

No. 684,830.

Patented Oct. 22, 1901.

H. O. LANE.
CURTAIN POLE AND HANGER.
(Application filed Oct. 25, 1900.)

(No Model.)

Fig. 1.

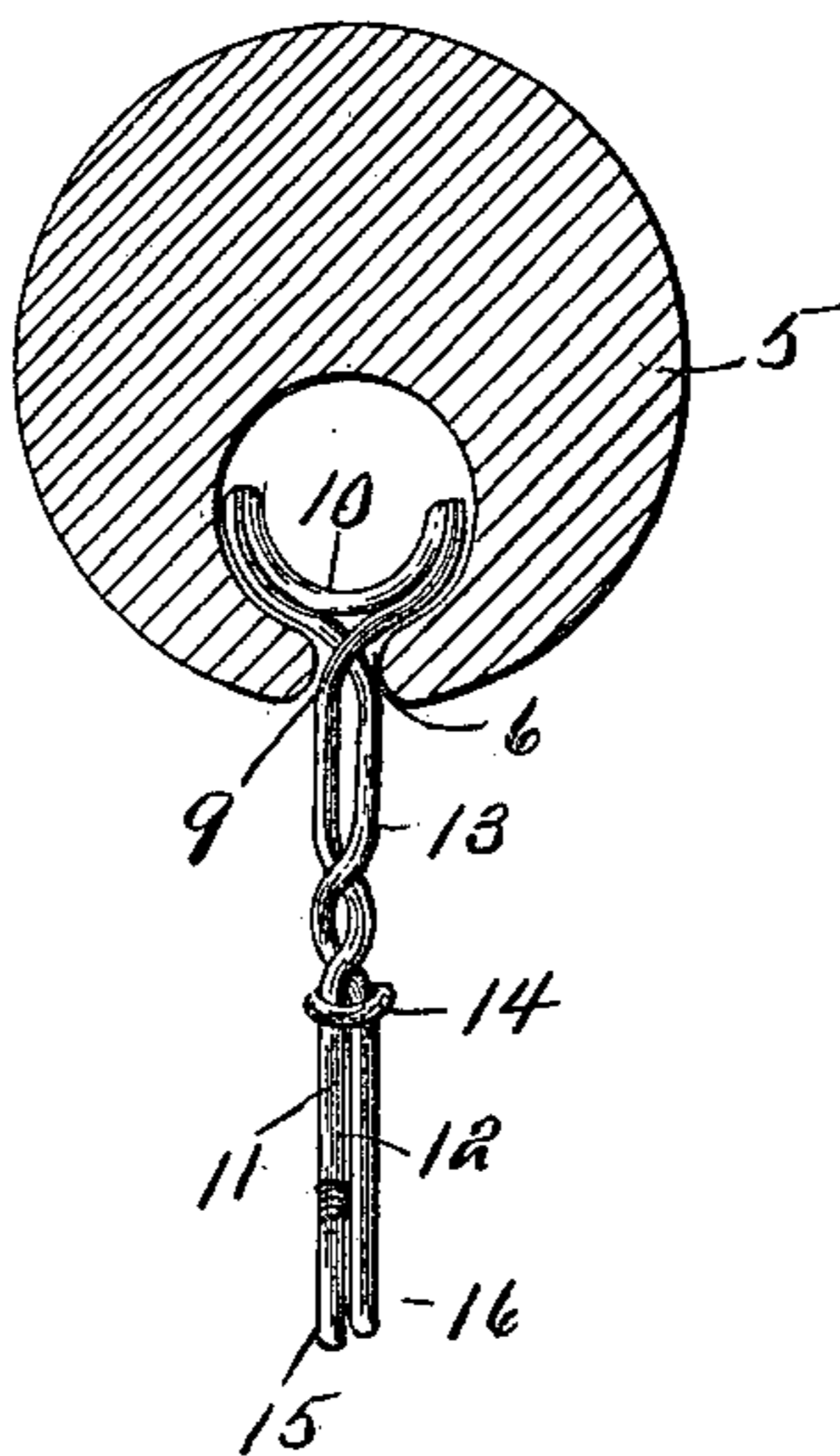
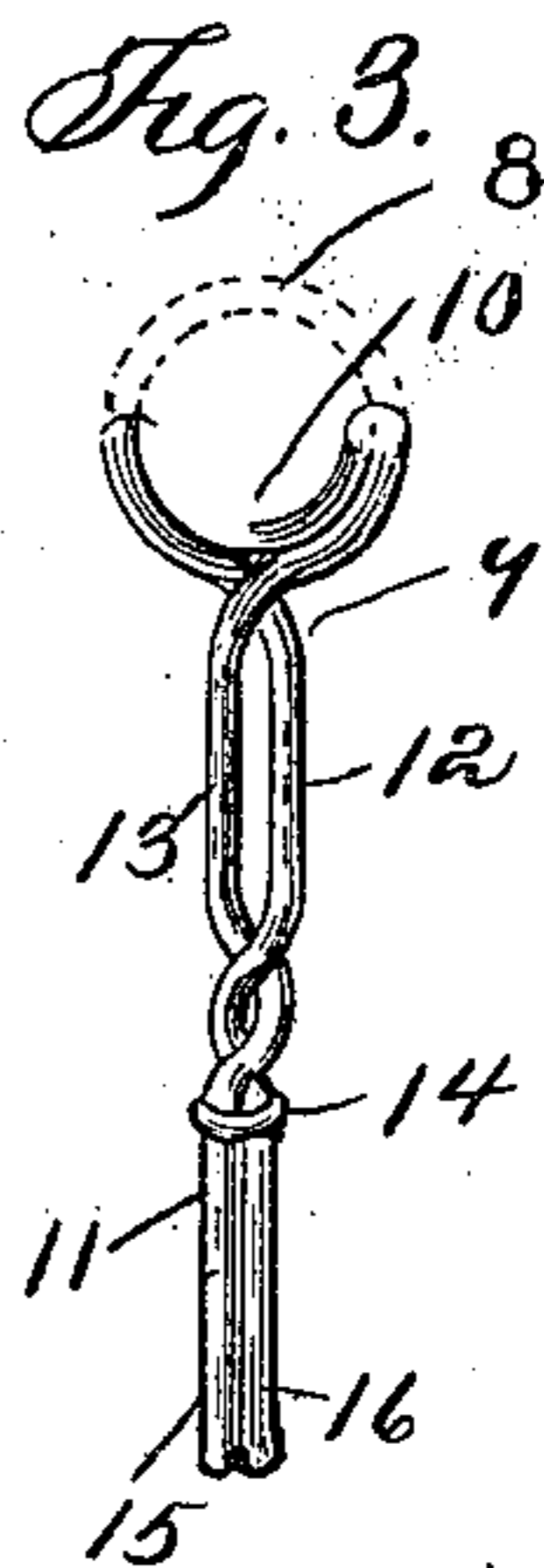
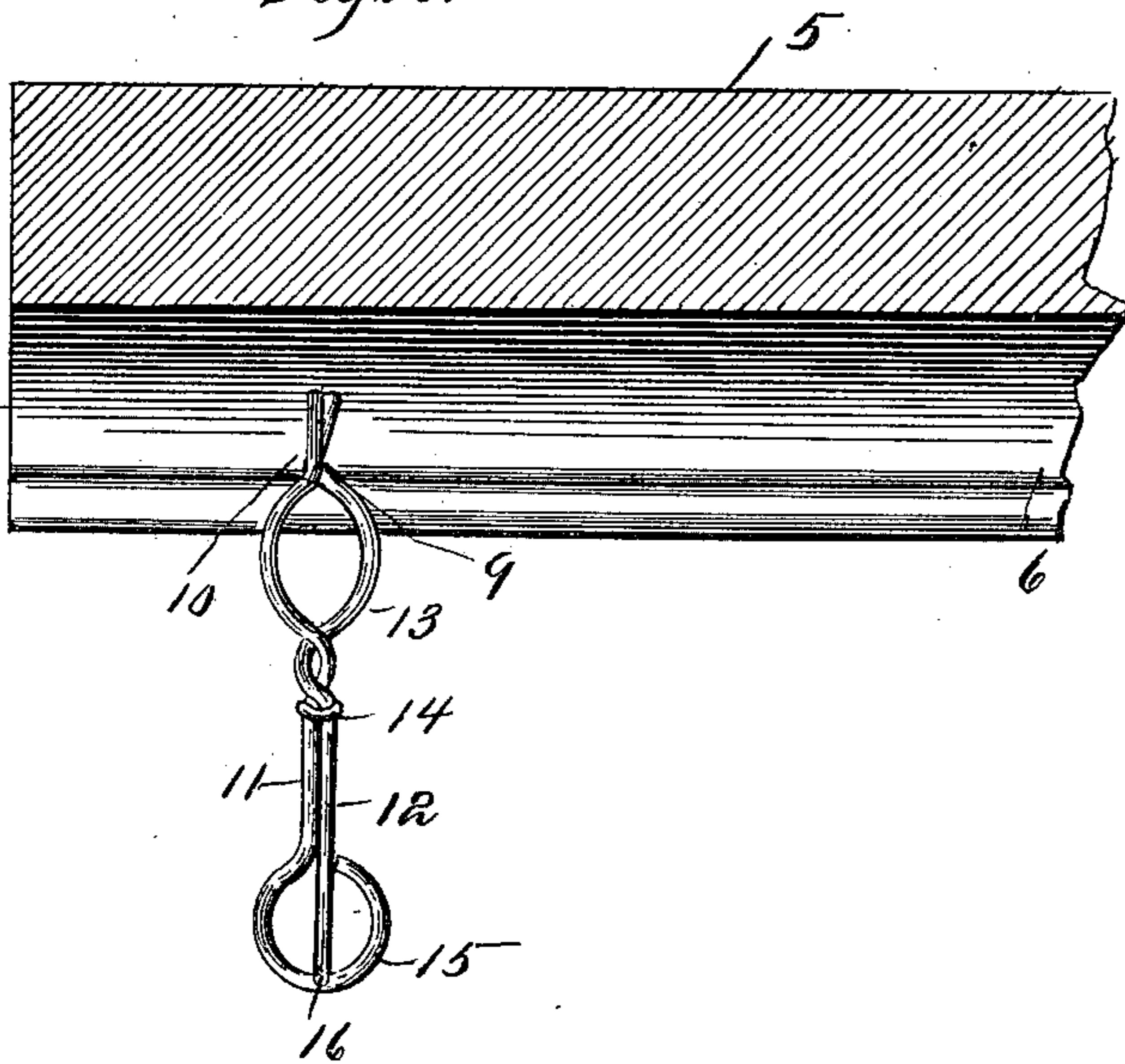


