

No. 667,982.

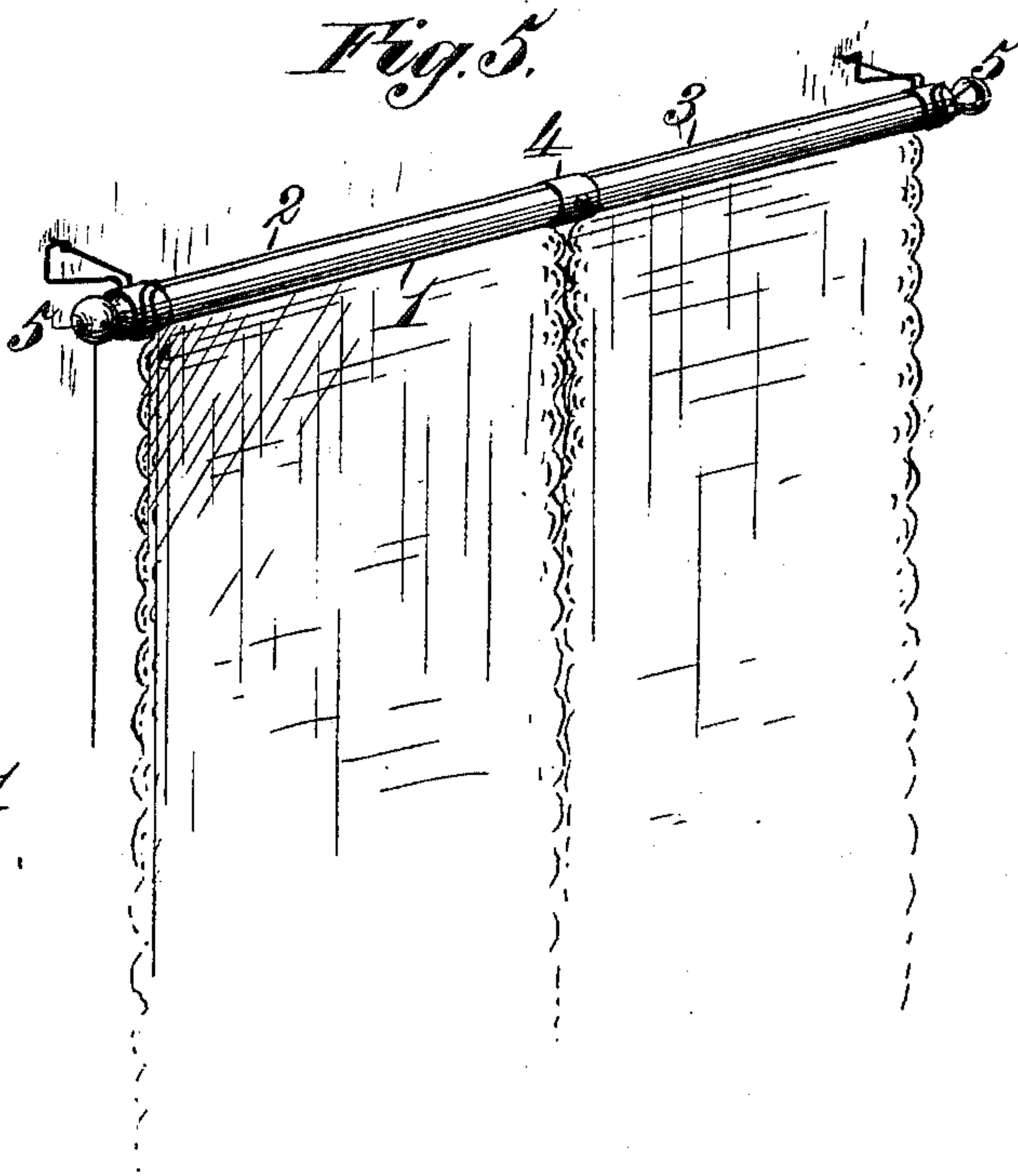
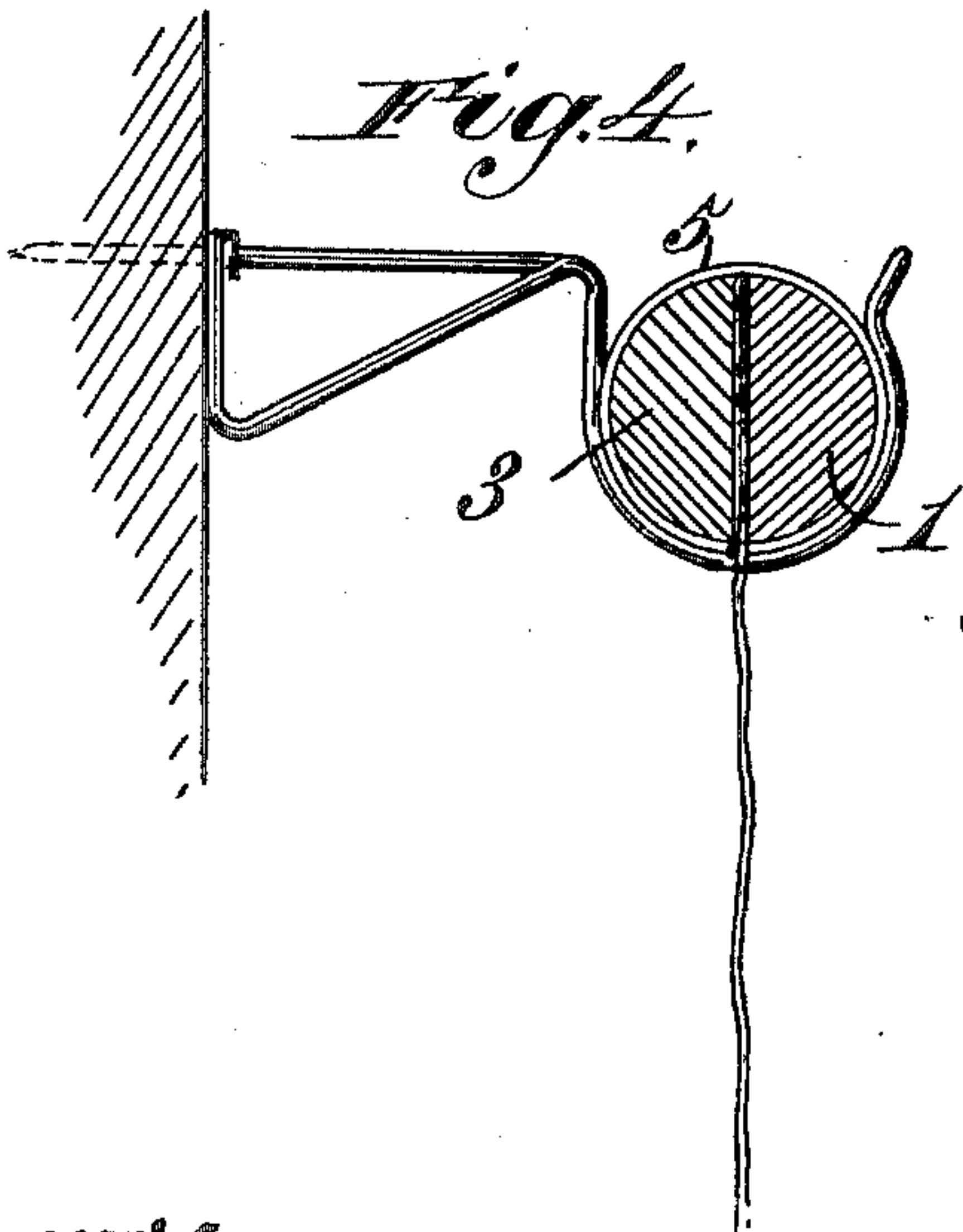
