

No. 770,069.

PATENTED SEPT. 13, 1904.

A. E. HUNTER.
CURTAIN POLE.

APPLICATION FILED DEC. 21, 1903.

NO MODEL.

Fig.1

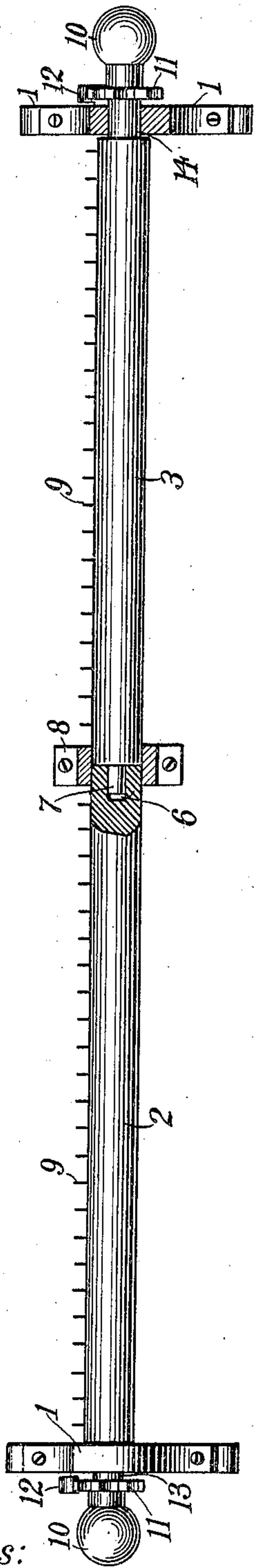


Fig.2

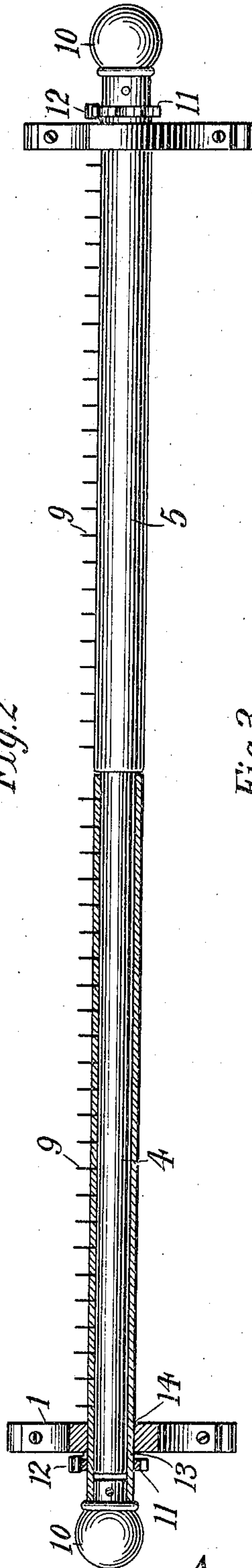
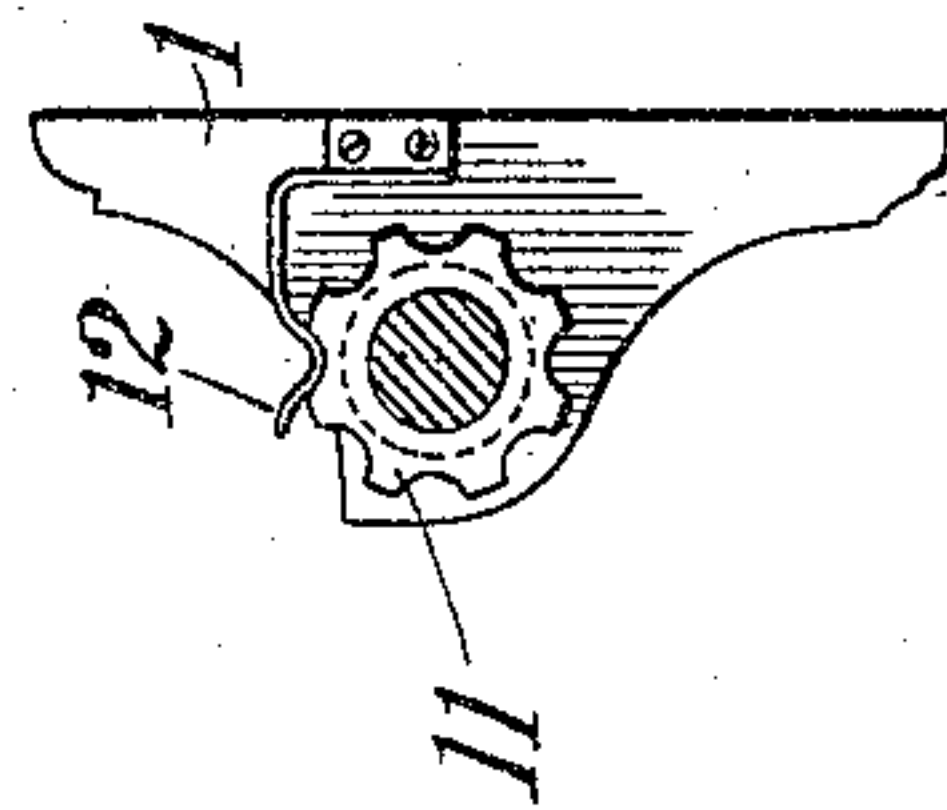


