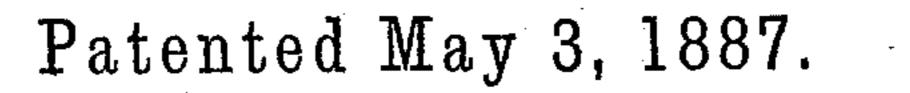
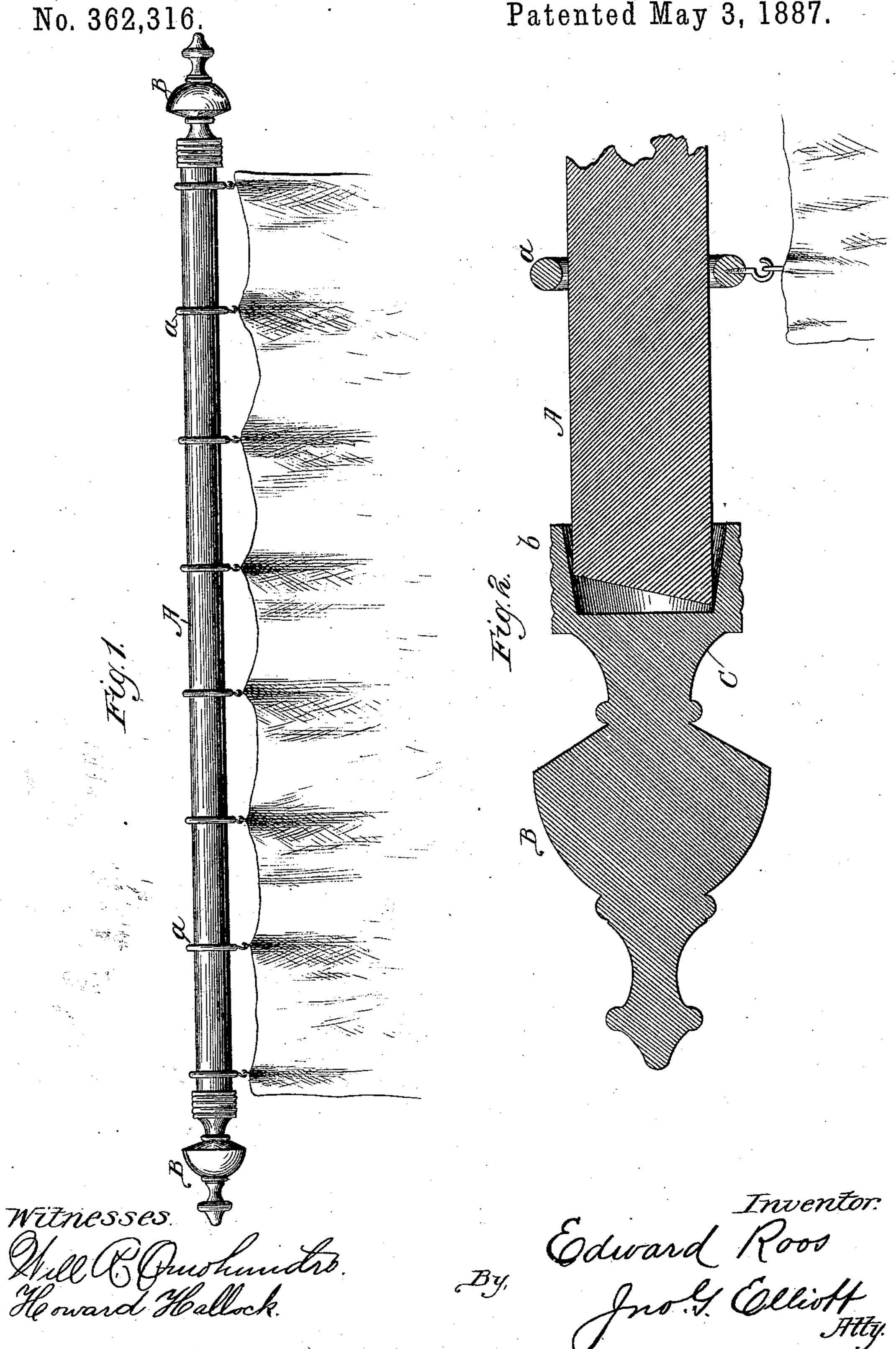
E. R00S.

