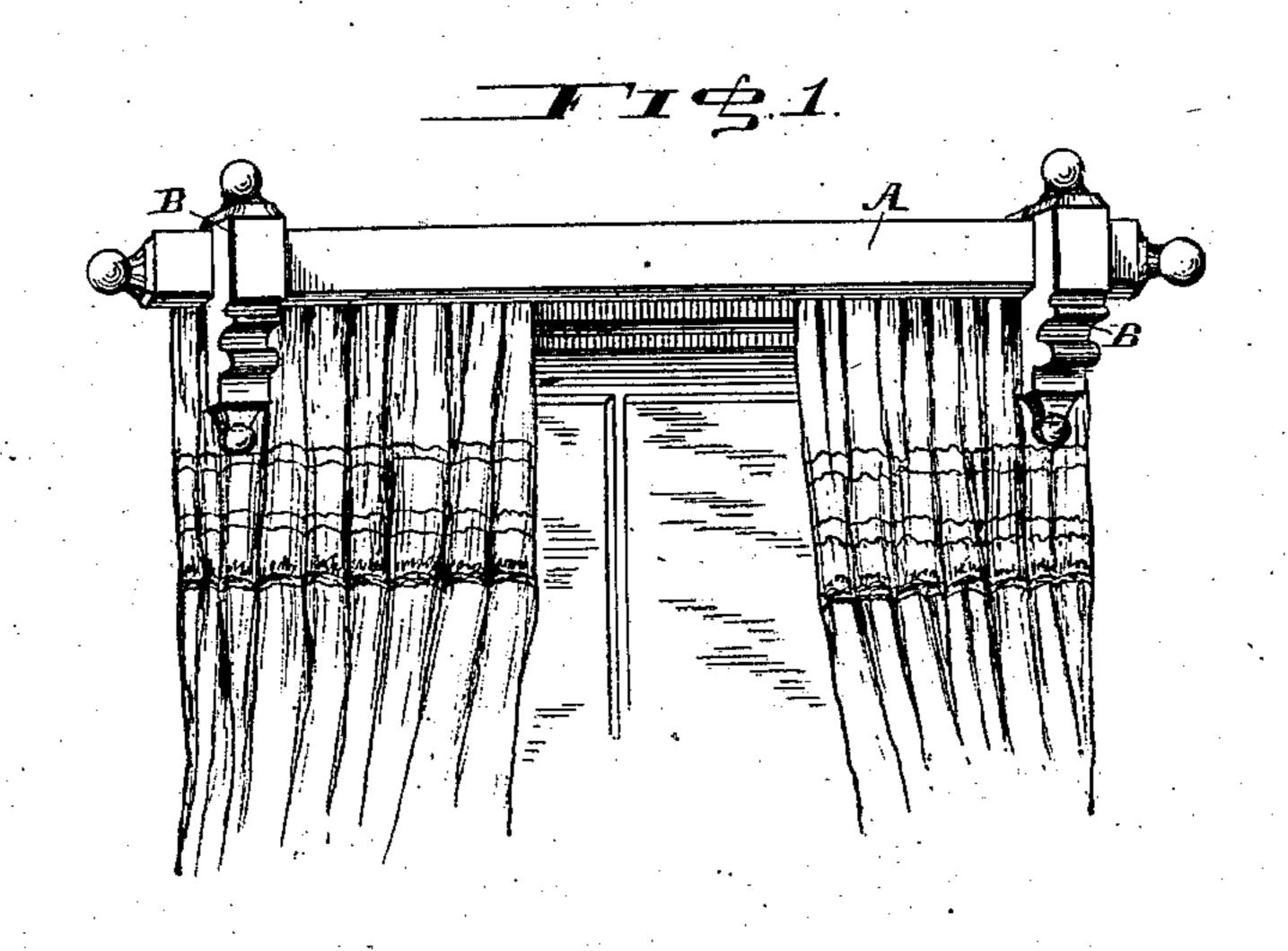
(No Model.)

