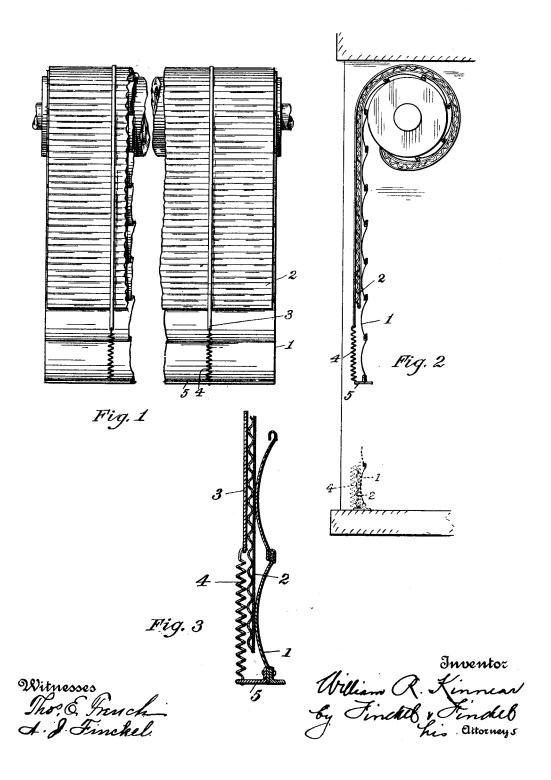
W. R. KINNEAR. FIREPROOF BLIND.

(Application filed Mar. 29, 1901.)

(No Model.)



United States Patent Office.

WILLIAM RAYMOND KINNEAR, OF COLUMBUS, OHIO.

FIREPROOF BLIND.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 675,955, dated June 11, 1901.

Application filed March 29, 1901. Serial No. 53,398. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM RAYMOND KINNEAR, a citizen of the United States, residing at Columbus, in the county of Frank-5 lin and State of Ohio, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Fireproof Blinds; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same.

My present invention is designed more particularly for automatic curtains—that is, such as are normally kept wound or rolled up and are dropped to close the window or door opening upon an undue rise of temperature produced by a pearly are formation.

duced by a nearby conflagration.

The object generally of the present invention is to provide a supplementary curtain to increase the fire-resisting character of a primary curtain. To economize space and expense, it is desirable that both the primary and supplemental curtains be rolled onto one roller; but when separate curtains or sheets are so wound the outer one winds up faster than the inner, and unless the curtains are held together by some means there is likely to be a puckering or buckling of one of the curtains when they are rolled up.

The particular object of my invention is to provide means tending to hold the supplementary curtain to the primary curtain, so as to prevent bulging or puckering of the supplementary curtain when the two are the supplementary curtain with the primary curtain with the primary

curtain in case of fire.

In the accompanying drawings, illustrating an embodiment of my invention, Figure 1 is 40 a front view, the curtain and roller being broken out vertically near the middle. Fig. 2 is an edge view; and Fig. 3 is a detail view, on a larger scale, of the lower portion only of the curtains.

The primary curtain can be formed of me-

tallic slats or other fire-resisting material, though not necessarily so. Upon the outer side of the primary curtain I place another curtain or sheet of asbestos or other fireproof fabric. These two curtains are shown to be 50 secured to the roller, and being loose upon each other the outer curtain 2 rolls up faster.

3 designates a ribbon or wire that is fastened to the roller at approximately the same point as the asbestos curtain 2; but the lower end 55 of this ribbon or wire is fastened to the lower portion or a bar 5 on the lower portion of the curtain 1, a spring 4 being interposed between the end of the ribbon and the bar 5. The ribbon or wire 3 rolls up even faster than 60 the asbestos portion 2, and the spring 4 is provided to tend to hold the ribbon against the asbestos curtain, and therefore the latter against the primary curtain. In the drawings I have shown the asbestos portion of the 65 curtain to be composed of a double thickness of paper, one part plain and the other corrugated. This construction of asbestos curtain gives strength and thickness thereto.

The number of bands 3 will be varied ac- 70 cording to the width of the curtain.

What I claim, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. In combination with a primary curtain, a supplemental curtain, and means tending 75 to hold the supplemental curtain against the primary curtain but permitting the curtains

to slip with respect to each other.

2. În combination with a primary curtain, a supplemental curtain, a band engaging the 80 supplemental curtain, and a spring connecting the band with the primary curtain, substantially as described.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature

in presence of two witnesses.

WILLIAM RAYMOND KINNEAR.

Witnesses:

GEORGE M. FINCKEL, SAMUEL W. LATHAM.