

No. 751,906.

PATENTED FEB. 9, 1904.

C. G. FOSTER.
WINDOW CURTAIN FIXTURE.
APPLICATION FILED OCT. 31, 1903.

NO MODEL.

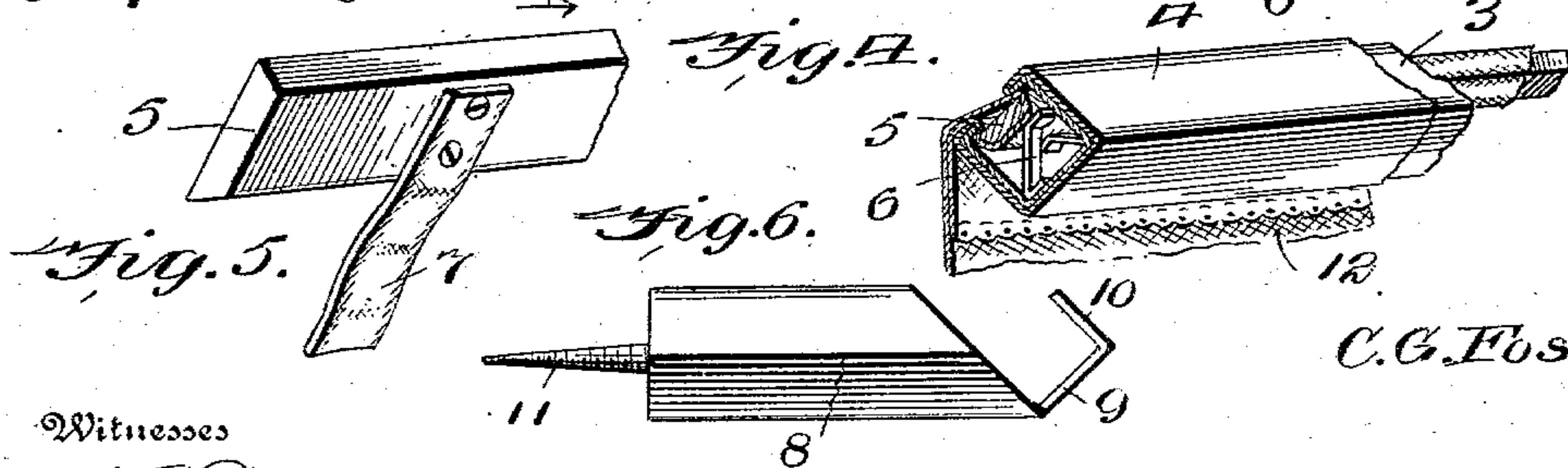