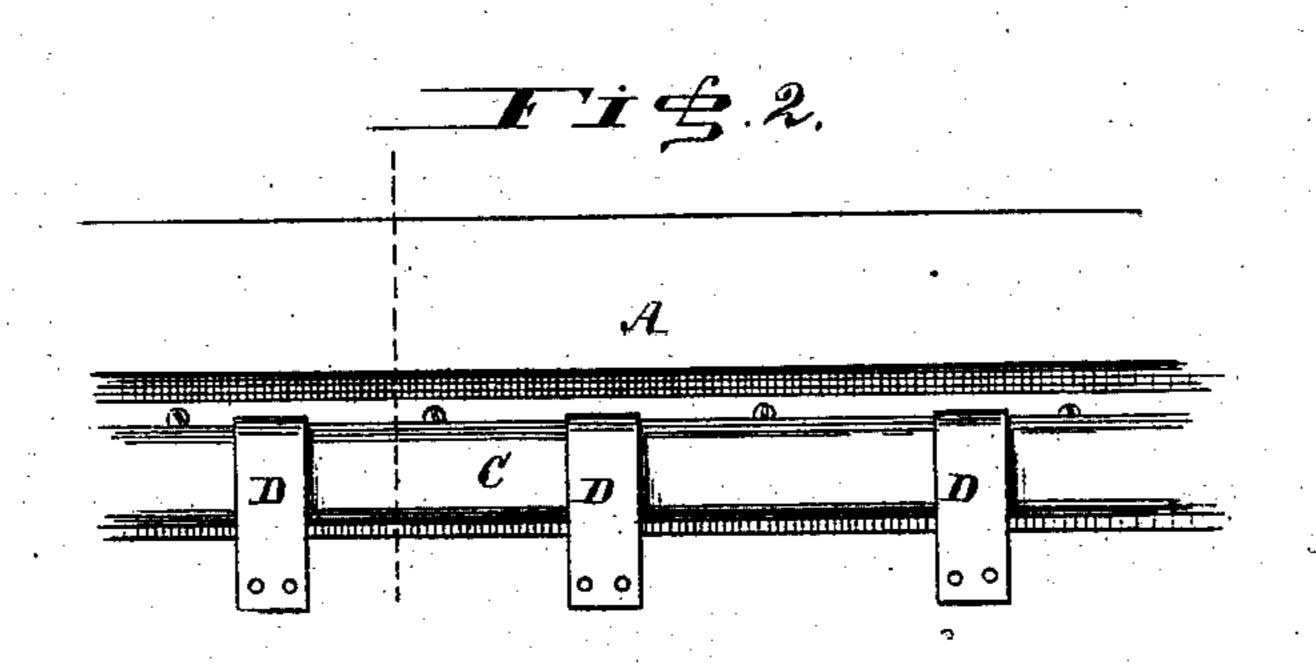
C. EBERLY.

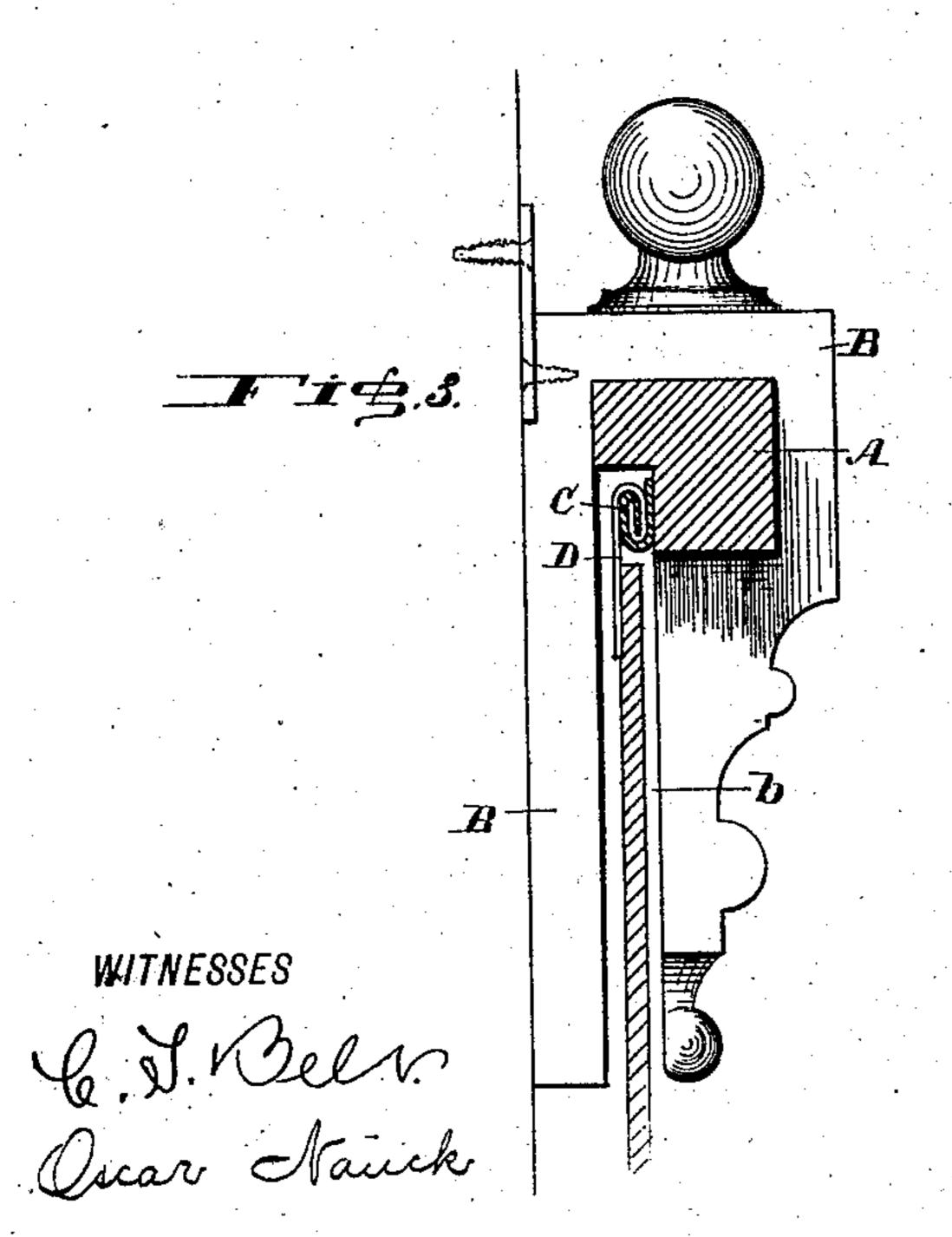
CURTAIN POLE.

