

No. 754,917.

PATENTED MAR. 15, 1904.

D. BREHM.
CURTAIN POLE.

APPLICATION FILED SEPT. 5, 1903.

NO MODEL.

Fig. 1.

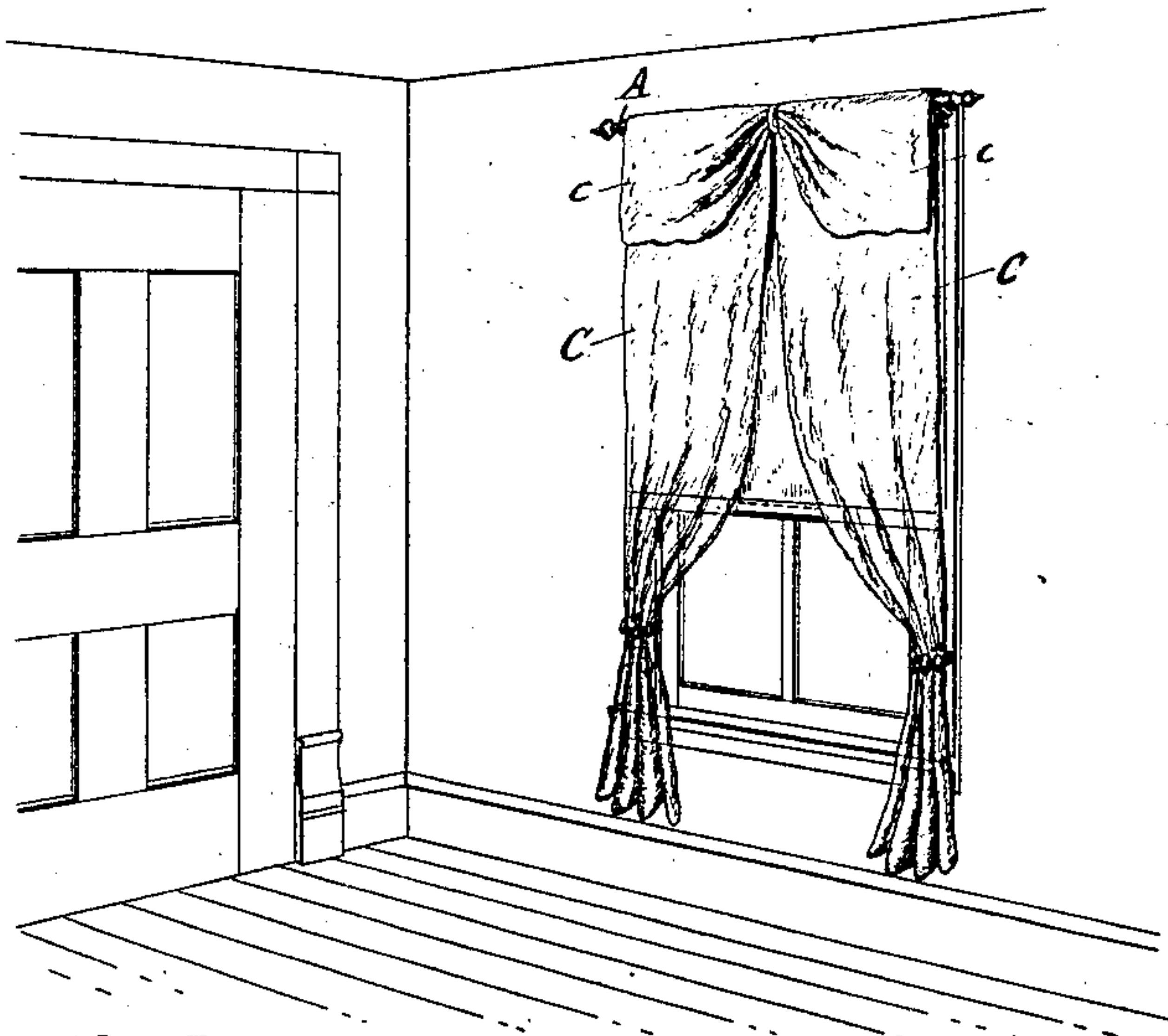


Fig. 2.

