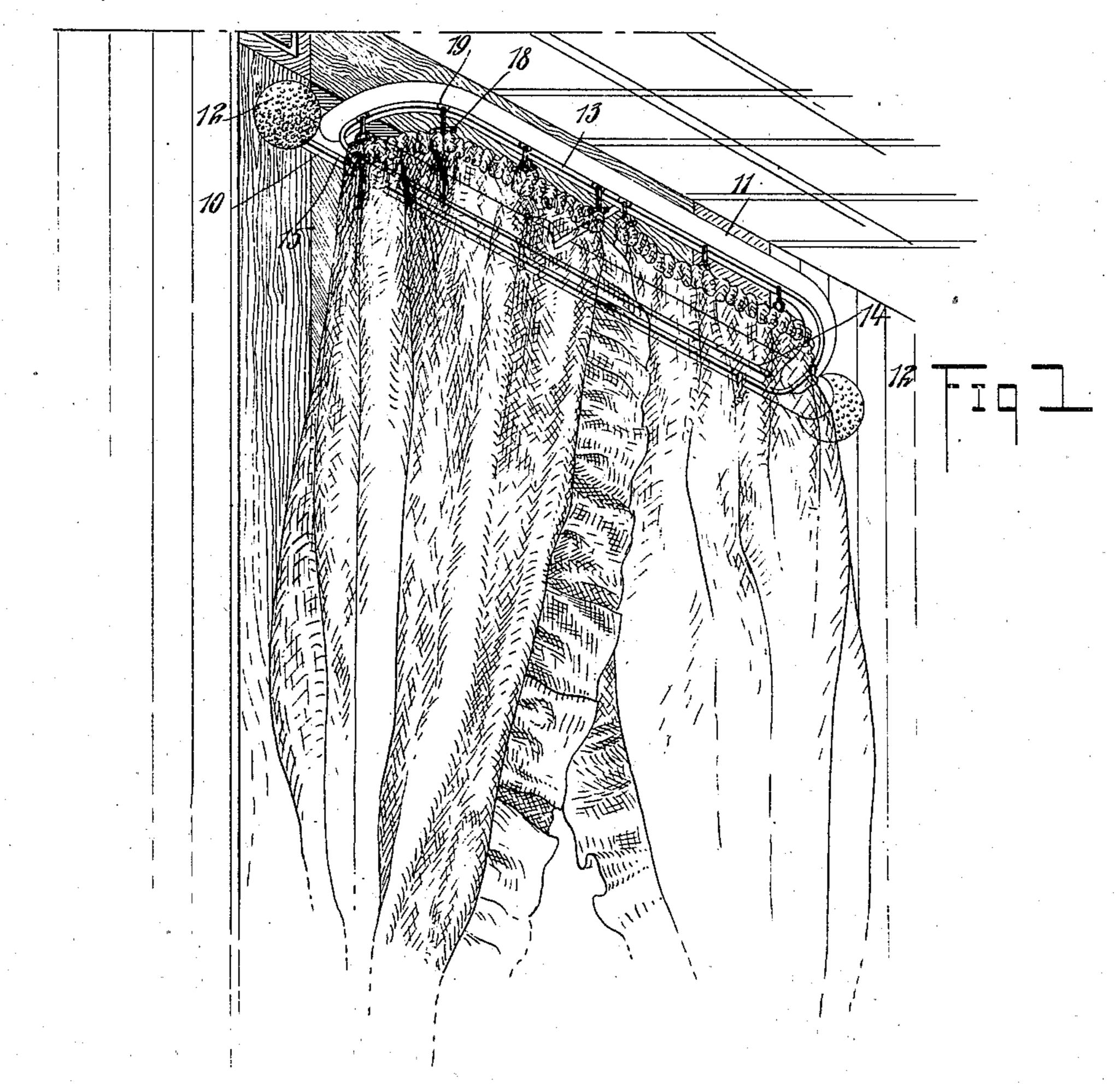
