

No. 668,923.

J. P. MUEHLEBACH  
CURTAIN POLE.

Patented Feb. 26, 1901.

(Application filed Nov. 12, 1900.)

(No Model.)

Fig. 1.

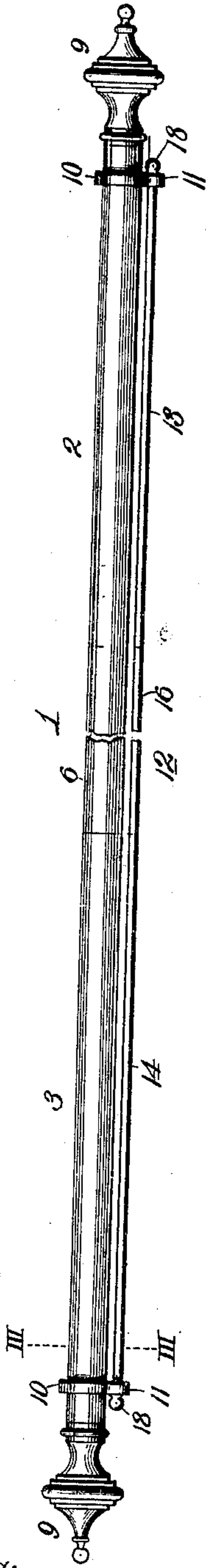


Fig. 2.

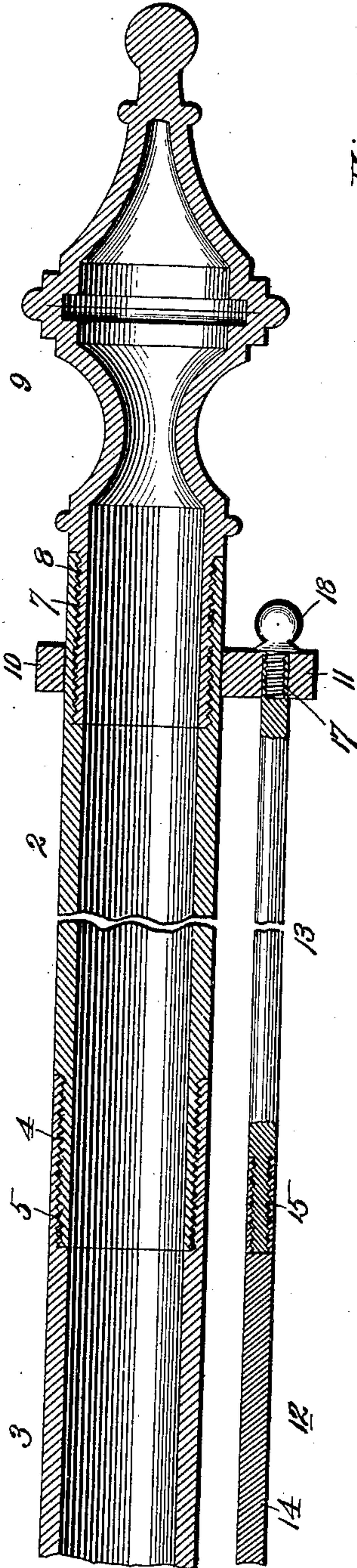


Fig. 4.

