

No. 754,136.

PATENTED MAR. 8, 1904.

A. R. HARMANY.  
CURTAIN POLE.

APPLICATION FILED SEPT. 2, 1903.

NO MODEL.

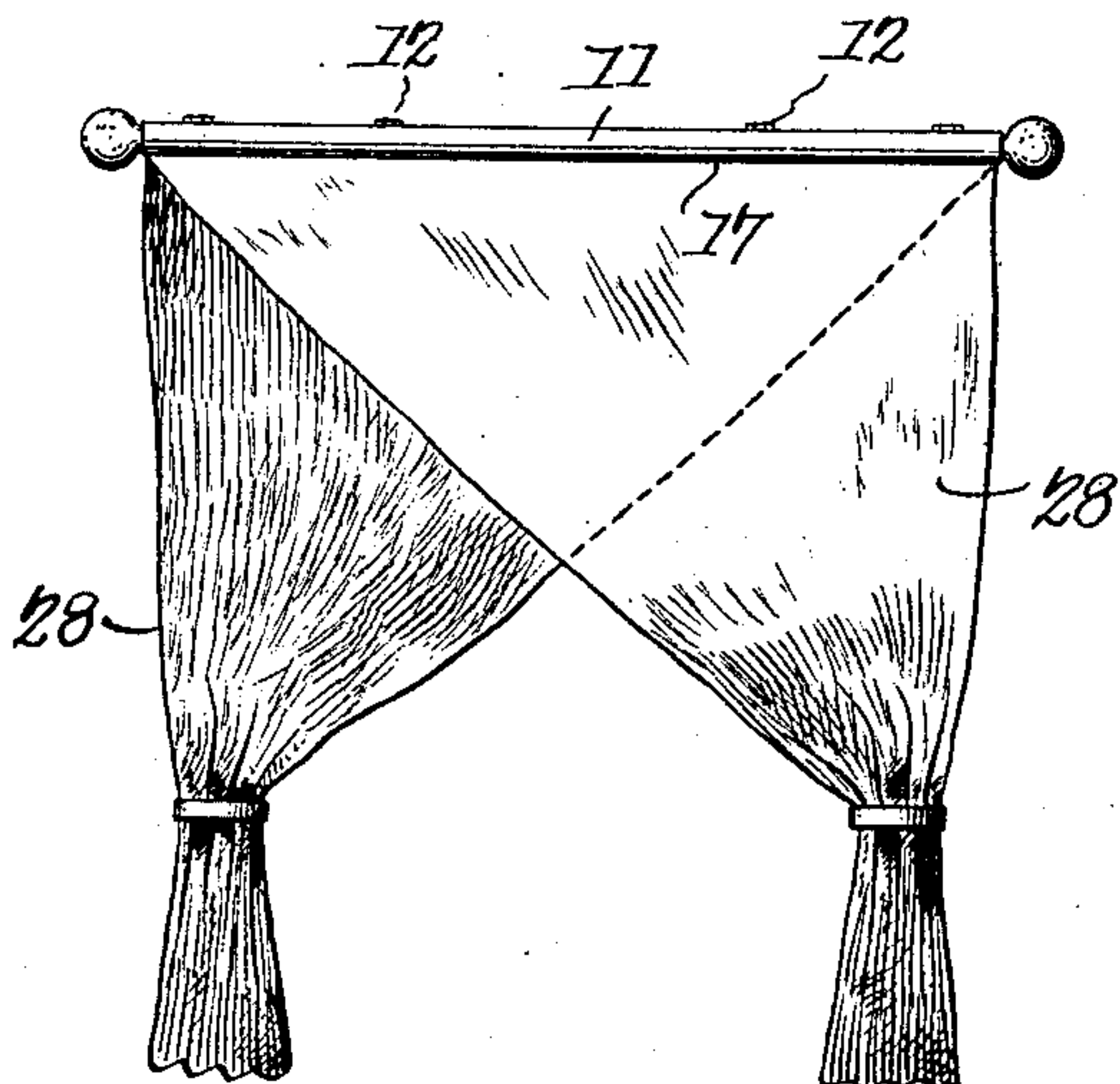


Fig. 1.