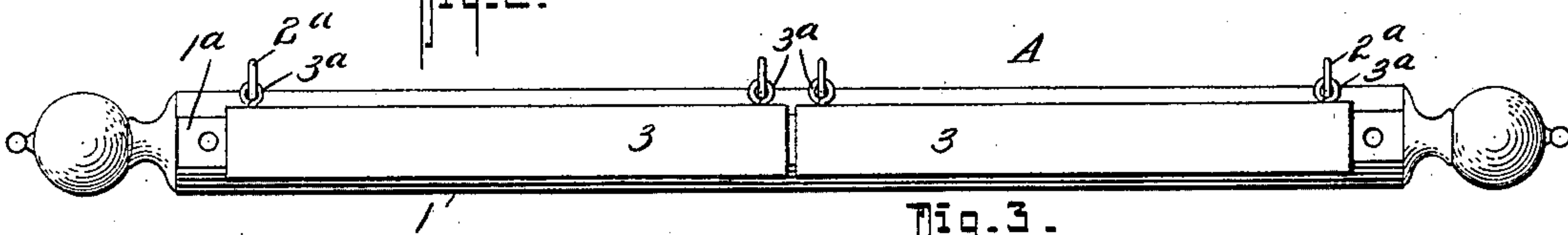


Fig. 3.

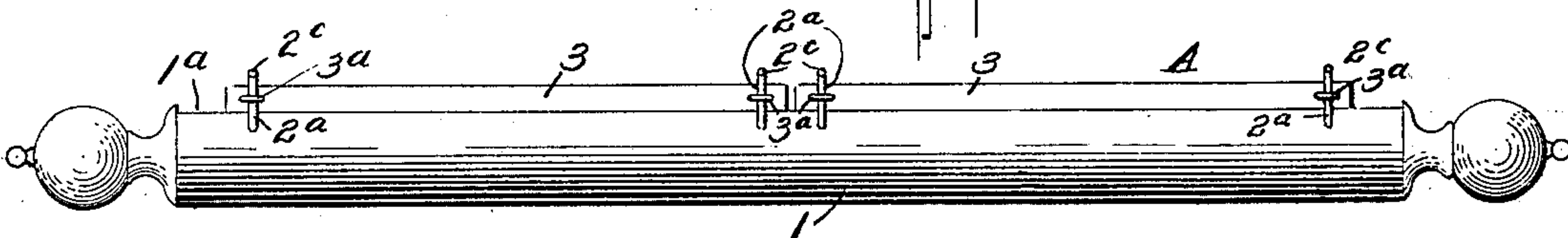


Fig. 4.

