

No. 753,821.

PATENTED MAR. 1, 1904.

D. BREHM.
CURTAIN POLE.

APPLICATION FILED AUG. 13, 1903.

NO MODEL.

2 SHEETS—SHEET 1.

Fig. 1.

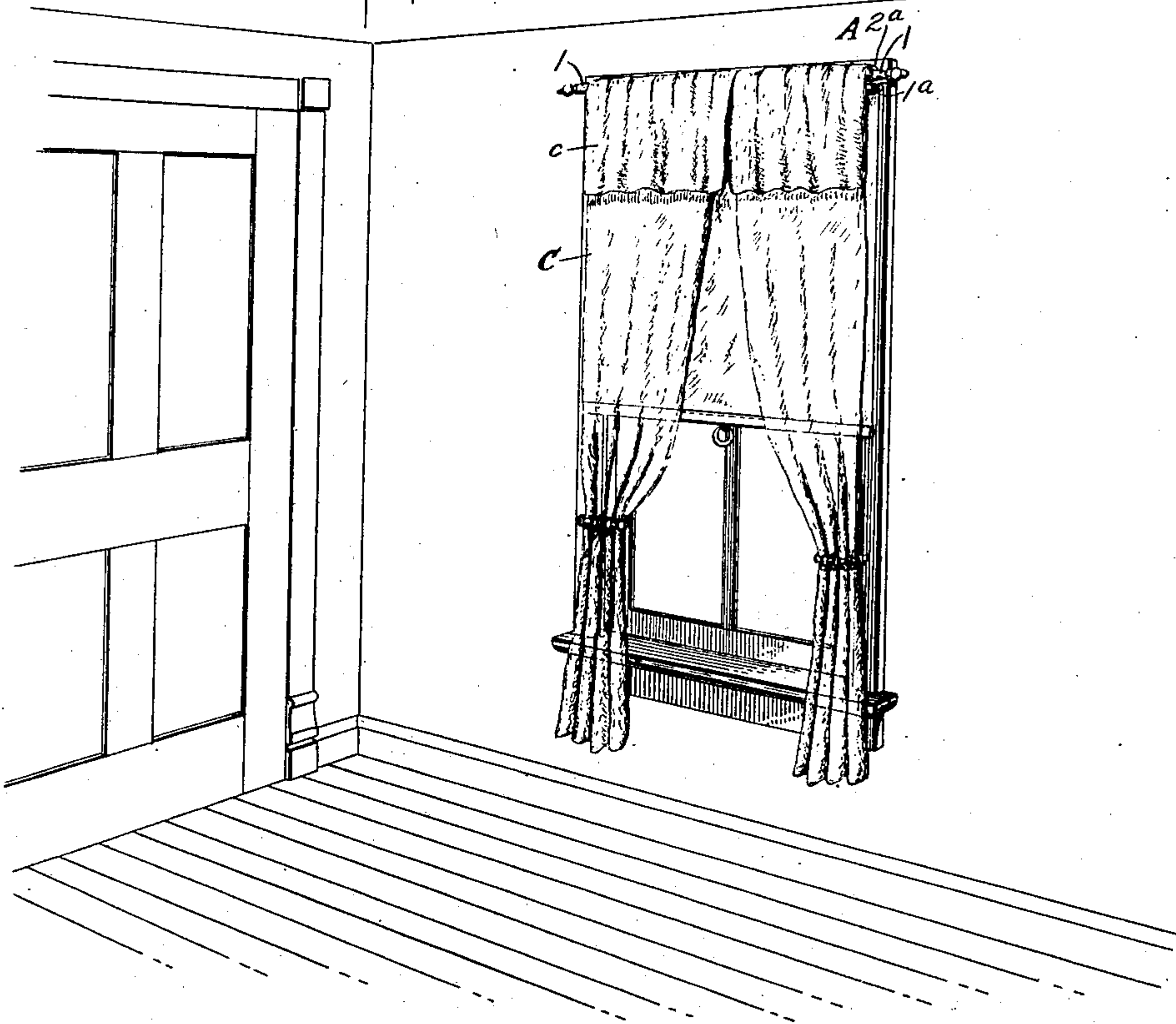


Fig. 2.

