

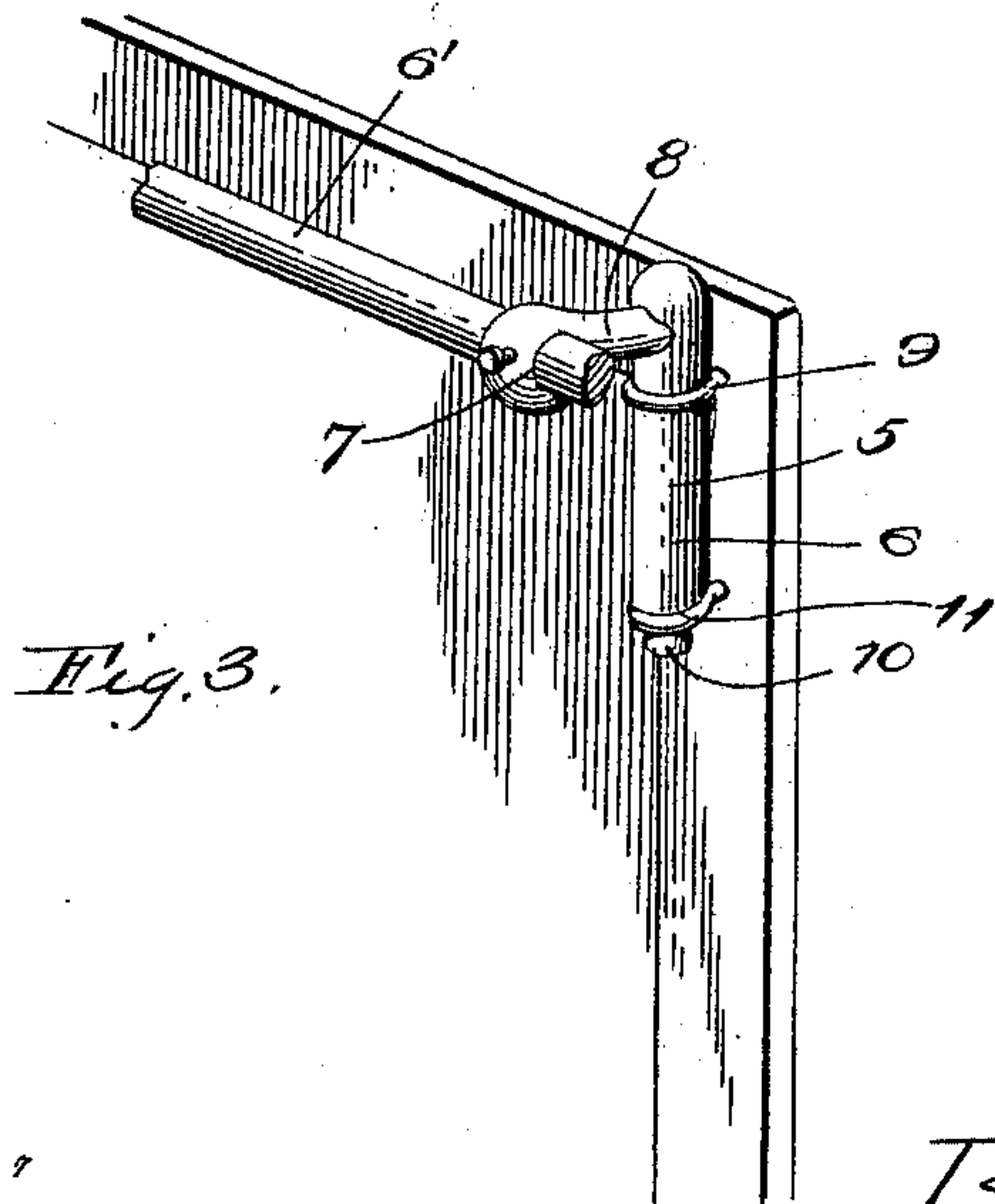
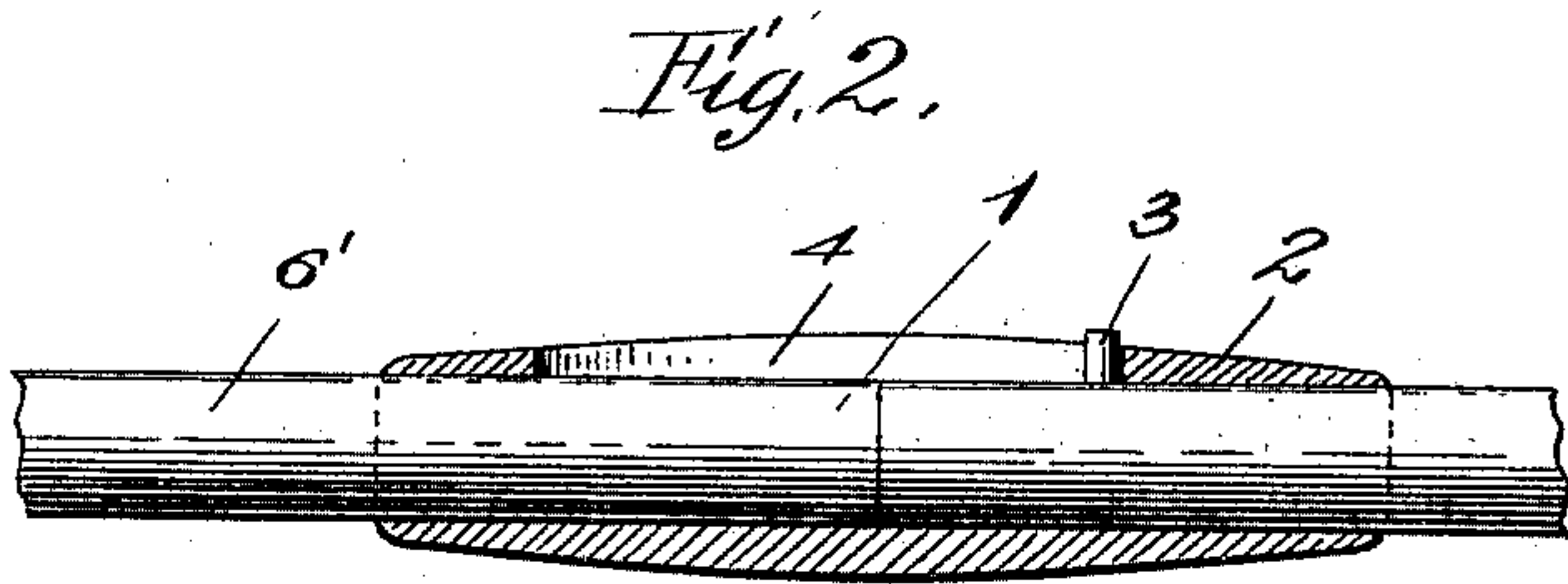