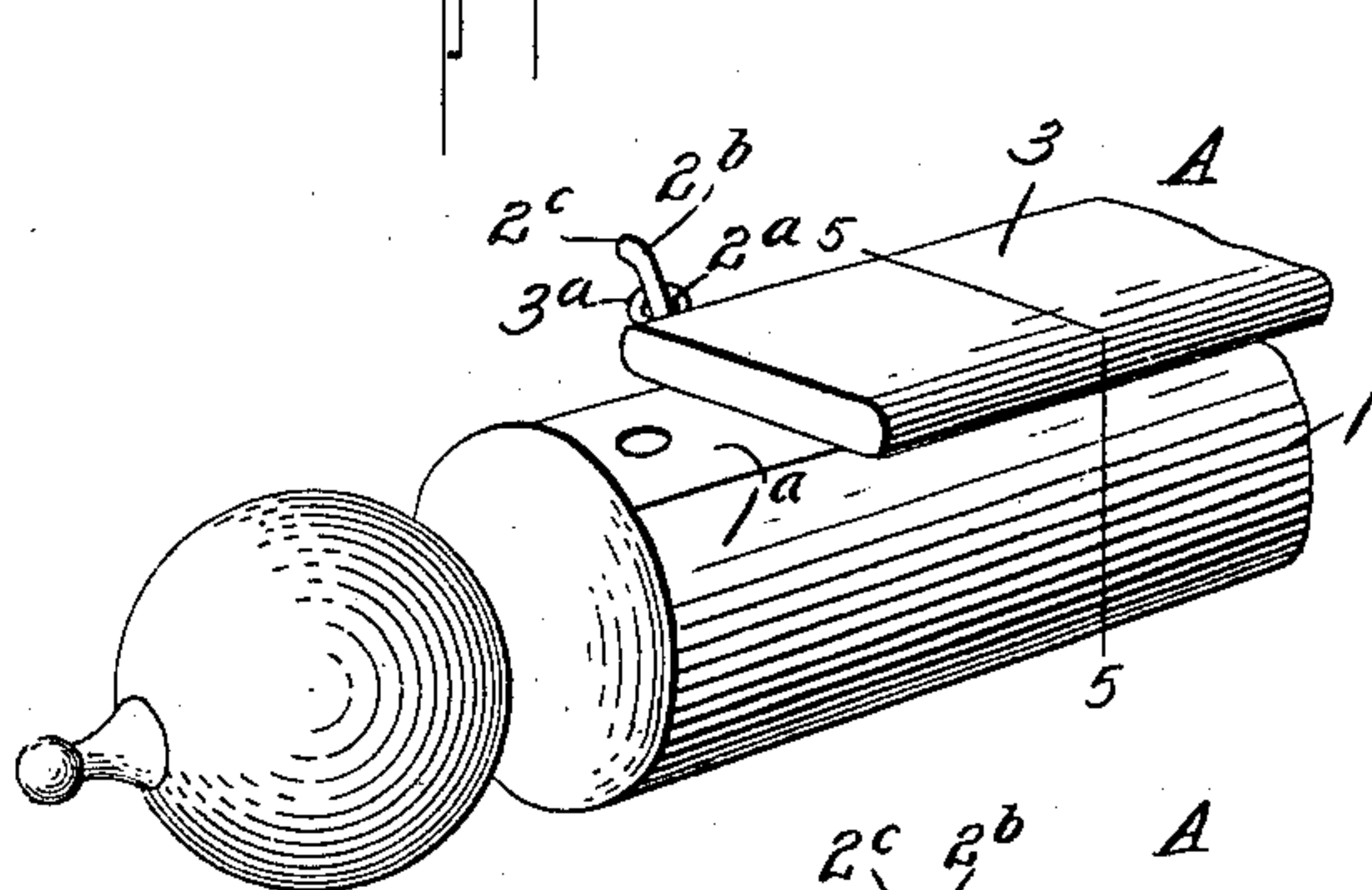


Fig. 5.