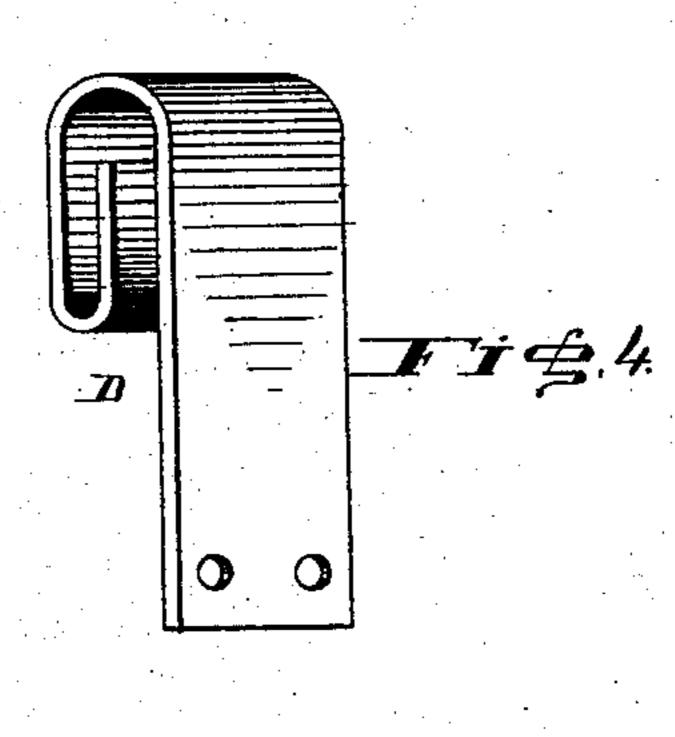
No. 293,643.

Patented Feb. 19, 1884.









Cyrus Eberly

By Faire Land.

Attorneys.

United States Patent Office.

· CYRUS EBERLY, OF COLUMBUS, OHIO.

CURTAIN-POLE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 293,643, date1 February 19, 1884.

Application filed December 17, 1883. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, Cyrus Eberly, a citizen of the United States, residing at Columbus, in the county of Franklin and State of Ohio, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Curtain-Poles; and I dohereby 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 apper-10 tains to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to letters or figures of reference marked thereon, which form a part of this specification.

This invention relates to that class of cor-15 nices or poles for window and door curtains and portières in which the curtain is suspended or hung on sliding supports fitted in guide-

ways on the cornice or pole.

The curtain poles or cornices heretofore 20 used in connection with sliding curtain supports or hangers have been made hollow, or provided with a longitudinal groove in the lower face for the reception of the curtain-supports, and various means have been resorted 25 to for holding said supports in a stationary position after the curtains have been properly adjusted. These devices involve a special construction of the curtain pole or cornice, and materially increase the cost thereof over the 30 ordinary poles or cornices having the curtainrings fitted to slide on the exterior surfaces thereof. In the present invention I retain the shape of the ordinary curtain pole or cornice, and combine therewith simple and cheap 35 devices for suspending the curtain or curtains, that can be readily applied to the cornice or pole and operate with ease and certainty for holding the curtains in position after they have been properly adjusted.

