

No. 843,008.

PATENTED FEB. 5, 1907.

G. GERHEISER.  
CURTAIN POLE.

APPLICATION FILED SEPT. 1, 1906.

Fig. 1.

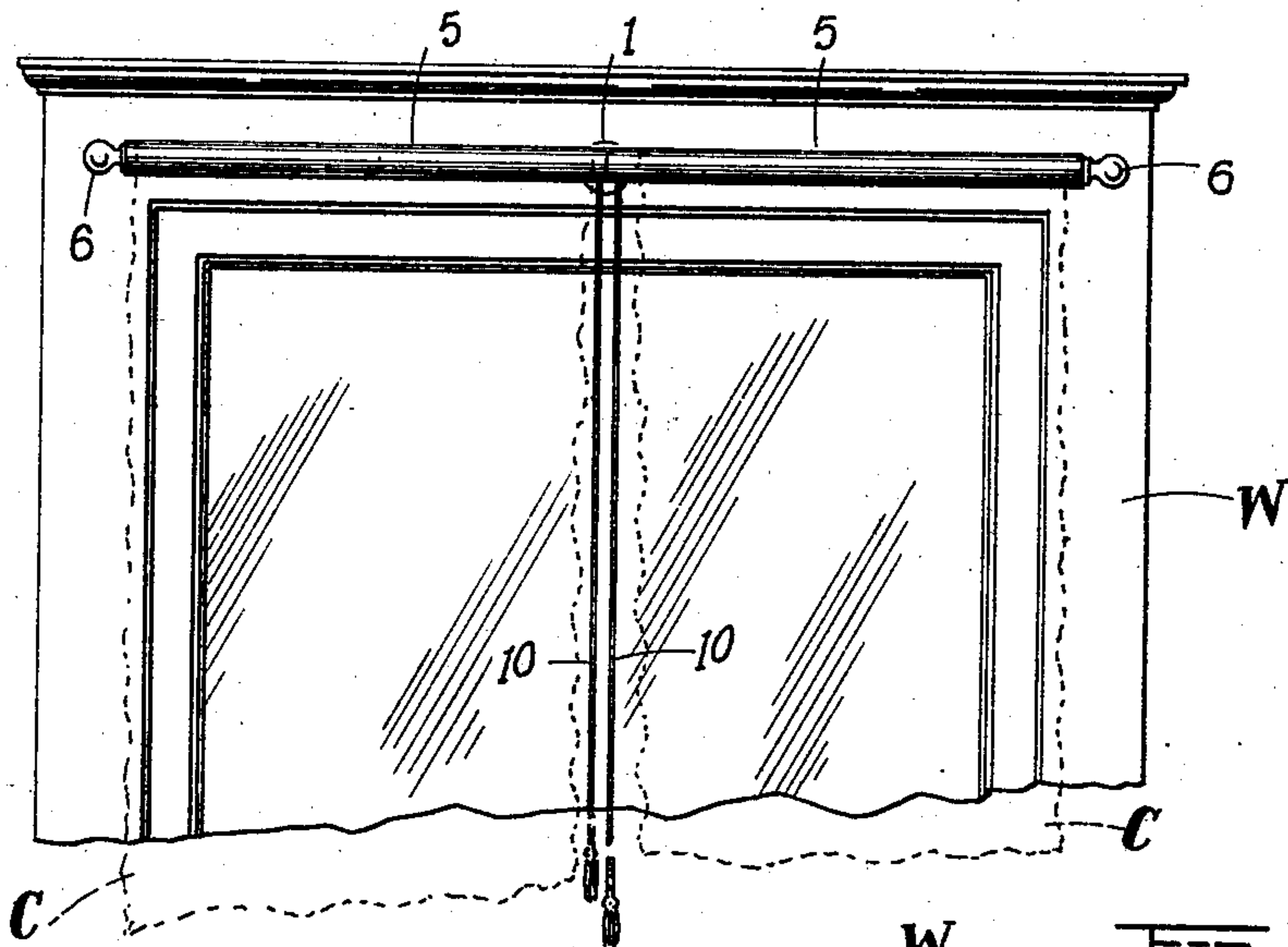


Fig. 2.

