

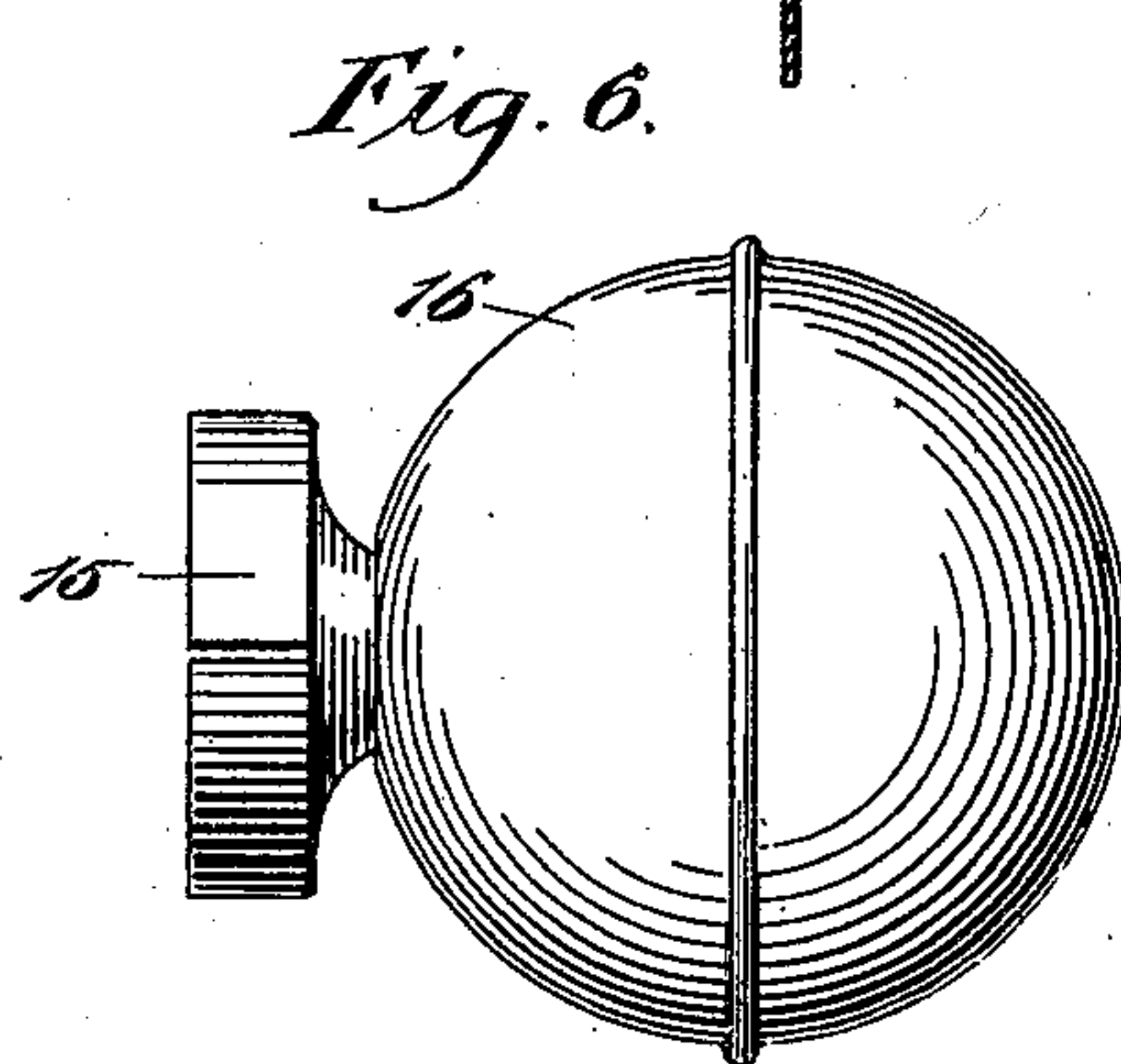