Fig. 2.



Witnesses

E. H. Ryan.

A. E. Chandler

Inventor

H. O. Lane.
Attorneys

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

HENRY O. LANE, OF BROCKTON, MASSACHUSETTS.

CURTAIN POLE AND HANGER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 684,830, dated October 22, 1901.

Application filed October 25, 1900. Serial No. 34,283. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, HENRY O. LANE, a citizen of the United States, residing at Brockton, in the county of Plymouth, State of Massachusetts, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Curtain-Hangers; 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-hangers in general, and more particularly to that class employed in connection with poles, the object of the invention being to provide a simple and efficient device for connecting a curtain or portière slidably with a grooved pole, said device being entirely of wire, further objects and advantages of the invention being evident from the following description.

In the drawings forming a portion of this specification, and in which like numerals of reference indicate similar parts in the several views, Figure 1 is a sectional view taken transversely through a grooved pole and showing the attaching device in elevation. Fig. 2 is a section taken longitudinally of the pole and showing the attaching device in elevation and looking at right angles to the elevation shown in Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is an elevation showing the wire of the hanger during the process of constructing the hanger.

Referring now to the drawings, the attaching device is adapted for slidable connection with a pole 5, having a longitudinal groove 6 in its under side, and which groove is contracted at its point of opening through the periphery of the pole, the groove being thus, in effect, almost circular in cross-section.

The attaching device or hanger proper consists of a single wire, which is bent upon itself, after which it is bent outwardly at and below the bight 8 to form a circular eye, (shown in dotted lines in Fig. 3 of the drawings,) and directly below this eye the wires are given a quarter-twist, as shown at 9. The upper half of the circular eye is then bent downwardly to lie against the lower half, and thus is formed a semicircular head 10, which is adapted to slidably engage the groove 6 and to lie with its outer face against the lower curved sides of the latter.

The object of bending the upper half of the eye downwardly is, first, to make the head

shorter, so that in placing it it may be more readily engaged with the slot of the curtain-pole for the reason that the upper portion of the eye cannot strike the upper wall of the slot, and, secondly, to make the head stronger, so that it will resist the tendency to flatten when the device is drawn downwardly and the twist of the wire at the under side of the head is not liable to become loose.

To prevent the head 10 from turning in the groove 6, the two members 11 and 12 of the wire are bent outwardly in opposite directions just below the quarter-twist 9 to form an eye 13, which eye is positioned to lie longitudinally of the contracted opening of the groove, and being unable to turn therein turning of the head is prevented. Below the eye 13 the members 11 and 12 are again twisted together, and to insure against untwisting a ring 14 may be engaged over the members at this point. At the extremity of the member 11 is formed an eye 15, while the end of the member 12 is bent to form a knuckle 16, which is adapted to enter the inclosure of the eye, the wire at both sides of the angle of the knuckle being adapted to rest against the wire of the eye to effect a clamping action thereagainst. The ring 14 not only prevents untwisting of the members, but when slid downwardly thereof brings the end portions of the members together with a clamping effect to firmly grip the edge of the portière that is disposed between them.

What is claimed is—

The combination with a pole having a longitudinal groove therein, said groove being contracted at its opening through the surface of the pole, and a hanger consisting of a wire bent to form a transverse, arcuate, double head engaged with the broadened portion of the groove, said wire being bent in a plane at right angles to the plane of the head, and having said last-named portion engaged with the contracted portion of the groove to prevent turning of the head in the enlarged portion of the groove, the ends of the wire being provided with attaching means.

In testimony whereof I hereunto set my hand in the presence of two witnesses.

HENRY O. LANE.

Witnesses:

HERBERT A. LYON,
EDWARD L. BREAUULT.