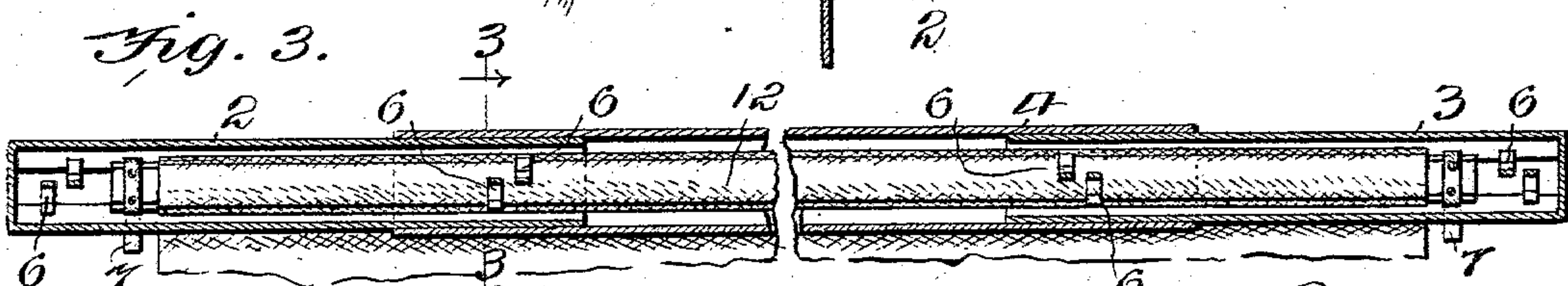
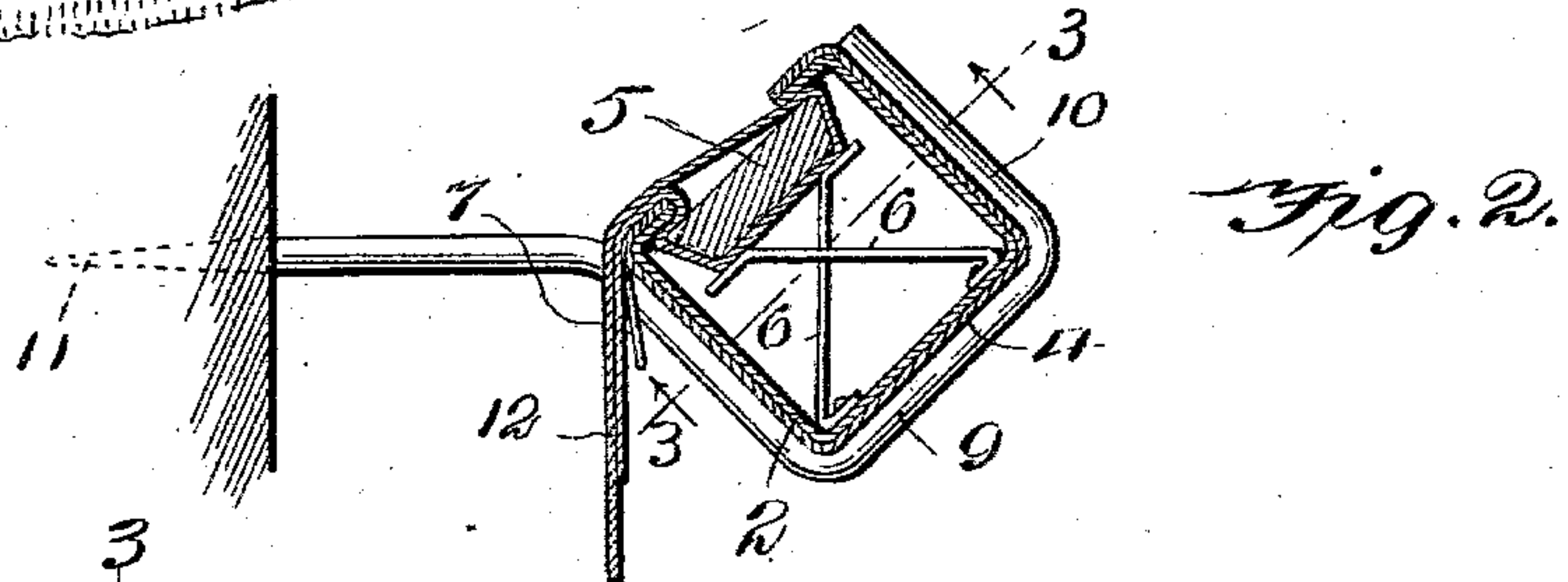
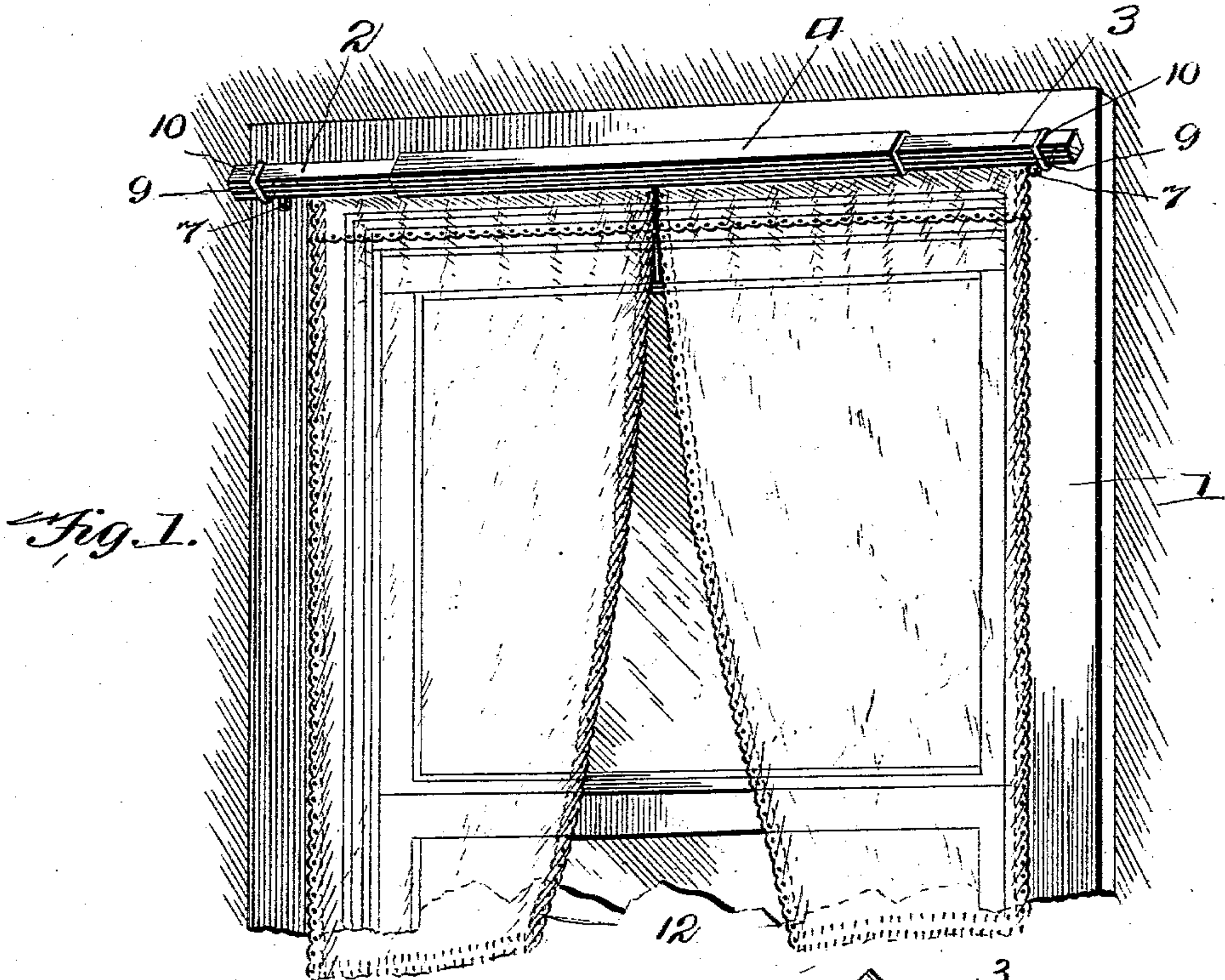