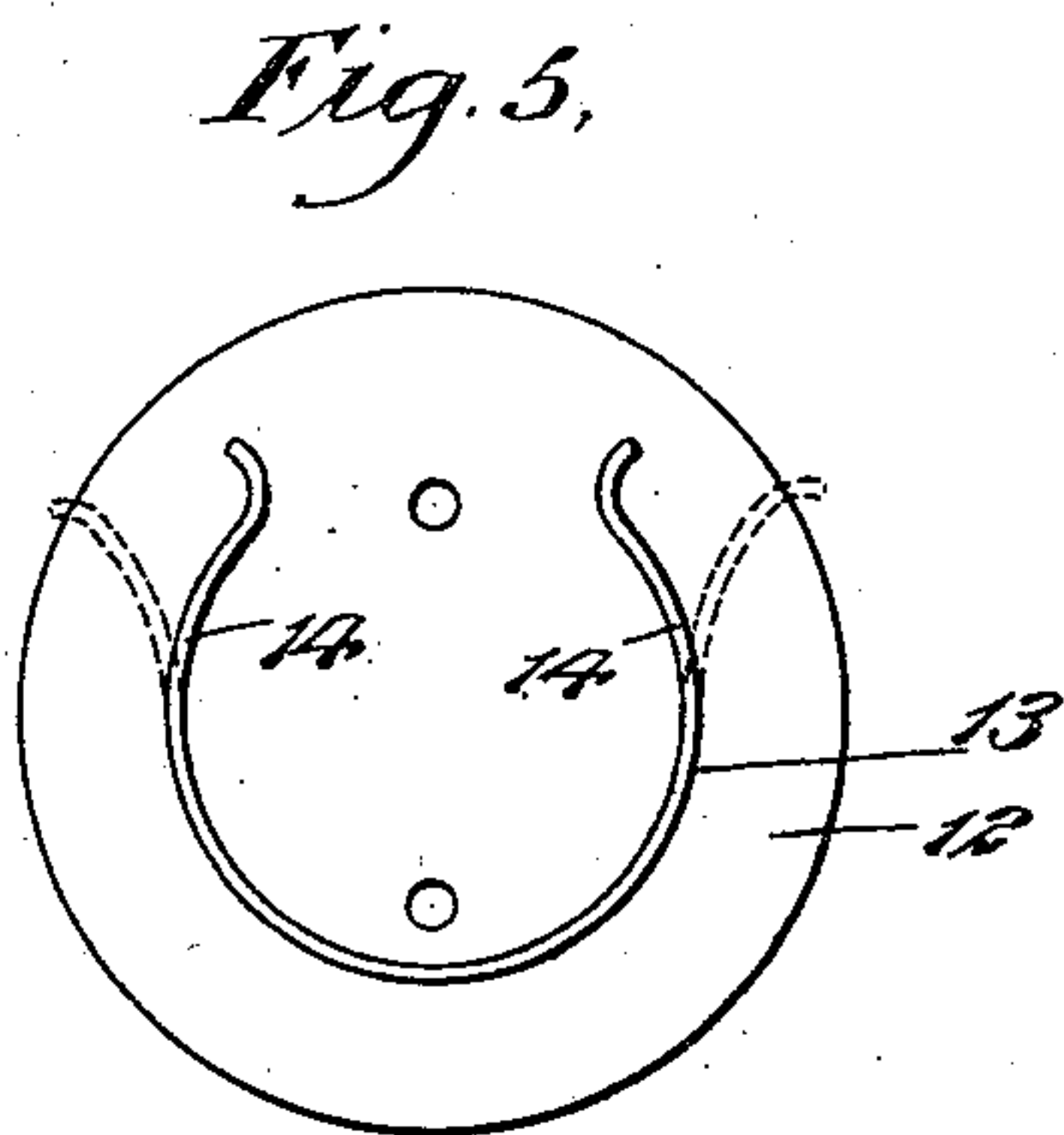