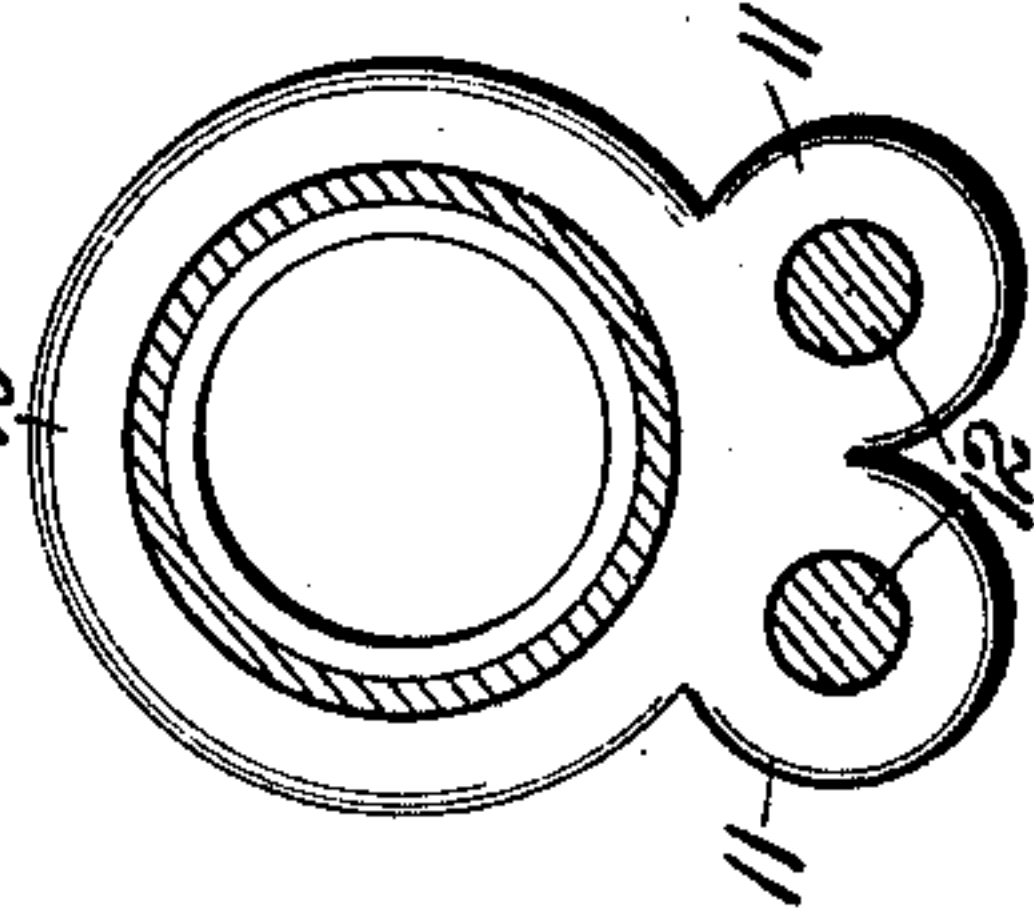


Fig. 5.

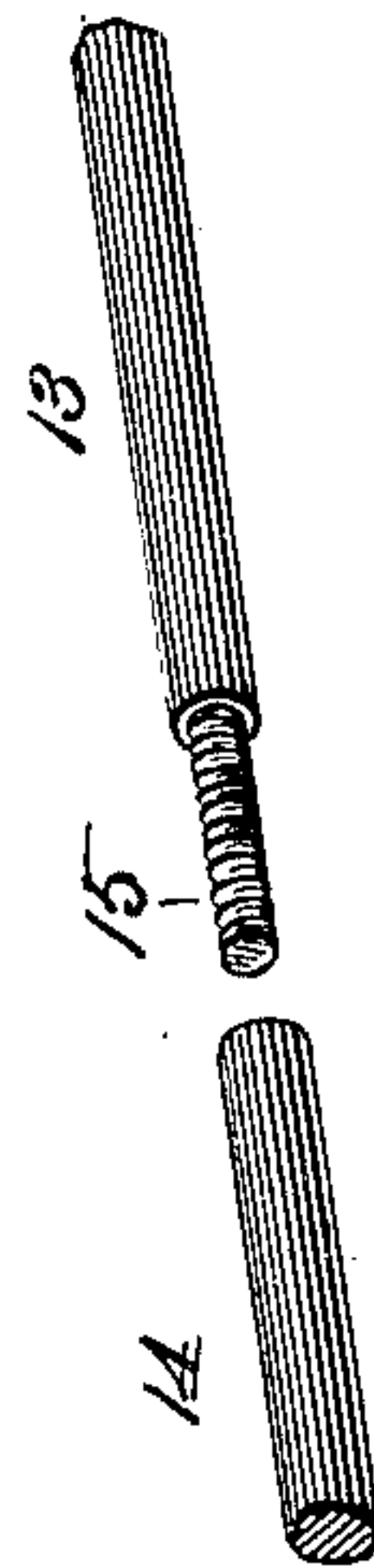
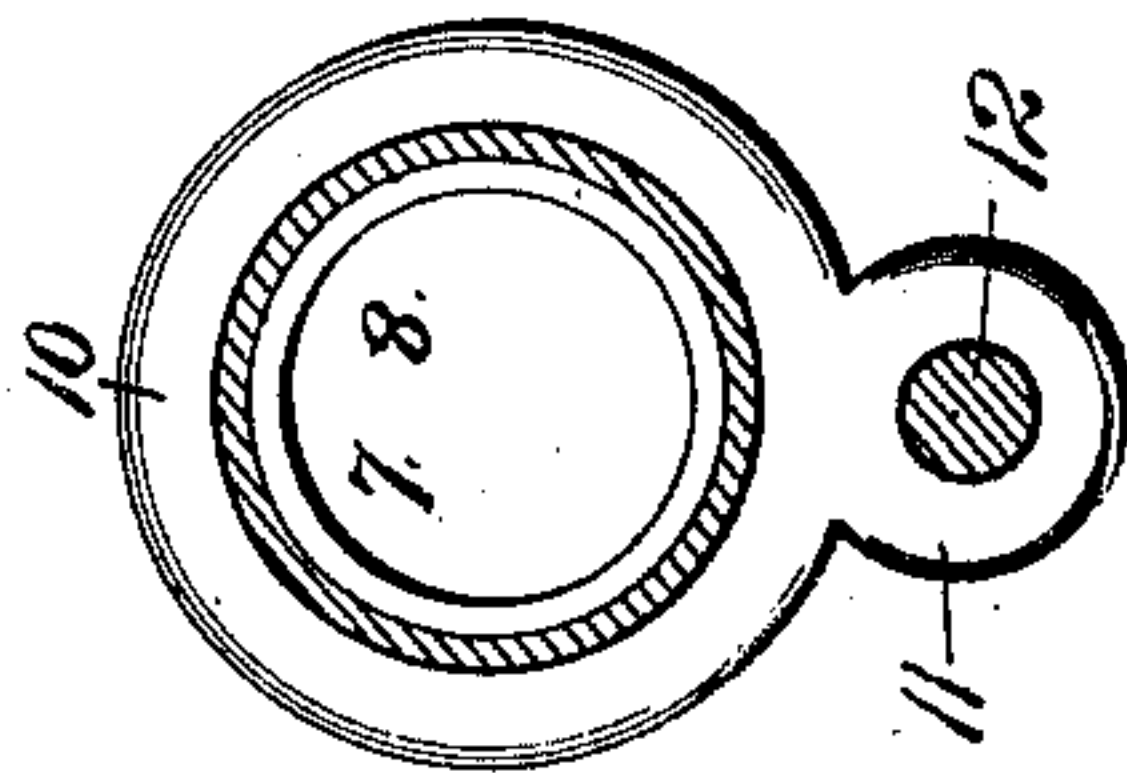