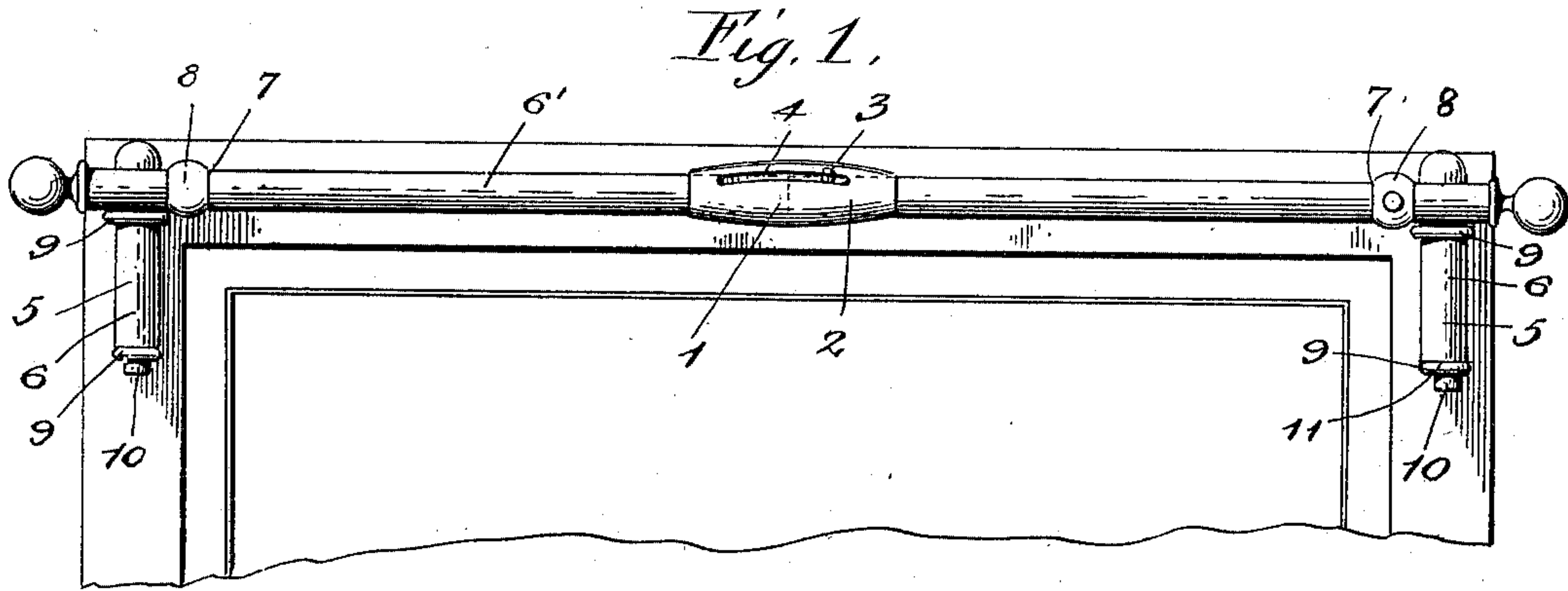
No. 619,214.