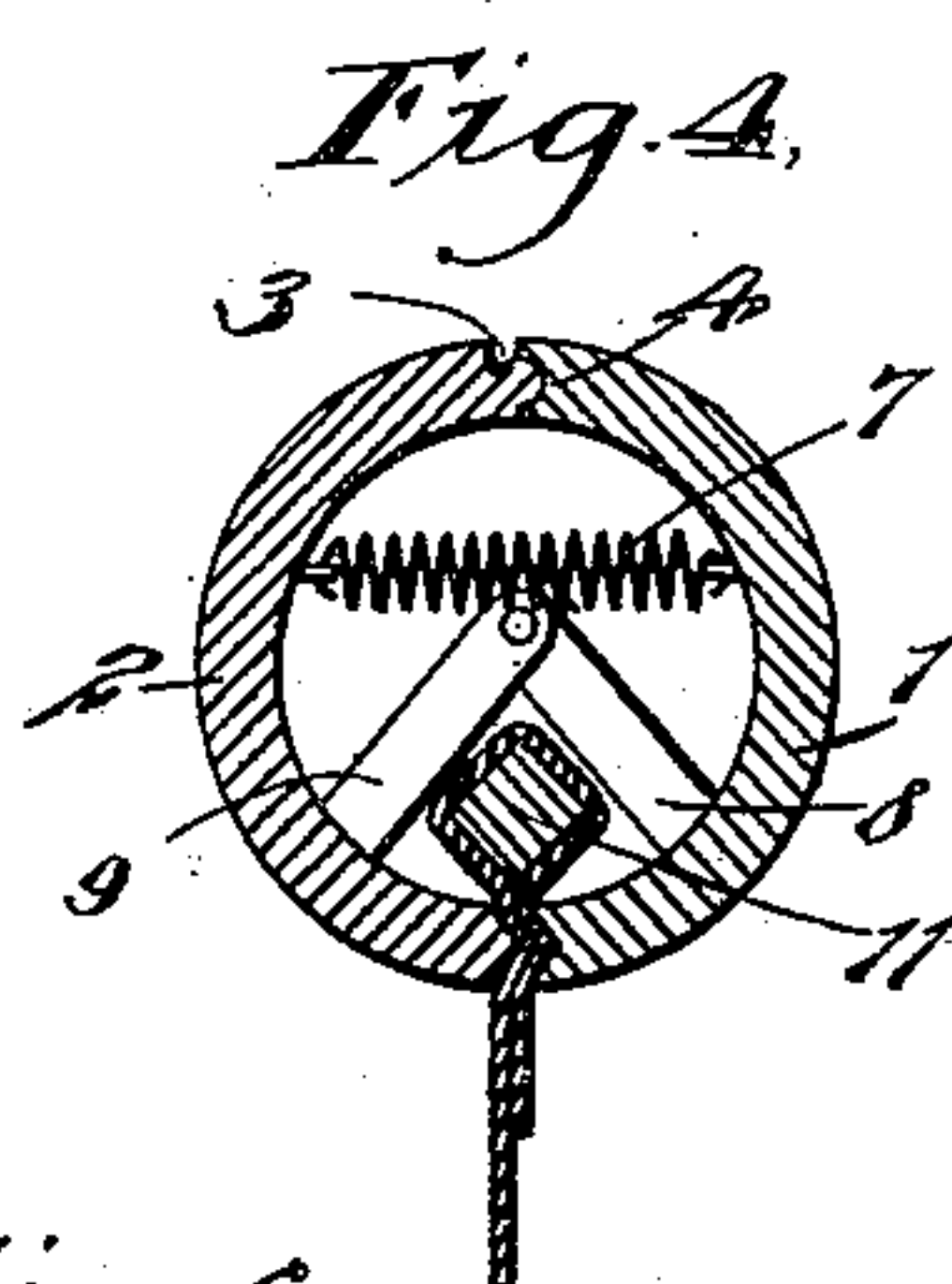