Fig.3



Witnesses:

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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CURTAIN-POLE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 770,069, dated September 13, 1904.

Application filed December 21, 1903. Serial No. 185,915. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ANDREW E. HUNTER, a citizen of the United States, residing at Arlington, in the town of Kearney, county of Hudson, and State of New Jersey, have invented a certain new and useful Improvement in Curtain-Poles, of which the following is a specification, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, which form a part of the same.

My invention relates to poles adapted more especially for use in supporting lace and chenille curtains, and is made in two or more sections, so that either section can be rotated independently of the other and held in any desired position. The pole-sections are supplied with pins extending vertically therefrom, which are used to engage curtains supported by said poles.

To hang curtains evenly and neatly has heretofore been an art necessitating a great deal of skill and patience, and in many households outside help is employed for this purpose. Again, if a pair of curtains are hung for some time one curtain often becomes longer than the other, and thus, though said curtains are originally hung evenly, a rehanging is necessitated.

The present invention makes it possible for the most inexperienced person to hang curtains evenly and neatly and by the simple turning of a knob raise or lower a curtain that has elongated or shrunk without the necessity of rehanging.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a longitudinal view of my curtain-pole, partly shown in section. Fig. 2 is a modification of Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is a side view of a pole-bracket, showing retaining mechanism for holding the pole in position.

Referring more particularly to the drawings, in which similar numerals refer to similar parts, 1 represents brackets in which are supported the pole-sections 2, 3, 4, and 5. These brackets may be made of any convenient form and are fastened over a window or doorway in any suitable manner. They support one of the ends of the pole-sections, whose shafts 13 revolve in the sleeves 14, the other end of the pole-sections being sup-

ported by a bracket or collar 8, in which the connecting ends of the pole-sections lie.

On the shaft of each pole-section is fastened a reversible retainer-wheel which is held in position by a suitable spring 12, one end of which is attached to the bracket 1 and the other end, which is of any desired shape, is pressed into a notch of the retainer-wheel. (See Fig. 3.) An operating handle or knob 10 is secured to the outer end of the shaft for the purpose of manipulating the pole-section. This, of course, may be done by any other means—as, for instance, by a key adapted to fit the end of the shaft, which may be shaped for that purpose.

The pole-section 2 is shown as provided with a central circular recess 6, into which is loosely fitted the rod or shaft 7 of the pole-section 3.

8 is a bracket or collar which supports the coupling ends of the pole-sections, which collar is suitably secured to a base-board. The pole-sections 2 and 3 may, however, be made without coupling parts at their adjacent ends.

9 represents pins integrally attached to the pole-sections, which pins engage the curtain, and thus secure the same to the pole. In place of these any other means for fastening the curtain to the pole may, however, be used.