Patented Feb. 7, 1899.

I. PAUL.
CURTAIN POLE.

(Application filed Mar. 13, 1897.)

(No Model.)



WITNESSES

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CURTAIN-POLE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 619,214, dated February 7, 1899.

Application filed March 13, 1897. Serial No. 627,264. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ISAAC PAUL, a citizen of the United States, residing at Stoyestown, in the county of Somerset 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.

This invention relates to curtain-poles, and has for its object to provide an article of this character which is sectional or composed of independent portions, severally supported by independent means and having provision whereby their contiguous or adjacent ends may be connected and braced, provision also being made whereby poles of different lengths may be accommodated by the same supporting-brackets without the necessity of cutting the poles. The improved curtain-pole or the sections thereof are adapted to be swung away from the window for the purpose of repairing the blinds or curtain or washing the window, &c.

The invention consists in an improved curtain-pole and supporting means therefor embodying certain novel features and details of construction, as hereinafter particularly set forth, illustrated in the drawings, and pointed out in the claim.

In the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification, Figure 1 is a view in elevation showing the improved curtain-pole and its attachments as applied to a window-frame. Fig. 2 is a detail longitudinal section through the adjacent ends of the pole-sections, showing the slide-ferrule. Fig. 3 is a detail perspective view of one of the swiveled brackets, showing also a portion of one of the pole-sections connected thereto.

Similar numerals of reference designate corresponding parts in the several figures of the drawings.

Referring to the drawings, the present invention is shown as embodying a sectional pole, the same being illustrated as composed of two sections, the combined length of which is approximately equal to the width of the window-frame. The pole is divided about centrally, and the sections thereof (indicated at 1) are connected by means of a ferrule or

sleeve 2, adapted to slide over the adjacent ends of the sections, the said ferrule being connected to one of the sections by means of a pin-and-slot engagement, a laterally-projecting pin 3 being connected to one of the pole-sections, and the slide ferrule or sleeve having a longitudinal slot 4, which works upon the pin 3 and permits said ferrule to be slid into and out of engagement with the end of the other section of the pole.

5 designates a pair of brackets, each of which is substantially L-shaped, comprising a vertical or journal portion 6 and a horizontal or right-angle portion 8, the latter being provided adjacent to its end with a horizontal opening 7, adapted to snugly receive the adjacent end of the pole 6', providing for the adjustment relatively to the brackets or poles of different lengths, at the same time obviating the necessity of cutting off the ends of the pole. If desired, a pointed screw may be passed through the horizontal portion of the bracket, so as to engage the pole when adjusted to proper position. The vertical or journal portion of the bracket is revolvably fitted in a pair of screw-eyes 9, one being of greater diameter than the other, the upper one being adapted to receive the journal portion of the bracket at its greatest diameter, and the lower screw-eye being reduced in size as compared with the upper one to receive the reduced lower end 10 of the bracket. By reducing the lower end of the journal portion of the bracket a shoulder 11 is formed, which constitutes a rest or bearing-surface for preventing downward movement of the bracket and at the same time allows the bracket to be readily moved in an upward direction.

By means of the construction above described and by sliding the ferrule back the two sections of the pole may be swung away from the window for giving access thereto for any purpose whatever. By reason of the sliding engagement of the pole-sections with the brackets poles of different lengths may be accommodated without the necessity of removing the end portions of the pole, thus making the attachment as a whole applicable to windows of different widths.

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

The combination with a sectional pole, and means for coupling the adjacent ends thereof together, of a pair of substantially L-shaped brackets having openings to slidingly and
5 adjustably receive the pole-sections and attaching-eyes for the brackets, each of said brackets comprising a substantially vertical journal portion removably fitted in the eyes and having its lower end reduced to form a
10 bearing-shoulder for abutting against one of

the eyes, substantially as and for the purpose specified.

In testimony whereof I have signed this specification in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

ISAAC PAUL.

Witnesses:

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