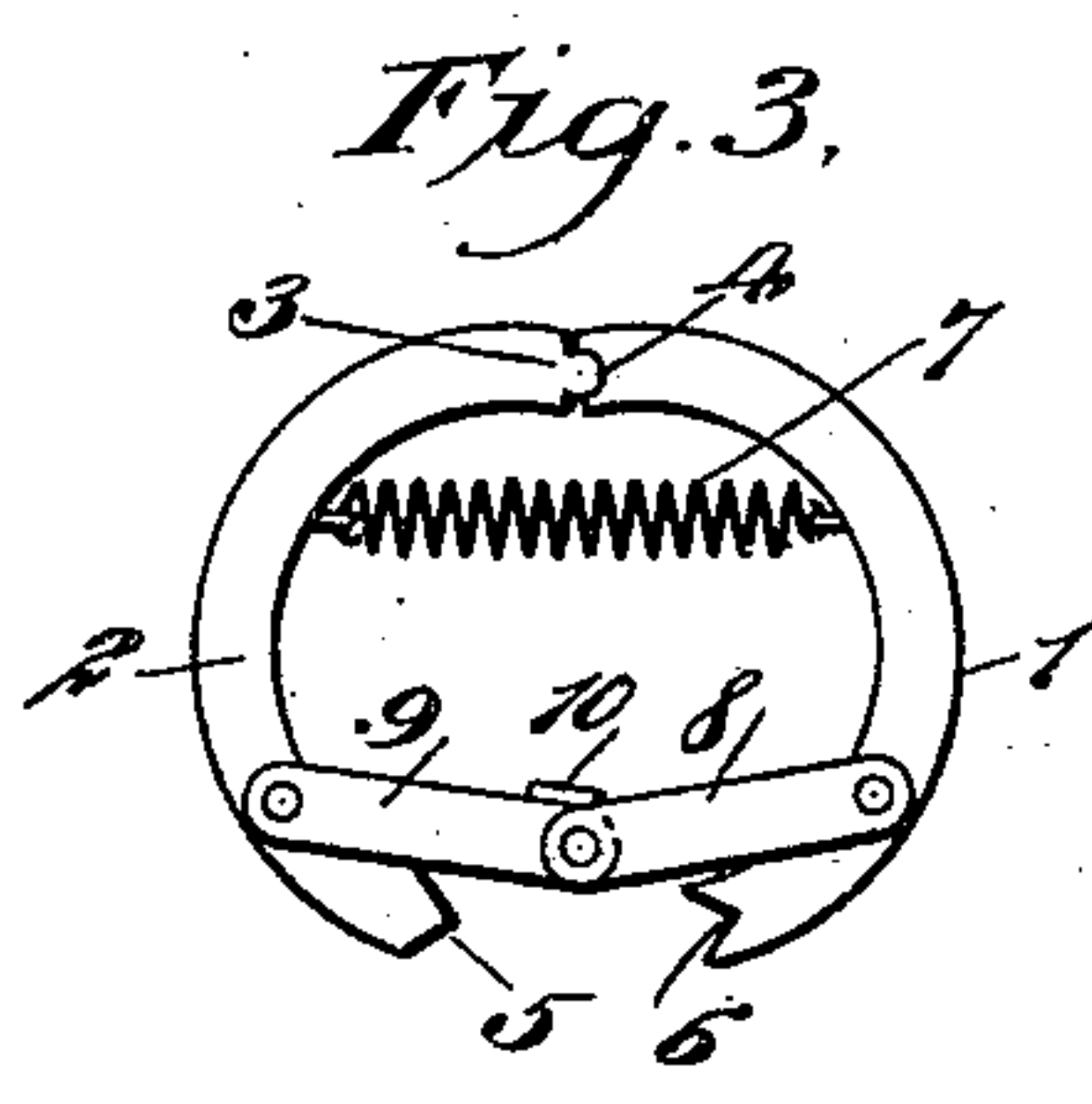
