I. L. TAYLOR.

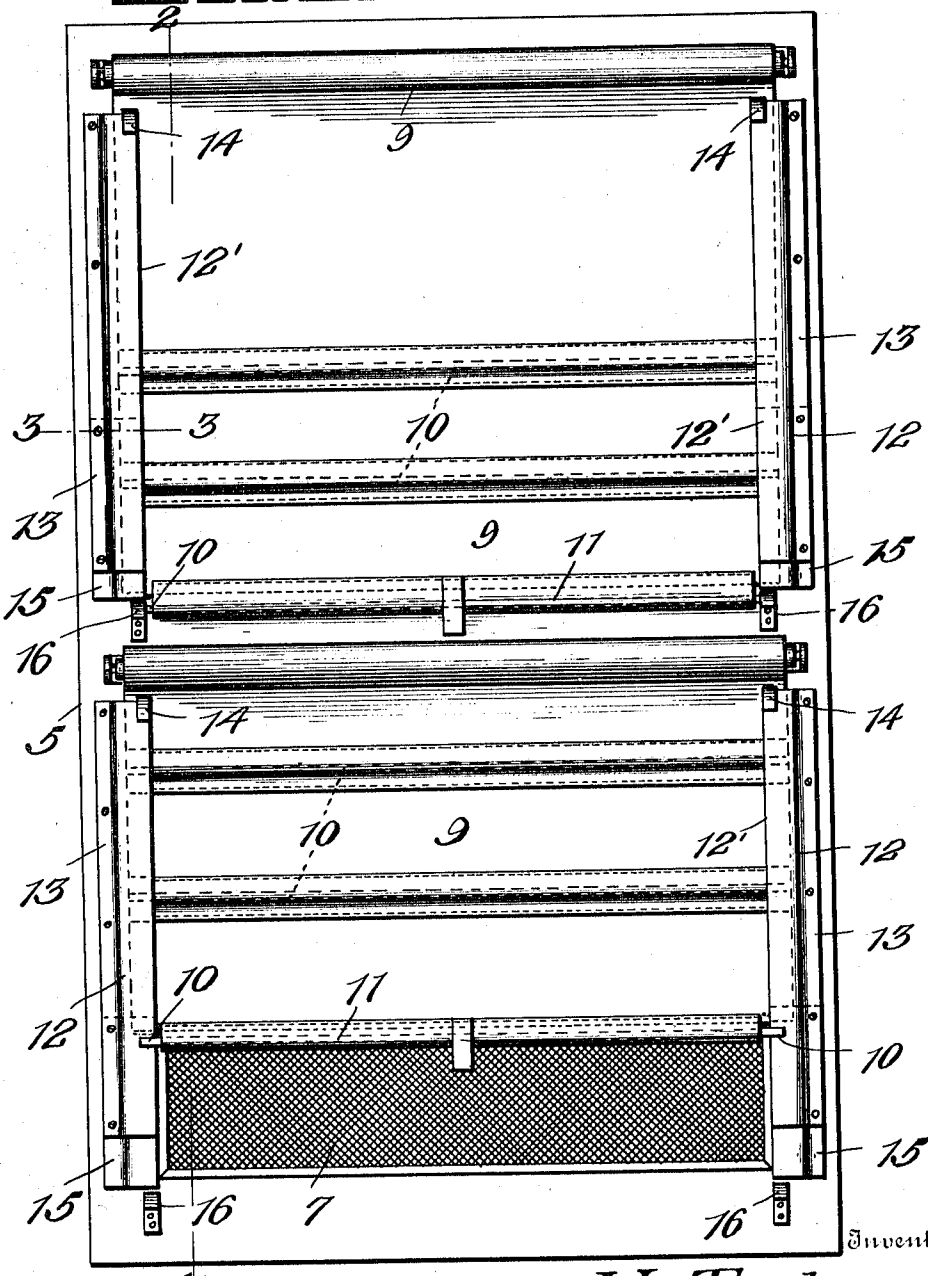
STORM CURTAIN.

APPLICATION FILED MAR. 9, 1910.

970,135. Patented Sept. 13, 1910.

2 SHEETS—SHEET 1.

Fig. 1.