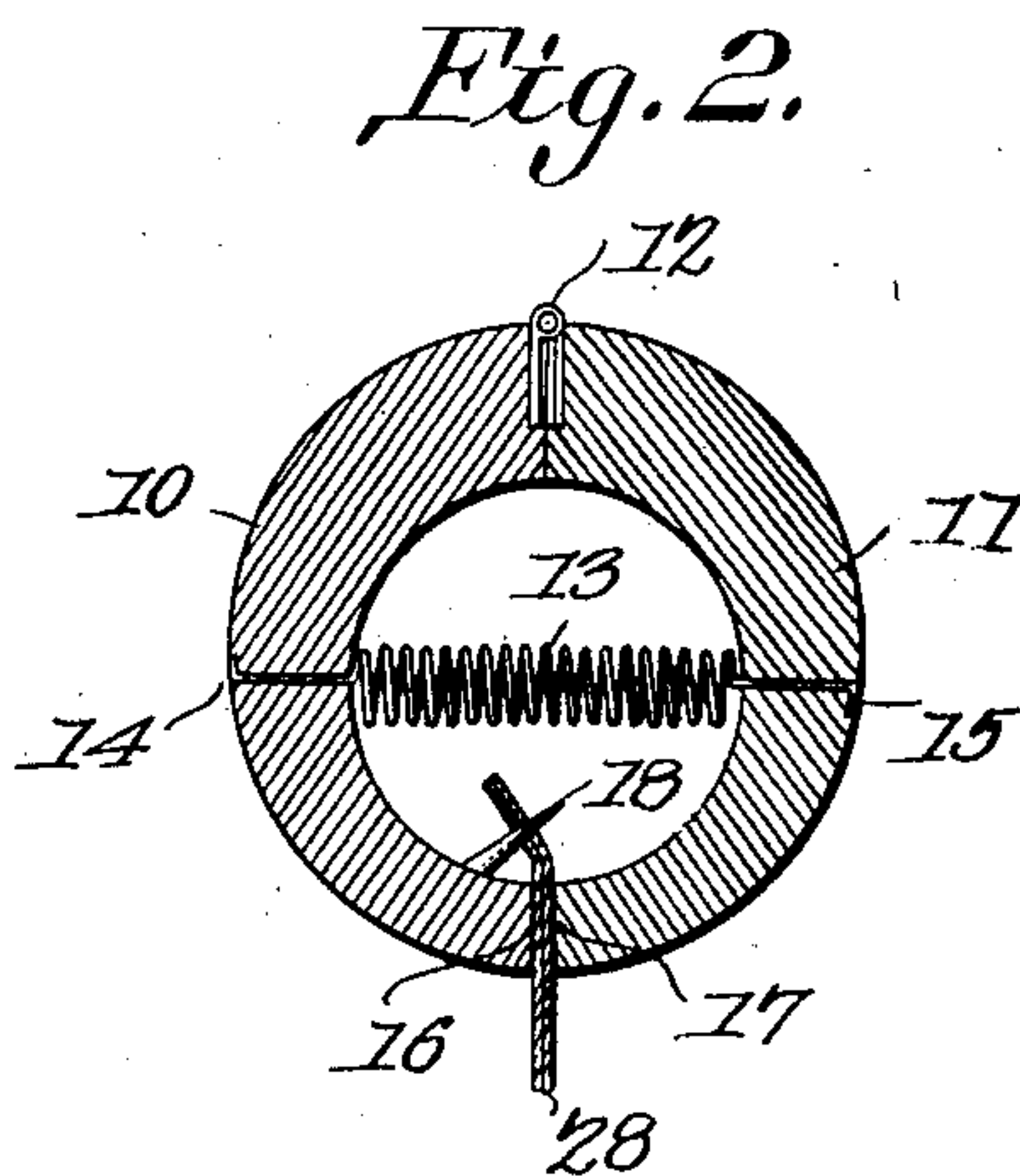


Fig. 3.

