

(No Model.)

A. F. HENDERSON.  
CURTAIN POLE.

No. 601,832.

Patented Apr. 5, 1898.

FIG. 1.

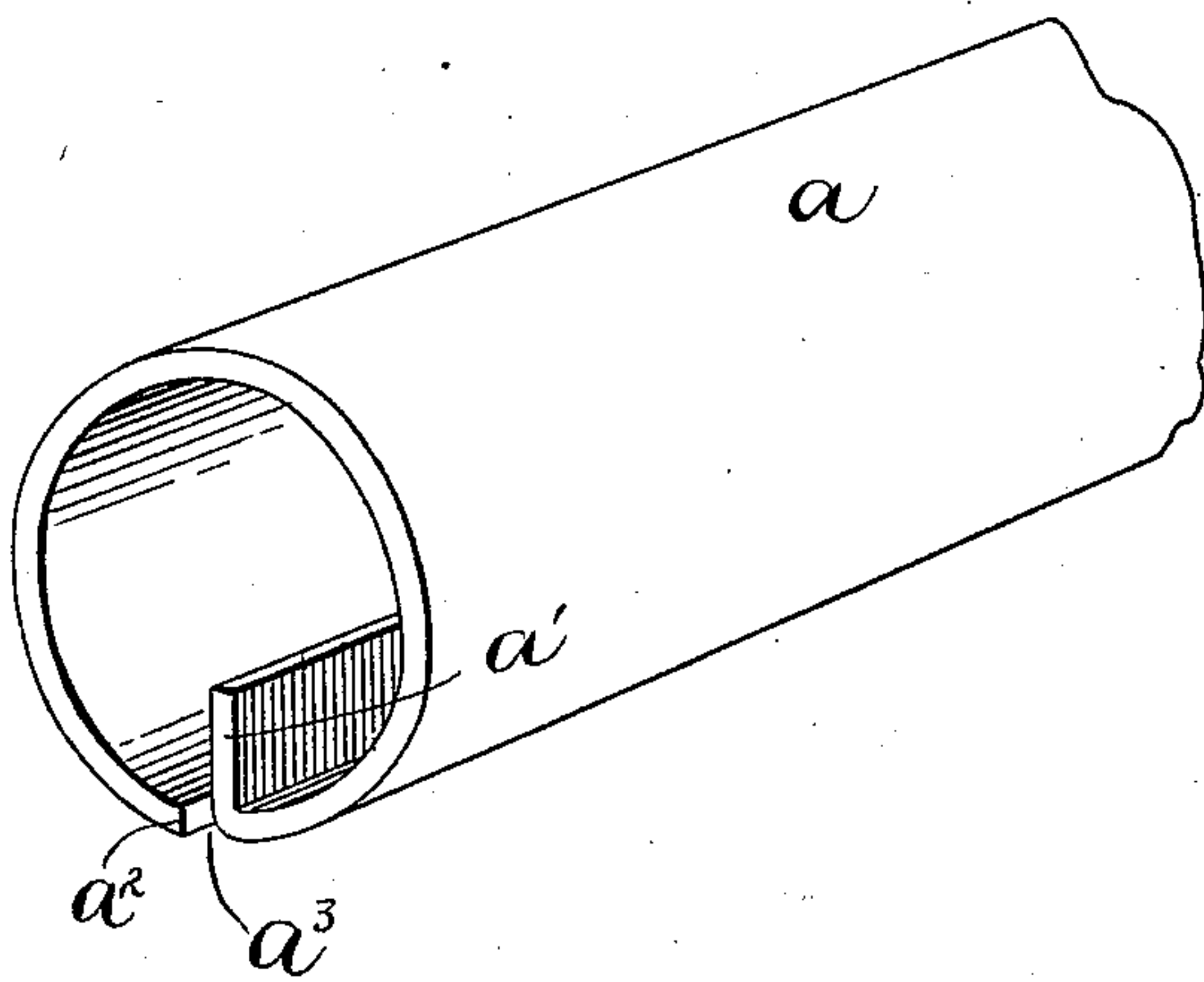


FIG. 2.

