

No. 763,713.

PATENTED JUNE 28, 1904.

W. M. BLACK.
CURTAIN POLE.

APPLICATION FILED APR. 5, 1904.

NO MODEL.

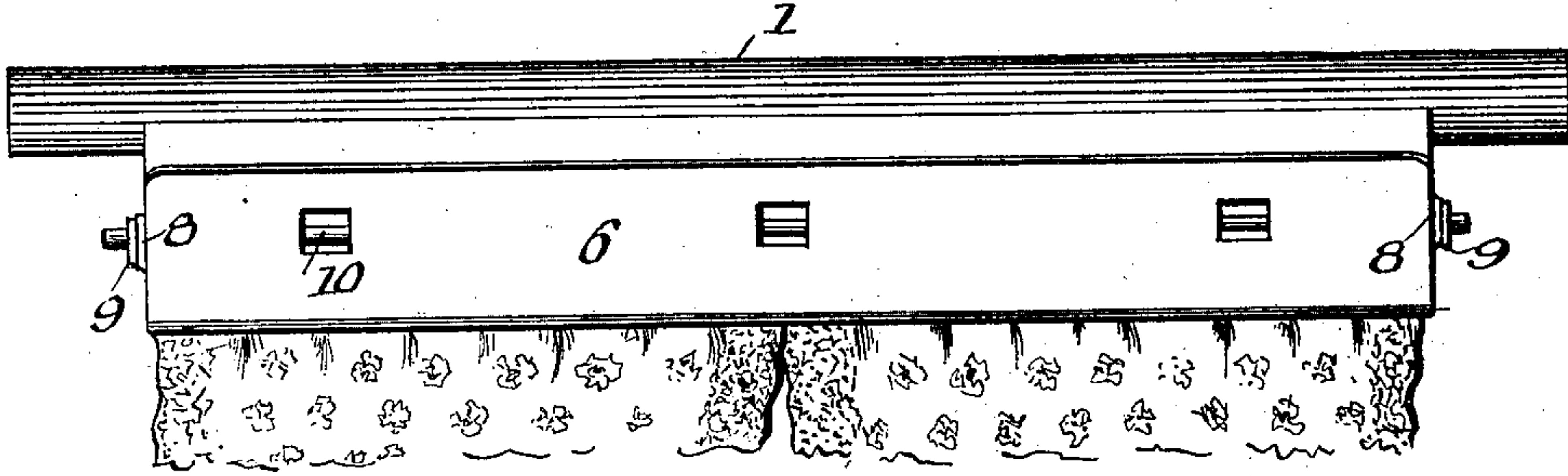


Fig. 1.

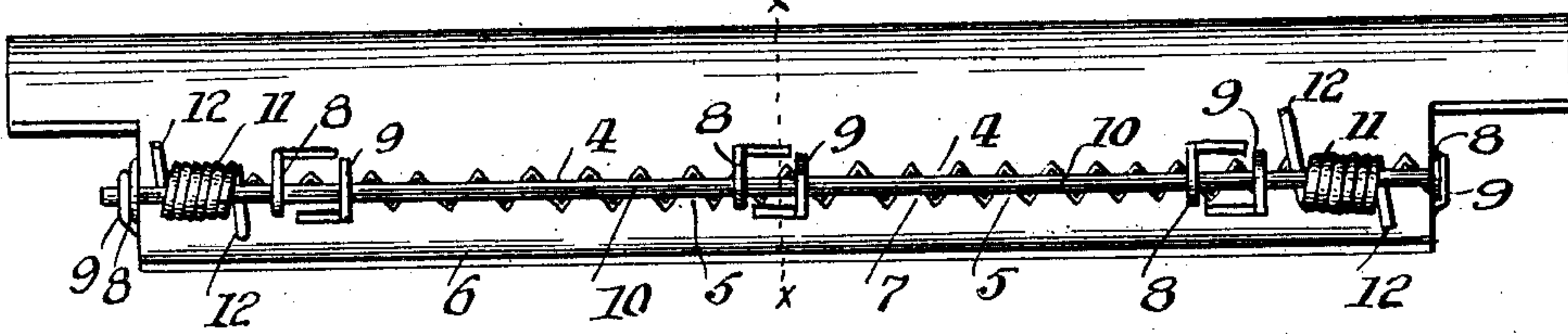


Fig. 2.

