A. DICKEY & R. A. HOPE.

FIXTURE FOR SLIDING CURTAINS.

APPLICATION FILED JAN. 25, 1915.

1,175,136. Patented Mar. 14, 1916.

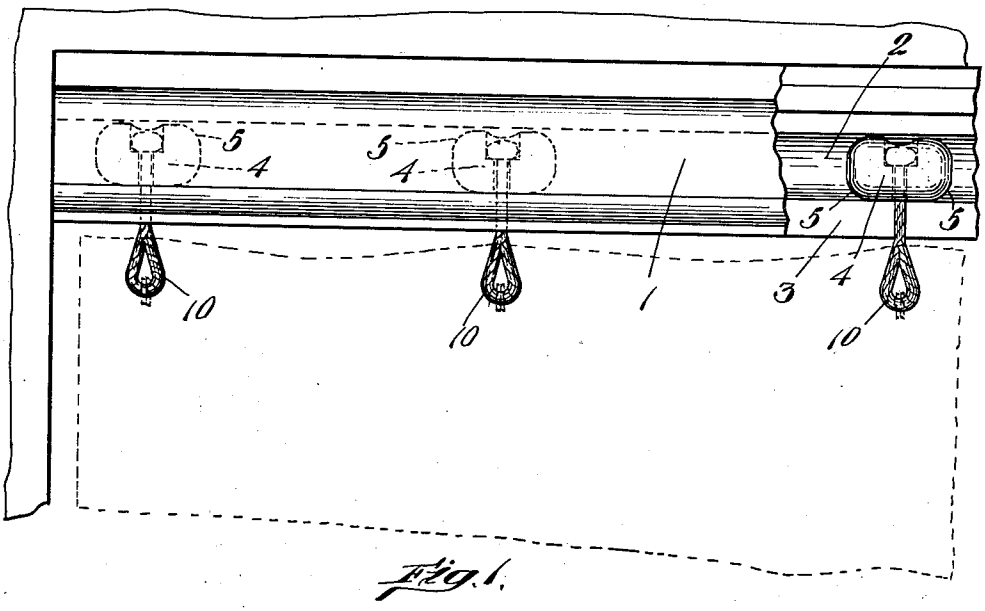


Fig. 1.

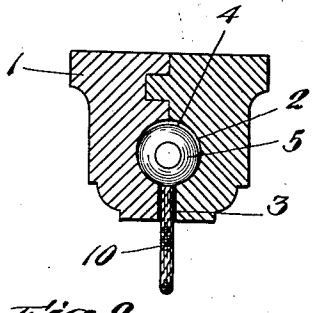


Fig. 2.

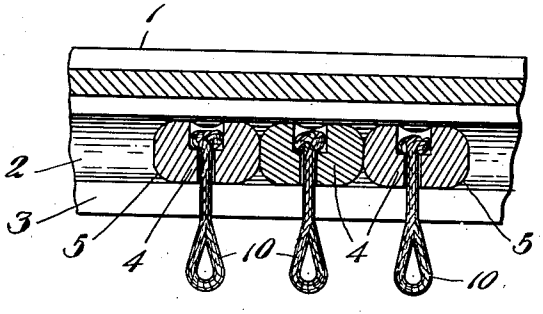


Fig. 3.

Witnesses:
H. B. Davis.
H. C. Erickson

Inventors:
Adam Dickey
Robert A. Hope.
by Sayre & Harriman
Attys.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ADAM DICKEY, OF BOSTON, AND ROBERT A. HOPE, OF QUINCY, MASSACHUSETTS.

FIXTURE FOR SLIDING CURTAINS.

1,175,136. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Mar. 14, 1916.

Application filed January 25, 1915. Serial No. 4,107.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, ADAM DICKEY, a citizen of the United States, residing at Boston, in the county of Suffolk, State of Massachusetts, and ROBERT A. HOPE, subject of Great Britain, residing at Quincy, in the county of Norfolk, State of Massachusetts, have invented an Improvement in Fixtures for Sliding Curtains, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to fixtures for slidably supporting curtains, draperies, and the like.

