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No. 762,873.

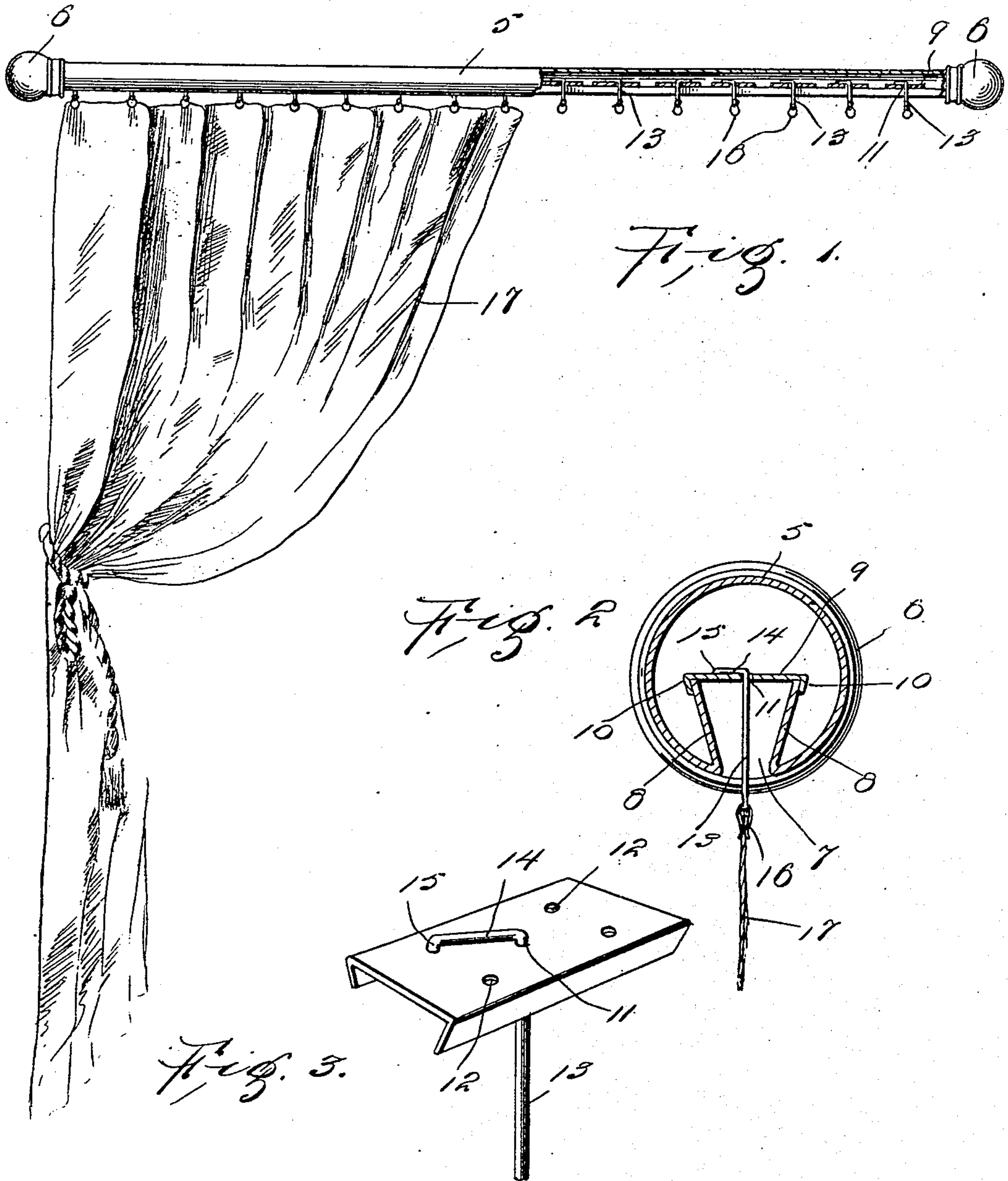
PATENTED JUNE 21, 1904.

E. E. BINGHAM.

CURTAIN POLE.

APPLICATION FILED JAN. 23. 1904.