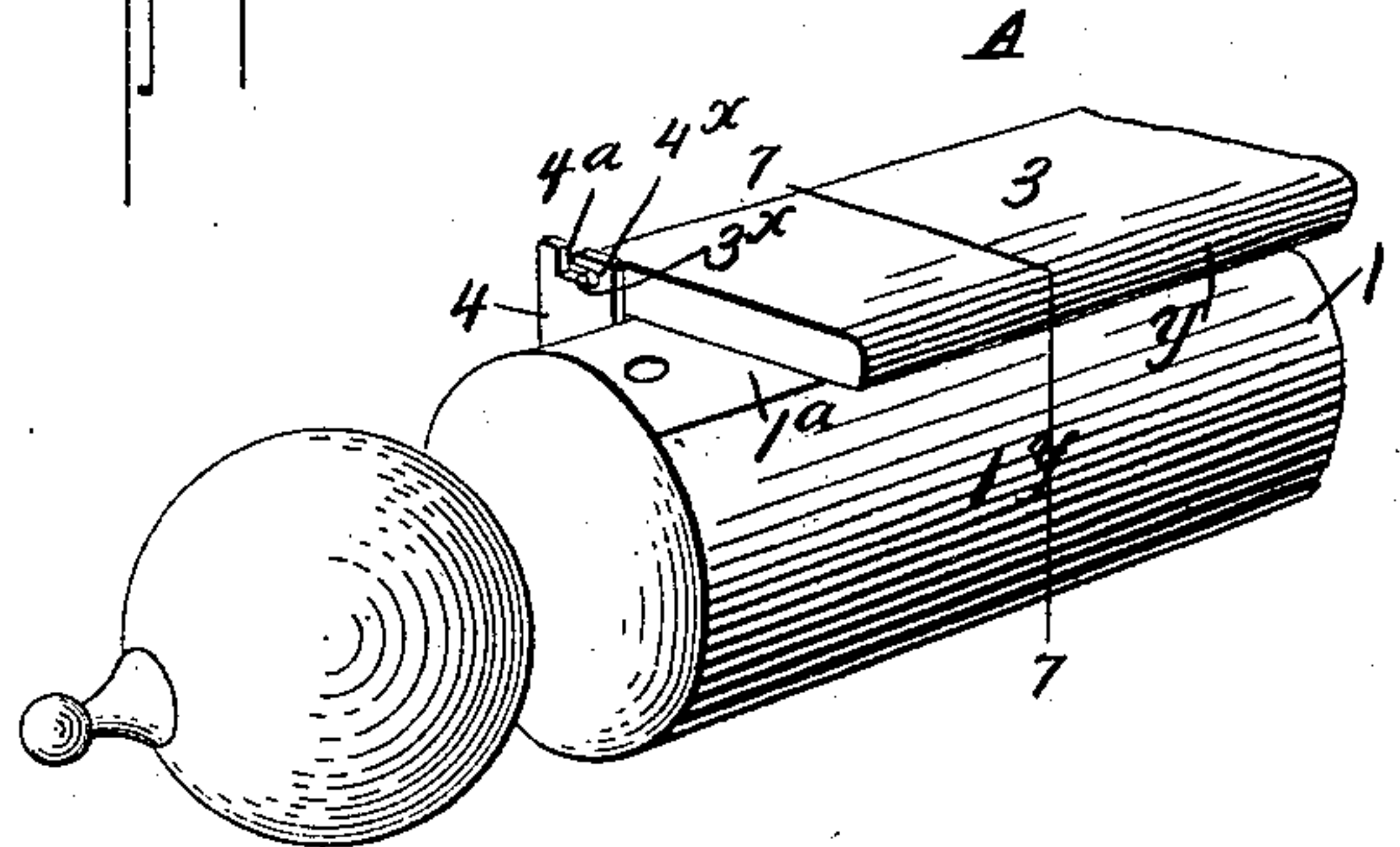


Fig. 6.