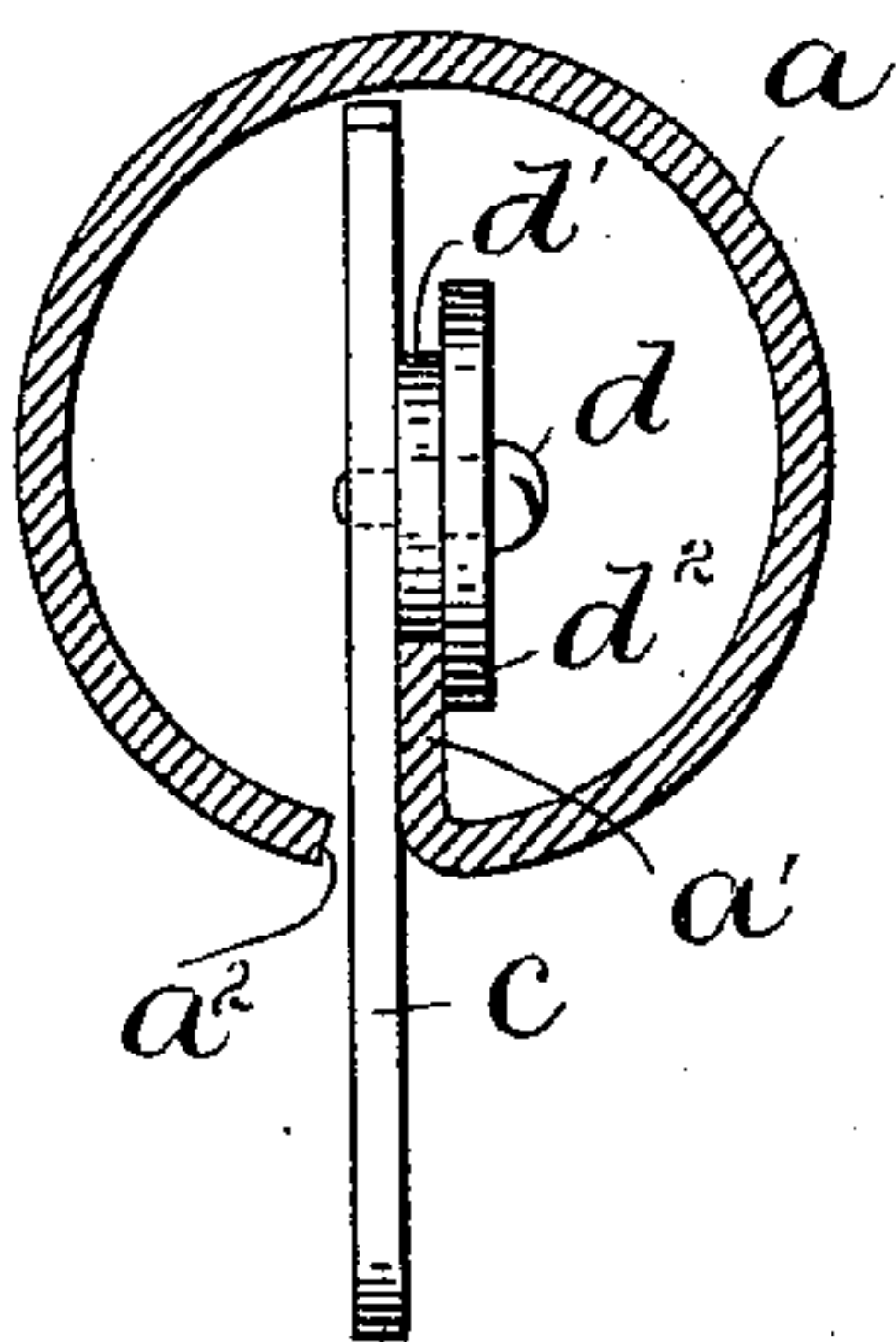


FIG. 3.