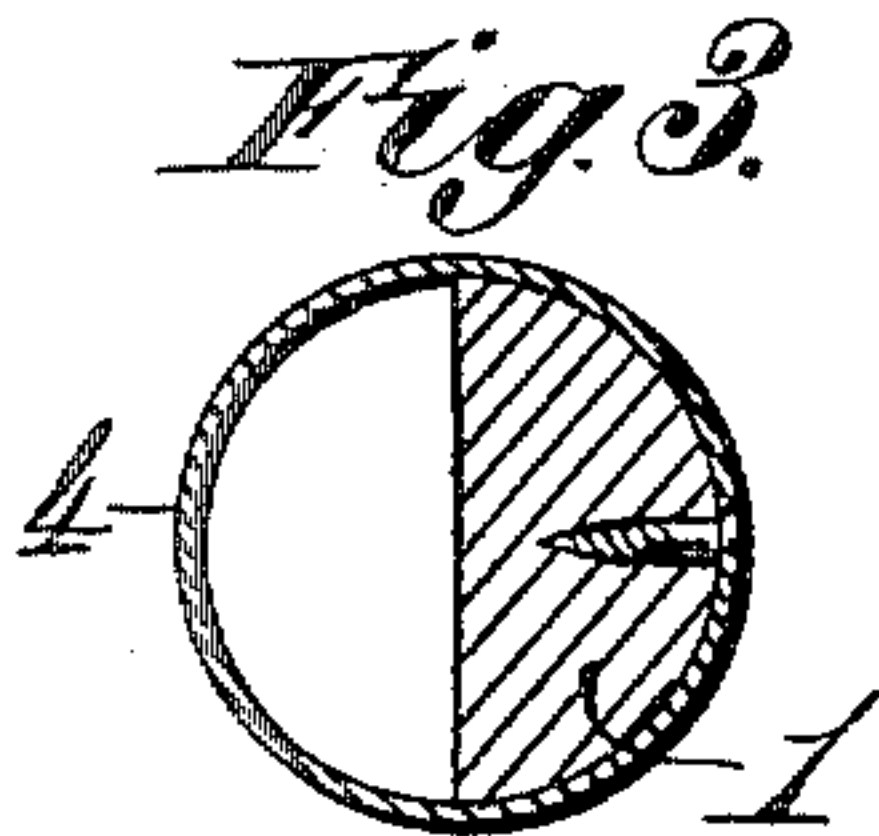
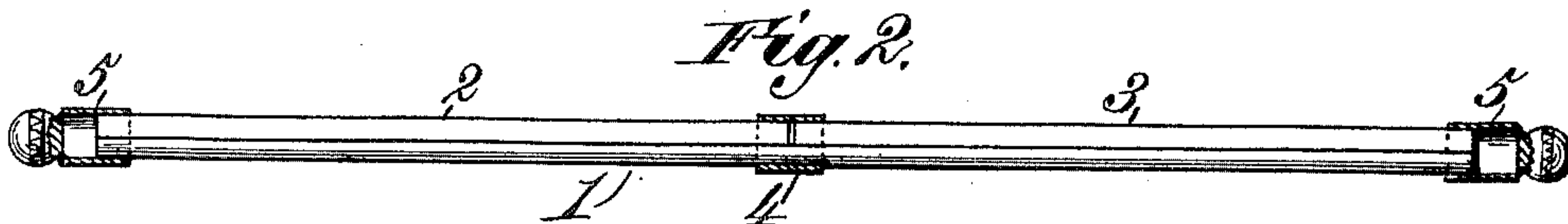