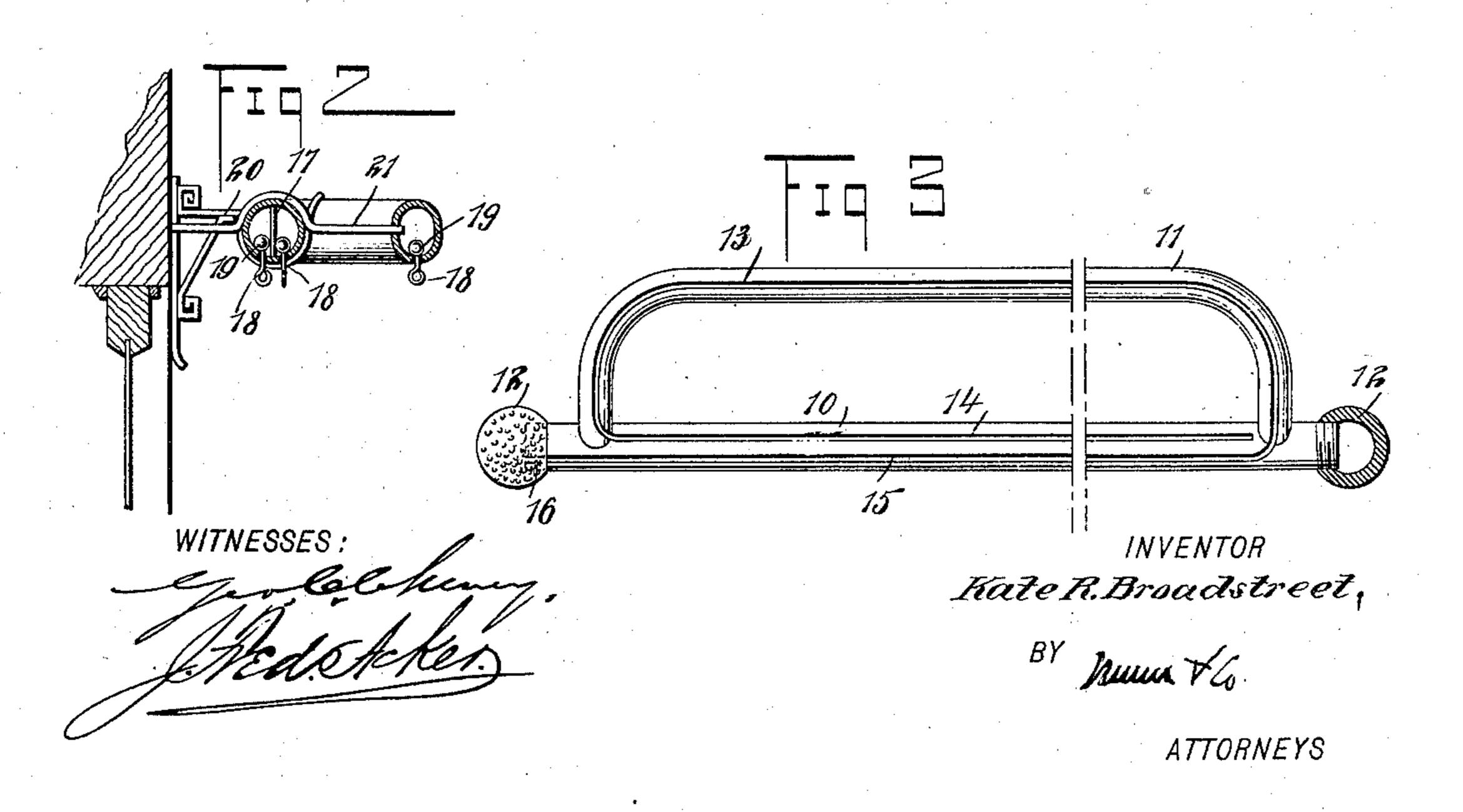
K. R. BROADSTREET. CURTAIN POLE.