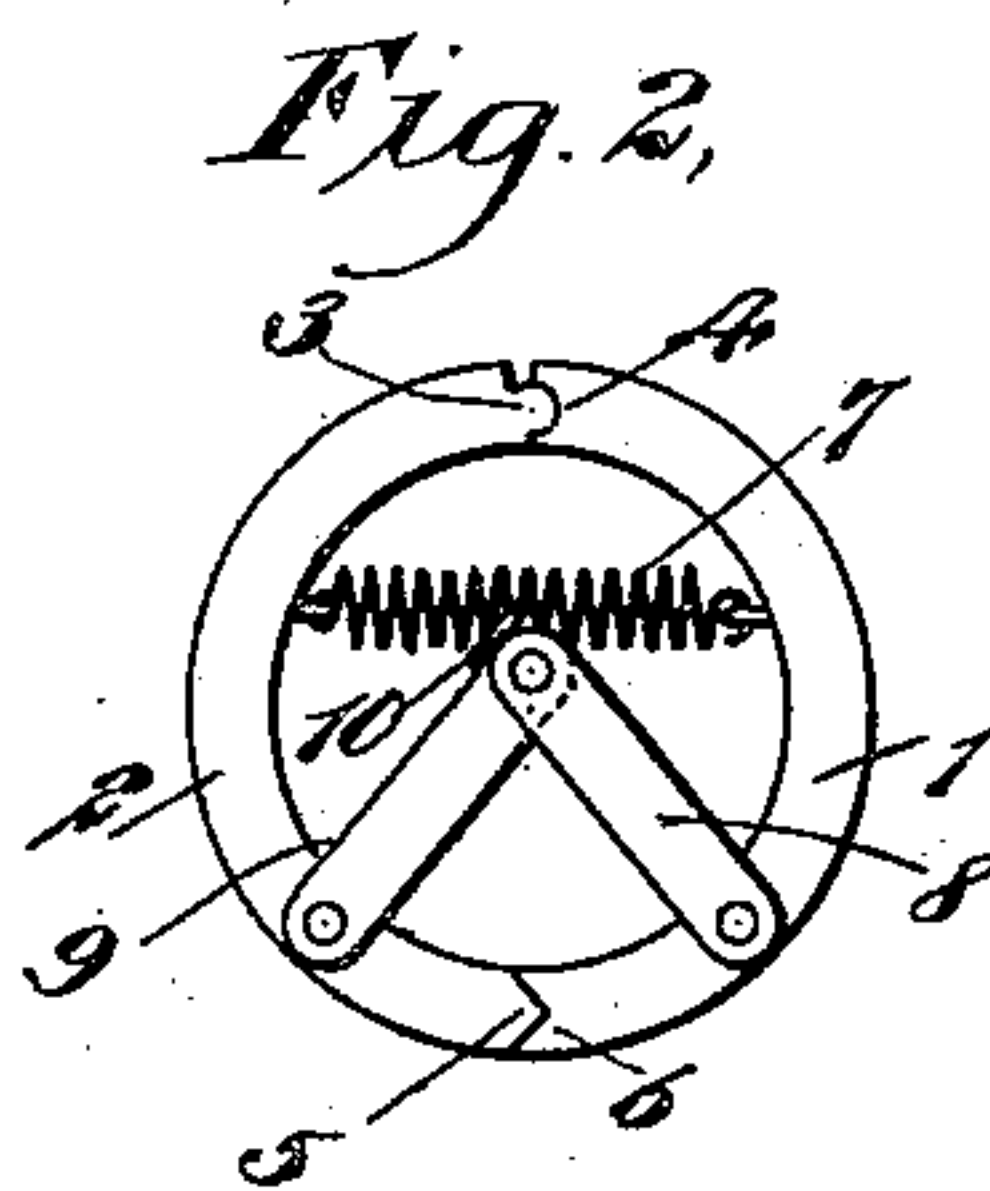
