Jan. 29, 1924. 1,482,059

S. B. ZIMMER

CURTAIN

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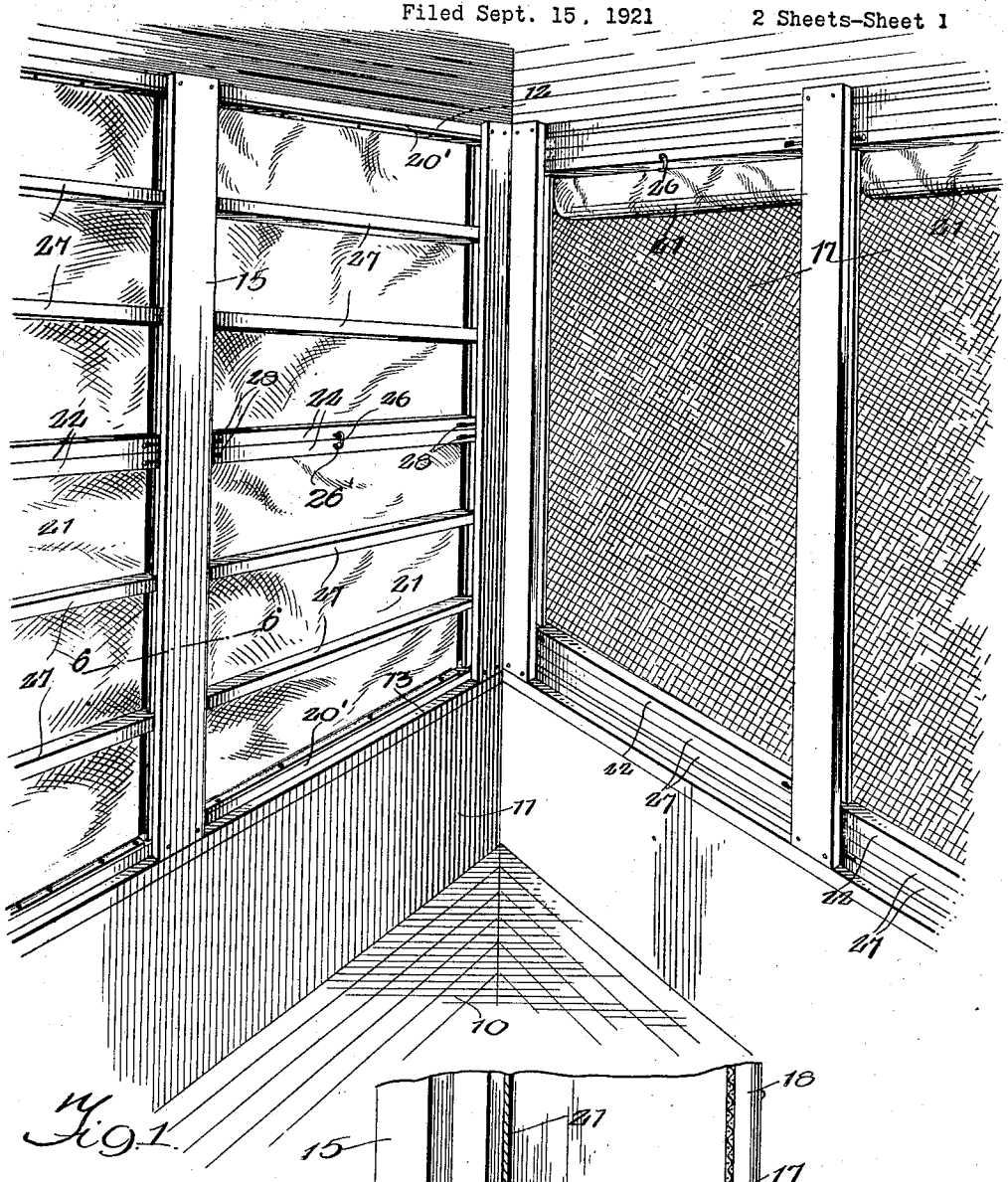


Fig. 1.