Fig. 3.



Witnesses:

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attys



# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN P. MUEHLEBACH, OF KANSAS CITY, MISSOURI.

## CURTAIN-POLE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 668,923, dated February 26, 1901.

Application filed November 12, 1900. Serial No. 36,187. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, JOHN P. MUEHLEBACH, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of Kansas City, Jackson county, Missouri, have invented a new and useful Curtain-Pole, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to curtain-poles; and my object is to produce a device of this character which is adjustable as to size, and therefore adapted for use in connection with windows of any width; and it consists, essentially, in a pole adapted to be supported upon brackets secured to the window-casing, a pair of sliding collars thereon, and a small curtain rod or rods detachably connecting said collars below the pole.

It further consists in forming the pole and the rods in sections, the number of which may be varied to accommodate the width of the window.

With the above-mentioned object in view the invention further consists in its novel and peculiar construction and arrangement of parts, as hereinafter described and claimed, and in order that it may be fully understood reference is to be had to the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a side view of a curtain-pole embodying my invention. Fig. 2 is a view showing a vertical longitudinal section of a part of the same. Fig. 3 is a section taken on line III III of Fig. 1. Fig. 4 is a similar view, but showing the pole provided with two rods for convenience in draping two curtains to the same window. Fig. 5 is a detail perspective view showing sections of one of the rods detached.

In the drawings, 1 designates a curtain-pole, preferably hollow and constructed of any suitable metal or composition of metal, or the pole may be composed of wood, with a cylindrical casing of metal, such as brass.

The pole is composed of two or more sections 2 and 3 of equal diameter, the former being provided with a reduced threaded portion 4, adapted to engage the internal threads 5 of section 3, as shown clearly in Fig. 3, in order that the external diameter of the pole shall be uniform throughout and have no projections, for a reason which hereinafter appears. The sections 2 and 3 when coupled together are preferably of a length to accom-

modate the narrowest windows, so that when windows of greater width are to be draped it will be necessary to employ a third section 6 to couple sections 2 and 3 together, this section 6 varying in length, of course, according to the width of the particular window. In some cases it may be shorter than sections 2 or 3 and in turn may be of greater length than said sections. In either case it is provided near one end with the usual female thread and at the other with the usual male thread in order that it may receive at the former end the male thread of section 2 and at the opposite end the female thread of section 3, precisely as shown in Fig. 2.

This pole is adapted to be supported upon the usual or any preferred type of brackets, secured to the window-casing and not shown herein because forming no part of this invention, and the outer ends of sections 2 and 3 are adapted to be provided with female threads 7 to receive the male threads 8 of the ornamental knobs or end pieces 9 of the poles, the particular configuration of these knobs or end pieces being immaterial.

