No. 723,203. PATENTED MAR. 17, 1903.

D. R. KINSELL.

CURTAIN POLE.

APPLICATION FILED APR. 3, 1902.

NO MODEL.

Fig. 1.

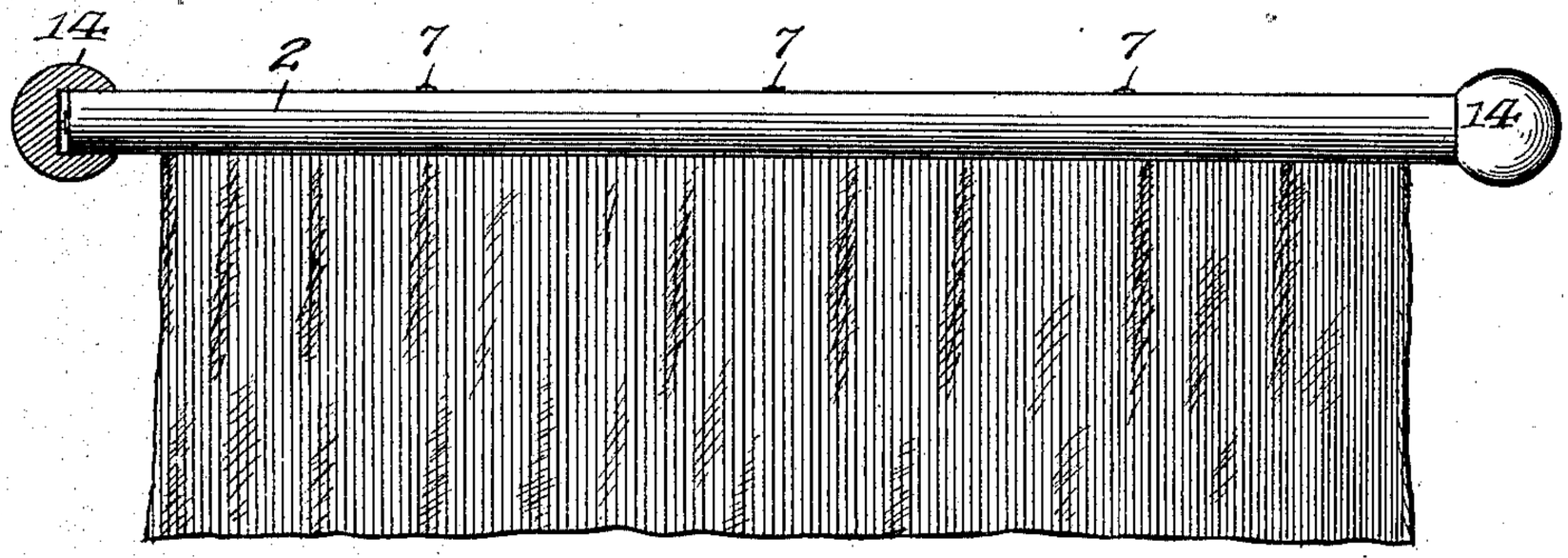


Fig. 2.