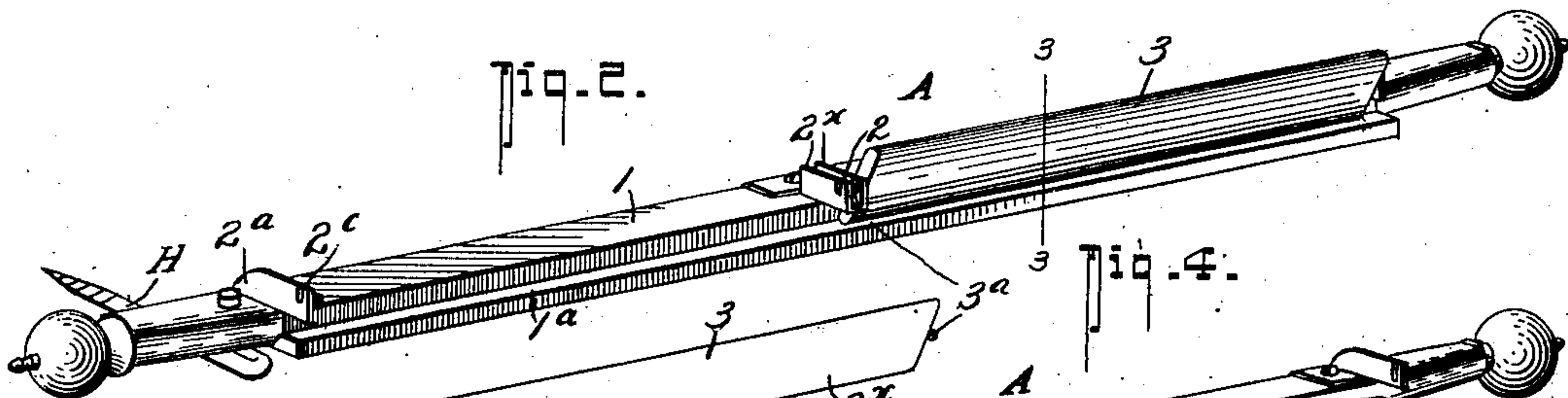


Fig. 4.

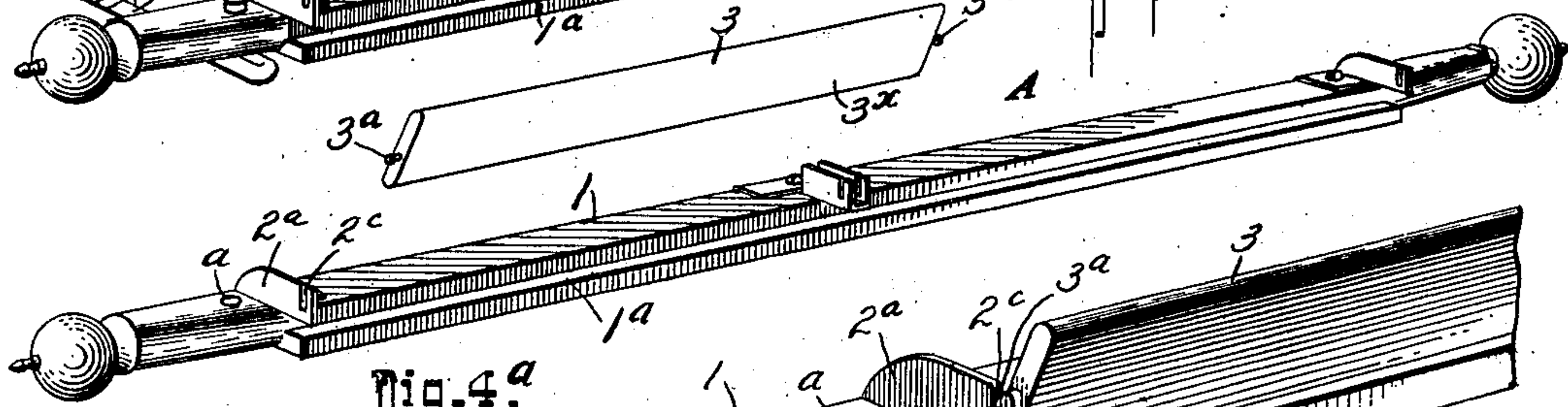


Fig. 4a.