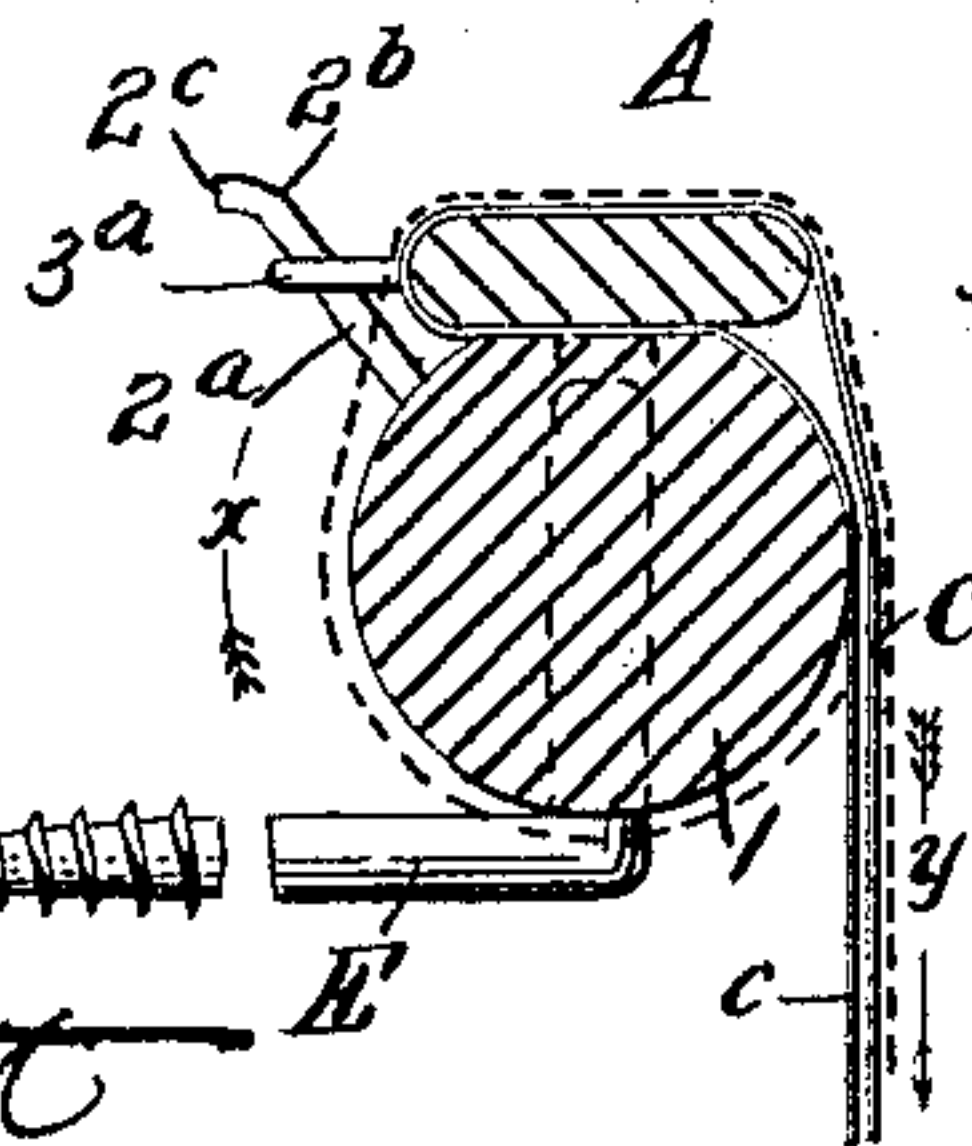
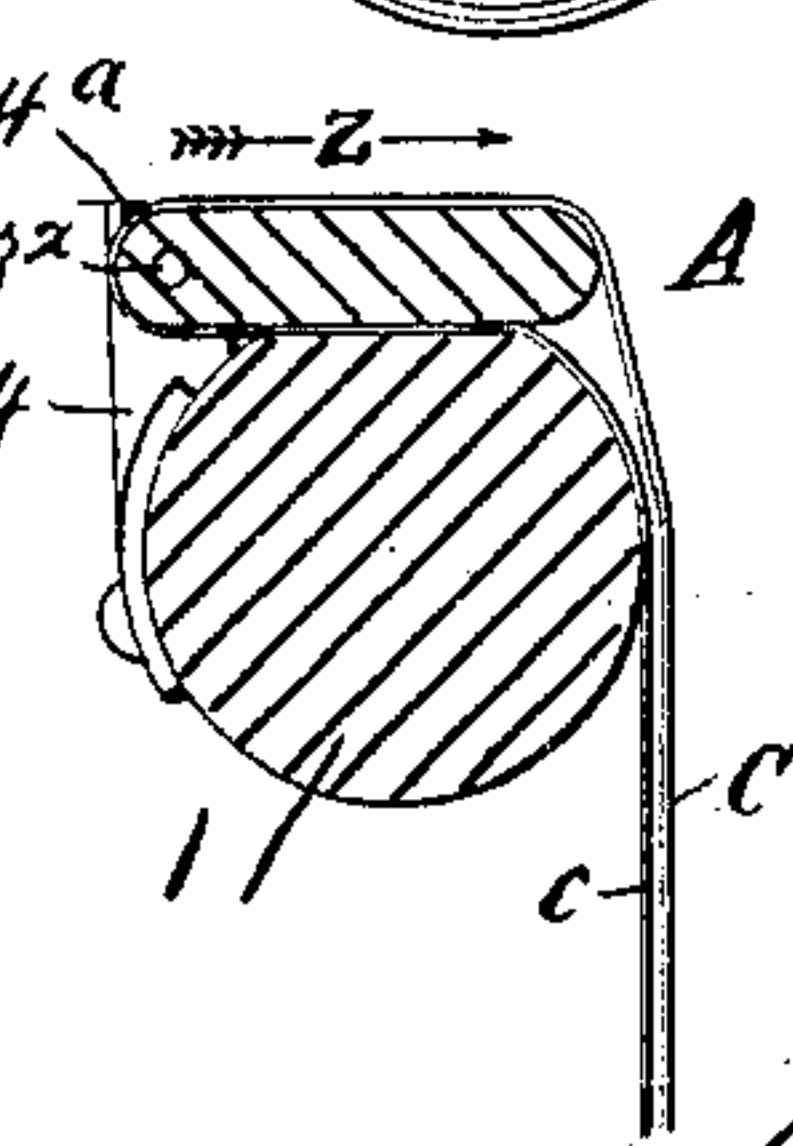


Fig. 7.