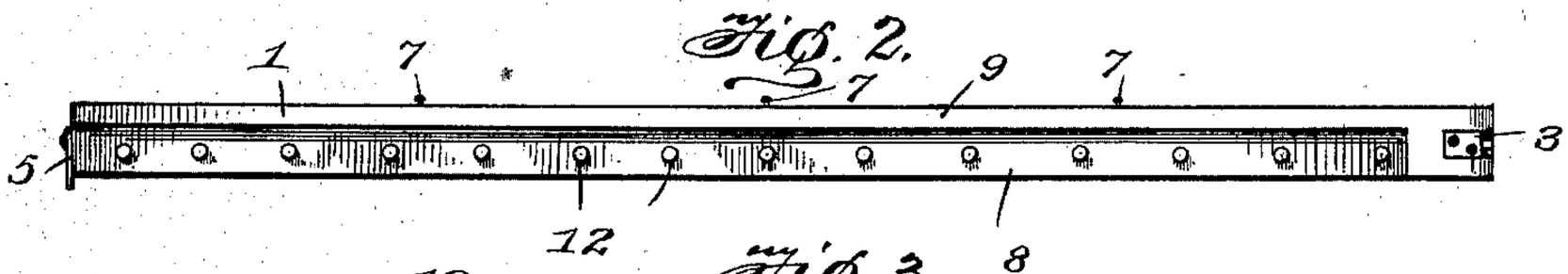


Fig. 3

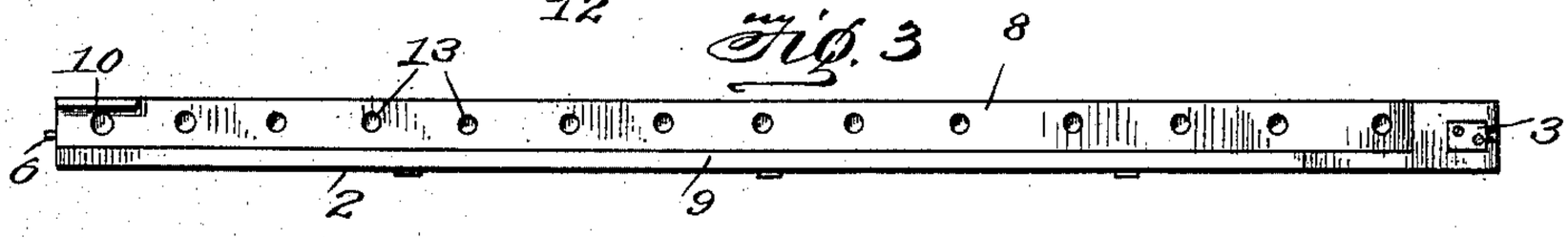


Fig. 4

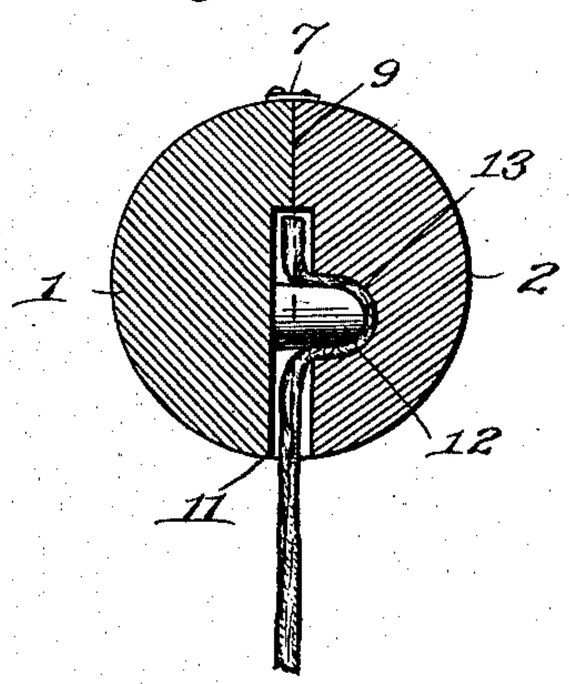
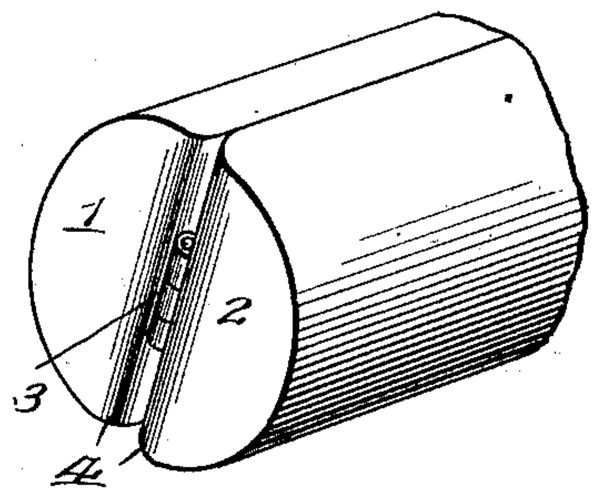


Fig. 5



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

DAVID R. KINSELL, OF ALTOONA, PENNSYLVANIA.

CURTAIN-POLE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 723,203, dated March 17, 1903.