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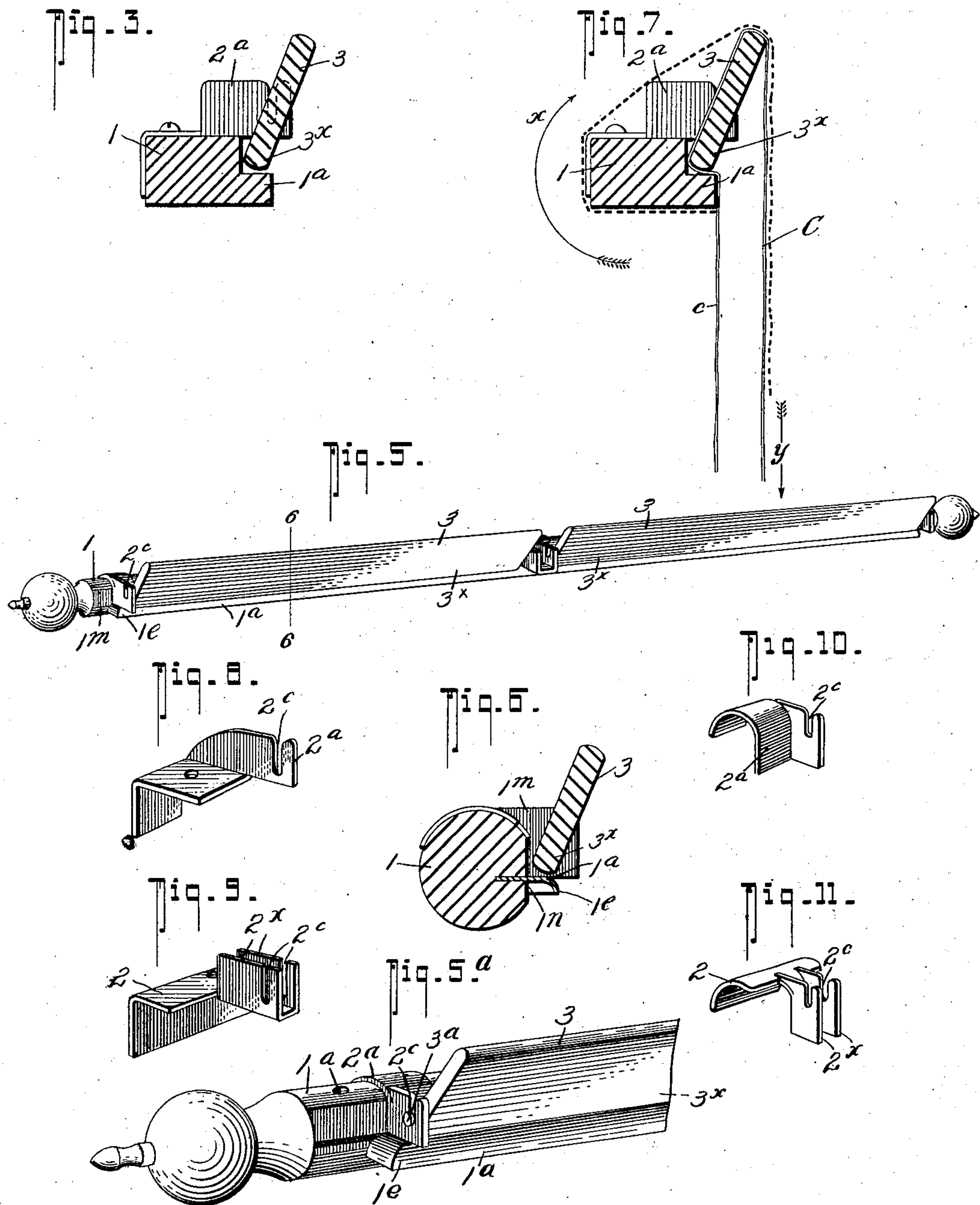
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2 SHEETS—SHEET 2.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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TO A. F. WENDEL, OF HAZELTON, PENNSYLVANIA.

CURTAIN-POLE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 753,821, dated March 1, 1904.

Application filed August 13, 1903. Serial No. 169,375. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, DANIEL BREHM, residing at Hazelton, in the county of Luzerne and State of Pennsylvania, have invented certain
5 new and useful Improvements in Curtain-Poles, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to improvements in curtain-poles; and it more particularly refers
10 to that class of poles adapted for use to hang lace curtains, lambrequins, portières, and the like and applied thereto without the use of tacks, hooks, pins, rings, screws, or other similar fastening devices, and therefore be
15 suspended without the danger of tearing or damaging said curtains in the least.

