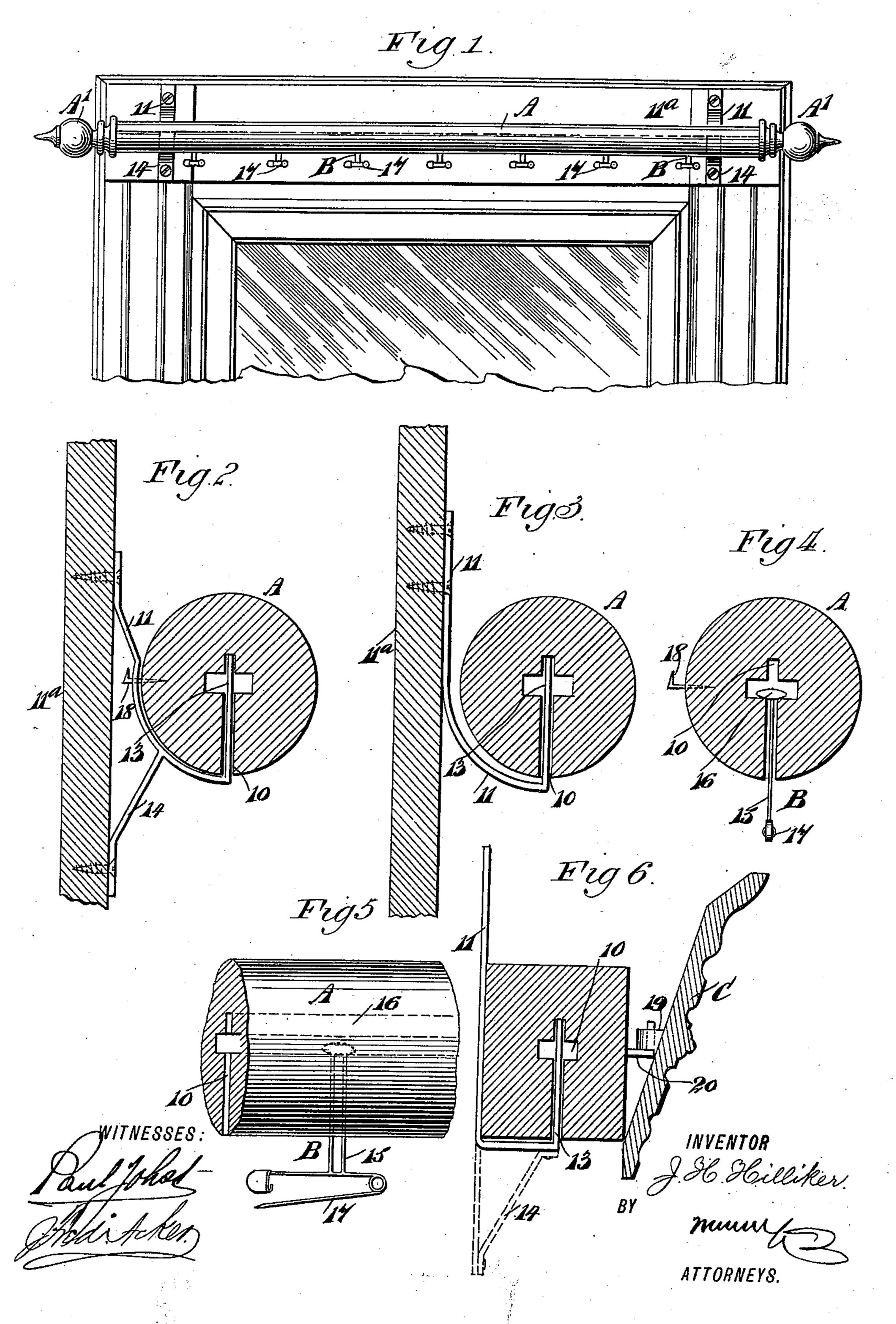
J. H. HILLIKER. CURTAIN POLE AND HANGER.

No. 563,592.

Patented July 7, 1896.



United States Patent Office.

JOHN H. HILLIKER, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

CURTAIN POLE AND HANGER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 563,592, dated July 7, 1896.

Application filed February 5, 1896. Serial No. 578,122. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, John H. Hilliker, of New York city, in the county and State of New York, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Curtain Poles and Hangers, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

The object of this invention is to provide a superior curtain-pole and fixtures therefor of that class in which the curtain is mounted so that it may slide along the pole in the work of adjusting the curtain.