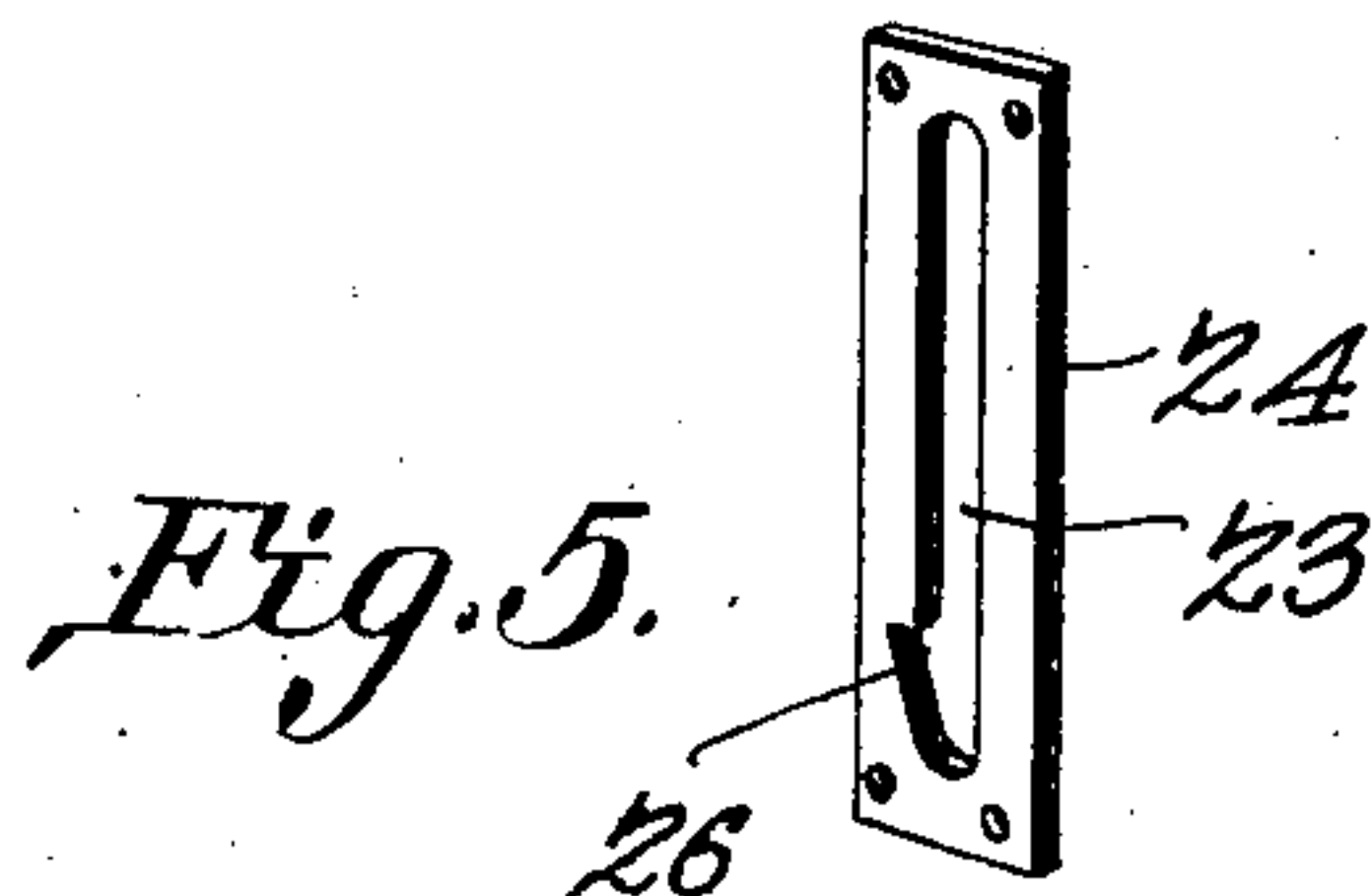
