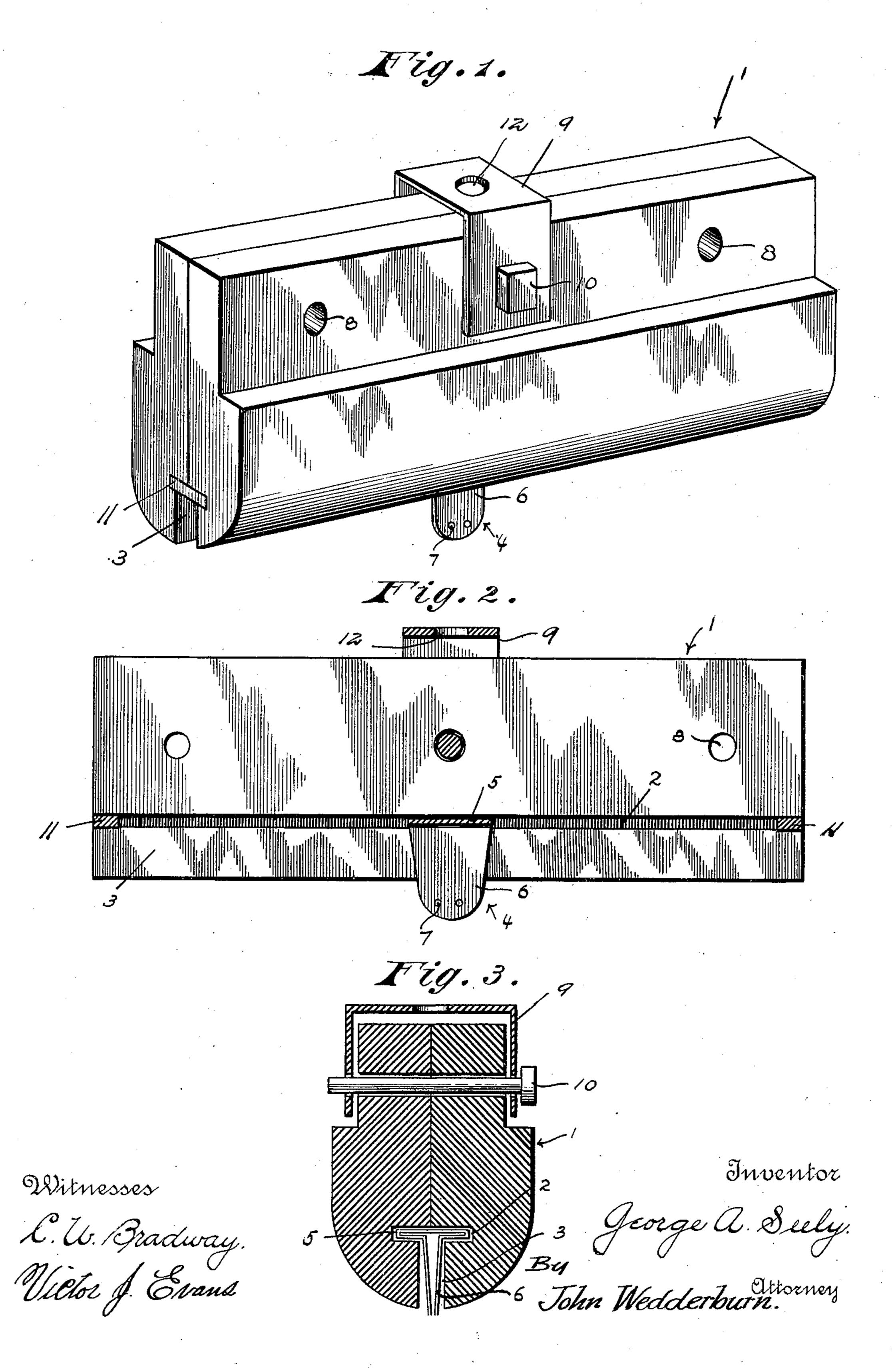
G. A. SEELY. CURTAIN POLE.

(Application filed Apr. 27, 1897.)

(No Model.)



United States Patent Office.

GEORGE A. SEELY, OF EMMETSBURG, IOWA.

CURTAIN-POLE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 627,942, dated June 27, 1899.