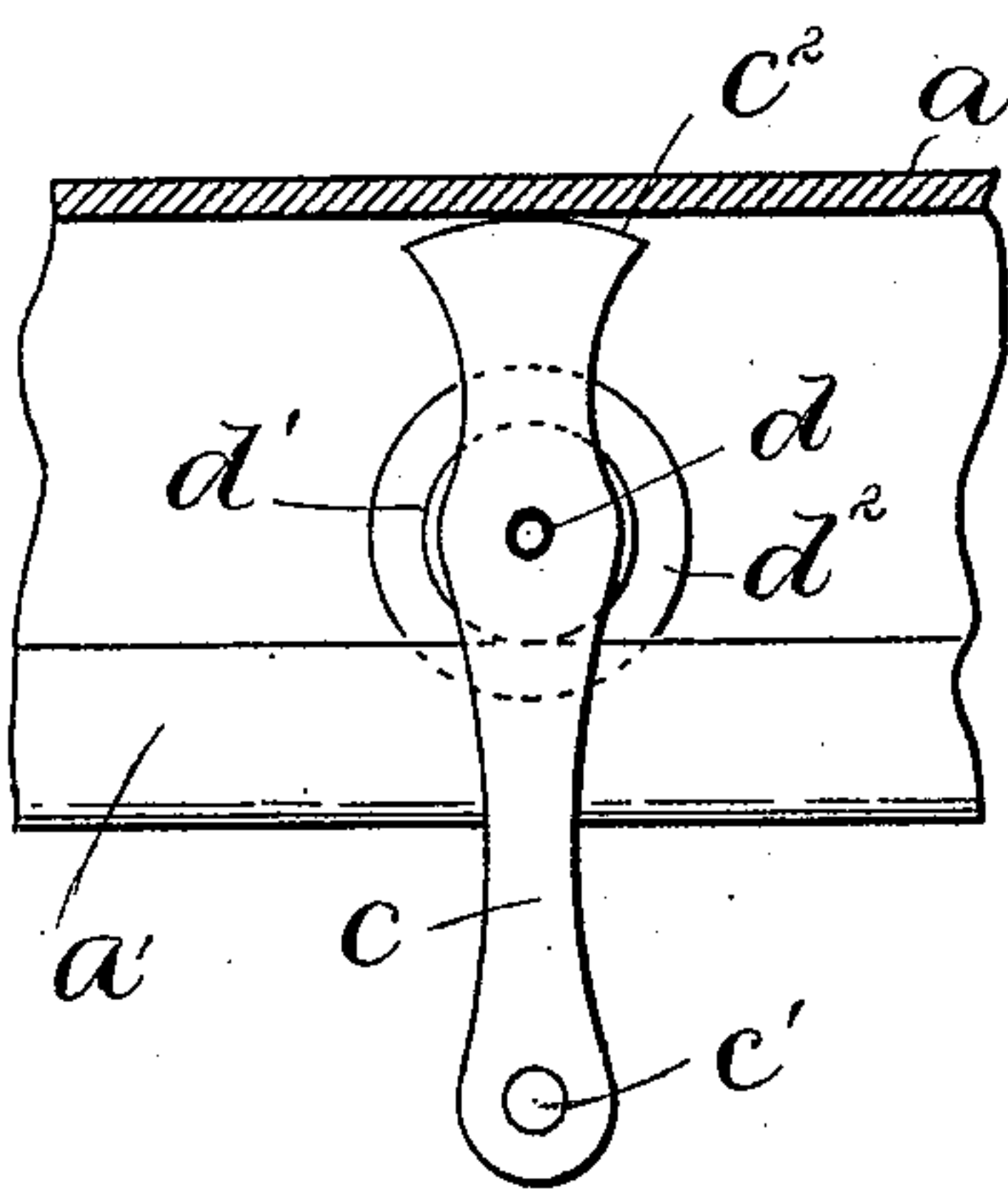