(No Model.)

(Application filed May 18, 1900.)





UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

KATE RAYBURN BROADSTREET, OF GRENADA, MISSISSIPPI.

CURTAIN-POLE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 656,506, dated August 21, 1900.

Application filed May 18, 1900. Serial No. 17,137. (No medel.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, KATE RAYBURN BROAD-STREET, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of Grenada, in the county of Grenada 5 and State of Mississippi, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Curtain-Poles, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

One purpose of the invention is to so conre struct a curtain-pole that when curtains are hung thereon they may be shifted in various ways and reversed—as, for example, the curtains may be made to cross one another at the pole or may be hung in the same horizon-15 tal plane, edge to edge, at the top or be bowed outwardly to produce a bow-window effect.

Another purpose of the invention is to so construct the curtain-pole that it may be supported by ordinary brackets and will be light,

20 simple, and durable in construction. The invention consists in the novel construction and combination of the several parts, as will be hereinafter fully set forth, and pointed out in the claims.

25 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 figures.

Figure 1 is a perspective view of the im-30 proved curtain-pole applied to a windowframe, illustrating curtains carried by the pole. Fig. 2 is a vertical transverse section through the improved pole, taken at a point near its center, and likewise a partial vertical 35 section through the window-frame to which the pole is applied; and Fig. 3 is a bottom plan

view of the improved pole. The curtain-pole consists of a rear straight bar 10 and an arched front bar 11, the ends 40 of the arched bar connecting with the straight bar near its ends, and the end portions of the arched bar are at an angle, preferably a right angle, to the back bar 10. These bars 10 and and 11 are usually tubular and communicate 45 one with the other, and the ends of the back bar 10 are ordinarily provided with ornaments 12, removably attached thereto. A slot 13 is made in the bottom of the front bar or member 11 of the curtain-pole, and this slot ex-50 tends from end to end of the said front bar or member, as shown in Figs. 1 and 3. One end of the slot 13 is directly connected with a | 13 in the front member or bar 11 and are dis-

slot 14, extending longitudinally in the bottom or under portion of the back bar 10, terminating at a point at or near the opposite 55 end of the front bar 11, as is shown also in Figs. 1 and 3. The other end of the slot 13 in the front bar or member 11 is connected with a longitudinal slot 15 at the rear of and extending in the rear bar 10 parallel with the 60 slot 14; but the rear slot 15 extends to one end of the back bar 10, as shown in Fig. 3, this end of the slot 15 being concealed by one of the ornaments 12. The terminal portion of the slot 15 is designated in the draw- 65 ings by the reference-numeral 16. In order that the rear bar 10 may be strengthened, it is divided into two chambers by a partition 17, located between the two slots 14 and 15, as shown in Fig. 2. The curtains are 7° adapted to be attached to hooks 18 or their equivalents, and the shanks of these hooks are made to enter the slots in the curtain-pole at the entrance-point 16. The shank of each hook is provided with a knob or head 19, 75 which prevents the hook leaving the pole after it has once been introduced in the slot. The end portions of the back bar are supported by brackets 20, of any desired construction and adapted for attachment to a window-80 frame, door-frame, wall, or the like, and the front bar or member 11 is strengthened and supported by a brace 21, which is attached to the front bar at or near its center and is arched over the upper surface of the back 85 bar 10, resting thereon, as shown in Fig. 2; and the inner end of this brace 21 may be secured to the support to which the brackets 20 are applied or to any other convenient object.

It will be observed that when two curtains are employed and the hooks supporting one curtain are carried in the rear groove or slot 15 and the hooks supporting the other curtain are brought in the forward groove or 95 slot 14 the curtains will cross one another at the top, one curtain being at the rear of the other. When both curtains are brought in the same groove 14 or 15 of the back bar 10, the longitudinal edges of the curtains will 100 face one another, and the curtains may be draped at the bottom as fancy may dictate. When the curtains are carried into the slot

tributed along the length of said slot, the curtains will be given a bow shape and will stand well out from the window or door. It is also obvious that the curtains may be reversed, one side of the curtain appearing toward the room when the curtain is in either slot 14 or 15, the other side of the curtain being presented to the room when the curtain hangers are in the slot 13 of the front bar or memober 11.

The device is very simple and neat and may be made exceedingly ornamental. It also enables curtains to be draped in different ways, thus affording a ready change in arranging drapery at a window or a door.

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

1. A curtain-pole consisting of a back bar 20 and a front bar connected with the back bar, the back bar being provided with parallel slots therein and the front bar with a slot extending from end to end thereof, each end portion of the slot in the front bar or mem25 ber connecting with a slot in the back bar or member, as set forth.

2. A curtain-pole comprising a back bar, and a front bar extending from the back bar, the two bars being tubular and the back bar 30 having parallel slots made therein having their terminals at different end portions of the back bar, the front bar being likewise provided with a longitudinal slot, one end of the said slot of the front bar constituting a continuation of one slot in the back bar, the other slot in the back bar constituting a continuation of the opposite end of the said slot in the front bar, for the purpose specified.

3. A curtain-pole comprising a back bar 40 and a front bar extending from the back bar,

the two bars being tubular and the back bar having parallel slots made therein having their terminals at different end portions of the back bar, the front bar being likewise provided with a longitudinal slot, one end 45 of the said slot of the front bar constituting a continuation of one slot in the back bar, the other slot in the back bar constituting a continuation of the opposite end of the said slot in the front bar, a partition located in 50 the back bar between the two slots therein, and curtain-hangers consisting of a member adapted for attachment to a curtain, a shank connected with the said member and adapted to pass through the slots in the curtain-pole, 55 and heads at the inner ends of the said shanks, which heads are adapted when the hangers are in place on the curtain-pole, to remain in the chambers of the said pole, for the purpose set forth. 60

4. A curtain-pole comprising a front bar and a rear bar connected therewith, and each provided with a guideway for curtain-hangers, the guideway of the front bar being continuous with that of the rear bar.

5. A curtain-pole comprising a front bar, having a longitudinal slot for the guidance of curtain-hangers, and a rear bar having two longitudinal slots, one in advance of the other, the slot of the front bar communicating at its ends, with different slots of the rear bar.

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

KATE RAYBURN BROADSTREET.

Witnesses:

F. H. BROADSTREET, J. P. BROADSTREET.