WITNESSES:

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

DANIEL BREHM, OF HAZLETON, PENNSYLVANIA, ASSIGNOR OF ONE-HALF
TO A. F. WENDEL, OF HAZLETON, PENNSYLVANIA.

CURTAIN-POLE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 754,917, dated March 15, 1904.

Application filed September 5, 1903. Serial No. 172,115. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, DANIEL BREHM, residing at Hazleton, 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 more particularly refers to
10 the class of curtain-poles adapted to be used 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
15 be suspended without danger of tearing or damaging the said curtains.

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, supplemental curtain-re-
25 ceiving bars mounted thereon which can be easily and readily attached to or detached from the main pole portion to hang or remove the curtain therefrom.

Again, my invention seeks to provide an improved curtain-pole of the character disclosed in my copending application filed August 13, 1903, Serial No. 169,375.

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

Figure 1 is a perspective view illustrating my invention as applied for use. Fig. 2 is a plan view of the pole. Fig. 3 is a rear elevation thereof. Fig. 4 is a perspective view of a portion thereof. Fig. 5 is a cross-section
45 on the line 5 5 of Fig. 4. Fig. 6 is a detail perspective view of a slightly-modified form of my invention. Fig. 7 is a cross-section thereof on the line 7 7 of Fig. 6.

Referring now to the accompanying draw- 50
ings, in which like numerals and letters of reference indicate like parts in all the figures, A designates a curtain-pole which consists, essentially, of the pole proper or support 1, having a flat upper face 1^a and to which sup- 55
port 1 at properly-spaced intervals I secure lugs or pins 2^a 2^a, which are set radially to the longitudinal axial line of the pole proper or support 1 and which have their free ends 2^b 2^b bent rearwardly, as at 2^c, to form a 60
hinged portion, and stops for the eyes 3^a of the bars 3, hereinafter referred to.

Hingedly secured to the lugs or pins 2^a 2^a by the eyes 3^a are curtain-carrying bars 3, which are in the nature of elongated flat bars, 65
preferably rectangular in cross-section and running longitudinally with respect to the support 1, and while I have shown two bars 3, yet I desire it understood that I may use a single bar or more than two bars whenever 70
occasion may demand. The bars 3 are so arranged as to lie flatwise against the upper flat face 1^a of the support 1 in a horizontal plane and to project over the front side of the pole or support. 75

So far as described the manner in which my invention operates can be best explained by reference to Figs. 1 to 5, inclusive, from which it will be seen the operator throws the curtain end over the bar 3, after which the 80
bar 3, together with the curtain C, is placed in position on the pole proper, 1, the curtain C now being in the position shown in full lines in Fig. 5, after which the free end *c* of the curtain C may be brought up in back of 85
the curtain-pole in the direction of the arrow *x* and draped over the front and ends of the pole, as clearly shown in Fig. 1 and in dotted lines in Fig. 5.

By constructing the pole in the manner 90
shown and described it will be readily seen that the downward pull of the curtain (see arrow *y*) will serve to tightly bind the curtain against the flat face 1^a of the support or pole proper, 1, by reason of the bar 3 and its connection with the 95
support 1, the curtain being held thereby in its adjusted position and prevented from becoming loose and twisted, since the greater the

downward pull on the curtain - body C the tighter the bars 3 will hold the curtain end in engagement with the upper face 1^a of the support 1. By constructing the lugs 2^a 2^a with the rearwardly-bent ends 2^c 2^c the bars 3 will not become accidentally disengaged therefrom, caused by a mere rise of the bars 3 while in a horizontal plane and due to the thickness of the curtain, but require the bars to be turned to the position shown in dotted lines in Fig. 5 before they can be removed. Furthermore, the ends 2^c 2^c serve as a pivot or hinged portion for the bars 3.

