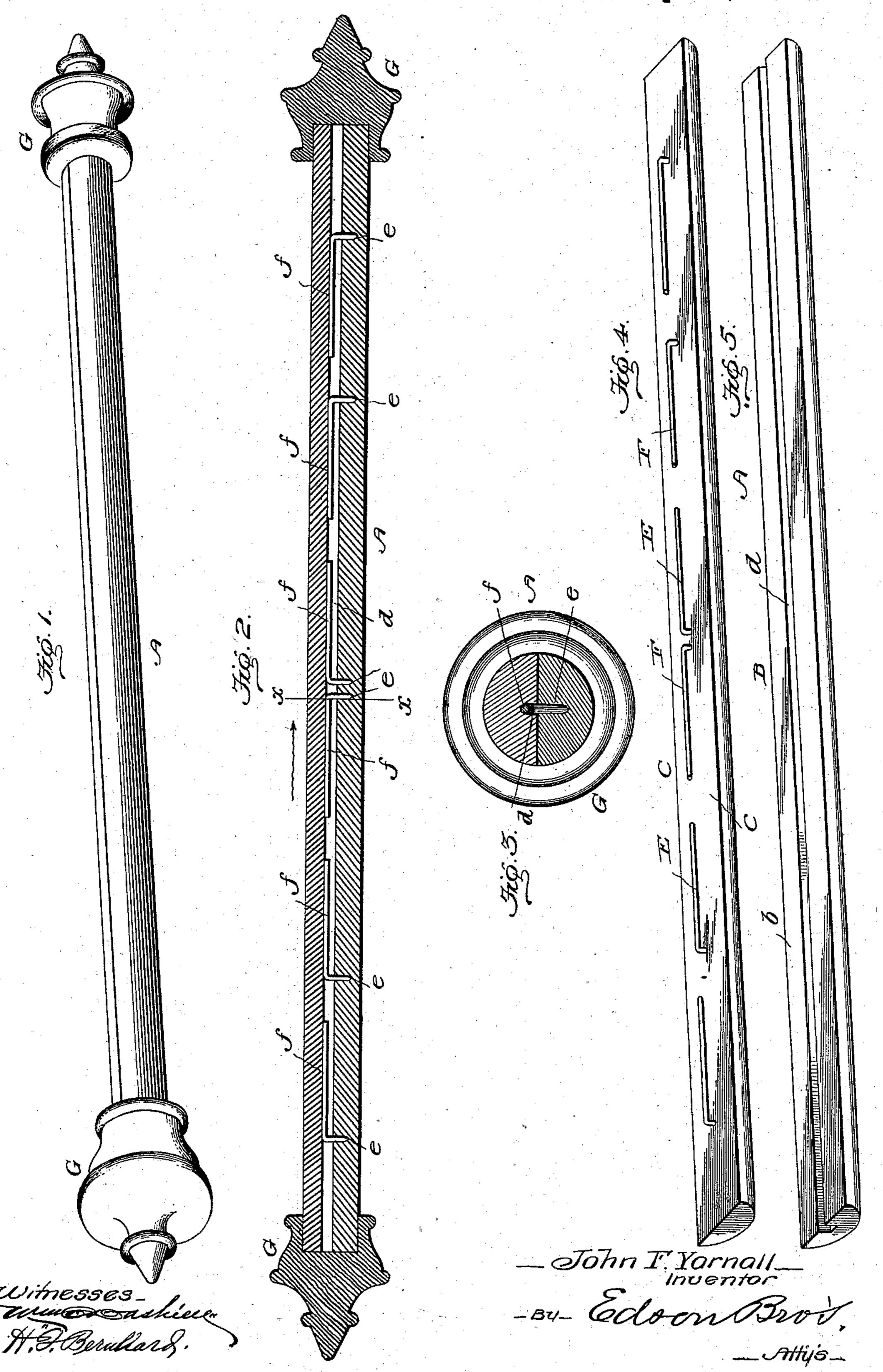
J. F. YARNALL. CURTAIN POLE.

No. 557,932.

Patented Apr. 7, 1896.



UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN F. YARNALL, OF ALTOONA, PENNSYLVANIA.

CURTAIN-POLE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 557,932, dated April 7, 1896.

