

No. 693,715.

Patented Feb. 18, 1902.

J. JACOBY.
CURTAIN POLE.

(Application filed Feb. 25, 1899.)

(No Model.)

Fig. 1.

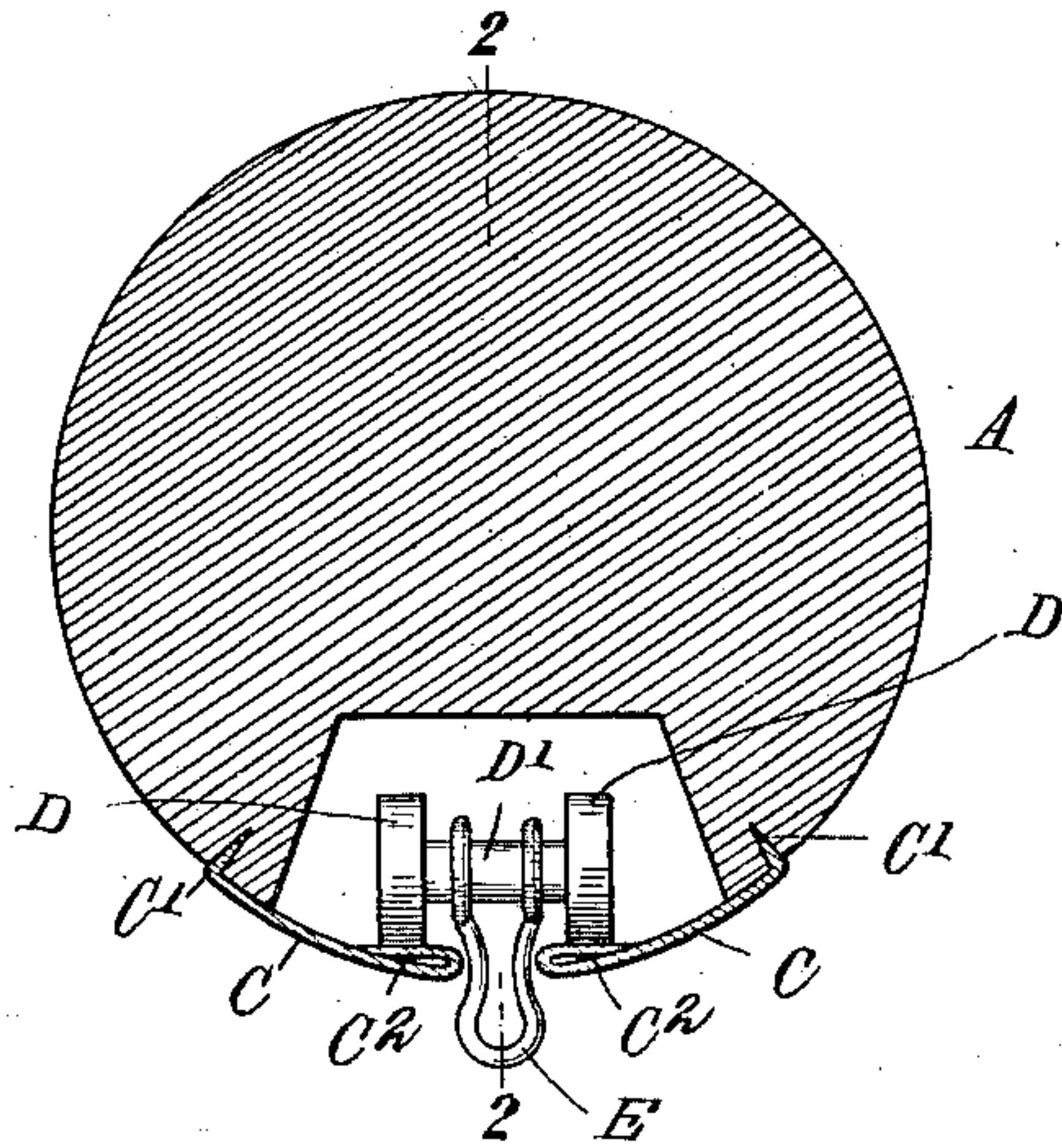


Fig. 2.