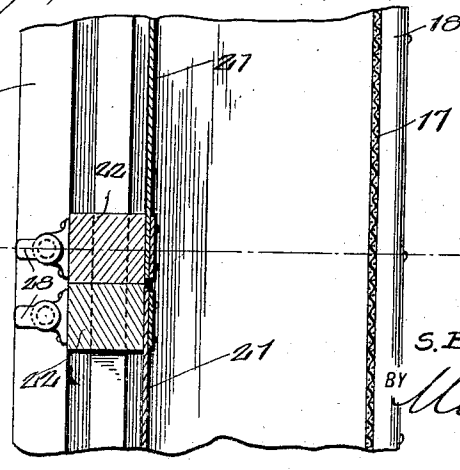


Fig. 6.

WITNESSES

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Fig. 5.

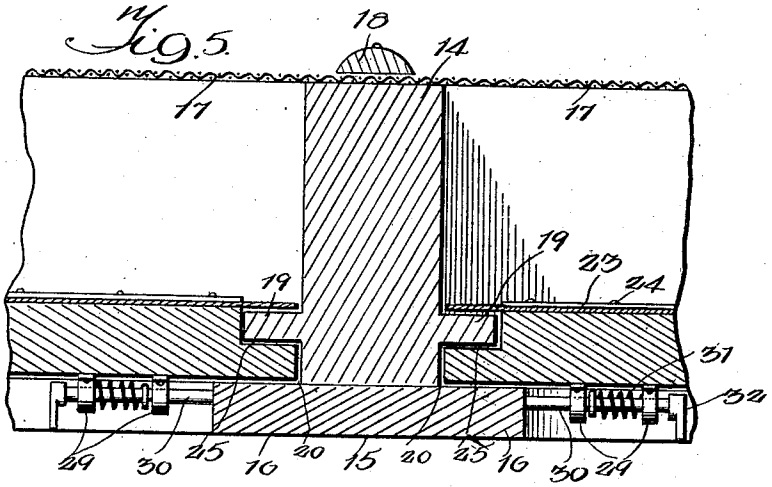


Fig. 2.

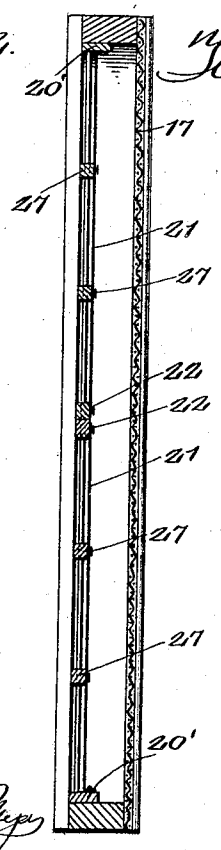


Fig. 3.

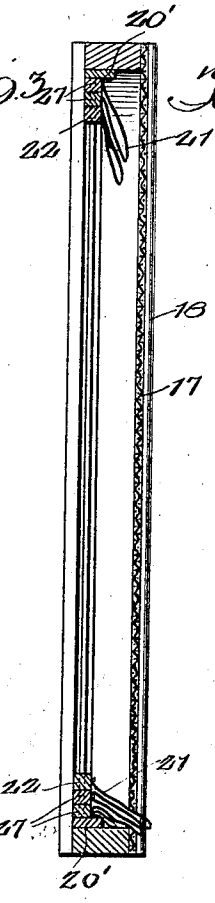
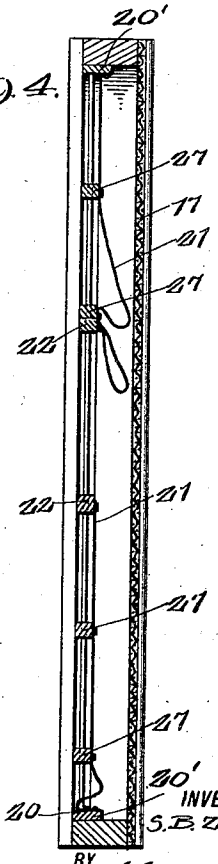


Fig. 4.



WITNESSES

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

SAMUEL B. ZIMMER, OF EL CENTRO, CALIFORNIA.

CURTAIN.

Application filed September 15, 1921. Serial No. 500,750.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, SAMUEL B. ZIMMER, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of El Centro, in the county of Imperial and State of California, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Curtains, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to curtains and more particularly to curtains for screened inclosed porches or the like.

The object of the invention is to provide curtains of the above character which when incorporated with the structure of a screened inclosed porch, or the like, will have a neat appearance.

It is also an object of the invention that the curtains be durable and easy to manipulate for lowering and raising the same.

