

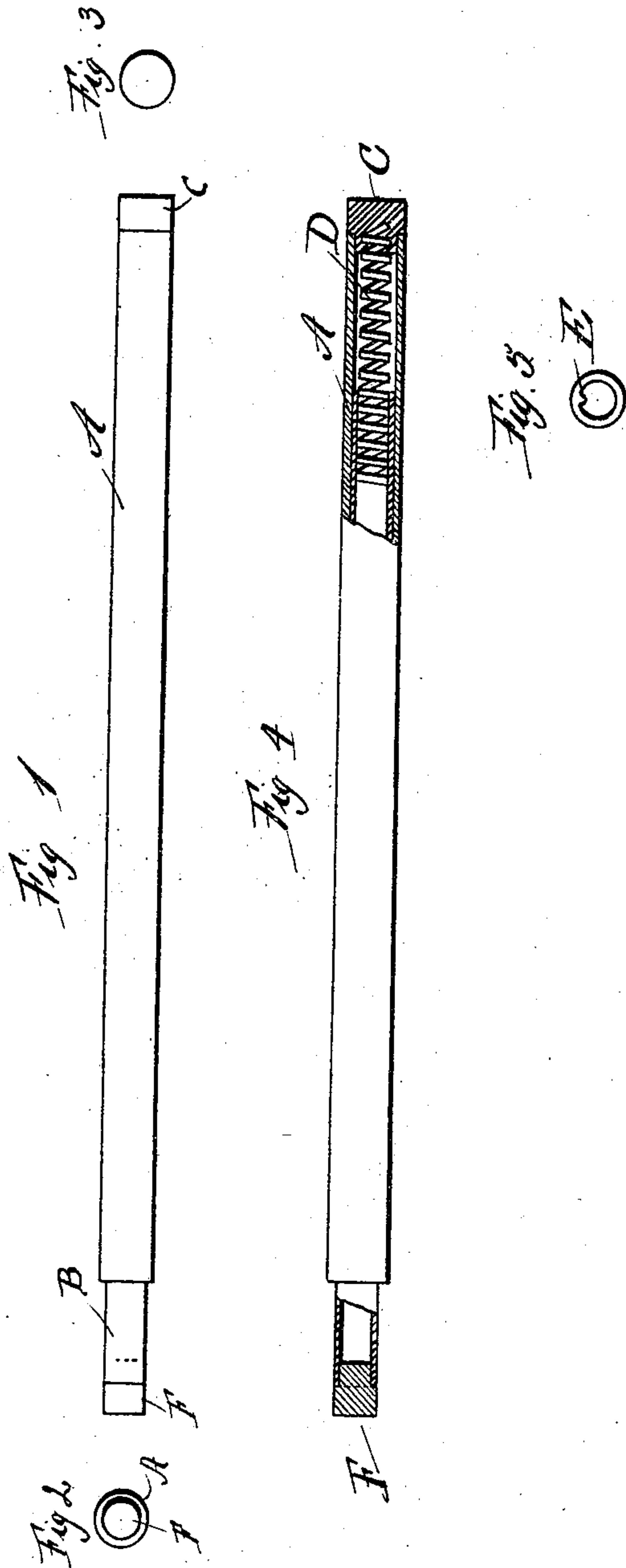
No. 841,062.

PATENTED JAN. 8, 1907.

A. R. SNYDER & J. W. POTTS.

CURTAIN ROD.

APPLICATION FILED SEPT. 12, 1906.



WITNESSES:
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ALBERT R. SNYDER AND JOHN W. POTTS, OF HAVERFORD, PENNSYLVANIA.

CURTAIN-ROD.

No. 841,062.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Jan. 8, 1907.

Application filed September 12, 1906. Serial No. 334,213.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, ALBERT R. SNYDER and JOHN W. POTTS, citizens of the United States, residing at Haverford, county of Delaware, and State of Pennsylvania, have invented a certain new and useful Improvement in Curtain-Rods, of which the following is a specification.

Our invention relates to a new and useful improvement in adjustable curtain-rods, and has for its object to provide an exceedingly simple and effective device of description which may be adjusted to any window of reasonable limits and when in place will be firmly held, and yet, when necessary, it may be quickly removed from the window for cleaning purposes.

With these ends in view this invention consists in the details of construction and combination of elements hereinafter set forth and then specifically designated by the claims.

In order that those skilled in the art to which this invention appertains may understand how to make and use the same, the construction will be described in detail, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1 is an elevation of a rod made in accordance with our improvement; Fig. 2, an end view thereof; Fig. 3, a view taken from the opposite direction from Fig. 2; Fig. 4, a sectional elevation showing the arrangement of the spring and its connection with the inner rod and also with the rubber tip; Fig. 5, an end view of the inner end of the inner rod, showing the inturned lug by which its inner rod is adjustably attached to the spring.

In carrying out our invention as here embodied, A represents the outer rod, which is hollow and adapted to receive the inner rod B, the latter also being preferably hollow to lessen the weight thereof.

One end of the outer rod A is provided with a rubber or other compressible tip C, which is secured therein in any suitable manner, and this tip has attached thereto the outer end of the spring D, said spring extending inward and passing into the inner end of the inner tube B, as clearly shown in Fig. 4.

E is a lug projecting inward from the edge

of the inner tube so as to engage with the coils of the spring D and act upon said spring, after the manner of a nut upon a screw, in order that when the rod B is turned upon its axis it will be fed in or out upon said spring, and this movement will lengthen or shorten the completed rod, as the case may be. The outer end of the inner rod B is also provided with a rubber or other compressible tip F, and when the completed rod is adjusted to approximately the width of the window it is only necessary to force the rod B inward against the action of the spring D and set the rod in the window-frame, after which the sections thereof are released, causing the rubber tips C and F to bear firmly against the sides of the window-frame through the action of the spring D.

At any time should it be found that a greater pressure is needed to hold the tips in firm contact with the window-frame it is only necessary to turn the inner rod upon its axis in the proper direction to thread it outward upon the spring, when the spring-pressure will be increased for a given length.

One of the great advantages of our present improvement is the small cost at which it can be manufactured and its exceeding simplicity and the rods with which it may be attached and detached to and from the window and its stability when in place.

Having thus fully described our invention, what we claim as new and useful is—

1. As a new article of manufacture, a curtain-rod consisting of two sections, one telescoping within the other, a spring located within the rod and engaging one of the sections, and an inturned lug carried by the remaining section engaging the spring to cause one section to move with relation to the other when the sections are revolved.

2. As a new article of manufacture, a curtain-rod consisting of two sections telescoping within each other, a rubber tip carried by one end of the outer section, a second rubber tip carried by the opposite end of the inner section, a coil-spring attached to the first-named tip and extending within the inner section and an inturned lug formed within the inner section extending between the convolutions of the spring.

3. As a new article of manufacture, a curtain-rod consisting of two sections telescop-

ing within each other, a spring secured to the
outer section, means carried by the inner sec-
tion for engaging the convolutions of the
spring whereby said spring will act as a screw
5 for feeding the inner section in or out when
the sections are revolved in opposite direc-
tions.

In testimony whereof we have hereunto

affixed our signatures in the presence of two
subscribing witnesses.

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ALBERT R. SNYDER.
JOHN W. POTTS.

Witnesses:

JAMES HARTNETT,
GEORGE R. McCLELLAN.