Application filed April 27, 1897. Serial No. 634,170. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, GEORGE A. SEELY, a citizen of the United States, residing at Emmetsburg, in the county of Palo Alto and State of Iowa, 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 it consists in certain details of construction, arrangement, and combination of parts, which will be more fully hereinafter described and

15 claimed.

The object of the present invention is to provide a curtain-pole which will permit the curtain or portière attached thereto to be adjusted without liability of tearing the same and which can be readily set up in position either in connection with a door or window framing, the parts being simple and effective in their construction and operation, strong and durable, and comparatively inexpensive in manufacture.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a perspective view of a curtain-pole embodying the invention. Fig. 2 is a central vertical longitudinal section of the same. Fig. 3 is a transverse vertical section of the same.

Referring to the drawings, wherein similar numerals of reference are employed to indicate corresponding parts in the several views, the numeral 1 designates a curtain-pole which 35 is preferably formed in two sections and suitably ornamented or provided with such configuration as to present a pleasing appearance. The inner lower portions of the sections composing the pole are formed with 40 horizontal laterally-extending grooves 2, and the material from the said grooves downwardly is cut away, so as to form a vertical slot 3 when the two sections are united, as shown, and which is considerably wider than 45 the grooves 2. The groove 2 in each piece becomes continuous when the sections are united, and the slot and groove then simulate a T-slot. Suitable devices can be applied to the opposite ends of the pole to close 50 these slots after the slides 4 are adjustably mounted therein. The said slides 4 are preferably formed of sheet metal bent to form T-

heads 5 to engage the grooves 2 and with depending shanks 6, which project some distance below the pole and have opposite open- 55 ings 7 therein for sewing the upper edge of the curtain or portière thereto. The said shank may be formed of a double thickness, as shown, and in that event the curtain or portière will be inserted between the two 60 parts of the shank. A number of these slides will be used and constructed of metal having considerable resiliency and resistance against breakage. The upper parts of the pole-sections are reduced on their outer 65 sides and made perfectly straight in vertical planes and have a series of transverselyextending openings 8 and embraced by Ushaped clasps 9 of suitable material, having openings in the embracing ends thereof which 70 aline with the openings 8 to receive removable pins 10 for the purpose of attaching the pole in any suitable position in a removable manner. The said U-shaped clasps may be secured at intervals to the upper part of a 75 door or window frame and the pole placed in position and held supported through the medium of the pins 10 referred to. The upper opposite reduced portions of the pole-sections form seats for properly applying and 80 fitting the embracing ends of the clasps and permit the latter to be slid lengthwise over the said seats.

The device as an entirety is simple and effective in its construction and operation, 85 strong and durable, and exceptionally convenient in holding or releasing curtains or portières.

The horizontal grooves or slots 2 are closed at opposite ends of the pole by inserting 90 blocks 11 therein to prevent the slides from becoming detached from the pole. Furthermore, the horizontal top plate of the clasp 9 has an opening therein, as at 12, for suspending the pole as an entirety, and in removing 95 the pole it will be observed that the clasp may be disconnected by withdrawing the pin 10 and remain in suspended position.

It is obviously apparent that many minor changes in the construction and arrangement 100 of the several parts might be made and substituted for those shown and described without in the least departing from the nature or coinit of the invention

spirit of the invention.

Having thus described the invention, what is claimed as new is—

A curtain - pole comprising opposite sections each having an upper outer reduced por-5 tion provided by opposite right-angular recesses and through the vertical portions of the said reduced parts a series of openings at predetermined intervals, the lower part of each section being enlarged and near the 10 lower termination formed with a horizontal slot communicating with a vertical cut-away portion which when the two parts are united form a T-slot having the upper horizontal portion thereof of less width than the vertical 15 part, blocks closing the ends of the horizontal slot, a clasp adjustably and removably mounted on the upper reduced portion of the pole and consisting of a horizontal plate with depending legs, and a retaining-pin which also

passes through the openings in said reduced 20 part of the pole, the said horizontal plate also having therein an opening for suspending the pole as an entirety, and slides engaging the slots in the lower portion of the pole and free to move in the latter, the heads of said slides 25 being contracted and each provided with a pair of legs which depend and converge toward their lower ends and have openings in the lower terminations for receiving fastening devices to attach the curtain or portière. 30

In testimony whereof I have signed this specification in the presence of two subscrib-

ing witnesses.

GEORGE A. SEELY.

Witnesses:

E. B. SOPER, L. A. WATSON.