Other objects will hereinafter appear.

The invention is illustrated by way of example in the accompanying drawings, in which:—

Figure 1 is a perspective view illustrating the application of the present invention,

Figure 2 is a vertical sectional view illustrating the curtains when in their closed positions,

Figures 3 and 4 are views similar to Figure 2, but illustrating the curtains when fully opened, and when partially open, respectively,

Figure 5 is a detail sectional view taken substantially on line 5—5 of Figure 6,

Figure 6 is a detail section view illustrating the manner in which the opposing cleats of a pair of curtains may be brought together.

Referring to the drawings more particularly, 10 indicates generally the floor of the porch of the inclosed type and 11 the side walls thereof. The walls 11 are provided with the usual window openings extending the entire length thereof. In the present instance, these openings are formed by the top and bottom studdings 12 and 13 respectively and the vertical studdings 14. Also a casing strip 15 is secured upon the inner edge of each studding 14. The edge portions 16 of the strips 15 extend beyond the sides of the studdings 14 for a purpose which will later appear.

Suitable screening 17 is secured to the outer edges of the studs 14 by the means of laths indicated at 18. To each side of the studs 14, and extending the entire length thereof, there is formed a flange or strip 19 which is spaced from the casing strip 15, as shown in Figure 5, said strips 19 forming in conjunction with the casing strip 15 a guideway 20 upon each side of the stud 14. It may be here mentioned that the corner studs 14 would have but one strip 19, the reason of which will later become apparent.

Between each pair of studs 14 there is secured to the top and bottom studs 12 and 13, respectively, a sill strip 20′. To each strip 20′ there is secured the one end of a curtain section 21, said sections when fully extended being adapted to form a closure for the window opening with which they are associated.

The curtain sections 21 may be referred to as an upper curtain section 21 and a lower curtain section 21. Upon the other end of each curtain there is secured a cross slat 22, said slats being preferably secured by the means of the lath 23 and brads 24, as shown in Figure 5. Each cross slat 22 has its ends formed with an offset portion as at 25, said offset portion being adapted to slide within the guideway 20. The cross slat 22 of the upper curtain section is provided with a hook 26 which is adapted to engage with a pin 26′ carried by the cross slat 22 of the lower curtain section, as shown in Figure 1, and secure together the two curtain sections. Also each curtain section is provided with an additional pair of cross slats as indicated at 27 which are likewise provided with suitable offsets similar to the offset 25 of the cross slats 22 so that the same may slide within the guideways 20. The cross slats 27 are secured to the curtain sections in the manner described for securing the cross slats 22.

Upon each end of the cross slats 22 there is positioned a friction catch generally indicated by the reference numeral 28. Each friction catch comprises the pair of bearing members 29 which are suitably secured to the cross slats 22, and a stem 30 slidable through said bearings. A compression spring 31 encircles the stem and has its one end secured thereto and is disposed

between the bearings 29. Upon one end of the stem 30 there is provided a handle 32 by which the stem 30 may be longitudinally moved. As is obvious from this construction the inner ends of the stem 30 will engage with the adjacent edge of the casing strip 15 and are pressed thereagainst by the tension of the spring 31. In this manner the cross slats 22 may be held in any position desired.

It is believed from the foregoing description that the advantages of the present invention can be clearly understood. As seen by Figures 2, 3 and 4 of the drawings the curtain sections may be moved into position for fully closing the window openings with which they are associated, or they may be moved in positions for partially closing such window openings. When in the positions as shown in Figures 3 and 4, the friction catches 28 will hold the cross slats 22 against movement in the guideways 20. These friction catches will also hold the cross slats 22 in position when the curtains are fully closed, and the hook 26 merely provides means whereby the curtain sections may be locked against upward or downward movement.

While I have shown and described the preferred form of my invention it is to be understood that I am aware of the fact that the construction, combination and arrangement of parts may be changed by those skilled in the art without departing from the spirit of my invention, as indicated by the appended claim.

I claim:

In a structure of the character described, a wall having an elongated opening, a plurality of studs arranged in parallel relation across the opening and in vertical relation to said wall, a board secured upon the inner edge of each stud and projecting from each side thereof, and a strip secured upon each side of each of said studs and adapted to cooperate with the associated extended board portions to provide guideways for the purpose described.

SAMUEL B. ZIMMER.