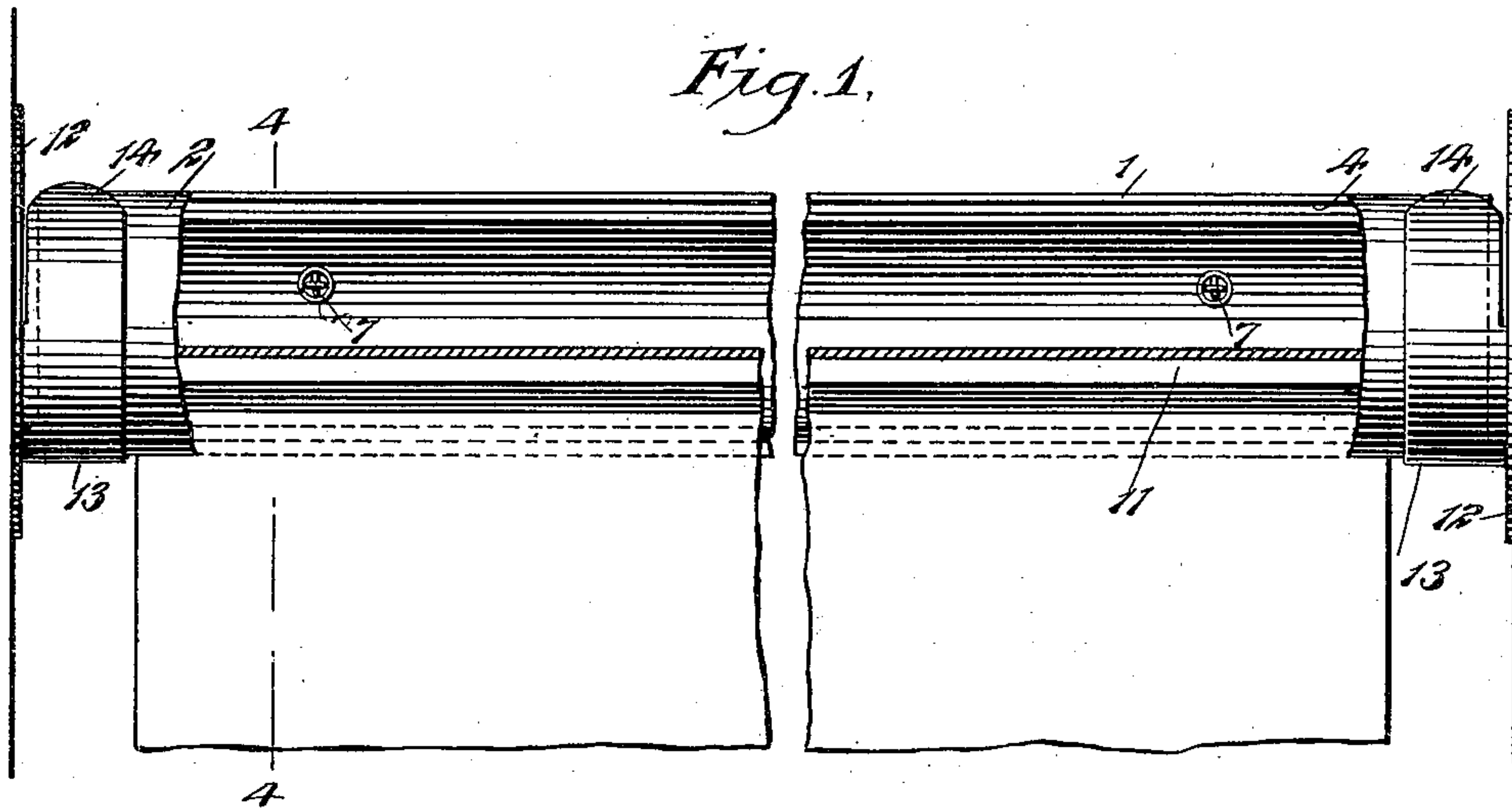
No. 644,114.