In Fig. 2 I have shown a modification in which the middle bracket 8 is obviated. The pole-section 4 is here shown in tubular form, in which is telescoped the supporting-rod projecting from pole-section 5. This rod is small enough in circumference to allow it to fit loosely into the tube-section 4, thus causing the sections to support each other and at the same time permitting them to be independently operated.

The handle 10, shaft 13, retainer-wheel 11, pole-sections 2, 3, 4, or 5, and pins 9 being integrally connected, it will readily be seen that by manipulating the handle 10 a curtain hung on the pole-section 2, 3, 4, or 5 will be raised or lowered to any desired height.

It is of course understood by those familiar with this art that many changes in the form, proportion, and numbers of parts of this device may be made, parts of the same may be employed in connection with other devices,

and parts may be used without employing all of the same without departing from the spirit of this invention or losing the advantages of the same. I do not, therefore, desire to be
5 limited to the disclosure which has been made in this case; but

What I claim as new, and what I desire to secure by Letters Patent, is set forth in the appended claims:

10 1. In curtain-poles, pole-sections whose inner ends are located adjacently, brackets in which said pole-sections are revolubly supported, one of said pole-sections being formed with a projecting rod and the coöperating
15 pole-section having a recess to accommodate said rod, pins secured to said pole-sections, a handle on the end of each of said pole-sections and a retainer-wheel adjacent said handle and springs to coöperate with said retainer-wheels
20 to hold said pole-sections in adjusted position.

2. In curtain-poles, pole-sections provided with pins, and telescopingly supporting each other at their inner ends which are located adjacently, brackets in which said pole-sections are revolubly supported, a retainer-wheel and a handle secured to one of said sections and a spring coöperating with said retainer-wheel to hold said section in adjusted position.

30 3. In curtain-poles, a plurality of pole-sections whose inner ends are located adjacently, formed with means to secure fabric thereto, adapted to be operated independently of each other, a pair of brackets revolubly supporting the outer ends of said pole-sections, and means revolubly supporting a pair of adjacent ends of said pole-sections, one of said pole-sections having a retainer-wheel secured thereto, and a spring coöperating with said
40 wheel to maintain said pole-section in adjusted position.

4. In curtain-poles, a plurality of pole-sections whose inner ends are located adjacently, adapted to be operated independently of each other, a pair of brackets to revolubly support said pole-sections, and means to revolubly support a pair of adjacent ends of said pole-

sections, and spring-controlled retaining means releasable by manipulation of the curtain-pole to hold one of said pole-sections
50 against revolution in adjusted position.

5. In curtain-poles, a plurality of pole-sections whose inner ends are located adjacently, adapted to be operated independently of each other, a pair of brackets in which said pole-sections are revolubly supported, means revolubly supporting a pair of adjacent ends of said pole-sections, and spring-controlled retaining means releasable by the manipulation of the curtain-pole, for retaining said pole-sections in any desired position.

6. In curtain-poles, a plurality of pole-sections whose inner ends are located adjacently, formed with means to secure fabric thereto, a pair of brackets in which said pole-sections are revolubly mounted, means revolubly supporting a pair of adjacent ends of said pole-sections, and means to hold one of said sections against rotation in adjusted position.

7. In curtain-poles a plurality of pole-sections whose inner ends are located adjacently, formed with means to secure fabric thereto and adapted to be operated independently of each other and a pair of brackets on which said pole-sections are revolubly mounted, means revolubly supporting a pair of adjacent ends of said pole-sections, one of said sections having a retainer-wheel secured thereto, a spring coöperating with said wheel to maintain said pole in adjusted position.

8. In curtain-poles a plurality of pole-sections, adapted to be operated independently of each other, a pair of brackets to revolubly support said pole-sections and a common bracket to revolubly support a pair of inner ends of said pole-sections, and spring-controlled retaining means releasable by manipulation of the curtain-pole, to hold one of said pole-sections against revolution in adjusted position.

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Witnesses:

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