The essential object of the invention is the construction of a simple and inexpensive form of sliding element, which is associated with a molding-strip having an internal guide-way arranged to receive and permit sliding movement thereof, said element having means associated with it and extended through a guide-slot leading from said guide-way to the bottom of the strip, for connection with the curtain.

The sliding element comprises an elongated block of wood, or other material, having tapered end-portions, and, preferably, the curtain-connecting means is arranged in connection with it so as not to obstruct its end-portions, thereby leaving them free to abut against the ends of adjacent sliding blocks, without tendency to tilt said blocks or to be tilted by them or in any other manner to interfere with their free movement. The curtain-connecting means may be associated with said blocks in such manner as to swing freely in all directions, and also to turn on a vertical axis.

Figure 1 is a front elevation and partial section of a fixture for sliding-curtains embodying this invention. Fig. 2 is a transverse section of the same. Fig. 3 is a longitudinal vertical section illustrating several elongated bodies abutting against each other.

The molding-strip 1 is or may be composed of wood, usually of the same kind of wood as the interior finish of a room, and is adapted to be secured to the casing of a door or window, and said molding-strip has a guide-way 2, formed in it, usually throughout its length, which is of circular or other shape in cross-section, and has a guide-slot 3, leading from said guide-way 2 to the bottom of the strip, which slot provides an opening leading to the guide-way for the curtain connecting means. This molding-strip may be and usually is composed of two strips of molding secured together.

The sliding-elements, of which any desired number may be employed, each consist of an elongated block 4, of circular or other form in cross-section, usually, but not necessarily, of a form corresponding to the cross-sectional shape of the guide-way to engage the wall thereof when arranged therein, the end-portions of said body being gradually tapered or rounded, as at 5, to form at each end a nose, the extremity of which is blunt. Said block is made of lesser transverse dimensions than the cross-sectional area of the guide-way to admit of a loose fit and permit free sliding movement along said guide-way, and the tapered end-portions of said block assist in providing a free sliding movement of the block in both directions. Furthermore, the ends of adjacent blocks may abut together which aids rather than impedes their movements. The ends of the blocks are necessarily blunt, otherwise when brought into engagement with the ends of adjacent blocks, they will act to tilt or be tilted by the blocks which they engage. Various forms of curtain-connecting means may be associated with said elongated blocks, as, for instance, a cord or wire 10 may extend transversely through a hole in the block, approximately midway its length, which extends downwardly through the guide-slot, and the curtain is connected thereto, a depression being made in the block for an enlarged or knotted end which is formed at the upper end of the cord. Said curtain connecting-means does not extend over the ends of the block, so that said ends are free for engagement with adjacent bodies. Said connecting-means is flexible and admits of a free swinging movement in all directions, and furthermore, by the manner here shown of connecting it with the blocks, it is permitted to turn on a vertical axis.

The blocks here shown are particularly contrasted with frame-structures bearing rolls for engagement with the wall of the guide-way.

We claim:—

1. The fixture for sliding curtains herein described, comprising a molding strip having an internal guide-way throughout its length and a guide-slot leading therefrom

to the bottom of the strip; and a plurality of elongated blocks slidable in the guide-way and a flexible member depending from each block with connection for a curtain, said flexible members being yieldable in all directions, whereby a pull exerted upon the curtain, is, regardless of the relation of the curtain or flexible element to the block, translated to said block in a longitudinal direction, acting at the center of its bottom portion.

2. A fixture of the character described including a molding-strip having an internal guide-way throughout its length, and a guide-slot leading therefrom through the bottom of the strip, a plurality of elongated blocks disposed for sliding movement in the guide-way, a recess formed in the upper portion of each of said blocks, and a bore leading from the recess through the bottom of the block, and a curtain-attaching element associated with each block consisting of a double strand of flexible material having its free end portions passed through the bore and into the recess, said free ends being connected by a knot which is completely received within the recesses.

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

ADAM DICKEY.
ROBERT A. HOPE.

Witnesses:
B. J. NOYES,
H. B. DAVIS.