as composed of two sides a b, of wood or other suitable material, in practice made in pieces of suitable length and put together to leave a chamber c between them and above tracks a' b', formed or se- 40 cured to each of the sides along its lower edge and on the inner face thereof, the vertical edges of the tracks leaving a longitudinal opening between them extending substantially the length of the support G.

The strips forming the support may be 45 united by any usual or suitable tongue-and-groove connection, as at 10, Figs. 2 and 3, at the top, and they may be attached to the under side of the top of the casing in any suit-

able manner, as by screws d, extended through 50 holes d' in the support.

We have herein shown trucks or carriages e, provided each with four rolls or wheels e', rotatably mounted on axles e'', extending laterally from the sides of the carriages, two of 55 such rolls or wheels being located at each side of the carriage and adapted to travel upon the tracks a' b'.

The special construction of the carriages and the coöperating special internal form of 60 the support constitute our invention and together serve to obviate binding and sticking or catching of the carriage or trolley in the track, which has heretofore been common to devices of this general nature. We prefer- 65 ably make the truck in the form of a rectangular block which approximately fills the vertical slotway between the horizontal tracks a' b', preventing twisting movement or lateral shifting of one end of the carriage relatively 70 to the other end, and this carriage carries a plurality of rolls running upon each of the tracks a' b', the roof or upper wall of the internal chamber c constituting a guideway 75 which absolutely prevents any endwise tipping of the carriage sufficient to wedge it—i. e., the arrangement is such that there can be no appreciable forward or rearward tipping—but if the curtain is suddenly jerked forward, so as to raise the front pair of wheels from 80 contact with their tracks, the carriage will at once strike the top of the chamber, acting as a guideway to hold the carriage in substantial parallelism with said tracks, being thereby compelled to move along freely and 85 smoothly, giving absolutely free movement without any possibility of binding, catching, or wedging in any way whatever.

By providing the carriages with two pairs 90 of rolls or wheels they are prevented from binding or jamming between the sides of the support G, so that when the portière or curtain is opened or closed the carriages will run true on their supporting-tracks. Each carriage is slightly narrower than the space be- 95 tween the tracks, so that the lower part of the carriage which extends downwardly in the said space can travel freely therein and sub-

stantially fill the space adjacent thereto, preventing the portion of the portière or curtain attached to the carriage from being forced in between the tracks when the portière is 5 opened or folded.

The upper edge of the drapery may be attached to the carriages in any convenient manner, and we have herein shown a screw-eye e^2 as fastened into the under side of the 10 carriage for this purpose.

The number of carriages employed will depend upon the width of the doorway or other opening, and by pulling the portière or curtain in one or the other direction the carriages 15 readily travel on their tracks in either direction.

While we prefer to make the box-like support G of wood, it may be made of any other suitable material—as, for instance, metal—20 and the strips may be rolled into shape, such construction not departing from the spirit and scope of our invention. So, too, the tracks may be made separately and attached to the inner sides of the support, if desired.

Having fully described our invention, what 25 we claim, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

A portière-support, comprising a supporting member having an internal chamber, and a vertical slot at its under side communicating 30 with said chamber and leaving parallel tracks within the chamber and at opposite sides of said slot, combined with a plurality of carriages having respectively a plurality of rolls running upon each of said parallel tracks, and 35 a guideway within said chamber to maintain said carriage in substantial parallelism with said tracks thereby to avoid the cramping and sticking which would result from the tipping of a carriage upon its said tracks. 40

In testimony whereof we have signed our names to this specification in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

LESLIE A. BENNETT.
GEO. W. LORING.

Witnesses:

GEO. W. GREGORY,
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