Fig. 5.

Witnesses
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Fig. 6.

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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WINDOW-CURTAIN FIXTURE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 751,906, dated February 9, 1904.

Application filed October 31, 1903. Serial No. 179,302. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CHARLES G. FOSTER, a citizen of the United States, residing at North English, in the county of Iowa and State of Iowa, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Window-Curtain Fixtures; 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.

My invention relates to curtain-fixtures, and more particularly to a rod adapted for supporting a curtain of the usual or any desired variety; and my invention consists of certain novel features of construction and combination of parts, as will be hereinafter clearly set forth, and pointed out in the claim.

The prime object of my invention, among others, is to provide a curtain-supporting rod which will be adapted for use upon a window of any size or variety without cutting any part from the rod or adding any portion thereto.

A further object of my invention is to so construct my curtain-supporting rod that it may be quickly shortened or lengthened, inasmuch as it is telescopic in its action, and therefore ready to accommodate itself to any situation.

The details of my invention will be clearly set forth in the accompanying drawings, which are made a part of this application, and in which—

Figure 1 shows a perspective view of my invention complete as applied to use. Fig. 2 is a transverse section of my curtain-rod, taken on line 3 3 of Fig. 3. Fig. 3 is a longitudinal section of my curtain pole or rod. Fig. 4 is a perspective view showing the parts illustrated in Fig. 2. Fig. 5 shows one of the interior parts of my curtain-rod. Fig. 6 is a perspective detail view of the bracket or supporting-hook for my curtain.

Referring to the various details of my invention by numerals, which are applied to corresponding parts throughout the several views, 1 indicates a window of the average size, while 2 and 3 indicate the end sections of my curtain-pole, and 4 designates the middle section thereof, said sections 2, 3, and 4 being

designed to telescope with each other, as more clearly illustrated in Fig. 3. Said sections 2, 3, and 4 may be of any preferred shape in cross-section, although I have shown the same to be rectangular, as best results, it is thought, will follow this form of manufacture, though I reserve the right to make the same of any desired pattern, the object being that the inner ends of the sections 2 3 will be telescopically received by the contiguous ends of the section 4.

My curtain-rod proper consists of the member 5 of proper length to coincide with the width of the curtain to be supported or the combined width of the two portions of the curtain if a lace curtain is to be supported, and said curtain-carrying rod 5 is received within the sections 2, 3, and 4, it being understood that each of said sections is provided with a longitudinally-disposed slot upon one side, the slits in each section being brought into registration with each other when the parts are arranged telescopically, whereby the curtain may extend through said registering slots, while the upper end thereof is engaged by the member 5.