Patented Feb. 27, 1900.

A. S. VENEN.
CURTAIN POLE.

(Application filed Mar. 15, 1899.)

(No Model.)



WITNESSES:

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ALMON S. VENEN, OF FOREST GROVE, OREGON, ASSIGNOR OF ONE-HALF
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CURTAIN-POLE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 644,114, dated February 27, 1900.

Application filed March 15, 1899. Serial No. 709,169. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ALMON S. VENEN, of Forest Grove, in the county of Washington and State of Oregon, have invented a new and
5 Improved Curtain-Pole, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

This invention relates to improvements in poles for hanging curtains, portières, and the like; and the object is to provide a pole of
10 simple construction to which a curtain or the like may be readily and quickly attached without the use of rings and pins, as is the usual practice.

I will describe a curtain-pole embodying
15 my invention and then point out the novel features in the appended claim.

Reference is to be had to the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification, in which similar characters of reference indicate corresponding parts in all the views.
20

Figure 1 is a partial longitudinal section and partial elevation of a curtain-pole embodying my invention. Fig. 2 is an end view showing the pole as closed. Fig. 3 is an end
25 view showing the pole as open to receive a curtain. Fig. 4 is a section on the line 4 4 of Fig. 1. Fig. 5 is an inside view of an interior supporting and holding socket employed, and Fig. 6 shows a holding-socket employed when
30 the pole is supported on brackets extended inward of a window or other casing.

The pole comprises two semicircular sections 1 2, which when closed together form a tubular pole. The sections 1 and 2 are designed to swing apart at their lower edges, while the upper edges are held together. I have here shown a hinge connection between the two sections, consisting of a rib 3 on one section, which is curved in cross-section and
40 engages in a correspondingly-shaped longitudinal channel 4, formed in the upper edge of the other section. The lower edge of one section is provided with a longitudinal projection 5, adapted to force the curtain material into a corresponding channel 6 in the edge of the opposite section, thus preventing any possible slipping of the curtain relatively to the pole when in position. The sections are held
45 yieldingly in their closed position by means of springs arranged within the pole and engaging with the opposite sections. I have

here shown coiled springs 7 attached at one end to the section 1 and at the other end to the section 2.

For convenience in inserting a curtain I provide means for holding the two sections in their open position. This means consists of pivotally-connected links 8 9, attached to the ends of the pole, one link 8 having pivotal
55 connection with the section 1 and the other link having pivotal connection with the section 2. When the sections 1 and 2 are separated and the links are depressed to bring their pivotal connection below the pivotal
60 connections of the sections 1 and 2, the said sections will be held in their open position, and to prevent a too-far-downward movement of the links at their pivotal connection with each other I provide one of the links with a
65 lug 10, adapted to engage upon the upper edge of the other link, all as plainly indicated in Fig. 3.

In operation the curtain, portière, or the like is to have its upper end folded around a
75 strip 11 of wood, wire, or any other suitable material. Then the part so folded around the strip is to be passed into the pole when in its open position. Then by forcing the links 8 and 9 upward the springs 7 will draw the two
80 sections together tightly against the curtain, as indicated in Fig. 4.

When the pole is to be supported at the inner side of a window or other casing, I employ sockets consisting of disks 12, designed
85 to be secured to the opposite inner sides of the window-casing or stop-strip of a casing, and on each disk or plate is a socket 13, consisting of a strip of metal bent to conform substantially to the shape of the pole, and
90 this socket is secured by its lower portion to the disk or plate 12. The upper portions 14, however, are free from the disk or plate, so as to swing outward, as indicated by dotted lines in Fig. 5, to allow the end of the pole to
95 be entered, after which the ends will spring together, as indicated in full lines in Fig. 5, preventing an accidental upward movement of the pole, and obviously these sockets, together with the springs, will prevent the opening of the two sections of the pole. When
100 the pole is supported on brackets extended inward from the casing, the sections may be

held from accidental separation by means of
a socket consisting of a split band 15, to which
any ornamental end piece 16 may be attached.
It is obvious that the hinge-like connection
5 between the two sections of the pole may be
omitted or changed in construction without
materially departing from the spirit of my in-
vention, and it is also obvious that the links 8
and 9 may be omitted, in which case the sec-
10 tions could be held apart by a person's fingers.

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

15 A curtain-pole, formed of two hollow and
approximately-semicylindrical sections en-
gaging with each other at one edge to permit
the sections to be moved toward and from
each other to engage and disengage the re-

maining edges of the sections, a retractile
spring located within the sections and at- 20
tached to the sections, the spring serving to
draw the sections into closed position, and
toggle-links pivoted to each other and re-
spectively pivotally connected with the sec-
tions, one of the links being provided with a 25
lug serving to engage the other link to hold
them in extended position, thus holding the
sections of the roller open against the tension
of the spring, the links moving upward to
work the toggle and permit the sections of the 30
roller to be moved into closed position.

ALMON S. VENEN.

Witnesses:

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L. L. LANGLEY.