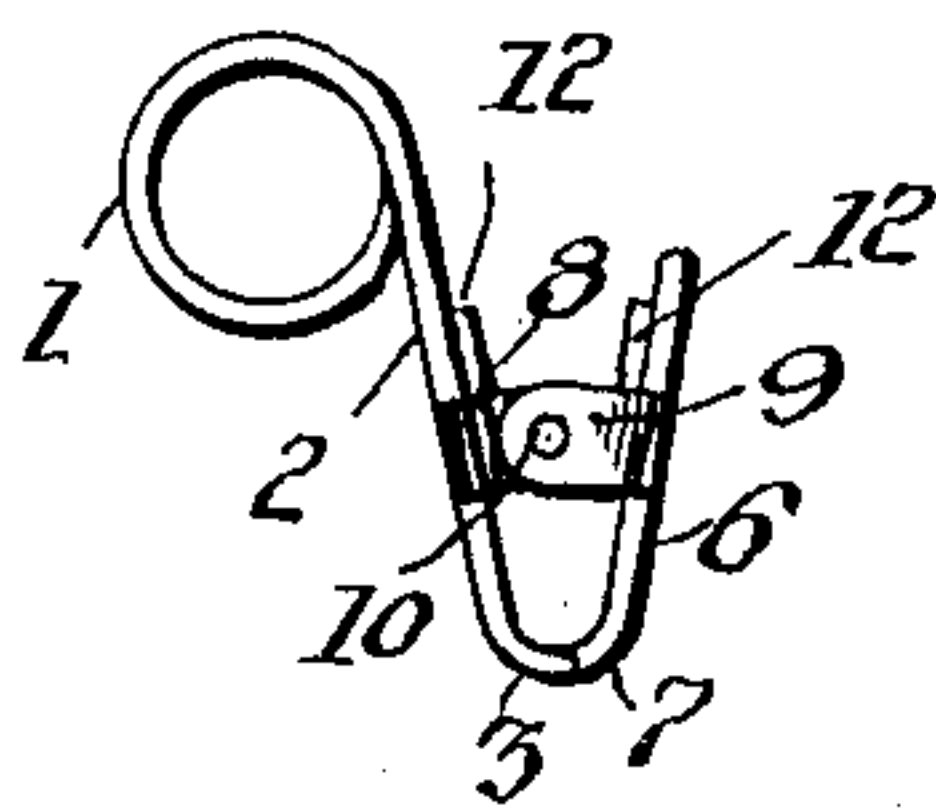


Fig. 3.

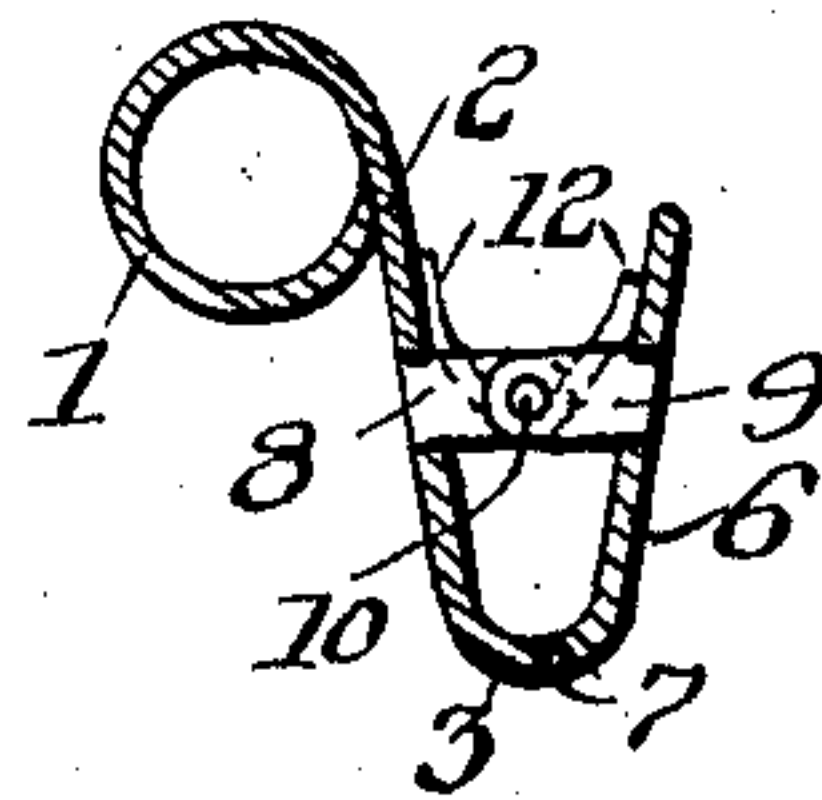


Fig. 4.

Witnesses:
H. H. Butler
E. E. Potter

Inventor,
W. M. Black,
By J. C. Ewert & Co
Attorneys.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM M. BLACK, OF BOSTON, PENNSYLVANIA.