The invention consists in

The invention consists in certain peculiar features of construction and combinations, which will be fully described hereinafter, and finally embodied in the claims.

Reference is to be had to the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification, in which similar characters of reference indicate cate corresponding parts in all the figures.

Figure 1 is a side elevation of my invention, showing it applied to a window. Fig. 2 is a cross-section of the invention. Fig. 3 is a similar view showing a slight variation in the form of the bracket. Fig. 4 is also a similar view showing in side elevation one of the curtain-supporting pins. Fig. 5 is a fragmentary perspective view illustrating a curtain-supporting pin in side elevation, and 5° Fig. 6 is a view of a hereinafter-described modification.

The pole A is formed with a longitudinal slot 10, which extends entirely throughout the length of the pole and upwardly from the lower side to a point above the center, the slot 10 having at a point commensurate with the axial center of the pole a horizontally-enlarged portion. The pole A is provided at each end with the usual ornamental fixtures 40 A', and is supported by brackets 11, the forms of which may vary, as the drawings indicate.

In Fig. 2 the bracket consists in a downwardly-extending portion secured to the window-frame 11^a and having a brace 14, also secured to the window-frame, the outer portion of the bracket having an upwardly-extending arm 13 entering the slot 10 and having its upper end passed by the enlarged portion at the center of the pole and engaged with the pole at the upper extremity of the slot.

In Fig. 3 the brace 14 is dispensed with and

in Fig. 6 the brace 14 is indicated by dotted lines, it being possible to use or not use the bracket as the conditions of the operation 55 may require. The brackets 11 are two in number and arranged one contiguous to each

end of the pole A.

The curtain-securing pins B are of a number sufficient to properly support the curtain, 60 and each pin consists in a pin-proper 17, from which the rods 15 perpendicularly rise, said rods passing into the slot 10 and having at their upper ends a head 16, fitting within the horizontally-enlarged portion of the slot 10. 65 By these means the pins may freely slide through the slot 10, and by means of the head 16 the pins are held properly in place. The brackets 11 serve to limit the sliding movements of the pins.

It will be observed that the weight of the curtains is applied to the pole at the horizontal enlargement of the slot 10 and that the brackets 11 engage the pole to support the same at the upper extremities of the arms 13. 75 Therefore the application of the weight of the curtain is below the point at which the pole is supported, and this construction prevents the pole from twisting as the movement of the curtains tends to move the pole side- 80 wise.

If it is desirous to use double curtains, hooks 18 may be applied to the pole A, as indicated in Figs. 2 and 4, whereby to attach the lace curtains, it being customary in such cases to 85 use lace with a heavy fabric, such as chenille curtains.

The modification of my invention shown in Fig. 6 consists in providing a cornice or ornament C, which is held in front of the pole by 90 means of eyes 19, secured to the rear side of the cornice and respectively receiving hooks projecting from the front side of the pole.

Having thus described my invention, I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters 95 Patent—

1. The combination of a curtain-pole having a longitudinal slot extending centrally in the pole, the slot having a transverse enlargement below the upper edge of the slot, brackets having upwardly-extending arms located within the slot and engaging the upper edge of the slot, and curtain-carrying pins having portions sliding in the slot each of said por-

tions terminating in a head movable within the transverse enlargement of the slot, sub-

stantially as described.

tially as described.

2. The combination of a curtain-pole having a longitudinal slot extending from one side inwardly past the center of the pole, the slot having a transverse enlargement below the upper edge of the slot, two brackets each having an upwardly-extending portion, the upwardly-extending portions fitting in the slot and having their upper ends engaged with the upper portion of the slot, and curtain-carrying pins having portions sliding in the enlargement of the slot, the upwardly-extending portions of the brackets being capable of preventing the removal of the pins, substan-

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3. The combination of two brackets, each having an upwardly-extending portion, a pole formed to receive the upwardly-extending 20 portions of the bracket, the pole being rested on said upwardly-extending portions and engaged therewith at a point above the center of gravity of the pole, and a series of curtain-carrying pins slidable on the pole and at-25 tached thereto at a point below the point of engagement between the upwardly-extending portions of the bracket and the pole, substantially as described.

JOHN H. HILLIKER.

Witnesses:

J. FRED. ACKER, JNO. M. RITTER.