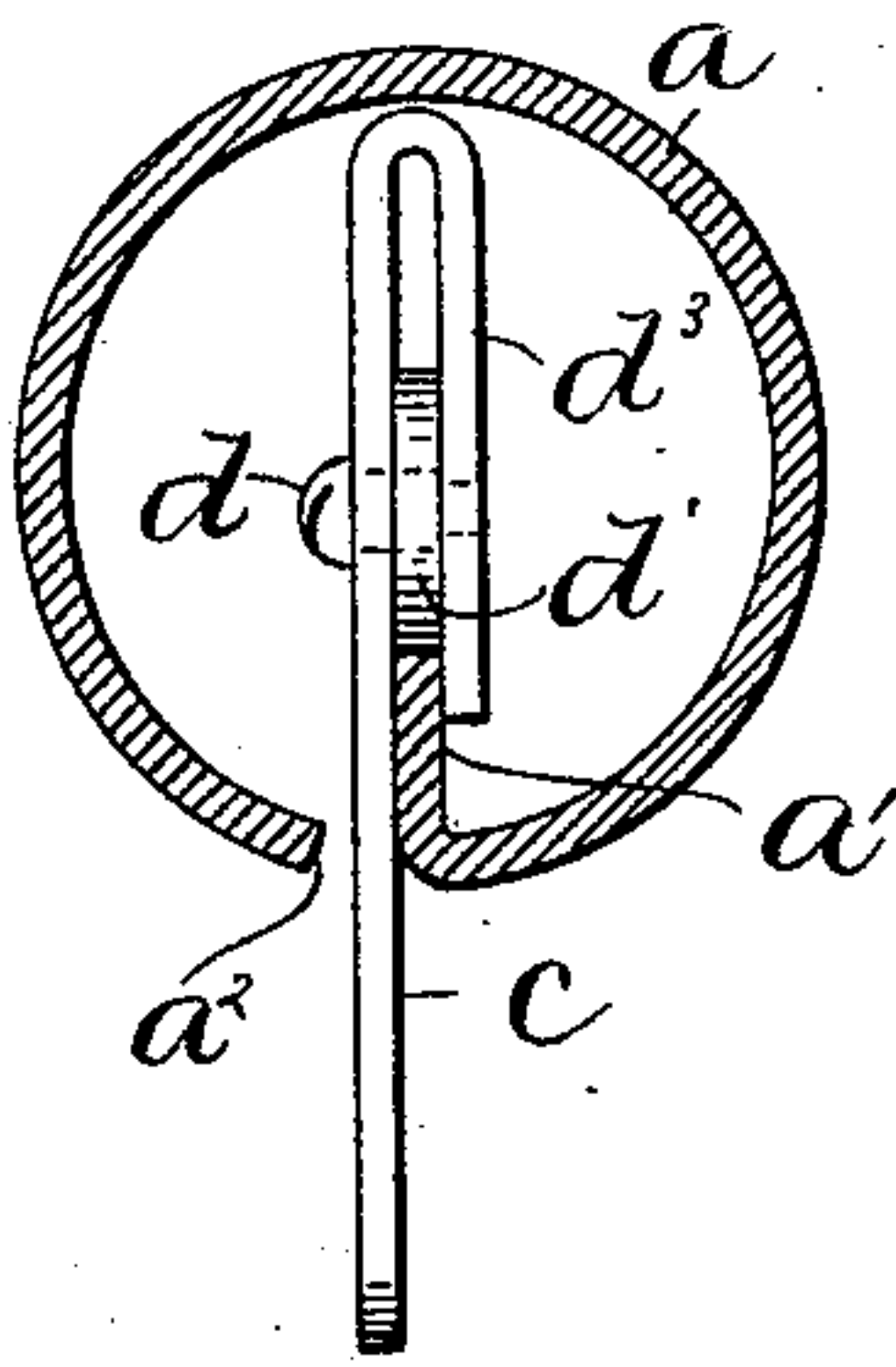


