No. 649,729. Patented May 15, 1900.

W. L. ISBILLS.

CURTAIN HOLDER.

(Application filed Sept. 1, 1899.)

(No Model.)

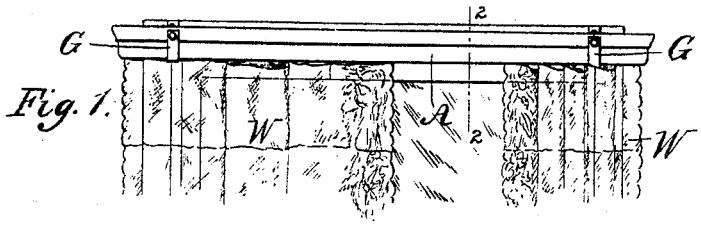


Fig. 1.

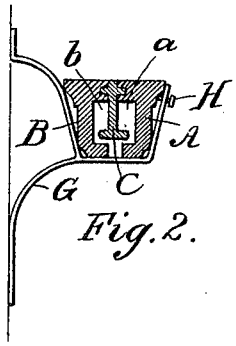


Fig. 2.

Fig 3.

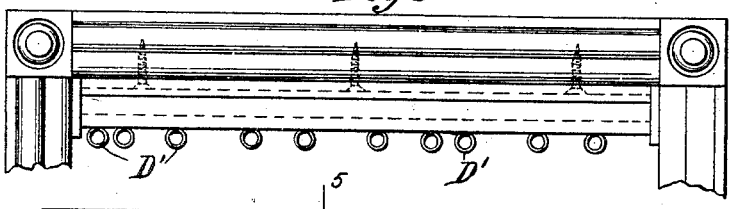


Fig. 5.

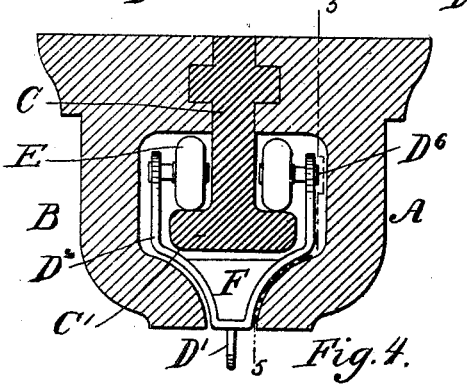
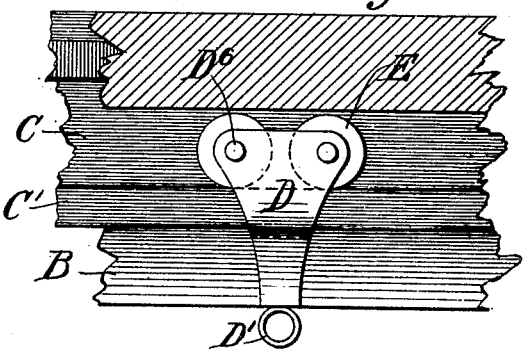


Fig. 4.



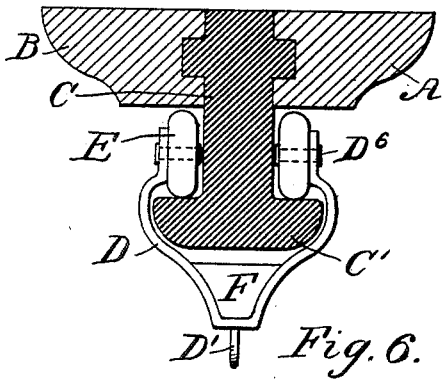


Fig. 6.

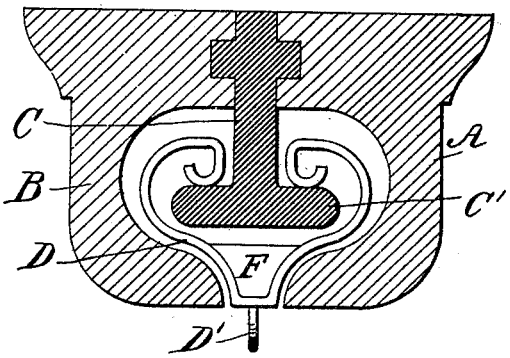


Fig. 7.

WITNESSES:

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WILLIAM LOWRIE ISBILLS, OF BAYONNE, NEW JERSEY.