In Figs. 6 and 7 I have shown a slightly-modified form of my invention, in which I use bracket members 4, having L-shaped slots 4^a to coöperate with the lugs 3^x of the bars 3, and the said brackets 4 are secured to the pole proper, 1, in any approved manner. In this form of my invention the bracket members 4 are set on the rear portion of the pole in such manner that the front edge Y of the bars 3 will when said bars are adjusted in the brackets 4 be in a vertical plane slightly in the rear of the vertical plane of the front edge 1^y of the support 1, and by reason of its construction the downward pull of the curtain-body C will serve to force the bars 3 forward in the direction of the arrow z (see Fig. 7) to maintain the lugs 3^x in the front edge 4^x of the L-shaped slot 4, and thereby prevent the accidental displacement of the bars 3, and at the same time the pull of the curtain - body C (due to its weight) will hold the bars 3 with the curtain end portion c' tightly pressed against the flat face 1^a of the support 1.

Any suitable supporting means may be provided for attaching the pole proper or support 1 to the window-casing to hold it rigidly, yet I prefer to use hooks E, (see Fig. 5,) having right-angled portions to fit in the 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 curtain-pole in position on the window-casing, as the specific means of supporting the pole form no part of my present invention.

From the foregoing description, taken in connection with the accompanying drawings, 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 and detached therefrom almost instantaneously. Furthermore, by constructing the parts as shown and described the curtain after it is hung with the bars 3 in position on the pole proper can be the more easily adjusted and draped to suit the wishes and tastes of the operator than is possible in the ordinary form of curtain-pole using pins, hooks, &c., to attach the curtain thereto.

From the foregoing 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 detail 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 of the character described, comprising a supporting-pole, a supplemental member for clamping the curtain onto the said pole, said supplemental member being hinged to the supporting-pole to drop down onto the upper surface thereof whereby to permit the curtain being pulled over the upper and lower faces of the said supplemental member and to hang pendent from the outer or free end thereof and whereby a pull tension on that part of the curtain that hangs pendent from the supplemental member holds the said supplemental member clamped against the upper face of the supporting-pole and clamps a portion of the curtain between it and the said pole, for the purposes specified.

2. A curtain-fixture of the character stated, comprising a main pole member, supplemental curtain-supporting members hingedly and removably mounted at one side of the main pole member, and adapted to lie in a horizontal plane, and on the top of the main pole member for the purposes specified.

3. In a curtain-fixture, a pole comprising an elongated rod having a flat horizontally-disposed upper face, supplemental flat curtain-carrying bars carried by said rod to lie in a plane parallel to the flat face of the rod with their outer or free edge projected from the front side of the said rod whereby to clamp the curtain against the said flat face and pendently supporting it, for the purposes specified.

4. In a curtain-pole, an elongated member having a horizontally-disposed flat face, curtain-receiving bars, means carried by the elongated member and the curtain-receiving bars for hingedly and removably joining said bars to said elongated member, and said bars being adapted to lie in a horizontal plane and to project beyond the front side of the elongated member.

5. In a curtain-pole, an elongated member having a horizontally-disposed flat face, curtain-receiving bars, means carried by the elongated member and the curtain-receiving bars for hingedly and removably joining said bars to said elongated member, and said bars being adapted to lie in a horizontal plane, said means including lugs or pins carried by the elongated member and eyes carried by the curtain-receiving bars, for the purposes specified.

6. In a curtain-fixture, comprising an elongated rod having an upper horizontally-disposed flat face running lengthwise thereof, radially-disposed suitably-spaced pins secured to the said rod at the rear thereof, a supple-

mental curtain-receiving bar having eyes for
coöperating with said pins mounted on said
rod to lie in a plane parallel to the flat face of
the rod, said bar being adapted to loosely
5 carry a curtain, for the purposes specified.

7. A curtain-fixture, comprising an elon-
gated rod having an upper horizontally-dis-
posed flat face running lengthwise thereof, ra-
dially-disposed suitably-spaced pins secured
10 to the said rod at the rear thereof, a supple-

mental curtain-receiving bar having eyes for
coöperating with said pins mounted on said
rod to lie in a plane parallel to the flat face of
the rod, said bar being adapted to carry a cur-
tain, and to hold the curtain between the bars 15
and the flat face of the rod.

DANIEL BREHM.

Witnesses:

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JOHN J. KELLEY.