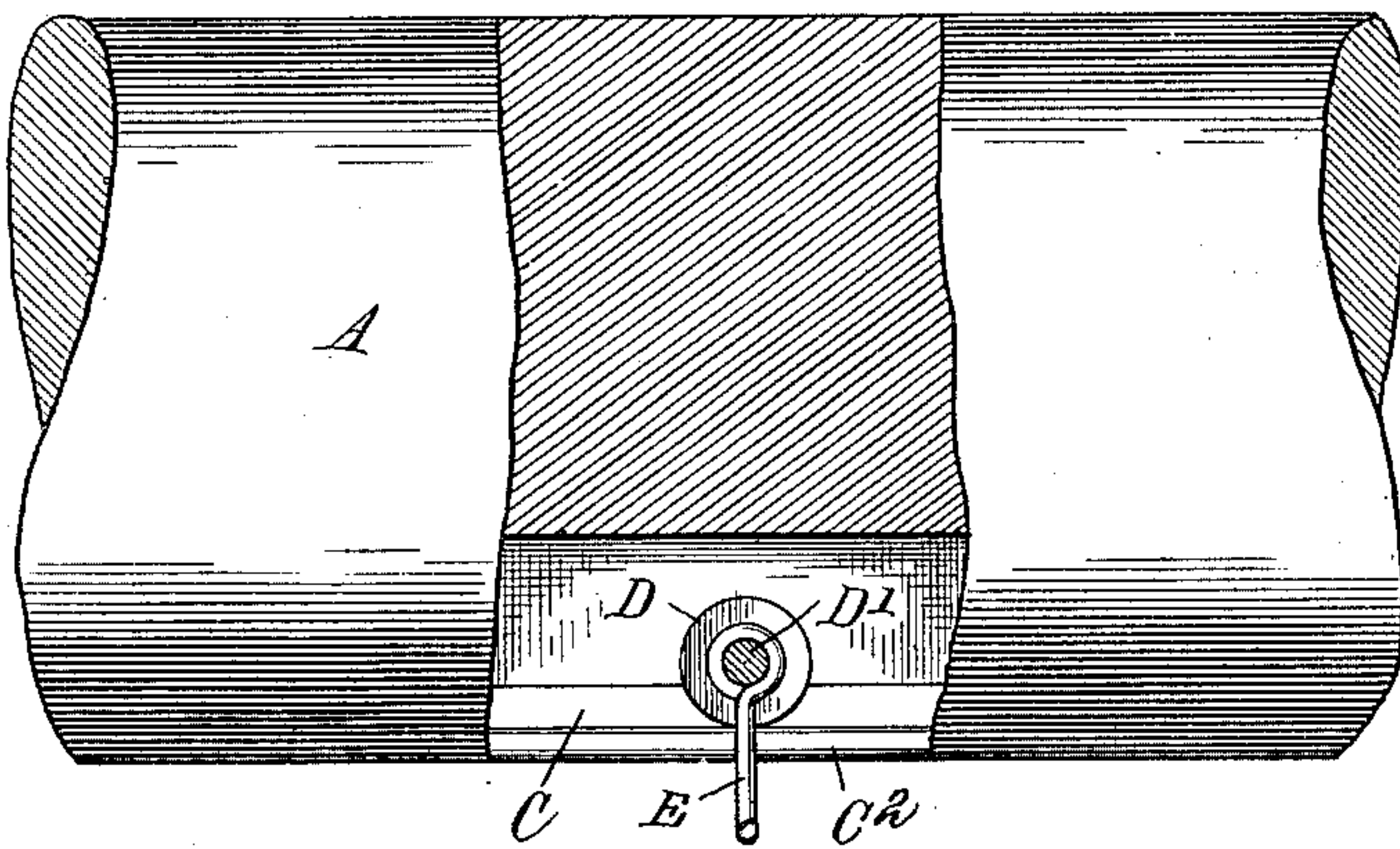