CURTAIN POLE.





## United States Patent Office.

EDWARD ROOS, OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.

## CURTAIN-POLE,

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 362,316, dated May 3, 1887.

Application filed July 13, 1885. Serial No. 171,424. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, EDWARD Roos, a citizen of the United States, residing in Chicago, county of Cook, and State of Illinois, have in-5 vented certain new and useful Improvements in Curtain-Poles, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to improvements in curtain-poles provided with end ornaments so formed separate and afterward attached to

the pole.

Prior to my invention these ornaments have had their ends next the pole solid and straight and of substantially the same diameter as the 15 pole, so that said ends form a continuation of the pole, to which they have been secured by means of a metal screw or dowel-pin set in the end of the ornament and projected into the

end of the pole. The attachment of an ornament end to end with the pole is objectionable, because the joint will show more or less, however nicely made, and for the further reason that it requires both ends to be perfectly square and of 25 the same diameter, which requirements not only are difficult, but require skill and time to comply with them, and, besides, as regards a reduction of diameter, is not practical when the pole and ornament is enameled or simi-30 larly finished, as is usually the case before any effort is made to attach them together. These objections are not reduced, but materially increased, by the employment of dowel-pins and screws, because, unless said dowel-pins 35 and screws and dowels are centered, a neat joint is impossible, even though the opposing ends of the pole and ornament are squared and of equal diameter, and it is not only difficult to center the screw in both members, but im-40 practical when the screws from any cause are bent or defective, which is frequently the case, and results in rendering the ornament

unfit for use. The object of this invention is therefore to 45 provide such a connection between an end | in a strict sense, but poles of a size in which ornament and pole that when in use there will be no joint visible between them, and that the end of the pole is not necessarily squared or of the same diameter as the end ornament, 50 in order to preserve such a joint and a perfect alignment between the pole and orna-

ment. I attain these objects by devices illustrated in the accompanying drawings, in which-

Figure 1 illustrates a side elevation of a 55 curtain-pole embodying my invention; Fig. 2, a detail longitudinal section of the same, showing the tapering form of the socket, somewhat exaggerated for the purpose of clearness in the drawings.

Similar letters of reference indicate the same

parts in the figures of the drawings.

The curtain-pole A may be solid or tubular, and has sleeved upon it a number of rings, a, from which the curtain is suspended in the 65 usual manner.

The end ornament, B, may be of any desired configuration, and has its end next the pole of larger diameter than the latter and provided with a socket, C, having its side walls taper- 70 ing, but not necessarily so much as shown in the drawings, though sufficiently to permit poles varying slightly in diameter to project therein far enough to enable the ornament to be tightened thereon; and in this connection 75 it may be stated that the bottom of the socket is not necessarily squared, though it may be, if desired. The end of the pole is shown as inclined, but merely for the purpose of illustrating that it need not be squared for the pur- 80 pose of securing a neat joint between the pole and ornament and maintaining both devices in alignment with each other. The tapering form of the socket not only permits the ornametn to project over the pole, so as to hide the 85 joint when the pole is in its operative position above a door or window, but enables the operator, when tightening the ornament upon the pole, at the same time to align the ornament with the pole, which he can do without 90 much effort, owing to the small area of frictional or biting surface between the two devices.

It is not intended that the socket should taper sufficiently for poles which vary in size 95 there is invariably and unavoidably slight differences in diameter, resulting from shrinking or swelling or a difference of thickness of coating of enamel, ebonizing, or other finish- 100 ing materials.

I am aware that curtain-rollers have been

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provided with a combined cap and journal in a single piece, into a socket of which cap the roller is inserted, and also that coffin-handle tips have been provided with a straight socket, and therefore I make claim to no such devices; but I am not aware that before my invention a curtain-pole had been socketed in an end ornament, or that such a tip or cap as above referred to has had a tapering socket, whereby the device to which they are attached could be tightened in said socket.

Having described my invention, what I claim, and desire to secure by Letters Patent,

A curtain-pole, in combination with an end 15 ornament provided with a tapering socket receiving the pole, substantially as described.

EDWARD ROOS.

Witnesses:
JNO. G. ELLIOTT,
W. W. ELLIOTT.