Application filed April 3, 1902. Serial No. 101,164. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, DAVID R. KINSELL, a citizen of the United States, residing at Altoona, in the county of Blair and State of Pennsylvania, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Curtain-Poles; and I do 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, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to the figures of reference marked thereon, which form a part of this specification.

My invention has relation to improvements in curtain-poles; and the object is to provide an improved curtain-pole of simple construction, strong and durable in use, to which the curtain may be conveniently adjusted and secured, and which may be readily and speedily detached from the curtain and speedily readjusted and secured, as any exigency may require.

The invention consists in a curtain-pole comprising two sections hinged together at one end to open and close on a horizontal plane and provided with interengaging studs and sockets in their meeting faces and means for locking the sections detachably together to hold the curtain, all as will be hereinafter fully described and the claimed novelty particularly pointed out and distinctly made.

I have fully and clearly illustrated the improvements in the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification, and wherein—

Figure 1 is a side view of the improved curtain-pole with the curtain secured therein and as depending therefrom and one of the knobs or caps being in central section. Fig. 2 is an inside face view of one of the pole-sections, showing the studs. Fig. 3 is an inside face view of the other pole-section, showing the sockets in which the studs of the companion section engage. Fig. 4 is a transverse section showing a curtain as held to the pole, between the stud and socket. Fig. 5 is a perspective view of a portion of the pole-sections, showing the hinge.

Generally, as premised in the statement of the invention, the pole is composed of two sections hinged together at one end to swing to and from each other on a horizontal plane and provided with interengaging studs and sockets on their meeting faces to engage the material of the curtain, and means, substantially as specified, to hold the pole-sections in contact with the curtain.

With these general premises in view reference is made to the drawings, wherein 1 2 designate the respective members or sections of the pole, each consisting of substantially semicircular pieces of equal length and diameter, such as may be essential to meet the requirements of their uses, lighter, stronger, and longer, as the conditions call for. These parts 1 2 are hinged together at one end by a hinge 3 to swing on a horizontal plane, the hinge standing somewhat inward from the ends, with the immediate meeting edges of the ends rounded, as at 4, to permit the sections to swing apart without restraint farther than they could if the hinge were otherwise placed. The other ends of the sections of the pole are detachably secured together by a hook 5 on one part engaging a pin, staple, or eye 6 on the other, and at determined places or locations at the meeting line of the pole-sections similar fastenings 7 are utilized to clamp and hold them together with the curtain arranged between them. The inner faces of the pole-sections are rabbeted or recessed longitudinally, as at 8, leaving a rib or flange 9 along the upper portion extending the length of the sections for approximately the width of the curtain to be suspended. To hold the sections from turning inward, at the free ends I form a flange 10, reaching the width of the slot between them, and at the hinged end the sections are plain at the portion adjacent to the hinge, so that when the flanges or ribs 9 are in contact there will be no torsional tendency of the parts. It will thus be seen that when the pole-sections are closed there is a mortise or slot 11 between them, constituting a space wherein the end or fold of the curtain can be adjusted, arranged, and secured. In one of the pole-sections are secured a plurality of studs 12, which engage in sockets 13 in the other pole-section, and thus serve to hold the curtain, as shown in Fig. 4 of the drawings.

On the ends of the closed pole-sections may be placed ornamental end pieces or caps 14,

formed with sockets to fit detachably over the ends of the pole.

To attach the curtain to the pole, the end caps are removed and the hooks released, when the sections may be swung open on the hinge. The curtain can then be arranged on the studs in succession and the sections gradually closed as the arrangement of the curtain proceeds and until the hanging is completed, when they are completely closed, the hooks engaged, and the caps then placed in position on the ends of the pole.

Having described my invention, what I claim is—

A curtain-pole comprising two half-sections hinged together at one end to swing open and close on a horizontal plane, and formed on their meeting faces with alining longitudinal ribs along their upper edges and recesses below the ribs extending approximately the length of the sections, studs fixed in one of the sections, sockets formed in the other section, and a fastening on the free ends of the sections to hold them from swinging apart.

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

DAVID R. KINSELL.

Witnesses:

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