Witnesses

Chas. L. Griebauer

E. M. Ricketts

Inventor

I. L. Taylor,

By Watson E. Coleman.

Attorney

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2 SHEETS—SHEET 2.

Fig. 2.

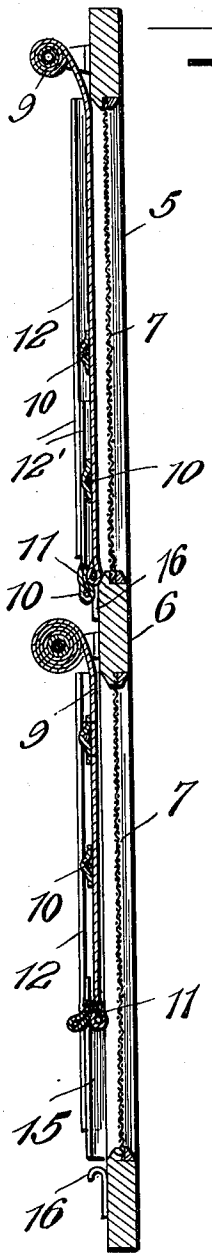
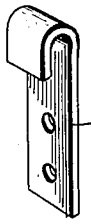


Fig. 6.



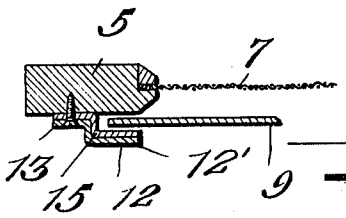


Fig. 3.

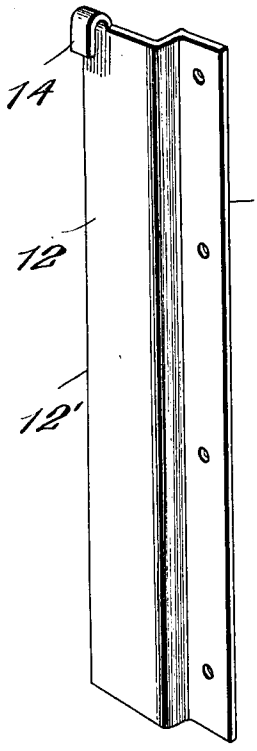
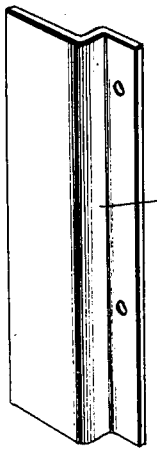


Fig. 4.

Fig. 5.



Witnesses

Chas. L. Grieshaber

E. M. Ricketts

Inventor

I. L. Taylor,

By Watson E. Coleman.

Attorney

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ISAAC L. TAYLOR, OF GOLTRY, OKLAHOMA.

STORM-CURTAIN.

970,135. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Sept. 13, 1910.

Application filed March 9, 1910. Serial No. 548,243.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ISAAC L. TAYLOR, a citizen of the United States, residing at Goltry, in the county of Alfalfa and State of Oklahoma, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Storm-Curtains, of which the following is a specification, reference being had to the accompanying drawings.

This invention relates to an improved storm curtain for screen doors and has for its object to provide new and novel means for arranging the curtain upon the door, said means being adjustable whereby the device is readily applicable to doors of various lengths.

Another object is to provide a simple and inexpensive device of the above character which will effectually prevent the entrance of rain through the screens of the door, said curtain being rigidly held in position and provided with means to prevent the same from blowing or flapping.

With these and other objects in view, the invention consists of the novel construction, combination and arrangement of parts hereinafter fully described and claimed, and illustrated in the accompanying drawing, in which—

Figure 1 is a side elevation of a screen door showing my improved storm curtain applied thereto; Fig. 2 is a section taken on the line 2—2 of Fig. 1; Fig. 3 is an enlarged section taken on the line 3—3 of Fig. 1; Fig. 4 is a detail perspective view of one of the guide rails; Fig. 5 is a detail perspective view of the extension rail section; and Fig. 6 is a similar view of one of the holding hooks.

Referring more particularly to the drawings, 5 indicates a screen door which is of the usual form and is provided with a central dividing bar 6, to which the sections of the screen 7 are attached.