FIG. 4.



WITNESSES:

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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ALBERT F. HENDERSON, OF BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS.

## CURTAIN-POLE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 601,832, dated April 5, 1898.

Application filed May 29, 1897. Serial No. 638,753. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, ALBERT F. HENDERSON, of Boston, in the county of Suffolk and State of Massachusetts, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Curtain-Poles, of which the following is a specification.

This invention has relation to curtain-fixtures, and has for its object such improvements in the same as will appear from the following specification, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, in which like letters indicate like parts or features, as the case may be, wherever they occur.

Of the drawings, Figure 1 shows in perspective view a curtain-pole constructed in accordance with my invention. Fig. 2 represents an end view of the same with one form of my improved carrier in place. Figs. 3 and 4 illustrate another form of carrier.

In carrying out my invention the pole  $a$  is constructed of sheet metal and is cylindrical in form, as shown. The edge  $a'$  is bent inward to form a track, the edge  $a^2$  being slightly separated therefrom, so as to leave a slot or opening  $a^3$ . The track  $a'$  extends from end to end of the pole and is arranged to receive the carriers, which are placed thereon as shown in Figs. 2, 3, and 4. Each carrier is formed of a plate or hanger  $c$ , projecting through the opening or slot  $a^3$  and provided on its lower end with an eye  $c'$  to facilitate the securing of the upper edges of the curtain thereto. Upon a stud  $d$ , which is secured in the hanger  $c$ , is a roller  $d'$ , which rests upon the track  $a'$ , so as to roll lengthwise of the same.

In Fig. 2 the roller  $d'$  is formed with a flange or tread  $d^2$ , which acts, in conjunction with the hanger  $c$ , to hold the roller upon the track, although the same end may be secured by bending the upper end of the hanger over, as at  $d^3$ , to project down slightly below the upper edges of the track, as shown in Figs. 3 and 4. The roller is maintained against vertical movement, so as to "jump the track," by extending the upper end  $c^2$  of the hanger into close proximity to the inner walls of the pole  $a$ , which prevents lateral vibration, as clearly shown in Figs. 2 and 4.

The upper ends of the curtain are secured to the lower ends of the hangers by any desired means, there being as many of the carriers as are necessary for the proper draping

of the curtain. When it is desired to draw the curtains aside, the carriers slide freely upon the raised or internal track  $a'$ , so that there is no trouble whatever in adjusting the curtain in any way that may be desired.

By employing the reëntrant flange or track  $a'$  the symmetry of the pole is not destroyed, and it forms convenient means for receiving the rollers upon the hangers.

Practically the hanger is almost entirely concealed within the body of the cylindrical pole, so that the beauty of the structure is not in any way diminished.

Having thus explained the nature of the invention and described a way of constructing and using the same, although without attempting to set forth all of the forms in which it may be made or all of the modes of its use, I declare that what I claim is—

1. The combination with a curtain-pole formed of sheet metal bent into tubular form with a single inwardly-projecting flange or track  $a'$  and a longitudinal slot, of a carrier consisting of a hanger passed through said slot into the interior of the said pole, and provided with a roller entirely inclosed by the said pole and resting upon said flange or track said hanger and said pole being constructed and arranged to coact in holding the roller from being displaced from the track.

2. The combination of a curtain-pole formed of sheet metal bent into tubular form with a single inwardly-projecting flange or track located entirely inside thereof, and having a longitudinal slot, and a carrier consisting of a hanger passed through said slot into the interior of the pole and provided with a roller entirely inclosed by the pole and resting upon the flange or track, said hanger having means for holding the roller on the track.

3. The combination with a curtain-pole formed of sheet metal bent into tubular form with a single inwardly-projecting flange or track  $a'$  and a longitudinal slot, of one or more carriers, each consisting of a hanger passed through said slot and provided with a roller resting upon said flange or track, said hanger having its upper portion extended beyond the roller into proximity to the inner wall of the pole for the purpose set forth.

4. The combination with a curtain-pole formed of sheet metal bent in tubular form



with a single inwardly-projecting flange or track, of a carrier consisting of a hanger having its upper portion doubled upon itself, and a roller resting and rolling upon the said flange  
5 or track, and journaled in the doubled portions of the hanger.

5. The combination with a curtain-pole formed of sheet metal bent into tubular form with a single inwardly-projecting flange or  
10 track  $a'$  and a longitudinal slot, of a carrier consisting of a hanger passed through said slot into the pole, a roller resting and rolling upon said track, a screw for journaling said

roller on the hanger, and means coacting with the body of the hanger for holding the roller  
15 on the said track, said hanger having its upper portion in proximity to the upper interior wall of the tube and curved as at  $c^2$ .

In testimony whereof I have signed my name to this specification, in the presence of  
20 two subscribing witnesses, this 14th day of May, A. D. 1897.

ALBERT F. HENDERSON.

Witnesses:

C. F. BROWN,

A. D. HARRISON.