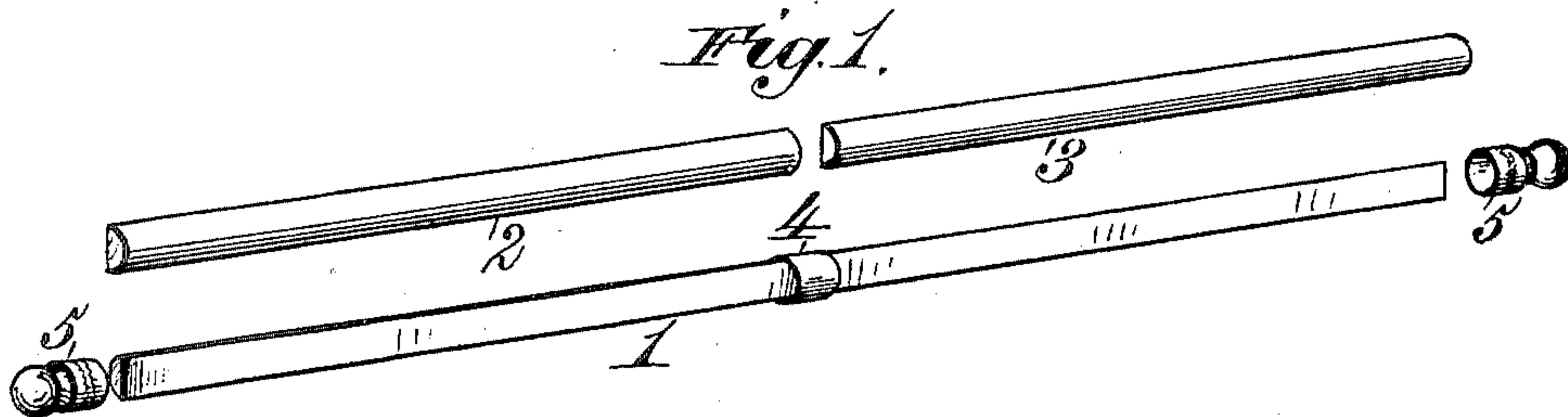
Patented Feb. 12, 1901.