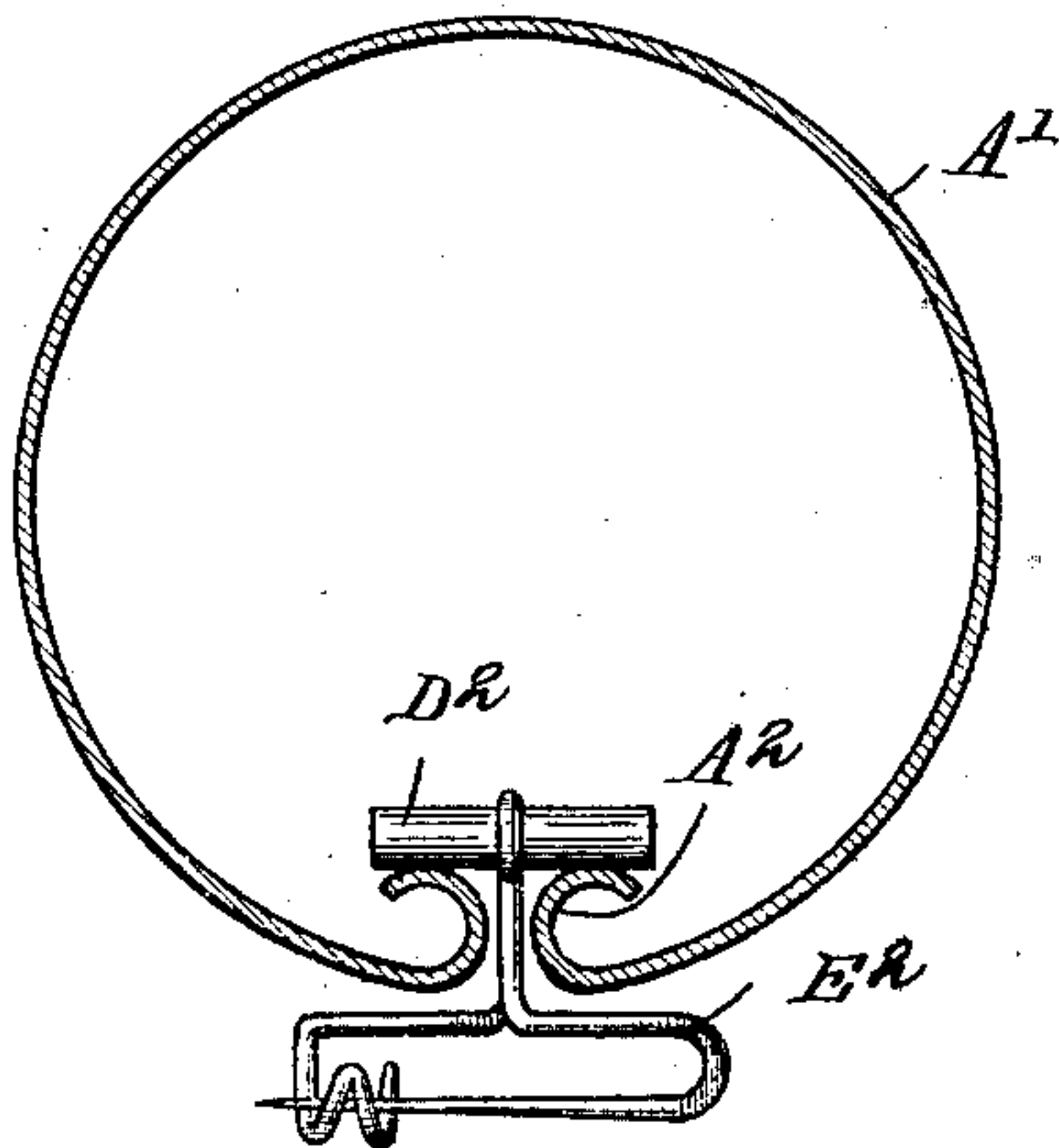


