

No. 724,506.

PATENTED APR. 7, 1903.

H. P. ROBERTS.
CURTAIN POLE AND HANGER.
APPLICATION FILED SEPT. 24, 1901.

NO MODEL.

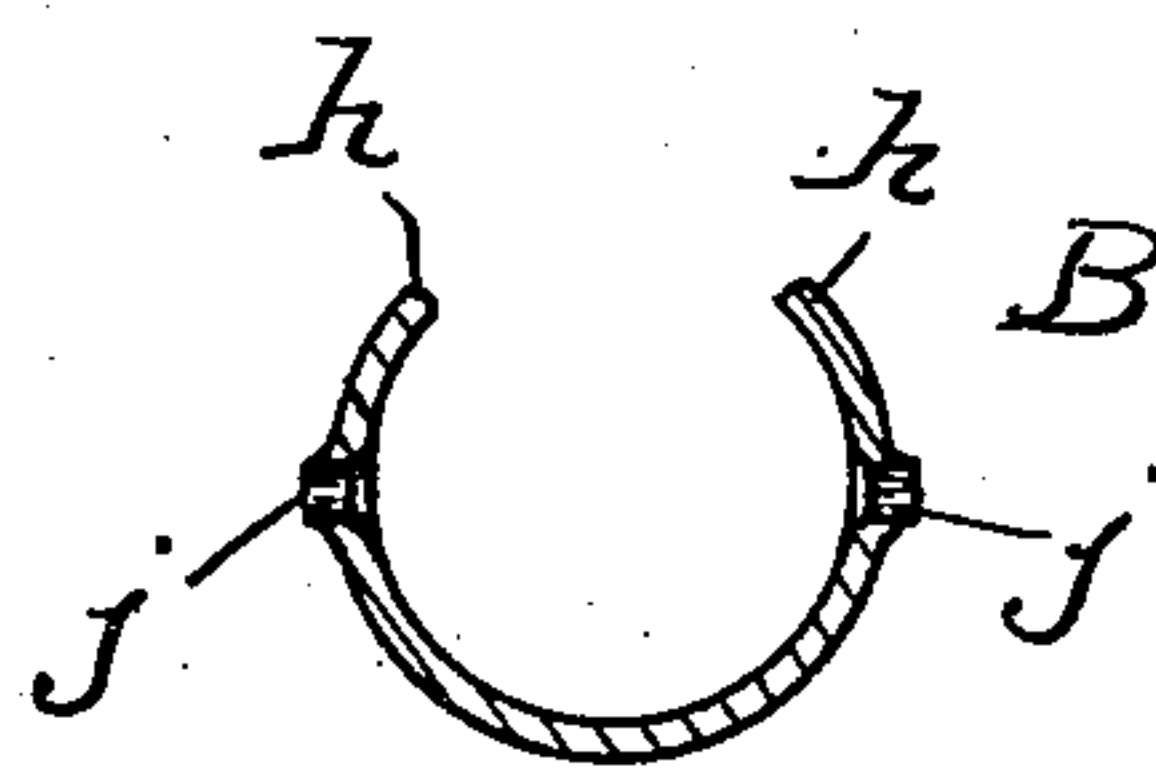
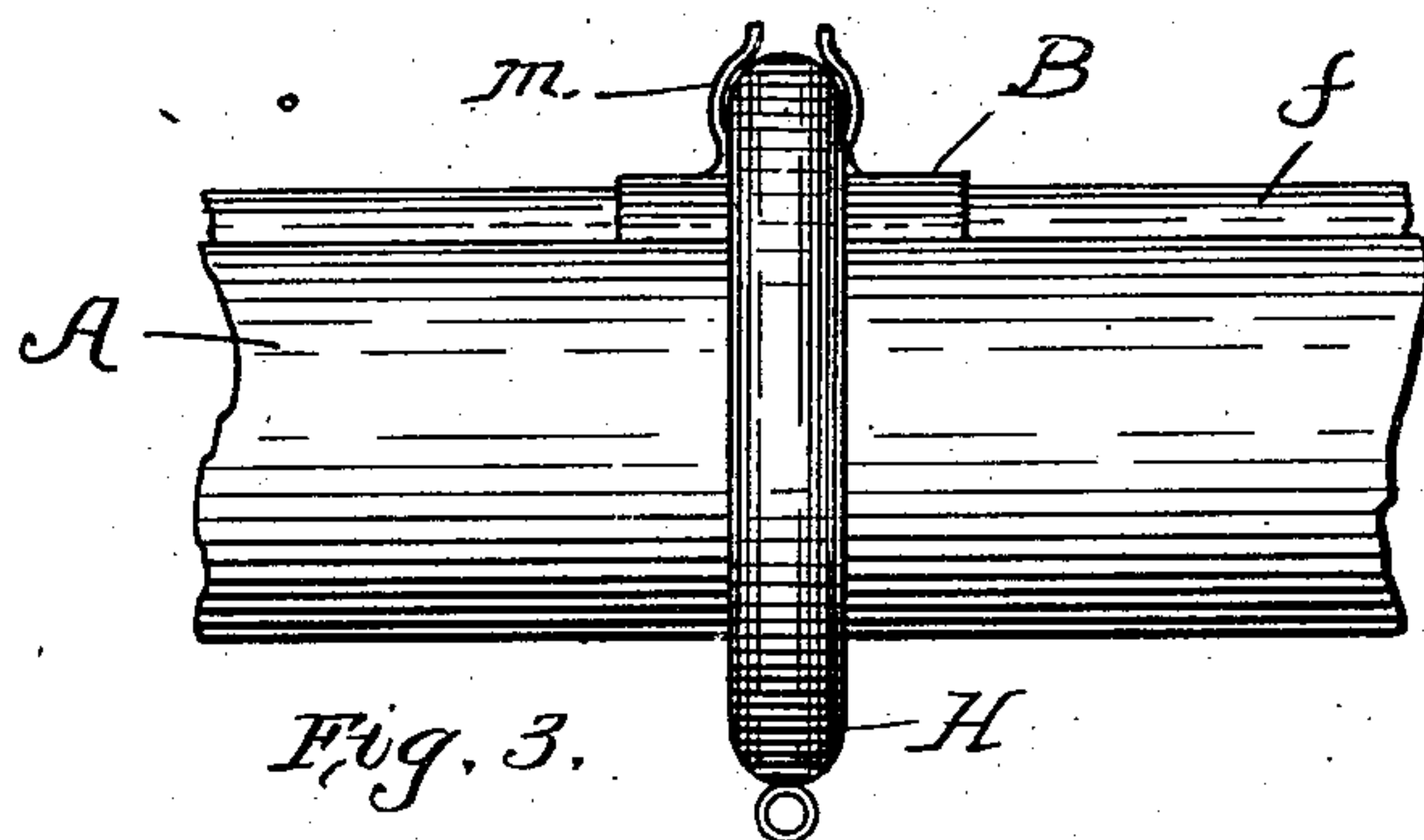