Application filed September 26, 1895. Serial No. 563,758. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, John F. Yarnall, a citizen of the United States, residing at Altoona, in the county of Blair and State of Pennsylvania, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Curtain-Poles; 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 invention relates to improvements in curtain-poles for hanging lace-curtains, portières, and the like; and the object that I have in view is to provide a simple and inexpensive construction which will suspend the curtain and enable it to be draped or folded without resorting to the use of sliding rings and hooks to connect the curtain to the rings.

To the accomplishment of these ends, my invention consists of the novel construction and arrangement of parts, which will be hereinafter fully described and claimed.

To enable others to understand my invention, I have illustrated the preferred embodiment thereof in the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification, and in which—

Figure 1 is a perspective view of my improved curtain-pole. Fig. 2 is a vertical longitudinal sectional view thereof, and Fig. 3 is an enlarged cross-sectional view on the plane indicated by the dotted line xx of Fig. 2. Fig. 4 is a detail perspective view of the solid member or section of the pole with the retainers attached thereto. Fig. 5 is an inverted perspective view of the grooved member of the curtain-pole.

Like letters of reference denote corresponding parts in all the figures of the drawings.

The curtain-pole A is preferably made, as usual, from a round bar of wood or metal, but instead of making the pole in one solid piece I divide it longitudinally along its central line to form two sections or members B C, each having a flat inner face. (Indicated at b c, respectively.)

One member, B, of the pole is provided with a longitudinal central groove d in its flat face b, while the other member, C, is left so solid and intact.

The retainers E F are fastened to the flat face c of the solid section C, and these retain-

ers are arranged longitudinally along the center of the flat face of said section C in order that the retainers may project up into and be 55 received within the groove d of section B when the sections are arranged with their flat faces in contact with each other.

Each retainer is preferably made from a

single piece of wire, which is bent at right 60 angles to form the short prong e and the long clamping-arm f. The retainer is fastened to the section C of the pole by driving its short prong e into the wood, when the pole is made of that material; but if the pole is made of 65 metal the retainer may be fastened by screwing it into the section C or by any other preferred mode of attachment. The long arm fof each retainer lies close to the flat face c of the section, and beneath this may be fitted 70 the folded or creased part of a curtain, &c. Certain of these retainers E extend in one direction, while other retainers F extend in opposite directions from the points where their shanks e are fastened to the section C. Thus 75 in Fig. 5 I have shown the second and fourth retainers from the left extending toward the right and the third and fifth retainers extending toward the left, thus arranging the retainers in pairs, of which pairs two retain- 80

ers extend toward each other. This arrange-

ment of the retainers extending in opposite

directions is advantageous, because the folded

or creased parts of a draped curtain are held

from pulling out of place when the curtain is 85 blown by the wind or pulled by the hand. In adjusting a curtain to my improved curtain-pole it is folded or creased and the folded parts are slipped beneath the retainers. One fold is slipped beneath the retainer E, an- 90 other fold is slipped beneath the oppositelyextending retainer F, and so on throughout the length of the section C, after which the section B is fitted upon the section C, so that the retainers are received in the groove d of 95 section B and the curtain is clamped and held between the flat faces of the two sections B.C. The sections are held securely together by means of the caps G G, which are slipped on the ends of the pole A, so as to embrace 100 the two sections B C and hold them together from endwise or turning movement on each

other.

The caps G may be in the shape of orna-

mental end pieces and the pole may be circular or any other shape in cross-section. The pole may be made of wood, metal, or other preferred material.

Having thus fully described my invention, what I claim as new, and desire to secure by

Letters Patent, is—

1. The combination with a divided curtainpole, one member of which has a longitudinal 10 groove in the inner face thereof, of the retainers E, F, each having an attaching-shank e and the long pin f, which pin extends longitudinally of the pole, parallel to the flat inner face of the ungrooved pole member, and 15 fits in the groove of the other pole member, for the purposes described, substantially as set forth.

2. The combination with a divided curtain-

pole, one member of which has a groove in its inner face, of the retainers E, F, arranged 20 in pairs by having the shanks e at opposite ends of each two adjacent retainers fastened to the ungrooved pole member A and with their long straight pins f extending longitudinally of the pole within the groove d of 25 the pole member B, the adjacent ends of the longitudinal pins f of each pair of retainers being free and unattached to either pole member, for the purposes described, substantially as set forth.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature

in presence of two witnesses.

JOHN F. YARNALL.

Witnesses: E. M. Jones, W. C. HOAR.