J. L. KERR & A. V. PERRINE.

CURTAIN POLE.

(Application filed July 17, 1900.)

(No Model.)



Witnesses.
Robert G. Smith.
W. B. Steadman.

Inventors:
James L. Kerr.
Angus V. Perrine.
By *James L. Norris,*
Att'y.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JAMES L. KERR, OF DUBOIS, AND ANGUS V. PERRINE, OF KITTANNING,
PENNSYLVANIA, ASSIGNORS OF ONE-HALF TO IRA L. GREEN AND
ALPHONSUS L. KERR, OF KITTANNING, PENNSYLVANIA.

CURTAIN-POLE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 667,982, dated February 12, 1901.

Application filed July 17, 1900. Serial No. 23,952. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, JAMES L. KERR, residing at Dubois, in the county of Clearfield, and ANGUS V. PERRINE, residing at Kittanning, in the county of Armstrong, State of Pennsylvania, citizens of the United States, have invented new and useful Improvements in Curtain-Poles, of which the following is a specification.

Our invention relates to curtain-poles of that class in which independent securing means—such as tacks, rings, and the like—between the curtain and the pole itself are dispensed with, the object of the same being to provide a pole for curtains, lambrequins, portières, and the like which will permit of the separate folding and attachment of the different parts of the curtain or portière thereto.

The invention consists of a pole made up of sections one of which extends throughout the entire length of the pole and the other two of which are of shorter length, common retaining means on the longer section embracing the inner ends of the shorter sections, and similar retaining means for the outer ends of said sections.

The invention also consists in certain details and features of construction and combinations of parts, which will be hereinafter more fully described and claimed.

In the drawings forming part of this specification, Figure 1 is a perspective view of the parts of our improved pole separated one from the other. Fig. 2 is a sectional elevation of the same assembled. Fig. 3 is a cross-section through the central retaining device for the inner ends of the shorter sections; and Figs. 4 and 5 are sectional and perspective views, respectively, of the device in use.

Like reference-numerals indicate like parts in the different views.

Our improved pole is made up of three sections, 1, 2, and 3. The section 1 is preferably, although not necessarily, semicircular in cross-section and extends throughout the length of the pole. Adjacent to the center of the section 1 is a retaining device 4 in the form of a metallic tube which projects from the flat portion of the section 1. The sec-

tions 2 and 3 are of shorter length than the section 1, are preferably semicircular in cross-section, and are adapted to be secured to the section 1 by the retaining device 4, which engages the inner ends of each of the sections 2 and 3. The outer ends of the sections 2 and 3 are secured to the section 1 by means of caps, rings, or tubes 5, which embrace said section, as clearly shown.

When it is desired to secure the curtain or portière to the pole, the outer caps or retaining devices 5 are removed and the sections 2 and 3 are slipped from the retaining device 4. One of the parts of the curtain or portière is then folded at its upper end in the manner desired and placed against the flat portion of the section 1. One of the sections 2 or 3 is then applied by inserting the inner end thereof within the retaining device 4, and the outer cap or ferrule 5 is placed upon the outer ends of said sections. When this has been done, the other part of the curtain or portière may be applied to the other end of the pole in a similar manner. When in place, the curtain or portière is securely held in position without danger of being accidentally pulled down or of the folds coming out.

It is of course obvious that instead of the specific form of retaining devices 4 and 5 illustrated in the drawings we may substitute other or equivalent devices therefor.

An important advantage of our construction, in addition to the fact that the two parts of a curtain or portière may be separately applied thereto, is that both parts of the curtain may be secured to the pole by two workmen operating at opposite ends thereof without interfering one with the other. In other words, the two ends of the pole are separate and independent to each other, except for the common retaining devices for the inner ends of the shorter sections thereof. Furthermore, one operator may hang the two parts of the curtain without assistance, as he can readily take one section of the curtain and secure it to the rod and then give his attention to the other section.

Having now described our invention, what we claim, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. A curtain-pole made up of three separable sections one of which extends throughout the length of the pole and the other two of which are of shorter length, retaining devices embracing the inner ends of the shorter sections and similar retaining devices for the outer ends thereof.
2. A curtain-pole made up of three separable sections one of which extends throughout the length of the pole and the other two of which are of shorter length, a common retaining device embracing the inner ends of the shorter sections for securing the same to the longer section and similar retaining devices for the adjacent sections at the ends of the pole.
3. A curtain-pole made up of three sections one of which extends throughout the length of the pole and the other two of which are of shorter length, a tubular retaining device for the inner ends of the shorter sections, secured to the longer section at a point intermediate its ends, and tubular caps at the outer ends of the pole for securing the adjacent sections one to the other.

In testimony whereof we have hereunto set our hands in presence of two subscribing witnesses.

JAMES L. KERR.
ANGUS V. PERRINE.

Witnesses:

IRA L. GREEN,
J. S. WEAVER.