CURTAIN-POLE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 763,713, dated June 28, 1904.

Application filed April 5, 1904. Serial No. 201,630. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM M. BLACK, a citizen of the United States of America, residing at Boston, in the county of Allegheny and State of Pennsylvania, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Curtain-Poles, of which the following is a specification, reference being had therein to the accompanying drawings.

This invention has relation to curtain-poles, and has for its object the provision of a pole of novel form, construction, and material adapted and designed to replace the ordinary curtain-pole with sliding rings and to provide means for rapidly and firmly attaching the ends of the curtain to the pole.

In carrying my invention into effect I provide a curtain-pole composed wholly of sheet metal, and I provide means for attaching the curtain to the metallic pole, such means being also of metal and so constructed and arranged that the upper end of a curtain or a plurality of curtains is firmly grasped and held by the attaching means and may when desired be readily released at all points simultaneously, thereby dispensing with the tedious operation of unfastening a large number of pins or hooks, as is necessary with the curtain-pole of ordinary construction.

My invention consists in the novel construction, combination, and arrangement of parts hereinafter described and claimed.

Referring to the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a front elevation of my improved curtain-pole with two curtains secured in position. Fig. 2 is a top plan view. Fig. 3 is an end view of the curtain-pole shown in Figs. 1 and 2, and Fig. 4 is a sectional view on the line *x x* of Fig. 2.

The curtain-pole proper is composed of a sheet of metal bent to tubular form, as indicated at 1 in the drawings, this tubular section being of any required length and diameter and being supported in suitable brackets (not shown) in the customary manner. A depending lip 2 is formed integral with the tubular portion 1 and extends from near one end of the tubular section 1 to near the other end of the same, leaving on each end sufficient of the tubular part for the accommodation of

the brackets by which the device is to be supported. The lip 2 has its lower edge curved outwardly, as shown at 3, and this edge is formed with teeth 4 of any appropriate size and form, the said teeth coacting with teeth 5 on a plate 6, which has its lower edge 7 inwardly curved in a similar manner to the lower edge of the lip 2. The lip 2 is formed with a series of lugs 8, which are struck up from the body of the lip, and the plate 6 is formed with an equal number of similar lugs produced in like manner, these lugs overlapping and being pierced to receive a rod 10, by means of which the plate is hinged to the lip. Spiral springs 11 11 surround the rod 10 near each end, and the projecting ends 12 12 of the springs bear against the lip 2 and the plate 6 and cause the toothed edges of the same to bear tightly one against the other.

In operation the upper edge of the plate 6 is pressed inwardly toward the lip 2, which operation separates the lower edges 3 and 7 of the lip and the plate. The curtain is then inserted between the lower toothed edges of the lip and the plate, and the plate being released the lower edge of the same will bear tightly against the lower edge of the lip, the teeth 4 and 5 penetrating the curtain and serving to hold the same firmly in position between the plate and the lip. To disengage the curtain, it is only necessary to press the outer edge of the plate 6 inwardly and gently agitate the curtain, whereupon it will be released from engagement with the teeth of the lip and the plate.

The device described, it will be observed, is of comparatively simple and inexpensive character and is very strong and light and being composed wholly of metal obviates in a large measure the dangers of fire being communicated to the window-frame from burning curtains.

The attaching and detaching of the curtains can be effected with ease and despatch, and the curtains being sustained practically at every point along their upper edges are less liable to be damaged and torn than where they are secured at different points to a number of hooks or pins, as is now customary with curtain-poles of the ordinary construction.

Having described my invention, I claim—

1. In a curtain-pole, the combination of a tubular metallic pole, a depending lip formed integral with said pole, lugs formed integral
5 with said lip, a plate having integral lugs coinciding in position with the lug on the lip, a rod passing through the lugs on the lip and the lugs on the plate, and springs interposed
10 between said lip and said plate and causing the lower edges of the same to contact, substantially as described.

2. In a curtain-pole, the combination of a tubular metallic section, a depending lip having an outwardly-extending toothed edge and
15 integral lugs at its ends and intermediate there-

of, with a plate having lugs at its ends and intermediate thereof and overlapping the lugs on said lip, a rod extending through the lugs on the lip and the lugs on the plate, spiral springs surrounding said rod and having extending ends
20 which bear against the lip and the plate, the said plate having an inwardly - extending toothed edge bearing against the toothed edge of the lip, substantially as described.

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

WILLIAM M. BLACK.

Witnesses:

JOHN LAMB,

HARVEY D. COLLINS.