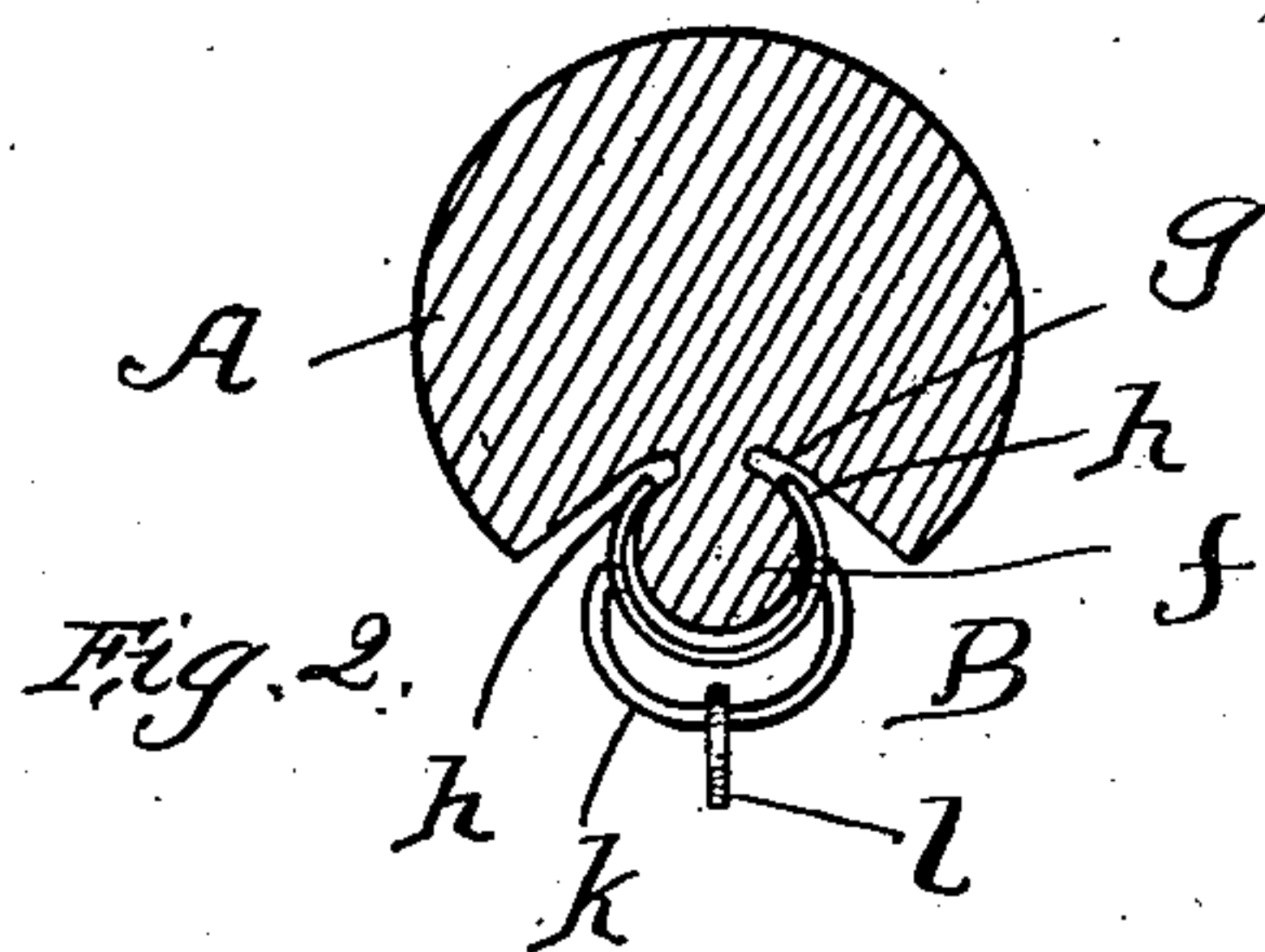