My invention also involves a novel shape of the brackets for supporting the curtain pole or cornice which will permit the curtain to be extended or drawn past said brackets or

the casing of the window or door.

view, showing a curtain-pole fitted in its brackets, and the curtains suspended from the sliding supports on the pole and drawn through the slots in the brackets. Fig 2 is a 50 rear view of a portion of the curtain-pole | curtains. It will be seen that the hangers are 100

with the curtain supporting devices secured thereto. Fig. 3 is a transverse section through the line x x of Fig. 2. Fig. 4 is a detail view of one of the curtain-hangers.

The letter A designates a curtain pole or 55 cornice, which is made of an angular or other suitable form, and may bear ornaments or designs of any desired pattern. The ends of said pole or cornice are fitted in brackets B that are secured to the sides of a window or 60 door casing, and have openings of an angular form, so as to prevent the turning of the pole or cornice fitted in said openings. The lower portion of each bracket is provided with a vertical slot, b, which leads into the opening 65 made for the pole or cornice, and is designed to receive the outer edge of the curtain. The object of this formation is to permit the curtain to be drawn through the slot in the bracket and extended beyond the latter, so as to 70 cover the sides of the window or door casing.

On the rear face of the curtain pole or cornice are arranged the devices for suspending or supporting the curtains, which consist of a guide strip or way, C, securely attached to 75 the pole or cornice, and curtain supports or hangers D, adapted to slide on said strip or way C. The latter is generally formed of a piece of sheet metal which has its lower portion bent in an upward direction and then re- 80 turned in a downward direction between the main portion of the metal strip and the outer surface formed by the upward bend of the metal strip. The main portion of the latter is firmly secured to the rear face of the cor- 85 nice, and the oppositely bent or folded portion of the metal strip extends in front of said main portion and forms the guideway proper for the curtain supports or hangers D. The latter generally consist of narrow plates of sheet 90 metal, which have their upper portions bent in a downward and upward direction, so as to form hook-shaped extremities, which conform to the shape of the oppositely bent or folded In the drawings, Figure 1 is a perspective | strip, constituting the guideway C. The hang-95 ers D have holes for the passage of threads, or other means for attaching the same to the curtains; but, instead of this form of connection, hooks on the hangers may receive eyelets on the

fitted on the guideway in such a manner that they can slide freely thereon, but will not be able to rise or become detached therefrom, and thus I secure very simple and effective means 5 for adjusting the curtains.

It will be obvious that the openings in the brackets B must be made of such a shape or size as to permit one or more of the outer hangers to pass into the same and the inter-10 secting vertical slot in the bracket for allowing the curtains to be drawn beyond the brackets or over the window or door casing.

the contract of the state of the strated sheet-metal curtain-hangers and guideway for the same made of the 15 same material; but I also propose to make these parts of wood or of wire by properly shaping or bending pieces of wood or wire. When wires are used for forming the guideway for the curtain-hangers, it is proposed to 20 attach longitudinal wires located on different planes to curved wire brackets extending outwardly from the curtain pole or cornice, and the curtain-hangers may be in this instance wire hooks which slide on the longitudinal 25 wires, and so shaped that they cannot rise on said guide-wires, but can move freely thereon from end to end.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters . The first section of the energy ${
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m section}$.

1. A pole or cornice for curtains, having a late of M. Loy, Jr. 1991 and the second se

guideway on its rear face for the reception of adjustable curtain hangers or supports, the latter being free to slide on or in said guideway, but unable to rise therefrom, substan- 35 tially as herein set forth.

2. A pole or cornice for curtains, having an attachable and detachable guideway on its rear face for the reception of adjustable curtain hangers or supports, the latter being free to 40 slide on said guideway, but unable to rise therefrom, substantially as herein set forth.

3. A pole or cornice for curtains, having on its rear face a metallic guideway or strip consisting of a body portion or attaching-plate 45 and a hook-shaped outer or guide portion, in combination with hook-shaped curtain hangers or supports fitted on said guideway or strip, substantially as herein set forth.

tical slots intersecting with their curtain-pole openings, with the curtain pole or cornice, and a second and the curtain or curtains sliding thereon and adapted to be carried through the slots in the brackets, substantially as herein set forth. 55

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

CYRUS EBERLY.

= Witnesses:

Later Geo. D. Jones, which is the strain and ${f G}$