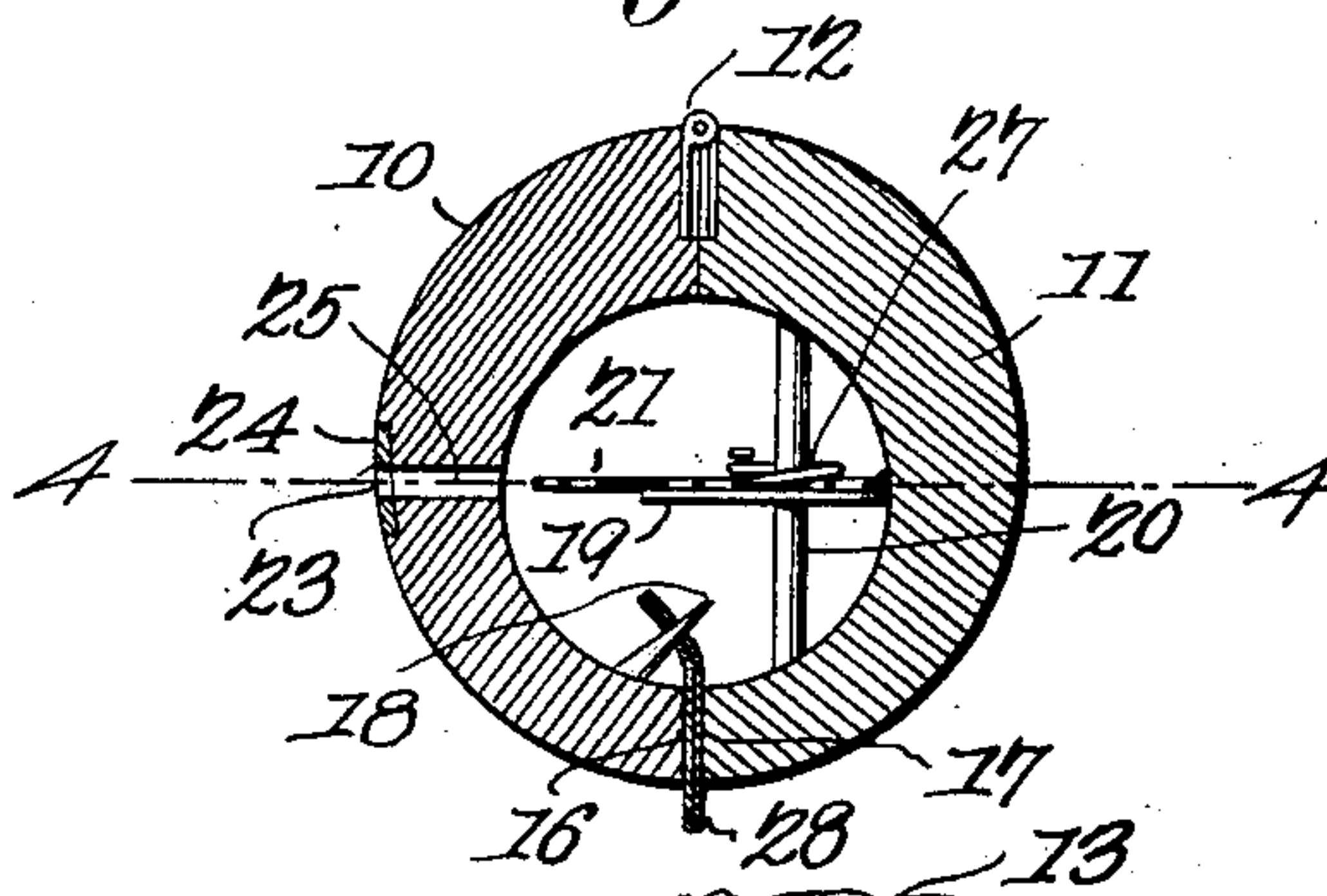