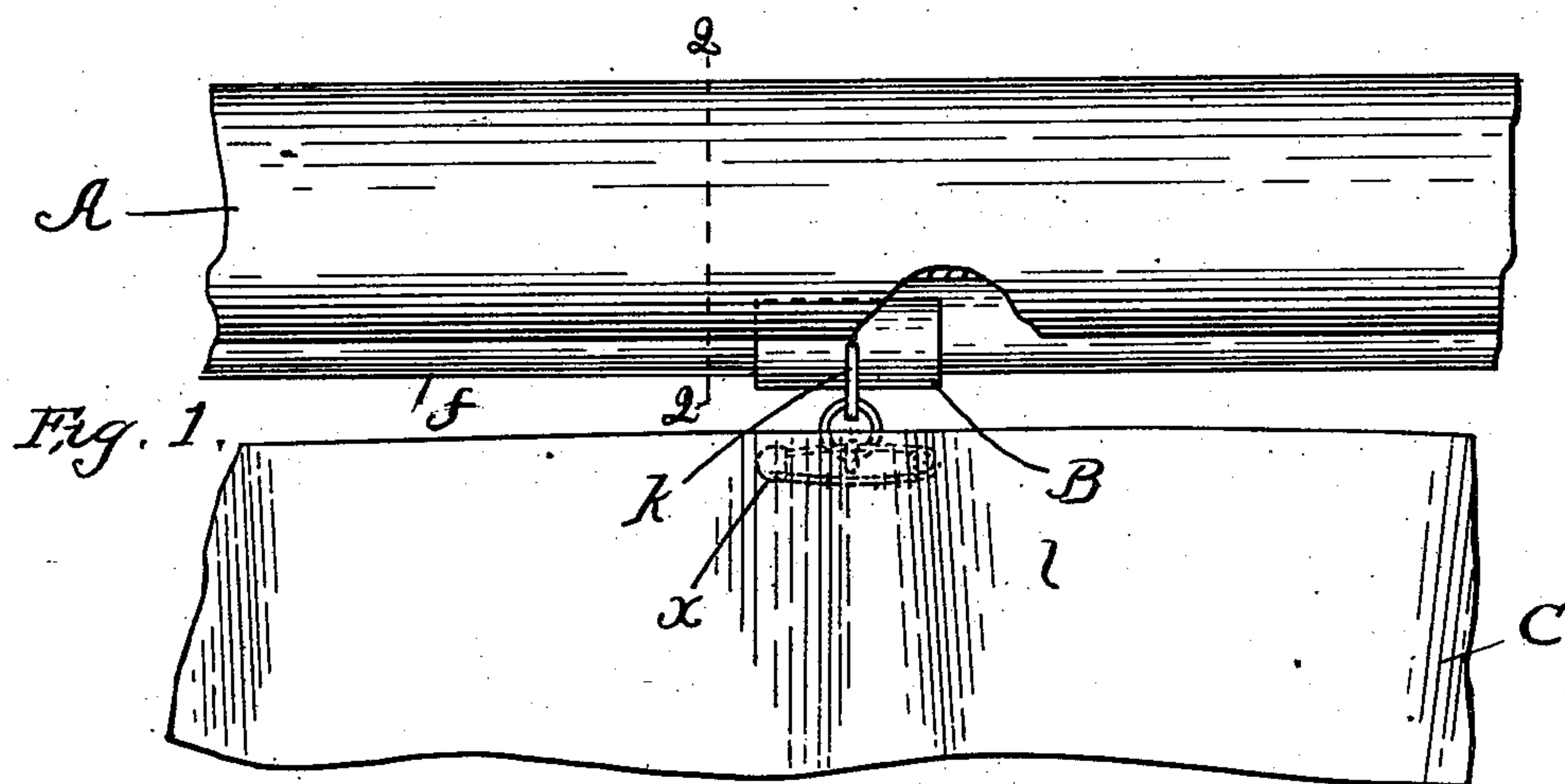
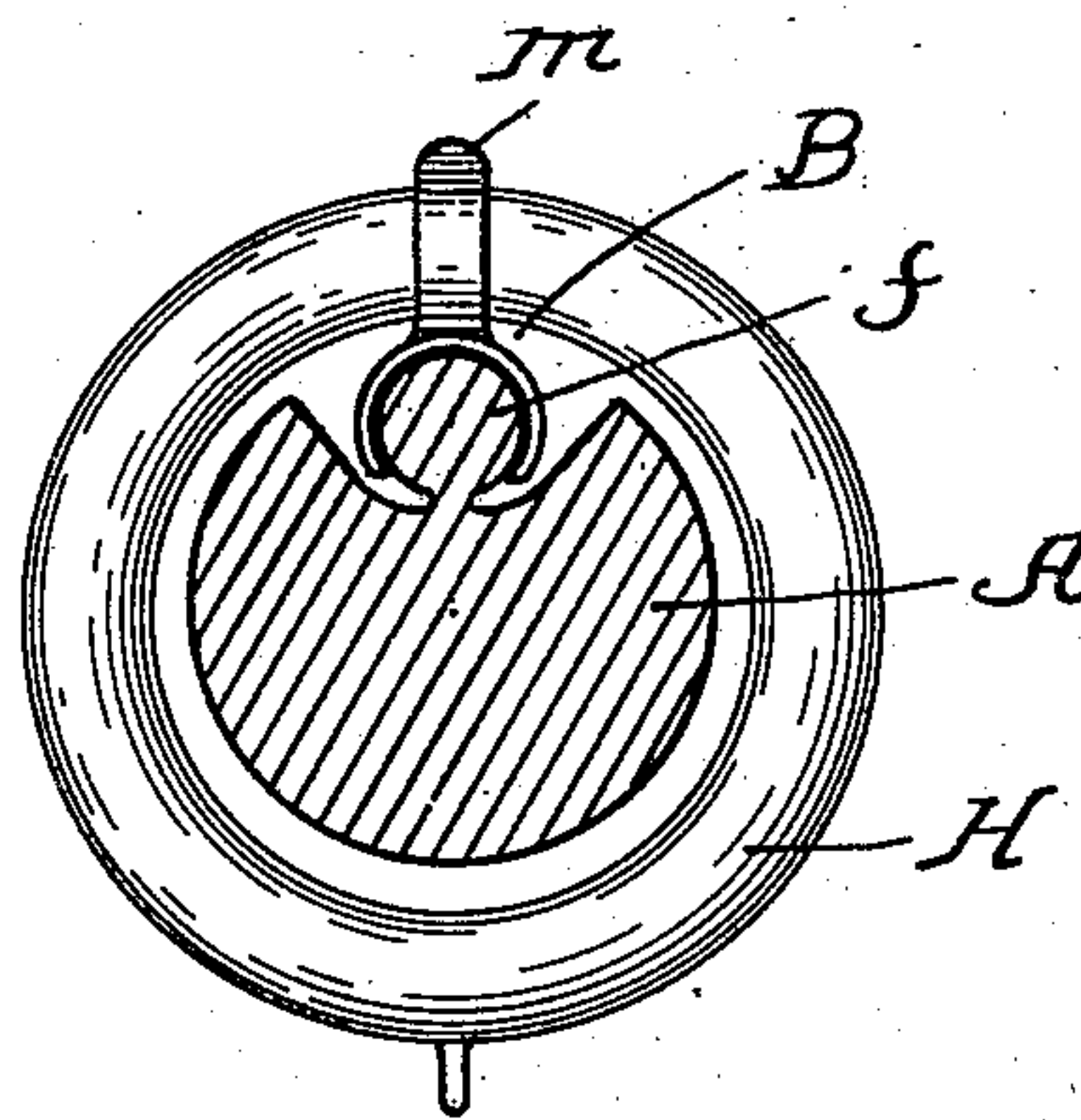