In order that the member 5 may be held reliably against the longitudinal opening in the sections 2, 3, and 4, whereby the curtain proper engaged by the rod 5 may protrude through said longitudinal opening, I provide the spring members 6, carried, preferably, by the end sections 2 and 3 and directed outward toward the slotted opening in engagement with the member 5 when the latter is in its operative position.

The free ends of the spring members 6 are therefore in such position as to move readily out of the way of the rod 5 when the latter is being thrust through the slotted opening arranged to receive it, and it will therefore be obvious that no tacks, nails, clamps, or other securing device is necessary to attach the curtain to the curtain-rod proper, 5, inasmuch as the upper end of the curtain or curtain-sections will be folded over the curtain-rod 5, leaving the end extending downward parallel with the body of the curtain a few inches, more or less, and after the curtain has thus been extended over the rod 5 it is inserted edgewise

through the longitudinal registering slots in the sections 2, 3, and 4, and the rod is so manipulated that it will bear against the ends of the contiguous spring and may be worked upward sufficiently to permit the lower edge of the rod to also enter said longitudinal slot, and after so entered the lower edge may be moved slightly downward and the rod left in engagement with the springs 6, which latter will hold it securely against the edges of the telescoping sections, and the length of the entire curtain-pole thus constructed may be very quickly regulated, so as to accommodate itself to or fit the window to which the curtain is to be applied.

The clamping action of the springs 6, as more clearly shown in Figs. 2 and 4, will firmly hold the curtain-rod proper, 5, and the end of the curtain engaged thereby securely in an adjusted position. The spring members 6 may consist of suitable spring sheet metal or a wire of proper character may be brazed or otherwise anchored in place.

In Fig. 5 I have shown the end of the curtain-rod proper, 5, as being provided with a tape 7, said tape being adapted to be drawn through the slotted opening when it is desired to withdraw the curtain-rod 5 and the curtain secured thereby from within the telescoping sections. I reserve the right to employ said tapes for each end of the rod 5 or wholly omit the same, in which case the rod 5 may be readily withdrawn through the slotted opening in the telescoping sections by pulling upon the curtain itself—that is to say, when it is desired to remove the curtain this may be readily accomplished, as will be observed by reference to Fig. 2, inasmuch as the curtain-rod proper, 5, may be moved upward or downward sufficiently to permit the edge of said rod to be pulled out of the registering longitudinal slots, which can be readily done by pulling upon the curtain itself.

After the telescoping sections 2, 3, and 4 have been adjusted so as to reach a proper length across the top of the window the extreme outer ends of the curtain-rod thus formed may be supported in any preferred way and by any desired form of bracket, although in Fig. 6 I have illustrated a preferred form of bracket, the body portion 8 of which, as will be observed, is square in cross-section and is provided with the lip-like extensions 9 and 10 bent to form a proper seat to receive a contiguous part of the curtain-rod.

I also provide a threaded anchoring-termi-

nal 11, whereby the bracket may be attached in position at any point upon the window-frame.

By reference to Fig. 2 and other views it will be observed that the curtain proper, 12, has its upper end wrapped around the curtain-rod proper or bar, 5, and that when said rod is in position within the telescoping sections the spring members 6 will bear tightly against the inner side thereof, and thus hold the curtain and said rod 5 against casually slipping out of place, enabling the curtain to be connected without the necessity of employing any tacks or other securing device, as hereinbefore stated, which in itself is a valuable and important desideratum, inasmuch as in the case of lace curtains no injury will result thereto, and at the same time it will be possible to quickly remove them from their position upon the window or restore them thereto, as desired.

While I have described the preferred combination and construction of parts deemed necessary in materializing my invention, I desire to comprehend such substantial equivalents and substitutes as may be considered as fairly falling within the scope of my invention.

Having thus fully described the construction and manner of using my improved curtain-supporting appliance, further description is deemed unnecessary.

What I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

The herein-described support for curtains, comprising the telescoping sections 2, 3, and 4, each having a longitudinal slot, all of which are adapted to be brought into registration with each other; a curtain-engaging rod proper 5 designed to be received by said longitudinal slot; a plurality of spring members carried by the telescoping sections adapted to hold the rod 5 against the edges of said slotted openings whereby the end of the curtain may be wrapped around the rod 5 and left to extend through the slotted openings and suitable supporting-brackets for said telescoping sections, all combined substantially as specified and for the purpose set forth.

In testimony whereof I have signed my name to this specification in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

CHARLES G. FOSTER.

Witnesses:

RAE. L. DEAN,

E. D. BAIRD.