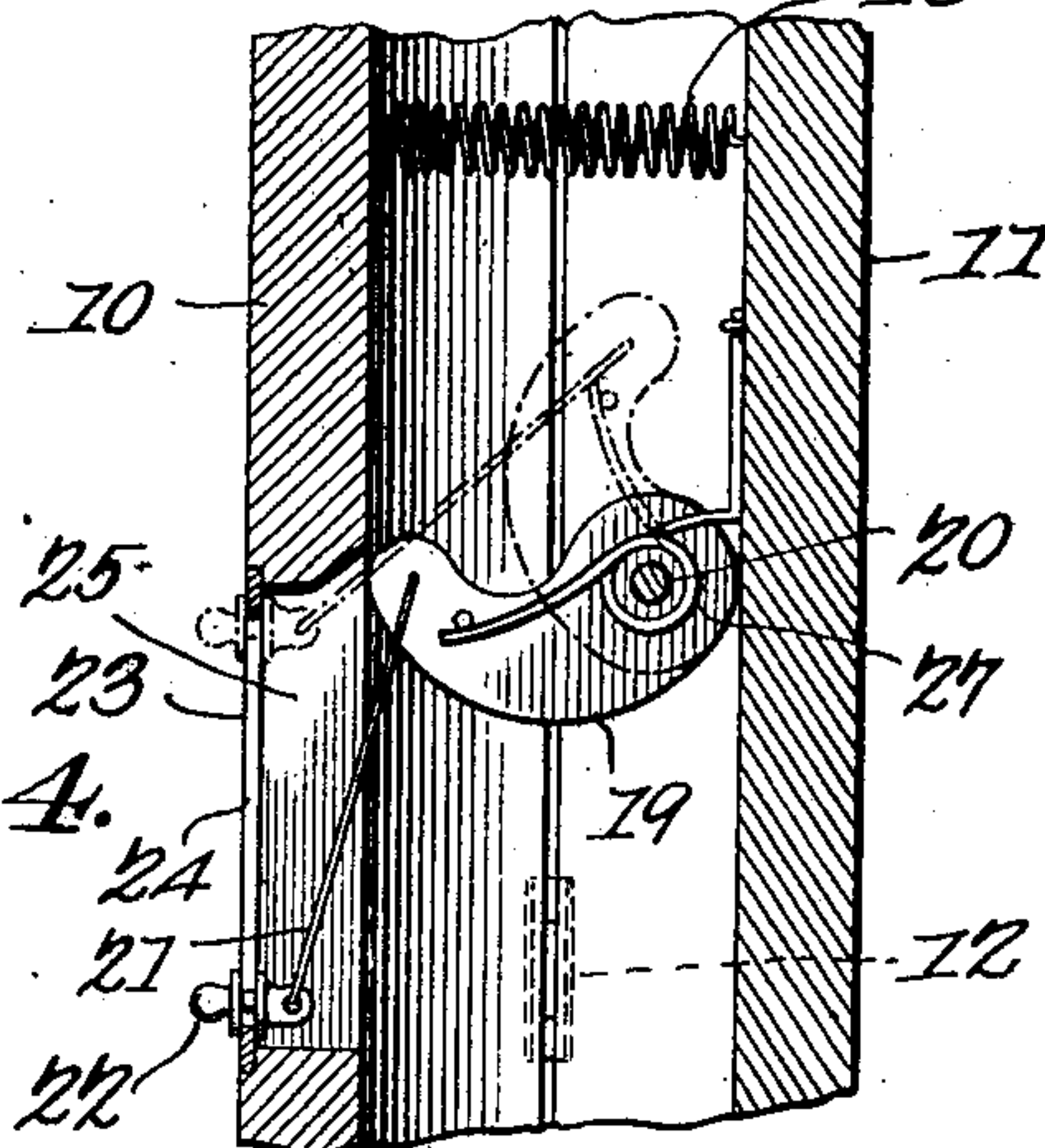