From the foregoing it will be understood that the extensible and contractible pole proper just described may be now slipped into a loop in the upper end of the curtain in the usual manner, and in such use will differ from ordinary poles only in the construction wherein it is capable of use in connection with windows of varying widths, and in this case it will be apparent that it is important that the diameter of the pole shall be uniform throughout in order that the curtain may be slipped upon the same easily and quickly, though this is not the main reason why the diameter of said pole shall be uniform, the real reason being so as to afford no obstruction to the free adjustment thereon of the collars 10. Ordinarily only two of said collars will be needed, and as they will be located near the ends of the pole a projection at the junction-point of sections 2 and 3 or of said sections with section 6 would not interfere with the adjustment of the collars; but where a window is exceptionally wide it will frequently be desirable to employ an additional collar and locate the same at the center of the pole. In this case it will be found easier, and therefore preferable, to slide the



collar to such position from one end, and therefore past the junction-point of the corresponding section with the middle section 6, which, of course, could not be accomplished if the projection occurred at such junction-point.

Collars 10 fit snugly on the pole and are each provided vertically, below the center of the pole when used in connection with a single curtain, with a perforated ear or lug 11; but when used in connection with a pair of curtains one directly in front of the other and draped toward opposite sides a pair of ears or lugs 11 at opposite sides of and equal distances from the said center are used, as shown in Fig. 4.

12 designates a rod of smaller diameter, preferably, upon which the curtain is directly supported, and said rod, like the pole, is constructed of two sections 13 and 14, secured together without increasing the external diameter at the point of junction, as at 15, when adapted to accommodate the narrowest windows; but when used in connection with wider windows a third section 16, corresponding in length to section 6, will be employed, which section will be screwed to the inner ends of sections 13 and 14 in the manner already described with reference to the pole. This rod must not have an external projection, not only for convenience in slipping the curtain off and on the same, but also because it will interfere with the slippage of the rod through the perforations 17 of the lugs 11, the ends of the rods being provided with removable knobs 18 to give a finished appearance to the rod at these points, said knobs being screwed to the rod in order that they may be easily and quickly detached to permit the rod to be slipped in or out of position.

In practice, assuming that the pole is properly supported adjacent to a window-casing and with or without a wide or third section 6 accommodates the width thereof, and that the collars 10 are in place, but not the rod 12, it will be seen that all the window-drafter has to do is to adjust the rod by the use of section 16 or without the same to the length of the pole and then slip the rod through the loop of the curtain. The rod is slipped from the inside through the perforation of one of the lugs 11 and is reciprocated in the opposite direction to cause its opposite end to engage the lug of the other collar. It is next secured in place by screwing the knobs 18 upon its ends in the manner shown. To take down the curtain, it is only necessary to remove the knobs 18 and reverse the manipulation of the rod just described.

Should the window be of such width as to necessitate an additional support for the rod intermediate of its ends, the curtain-supporting rod should first be taken down and then one of the knobs or end pieces 9 removed

from one end of the pole. Said end is then lifted above the bracket slightly in order to enable the draper to slip an additional collar 10 upon the pole. The pole is then resecured in the bracket as before and the knob replaced thereon. The draper then inserts one end of the curtain-supporting rod in the perforations of the collar at the opposite end of the pole and slides the curtain toward said collar until it passes the center of the rod. He then slips the opposite end of the rod through the original end collar, now the intermediate collar, and slides said collar to the center of the pole and rod. He next slips the second curtain—it being of course necessary to have at least two curtains in draping such wide windows as necessitate an intermediate support for the rod—upon the latter and then slips the free end of the rod into the perforation of the third collar, now one of the end collars, and finally secures the parts in the proper position by screwing knobs 18 upon the ends of the rod.

From the above description it will be apparent that I have produced a curtain-pole which embodies the features of advantage enumerated as desirable in the statement of invention, which is of simple, strong, durable, and cheap construction, and which obviously is susceptible of modification in minor particulars without departing from the spirit and scope or sacrificing any of the advantages of the invention.

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

1. A curtain - pole, of equal diameter throughout and consisting of a plurality of sections secured endwise together, a plurality of collars fitting slidably on said pole, and provided with perforations, and a rod or rods of uniform diameter throughout, consisting of a plurality of sections secured endwise together and fitting slidably in the perforations of said collars, substantially as described.

2. A curtain - pole, of equal diameter throughout, and consisting of a plurality of sections secured endwise together, knobs detachably secured to the ends of said pole, a plurality of collars fitting slidably on said pole, and provided with perforations, a rod or rods of uniform diameter throughout, consisting of a plurality of sections secured endwise together, and fitting slidably in the perforations of said collars and below the pole proper, and detachable knobs secured to the ends of said rod or rods, substantially as described.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in the presence of two witnesses.

JOHN P. MUEHLEBACH.

Witnesses:

H. C. RODGERS,  
G. Y. THORPE.