NO MODEL.



Witnesses
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ERNEST E. BINGHAM, OF ST. LAWRENCE, SOUTH DAKOTA.

CURTAIN-POLE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 762,873, dated June 21, 1904.

Application filed January 23, 1904. Serial No. 190,350. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ERNEST E. BINGHAM, a citizen of the United States, residing at St. Lawrence, in the county of Hand, State of South Dakota, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Curtain-Poles; 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.

This invention relates to curtain-poles, and more particularly to that class of poles which does away with the use of sliding rings, and has for its object to provide a device of this nature which will be simple of construction and cheap of manufacture and in which the curtain-attaching devices may be moved to cause the folds in the curtain to hang in any desired manner.

In the drawings forming a portion of this specification, and in which like numerals of reference indicate similar parts in the several views, Figure 1 is a side elevation of a curtain-pole, partly in longitudinal section, constructed in accordance with the present invention. Fig. 2 is a transverse section through the pole. Fig. 3 is a detail perspective view of one of the hangers.

Referring now to the drawings, the present invention comprises a hollow pole 5, composed of sheet metal or other suitable material, which is closed at its ends by the customary ornamental knobs 6 and which has a longitudinal slot 7, which communicates with the interior thereof. At the sides of the slots the metal of which the pole is formed is bent inwardly at an angle to form diverging flanges 8, and with the upper edges of these flanges there are engaged a plurality of clips 9, which are formed from metallic plates having their end edges 10 bent downwardly to lie parallel with the flanges 8 and sufficiently spaced therefrom to permit of movement of the clips longitudinally of the pole. Each of these clips 9 has a central perforation 11 therethrough, and arranged in a circle concentric with this perforation are a series of perforations 12.

Engaged with the perforation 11 there is a rod 13, which above the clips is bent at right angles, as shown at 14, and again

at right angles to form a downwardly-directed portion 15. This portion 15 is so positioned that it may be engaged with the perforations 12 interchangeably. To the lower end of the rod 13 there is attached a spring-clip 16 for engagement of the upper end of a curtain 17. The object of the perforations 12 is to provide means for shifting the position of the clip 16 in order to cause the folds of the curtain 17 to hang in any desired manner, and this is accomplished by pushing the rod 13 upwardly through the perforation 11 until its end 15 is disengaged from one of the perforations 12 and without rotating the rod until the clip 16 lies in the desired position, after which the end 15 of the rod is engaged with one of the perforations 12 to hold the clip in such position. When the pole is formed, the flanges 8 lie at a slightly-less sharp angle to the inner face of the pole than when the pole is completed, the object of this being to allow of the disposal of the clips 9 in their normal positions on the upper edges of the flanges, after which the flanges are spread farther apart to prevent removal of the clips therefrom.

In practice modifications of the specific construction shown may be made, and any suitable materials and proportions may be used for the various parts without departing from the spirit of the invention.

What is claimed is—

1. A device of the class described, comprising a hollow pole having a longitudinal slot communicating with the interior thereof, inwardly-directed flanges at the sides of the slot, clips disposed upon the upper edges of the flanges, each of said clips having a central perforation and a plurality of perforations surrounding and equidistant from the central perforation, a rod rotatably engaged with the central perforation of each clip and having a curtain-attaching device secured to its lower end, the upper end of the rod being bent laterally and downwardly, the downwardly-directed end of the rod being adapted for engagement with the second-named perforations interchangeably.

2. A device of the class described comprising a hollow pole having a longitudinal slot communicating with the interior thereof, in-

wardly-directed diverging flanges at the sides of the slot, clips slidably disposed upon the upper edges of the flanges and having their ends bent downwardly thereover and parallel therewith, and curtain-engaging devices connected with the clips.

3. A device of the class described, comprising a hollow pole having a longitudinal slot in one of its faces, inwardly-directed flanges at the sides of the slots, clips disposed upon

the upper edges of the flanges, rods rotatably attached to the clips and having curtain-attaching devices at one end, and means for holding the rods at different points of their rotation.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

ERNEST E. BINGHAM.

Witnesses:

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J. H. BINGHAM.