CURTAIN-HOLDER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 649,729, dated May 15, 1900.

Application filed September 1, 1899. Serial No. 729,155. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM LOWRIE ISBILLS, a citizen of the United States, residing at Bayonne, in the county of Hudson, in the State of New Jersey, have invented a certain new and useful Improvement in Curtain-Holders, of which the following is a specification.

My invention consists in the improved construction of curtain holders and runners hereinafter set forth, whereby an attractive and efficient arrangement of parts is attained with ease of operation and a highly-satisfactory curtain-holder produced.

The accompanying drawings form a part of this specification and represent what I consider the best means of carrying out the invention.

Figure 1 is an interior view of a window-cornice provided with my invention. Fig. 2 is a cross-section on the line 2 2 in Fig. 1 on a somewhat larger scale, the curtain being omitted. Fig. 3 is a view corresponding to Fig. 1, but illustrating the application of the improvement to a portière. Fig. 4 is a cross-section of the curtain-pole on a much larger scale. Fig. 5 is a vertical section of a portion on the line 5 5 in Fig. 4. Figs. 6 and 7 are cross-sections showing modifications.

Similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts in all the figures where they appear.

A and B are two parts of the curtain-pole, each being not only shaped on the exterior, but also smoothly cut on its inner face to afford half of the cavity *a b*. It will be observed that the cavity is narrow at its lower edge and larger above. This would be a difficult form to produce in a single piece by machinery; but before the parts are applied together it is easy to run the wood for each part through an ordinary molding-machine provided with sharp knives of the proper form and to thus excavate the portion of the cavity which is required to be formed in that part.

Fig. 3 shows my pole applied to support a portière. The pole is held by screws introduced through the cavity *a b* from below and set firmly and closely under the upper portion of a door-frame. A narrow screw-driver should be used in order to turn freely in the narrow portion of the aperture below. I have shown the parts as also tongued and grooved at the portions above this cavity, believing that this aids the glue in holding the parts not only reliably and stiffly together, but also insures their being in true positions.

An intermediate piece of wood C is tongued and grooved and also glued between the parts A and B. Referring to Figs. 2, 4, 5, and 7, the lower edge of this piece C extends down into the cavity *a b* and is widened, as indicated by C′.

The series of runners carrying the curtain W are supported and traversed on the flanges C′ C′. The main body of each runner is of spring-brass or other strong and slightly-elastic material D and carrying small wheels E, free to revolve on pivots D^6, shaped and arranged as shown. A piece of wood F is embraced within the lower portion, stiffening that part and serving to receive screw-eyes D′. The curtain or portière W, being secured by hooks or other ordinary means to the several eyes D′, is properly held up and may be extended by a simple pull in one direction and withdrawn by a pull in the opposite direction.

The exteriors of the curtain-pole may be finished with any degree of elaboration. I have shown them as plain moldings. The parts A B may be made and united permanently together in any convenient lengths and sawed off and properly finished of the required dimensions.

G is one of a pair of brackets, of brass or other suitable material, screwed or otherwise firmly secured to the window-frame at the proper height, receiving and supporting the curtain-pole in the manner shown in Fig. 2.

H is a pinching-screw which may be used to tighten the hold.

Modifications may be made without departing from the principle or sacrificing the advantages of the invention.

Fig. 6 shows the same general construction, but with the lower portion of the parts A and B omitted.

Fig. 7 shows the same curtain-pole as in Fig. 4, but a different construction of the runner. In this the metal D is made longer and is bent to bear directly on the track C′ and to slide thereon.

I claim as my invention—

1. In a curtain-holder, the combination with two grooved pole-sections, of a tongued intermediate member having a depending portion adapted to serve as a trackway, the tongues of said intermediate member performing the dual function of firmly engaging the grooves in the sections and resisting downward strain on the trackway, substantially as herein specified.

2. In a curtain-holder, the combination with two grooved pole-sections, of a tongued intermediate member having a depending portion provided with lateral flanges adapted to serve as a trackway, the tongues of said intermediate member performing the dual function of firmly engaging the grooves in the sections and resisting downward strain on the trackway, and a carrier having upper engaging portions suspended from said flanges, substantially as herein specified.

In testimony that I claim the invention above set forth I affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

WILLIAM LOWRIE ISBILLS.

Witnesses:

J. B. CLAUTICE,

M. F. BOYLE.