Fig. 3.



Witnesses

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JULIUS JACOBY, OF MIFFLINTOWN, PENNSYLVANIA.

CURTAIN-POLE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 693,715, dated February 18, 1902.

Application filed February 25, 1899. Serial No. 706,844. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JULIUS JACOBY, a citizen of the United States, residing at Mifflintown, in the county of Juniata and State of Pennsylvania, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Curtain-Poles, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates generally to curtain-poles, and more particularly to one intended to dispense with the use of rings, the object being to provide an exceedingly cheap and simple construction of pole in which the fastening-pins can be easily moved as desired.

With this object in view the invention consists in the peculiar construction of the various parts and in their novel combination and arrangement, all of which will be fully described hereinafter and pointed out in the claim.

In the drawings forming part of the specification, Figure 1 is a transverse vertical section of a pole constructed in accordance with my invention. Fig. 2 is a longitudinal section, partly in elevation. Fig. 3 is a transverse section of a slight modification.

In carrying out my invention I employ a pole A, which has a deep longitudinal groove or recess B produced in the bottom thereof, and secured to the pole upon the opposite sides of the said recess or groove, projecting inwardly toward each other, are the plates C, provided with prongs or barbs C' at their outer ends, their inner ends being bent back upon themselves, as shown at C², thereby reinforcing the plate at that point to provide a trackway for the roller to travel on. The plates are so arranged with reference to each other as to provide a narrow slotway, as most clearly shown in Fig. 1. Rollers D travel upon the reinforced edges of the plates, said rollers being united by means of an axle D', from which is suspended a loop or hook E, the ends of which are loosely bent around the axle to permit the said axle turning therein as the roller travels back and forth upon the reinforced edges of the plate. The drapery-hooks are attached to the depending loop or hook. The portion of the loop which projects from the slot in the pole stands across or at right angles thereto, and its sides are curved where they pass the edges of the plate, thereby securing a wider bearing for the ends of the loop on the axle of the rollers and also forms an enlarged portion for the ready insertion of the drapery-hooks, and also prevents the loops

from passing up into the groove or recess within the pole. Another advantage secured by this construction is that the sides of the loop will yield when forced laterally against either edge of the slot and will thus avoid the liability of damage to the curtains as they are drawn along the pole and are forced into lateral folds between the points of attachment. The lateral arrangement of the loops will also permit of the movement of the drapery-hooks therein as the curtain is being folded by its movement upon the pole. The turned-back or flanged portions of the track are flat and even upon the inner side of the recess, and the axle between the wheels is long enough to give sufficient lateral play to the rollers, which are flat-faced to prevent them from binding as they are moved back and forth upon the tracks. This lateral movement of the rollers is also facilitated by making the axle longer than the distance between the eyes formed upon the ends of the loops E, so that the wheels may be located at a distance beyond said eyes and can move laterally before they engage with the eyes on the axles.

In Fig. 3 I have shown a slight modification in which the pole A' is made in the form of a tube slitted longitudinally, the meeting edges being rolled back, as shown at A², to provide a trackway for the roller D² to travel upon, said roller having a hook E² suspended therefrom, the shank of which hook slides back and forth in the slotway provided in the bottom of the tubular pole.

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

A device of the kind described comprising in combination a pole A having a longitudinal recess B in the bottom thereof, the plates C secured to the pole upon opposite sides of the groove, said plates being provided with barbs or prongs C' at their outer ends, their inner ends being bent back upon themselves, the rollers D adapted to travel upon the said reinforced edges, the axle D' uniting the rollers, a loop or hook E, suspended from the axle, and adapted to travel between the plates, substantially as shown and described.

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Witnesses:

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