Such invention primarily has for its object to provide a curtain-pole of this character of a simple, cheap, and economical construction,
20 which can be easily manipulated and which will effectively serve its intended purposes.

My invention also has for its object to provide a pole of this character consisting of a main pole portion having pivotally-mounted
25 curtain-receiving bars thereon which can be easily and readily attached to or detached from the main pole portion to hang or remove the curtain therefrom.

With other objects in view, which will hereinafter be more fully described, the invention consists in the peculiar combination and novel arrangement of parts, which will be first described in detail and then specifically pointed out in the appended claims, reference being
35 had to the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a perspective view illustrating my invention as applied for use. Fig. 2 is a perspective view, on an enlarged scale, of the pole, one of the curtains being shown thereon
40 in dotted lines and the other being shown in full lines detached. Fig. 3 is a cross-section thereof on the line 3 3 of Fig. 2. Fig. 4 is a detail view of the pole with all of the bars detached. Fig. 4^a is an enlarged view of one
45 end of the pole shown in Fig. 4. Fig. 5 is a detail perspective view of a slightly-modified form of my invention. Fig. 5^a is a similar view of the pole shown in Fig. 5. Fig. 6 is a cross-section thereof on the line 6 6 of Fig.

5. Fig. 7 is a diagrammatic view, hereinafter specifically referred to. Figs. 8 and 9 are detail views of the bracket members used in connection with the pole shown in Figs. 1 to 4^a. Figs. 10 and 11 are similar views of the bracket members used in connection with the
55 pole shown in Figs. 5 and 6, inclusive.

Referring now to the accompanying drawings, in which like numerals and letters of reference indicate like parts in all the figures, A designates the curtain-pole, which consists, essentially, of a pole proper, 1, having a
60 right-angle flange 1^a on the front face thereof, and to which pole at suitably-spaced intervals are attached the bracket members 2^a 2^a, having slot portions 2^c to receive the lugs 3^a 3^a of
65 the longitudinally-disposed curtain-receiving bars 3, two being shown in the drawings. However, I may use but one bar 3, or I may use more than two bars 3, if found desirable, it being understood that whenever more than
70 one bar 3 is used the intermediate bracket or brackets 2 have a pair of lug-receiving portions 2^x to receive the end lugs 3^a of the bars 3, as clearly shown in Fig. 2. The bars 3 have their lugs 3^a so arranged relative to the
75 center longitudinal axial line of the said bars that when the bars 3 are in position on the pole proper only the lower edge 3^x of the said bars will abut the flange 1^a, and the said bars will serve as cam members, whereby the
80 greater the downward pull on the curtain the tighter it will be held by the said bars in the manner clearly shown in diagram in Fig. 7.

So far as described the manner in which my invention operates can be best explained by
85 reference to Figs. 1, 2, and 7 of the drawings, from which it will be seen the operator throws the curtain end over the bar 3, after which the bar 3, together with the curtain C, is placed in position on the pole 1, the curtain
90 C now being in the position shown in full lines in Fig. 7, after which the free end *c* of the curtain C may be brought up in back of the curtain-pole in the direction of the arrow *x* and draped over the front and ends of the
95 pole, as clearly shown in Fig. 1 and in dotted lines in Fig. 7.

By constructing the pole in the manner

shown and described it will be readily seen by reference to Fig. 7 that the downward pull of the curtain (see arrow *y*) will serve to tightly bind the curtain by reason of the lower edge of the bar 3 engaging with the right-angle flange 1^a, and thereby prevent the curtain becoming loose and twisted.

In Figs. 5 and 6 I have shown a slightly-modified form of my invention in which I use a round pole 1, having a flat portion 1^m and a slot 1ⁿ, into which is placed a sheet-metal strip to form the right-angle flange 1^a, and the said metal strip has its exposed edges and ends curled or bent, as at 1^e, to prevent tearing or injuring the curtain fabric.

While I have shown hooks E having right-angle portions adapted to fit in apertures *a* in the pole portion 1 as a supporting means, yet I desire it understood that any suitable form of pole support or bracket may be used to hold my improved pole in position on the window-casing, as the means of supporting the pole forms no part of my present invention.

From the foregoing description it will be seen that I provide a pole which can be easily and cheaply manufactured and which is so constructed that the curtain can be readily attached thereto or detached therefrom and almost instantaneously. Furthermore, by constructing the parts as shown and described the curtain after it is hung with the bars 3 in place on the pole proper can be more easily adjusted and draped to suit the tastes and wishes of the operator than is possible in the ordinary form of curtain-pole using hooks, pins, &c.