Fig. 4.



Witnesses  
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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ARTHUR RUSSELL HARMANY, OF MARIETTA, OHIO.

## CURTAIN-POLE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 754,136, dated March 8, 1904.

Application filed September 2, 1903. Serial No. 171,641. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, ARTHUR RUSSELL HARMANY, a citizen of the United States, residing at Marietta, in the county of Washington and State of Ohio, have invented a new and useful Curtain-Pole, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to devices employed for suspending window-curtains, portières, draperies, and the like, and has for its object to produce a simply-constructed and easily adjusted and applied device whereby one or more thicknesses of the curtains may be suspended and without injury to the material thereof and which also provides for the ready insertion or removal of the curtains when they are to be changed, cleansed, or renewed; and the invention consists in certain novel features of construction, as hereinafter shown and described, and specified in the claims.

In the drawings illustrative of the invention, in which corresponding parts are denoted by like designating characters, Figure 1 is a side view of the device applied. Fig. 2 is a transverse section, enlarged, illustrating the arrangement of the closing-springs. Fig. 3 is a transverse section; and Fig. 4 is a longitudinal section on the line 4 4 of Fig. 3, illustrating the construction of the distending mechanism. Fig. 5 is a perspective view of the lock-plate detached.

The pole is formed of two semitubular sections 10 11, hinged together along one side, as at 12, so that when united a hollow pole is produced, as shown in Fig. 2. The two parts are held yieldably united, as by springs 13, at suitable intervals, the springs preferably connected by their opposite ends 14 15 to the opposite members 10 11 and disposed immediately of their interiors, whereby a relatively large space is left between the springs and the free edges 16 17 of the members 10 11 to provide for the insertion of the curtain material, as hereinafter described. Extending inwardly from one of the members 10 or 11 are spaced pins 18, with which the curtain material 28 will be engaged, as shown. By this simple arrangement by forcing the members 10 11 apart against the resistance of the springs 13 the edges of the curtain material

may be entered between the edges 16 17 and suspended upon the pins 18, and when the parts 10 11 are released the curtain will be firmly clamped between them and releasable only by again opening these parts 10 11. The curtain material thus requires no hemming or other edge-finishing work; but any "raw" or "selvage" edge or other form of edge may be firmly held without injury to the goods. The curtains may be very quickly removed or readjusted when required without removing the pole from its brackets or other fastenings and without injury to the goods. This is a very important advantage, especially when employed for supporting draperies, portières, and the like, which require frequent rearrangement. The device may thus be employed to advantage in stores for exhibiting draperies, portières, and hangings of various kinds, as the designs may be quickly and easily rearranged or changed without injury to the goods and without loss of time. Another important advantage of this arrangement is that all the holding means are concealed within the pole, so that no unsightly fastenings appear on the outside.

An approved means is illustrated for forcibly opening the pole members and holding them open while inserting the curtain material, consisting of arms 19, pivoted by one end at 20 in one of the pole members—as, for instance, the member 11—and extending by its free end into the space between the members and connected by a rod 21 to a button or catch 22, slidable in a slot 23 in a plate 24, attached to the other member 10, opposite a slot 25 therein, as shown. The slot 23 has an offset 26 near one end, with which the shank of the button or catch 22 engages when the button is moved to end of the slot. The arm 19 is provided with a spring 27, operating to maintain it normally in its withdrawn position. By this arrangement it will be obvious that if the button 22 be forcibly moved along the slot 23 the rod 21 will draw the arm 19 with it and force the two members 10 11 apart, and when the shank of the button member enters the offset 26 the arm and rod will be locked in their outward positions and the members 10 11 likewise locked in their open position



as long as required to permit the insertion of the curtain material. Then by merely moving the buttons 22 laterally to release them from the offsets 26 the springs will automatically close the two parts of the pole.

The pole members may be of any length and size to adapt them to any size of hangings and may be of any desired material or compounds of materials. As many of the opening means may be employed as required; but generally two, one near each end, will be sufficient, and in short curtains one may be sufficient.

By this arrangement two or more thicknesses of the curtain material may be held in the same pole, and this will be of great advantage under some circumstances and with some styles of draperies or hangings.

Having thus described the invention, what I claim is—

A curtain-pole formed of two semitubular

members hinged together along one side, connecting means for holding said pole members yieldably closed, an arm pivoted by one end to one of said pole members, a plate having a longitudinal aperture with a lateral offset near one end, and connected to the other pole member, a catch slidably disposed within said slot and adapted to engage said offset, and a rod connecting said slidable catch and the free end of said arm, whereby said pole members may be distended and locked in their distended position, substantially as specified.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my own I have hereto affixed my signature in the presence of two witnesses.

ARTHUR RUSSELL HARMANY.

Witnesses:

A. H. SCOTT,

FREDERIC HARMANY.