Adjacent to the upper edge of the door and upon the division bar 6, suitable curtain pole supporting brackets are secured. These brackets receive the spring rollers of the curtains 9, and support the same in position upon the inside of the door. It will be obvious that for doors which are covered by one continuous length of screen and are not provided with the central division bars 6, but one of the curtains is employed. The great majority are, however, constructed as shown in the drawings and I preferably employ two curtains separately adjustable so that proper ventilation may be more readily secured.

The curtain material is preferably weighted by providing the same with steel or iron rods 10, which are secured thereto by stitching a strip of the curtain material or other fabric to the body of the curtain and inserting the rods between said strip and the curtain proper. Any desired number of these rods may be employed. To the lower edge of the curtain 9, and the inside thereof a rod receiving loop 11 is secured, the ends of the rod 10, which is disposed therein extending beyond the loop and slightly beyond the opposite edges of the curtain. The end of the curtain also carries one of the rods 10, said rod being disposed slightly above the rod which is arranged in the loop of material 11.

Secured to the opposite vertical side bars of the door 5, are the guard rails 12. These guard rails are of angular form in cross section whereby a flange 13, is provided for securing the rails to the door. The inwardly extending portions 12′ of the rails are spaced from the door and are adapted to receive beneath them the ends of the rod 10 which is secured in the lower end of the curtain 9. The ends of the rod arranged in the looped strip 11, are engaged with the outer faces of these guide rails and also serve as guides for the movement of the curtain as well as acting as stops for engagement with the hooks 14, formed upon the upper ends of the guide rails whereby the release of the rods from the rails when the curtain is wound upon its roller is prevented. The auxiliary section or rail 15 is preferably slidably arranged beneath the main rail sections at their lower ends and is adapted to be adjusted and secured to the door by means of a nail or screw which is driven through the flanges of the auxiliary section and the main rail section. This construction is rendered necessary owing to the fact that the position of the division bars 6, beneath the top and bottom bars of the door varies somewhat in doors of different makes and in order to render my device applicable to the various forms of doors the guide rails are therefore made adjustable. Hooks 16, are secured to the central bars 6 and the lower bar of the door and are adapted to receive the ends of the rod 10, secured in the lower edge of the curtain when the same is drawn down to its full extent.

From the above, it will be seen that I have provided a storm curtain for screen doors which is of simple construction and one which will be held at all times in close engagement with the wire screen of the door and prevent the entrance of rain or snow. The guiding rods secured to the lower edge of the curtain effectually prevent any possibility of the release of the curtain from the guides and also increase the weight of the curtain and prevent the same from being blown between the door and the guide rails thereby eliminating the distracting noises which would thus be caused. The device owing to its adjustability may be easily and quickly applied to any of the various forms of screen doors and may be manufactured at a very low cost.

While I have particularly shown and described the preferred construction of the invention, it will be understood, that the same may be variously modified without materially departing from the essential features or sacrificing any of the advantages thereof.

Having thus described the invention, what is claimed as new is:—

1. An attachment of the character described comprising a roller curtain adapted to be arranged upon a screen door, an angular guide rail secured to each side of said door and spaced therefrom, a plurality of rods carried by said curtain to weight the same, guide rods secured to the lower ends of the curtain having their ends disposed upon the opposite faces of the guide rails, and a stop upon the upper end of each of the guide rails adapted to be engaged by one of said rods, substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

2. An attachment of the character described comprising a roller curtain adapted to be arranged upon a screen door, a guide rail angular in cross section secured to each side of said door, the inwardly extending flanges of the rails being spaced therefrom, a downwardly extending hook formed upon the upper end of the rails, a hook secured to the door below each of the rails, a rod secured in the end of the curtain and adapted to engage beneath the guide rails, a longitudinally extending strip of fabric looped upon itself and secured to the lower end of the curtain, a rod arranged in said loop extending beyond the ends thereof, the ends of said rod engaging with the outer faces of the rails, said rod being adapted to engage the hooks secured beneath the guide rails to hold the curtain in its lowered position, the hooks on the upper ends of said guide rails engaging the rod to retain the edges of the curtain beneath said guide rails, substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

In testimony whereof I hereunto affix my signature in the presence of two witnesses.

ISAAC L. TAYLOR.

Witnesses:
S. A. HEMPLE,
R. H. PEKUD.