Fig. 4.



Witnesses:
H. B. Davis

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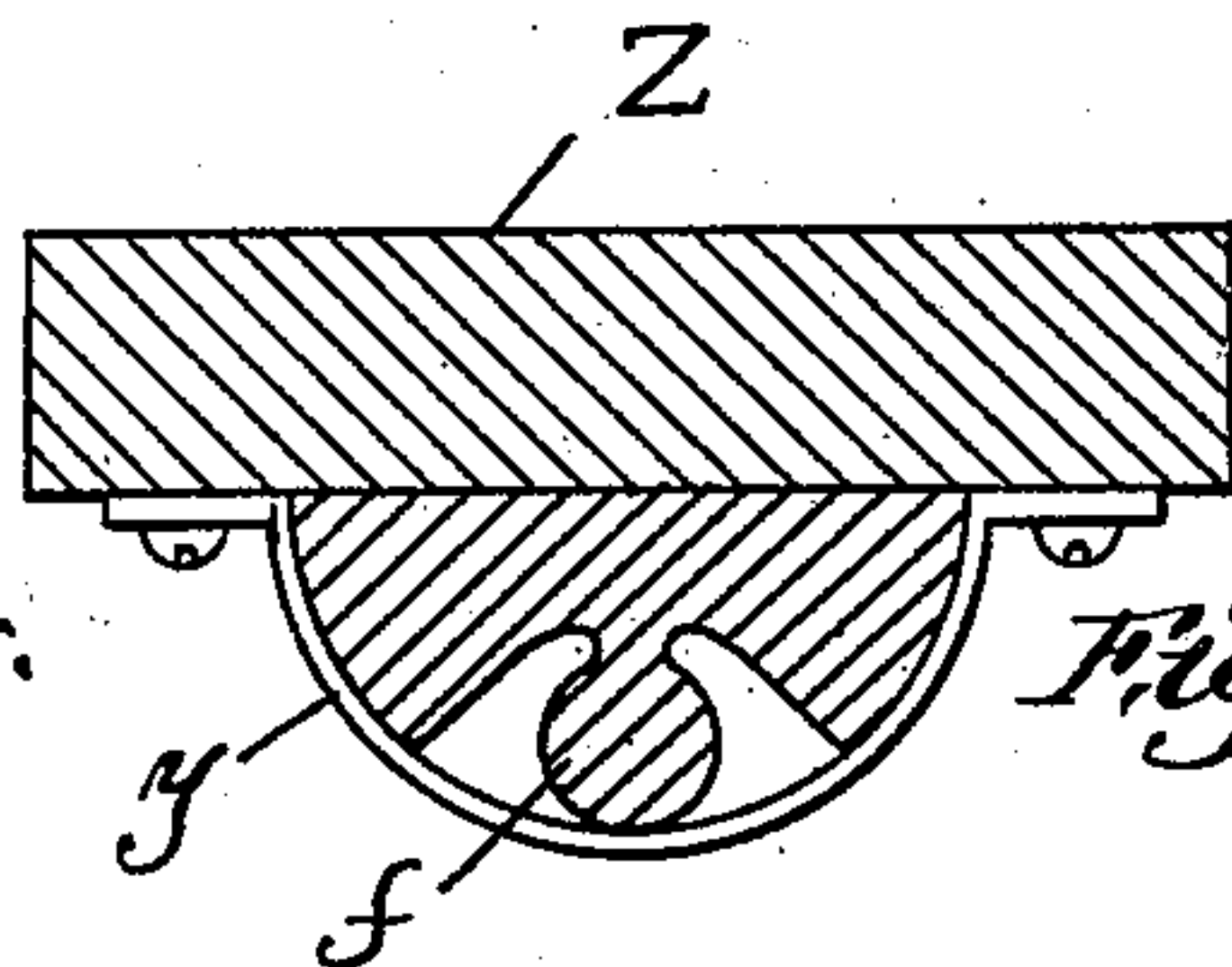


Fig. 6.

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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CURTAIN POLE AND HANGER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 724,506, dated April 7, 1903.