From the foregoing description, taken in connection with the accompanying drawings, it is thought the advantages and complete operation of my invention will be readily understood by those skilled in the art to which it appertains, and I desire it specifically understood that slight changes and modifications in the structure and arrangement of parts may be made without departing from the scope of the appended claims.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. A curtain-fixture comprising a main pole or supporting member, and a supplemental member pivotally mounted upon and projected upward from the main pole adapted to form a support for one portion of the curtain and to clamp another portion of the curtain against the main pole or supporting member, for the purposes set forth.

2. In a curtain-pole, an elongated member, brackets fixedly secured thereto, supplemental bars pivotally and removably mounted in said brackets and projected vertically therefrom parallel with the elongated member, and adapted to receive a curtain, said bars having their lower edges in engagement with the elongated member to clamp said curtain.

3. As an improvement in curtain-poles, a main bar having a right-angled seat in its outer edge, a flat curtain-carrying bar pivotally supported on the main bar in an approximately vertical position with its lower edge in engagement with the aforesaid seat in the main bar, whereby the said curtain-carrying bar is sustained in an approximately vertical position with its upper end projected over the front face of the main bar to support one part of the curtain and to clamp another part of the curtain against the angled seat in the main bar, as set forth.

4. In a curtain-pole, an elongated rod or bar having a right-angled portion, bracket members secured to said rod or bar, supplemental rods or bars fulcrumed at their ends in said bracket members, said bars being adapted to receive the curtain and being so arranged as to form a cam member to clamp the curtain against the elongated rod or bar, for the purposes specified.

5. In a curtain-pole, an elongated rod or bar having a flange, bracket members mounted on said rod or bar, curtain-holding bars removably and pivotally held in said brackets with their lower edge adapted to engage the flange of the bar, for the purposes specified.

6. In a curtain-pole, an elongated rod or bar having a flange, bracket members mounted on said rod or bar, curtain-holding bars removably and pivotally held in said brackets, said curtain-holding bars at their lower edges being adapted to clamp said curtain against the flange of said elongated bar, for the purposes specified.

7. In a curtain-pole, an elongated rod or bar having a flange, bracket members mounted on the said rod, curtain-holding bars removably and pivotally held in said brackets, said bars being so arranged as to hold said curtain in engagement with the flange portion of the elongated rod or bar, for the purposes specified.

8. In a curtain-pole, an elongated rod or bar having a flange, bracket members mounted on the said rod, curtain-holding bars removably and pivotally held in said bracket members, said bars being so arranged as to form cam members to hold said curtain in tight engagement with the elongated rod or bar in the flange portion, for the purposes specified.

9. A curtain-fixture of the character described, which comprises in combination, a bar having a right-angled groove at its front edge, brackets at the end of the said bar, that project transversely thereof, and a supplemental bar pivotally supported in the said brackets with its lower edge adapted to engage the said right-angled flange on the main bar and with its upper end projected beyond the said right-angled flange, whereby to pendently support one portion of the curtain over the front face of the main bar and to clamp another portion of the curtain against the right-angled flange on the said main bar, as set forth.

10. A curtain-fixture which comprises a flat bar provided with a right-angled recess in the front edge that extends the full length thereof, brackets mounted upon the said bar and projected transversely thereof beyond the said recess, a supplemental bar pivotally mounted in the said brackets and disposed vertically with respect to the main bar and with its lower edge held in the said recess of the main bar for the purposes specified.

11. A curtain-fixture which comprises a main bar or pole having a flat front face and a horizontal flange projected at right angles from the said flat front face, horizontal brackets secured to the main pole and adapted to project beyond the flat face thereof, and a supplemental member pivotally mounted in the said brackets with its lower edge adapted to engage with the horizontal extension on

the main pole and with its upper end projected beyond the said front face of the main pole, the said supplemental member being arranged to have the curtain loop entirely over it and to support the same pendently over the front face of the main pole and to clamp the portion thereof against the said front face of the main pole as set forth.

12. In a curtain-pole, an elongated rod or bar, slotted bracket members mounted on said rod or bar, curtain-holding bars removably and pivotally held in said slotted bracket members with their lower edge in engagement with the bar, for the purposes specified.

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Witnesses:

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JOHN J. KELLEY.