Application filed September 24, 1901. Serial No. 76,410. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, HENRY P. ROBERTS, of Boston, in the county of Suffolk, State of Massachusetts, have made certain new and useful
5 Improvements in Curtain Poles and Hangers, of which the following is a description sufficiently full, clear, and exact to enable any person skilled in the art or science to which
10 said invention appertains to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, forming part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1 is an elevation showing a portion of a curtain-pole constructed in accordance
15 with my improvement, the curtain being represented as attached to one hanger; Fig. 2, a cross-section on line 2 2 in Fig. 1; Fig. 3, an elevation showing a modified form of hanger adapted for carrying a curtain-ring; Fig. 4, a
20 cross-section of the same; Fig. 5, an enlarged central section of the hanger, and Fig. 6 a sectional view illustrating the pole employed as molding.

Like letters of reference indicate corresponding parts in the different figures of the
25 drawings.

My invention relates especially to that class of curtain-poles which are provided with sliding hangers by which the curtains are carried;
30 and it has certain novel features hereinafter set forth and claimed, the object being to produce a simple, cheap, and highly-effective device of this character.

The nature and operation of the invention
35 will be readily understood by those conversant with such matters from the following explanation:

In the drawings, A represents the curtain rod or pole, which is of the ordinary circular
40 form. I groove this pole longitudinally, forming a bead *f*, approximately circular in cross-section (see Fig. 2) and integral with the pole. This bead forms a track or way on which the hanger B runs. This hanger B comprises,
45 primarily, a short section of split tubing, which will slip loosely on said bead, and the edges *h* of its mouth bear, respectively, on the inner faces of said bead, as best shown in

Fig. 2. This section of tubing is provided in opposite sides at its longitudinal and vertical
50 center with eyes *j*, Fig. 5, into which the ends of a ring *k* are snapped. On this ring *k* is pendent an eye *l*, in which a safety-pin *x* of ordinary form may be inserted for attaching the curtain C to the hanger, as in Fig. 1. 55

It will be seen that the weight of the curtain is applied through ring *k* centrally to the hangers. This is a material feature in my invention, as when the curtain is moved the ring *k* swings in like direction, and the pull
60 on the tubular hanger being thus central it slips without binding in the least on the bead.

As seen at *g* in Fig. 2, there is material space in the groove above the edges *h* of the hanger. This admits of lateral rocking of
65 said hanger on the bead and also tends to prevent binding. This form of hanger is far cheaper than many of the forms in common use where rollers or wheels are employed.

I do not confine myself to using the exact
70 combination of rings shown nor to any specific method of connecting the curtain to the hanger, the salient feature of my invention being a split tube of material length fitted to slide on a way or run on a curtain-pole. 75

In the form shown in Figs. 3 and 4 the bead *f* and hanger-slide are the same as already described, but in use the pole is disposed so that said bead is on top.

In place of the attaching-ring *k* I form a
80 spring-clip *m* rigidly on the slide B. Into this the ordinary curtain-ring H, encircling the pole in the usual manner, may be detachably disposed and is held, as shown in Fig. 4, out of contact with said pole. By this
85 means all the disagreeable features of the rings binding on the pole incident to the common forms are avoided. The bearing-point is central on the slide B, as in the pendent form first described. 90

In Fig. 6 the pole is shown split longitudinally, forming a picture-molding attachable by any suitable means, as a strap *y*, to a wall
95 *z*. The hanger on this form will slide on the bead *f*, and pictures or articles other than curtains may be suspended therefrom in a

manner which will be readily understood by those conversant with such matters without a more explicit description.

Having thus explained my invention, what I claim is—

1. In a device of the type set forth, the combination with a pole having a bead substantially circular in cross-section, of an elongated tube split longitudinally and having its side edges engaging the periphery of said bead, and means arranged centrally on the said tube for engagement with the curtain, substantially as described.

2. A device of the type set forth, consisting of a pole having a bead substantially circular in cross-section, a tube split longitudinally and having its side edges engaging the periphery of said bead, so as to be movable laterally with relation thereto, the tube being provided with eyes at diametrically-opposite points on its periphery, and a split ring having its ends engaging in said eyes.

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Witnesses:

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