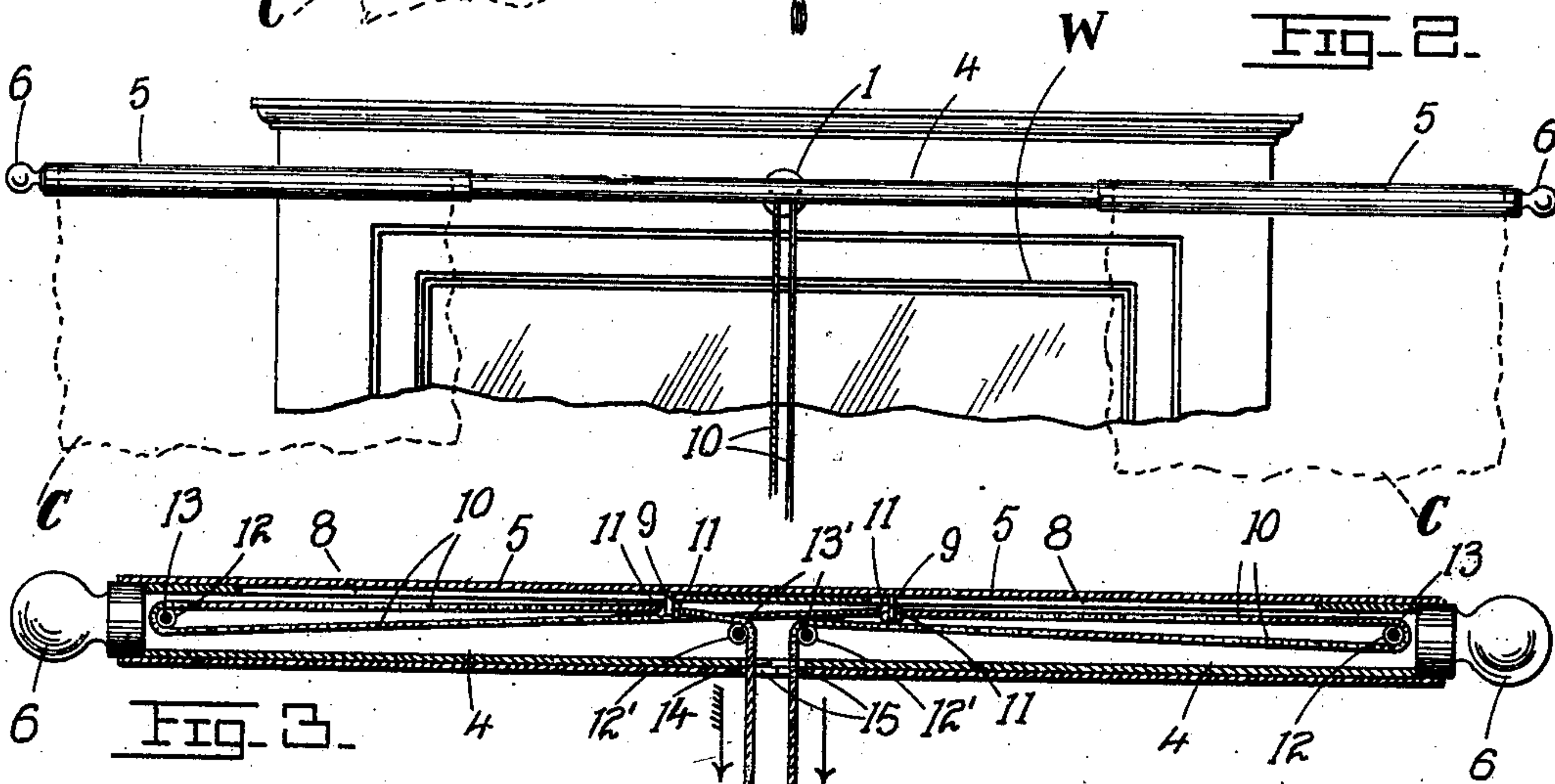


Fig. 3.

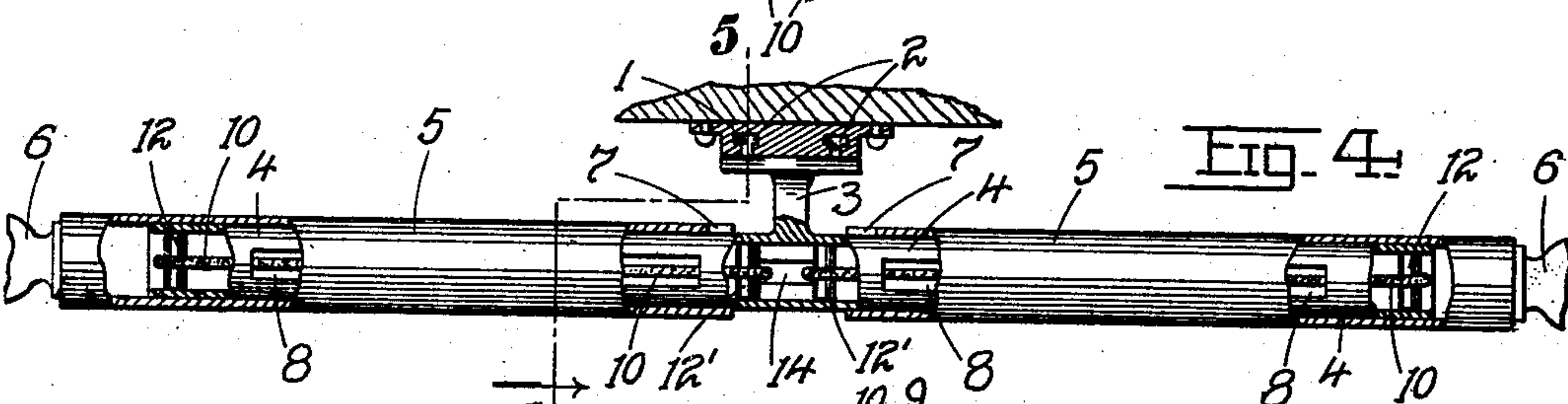
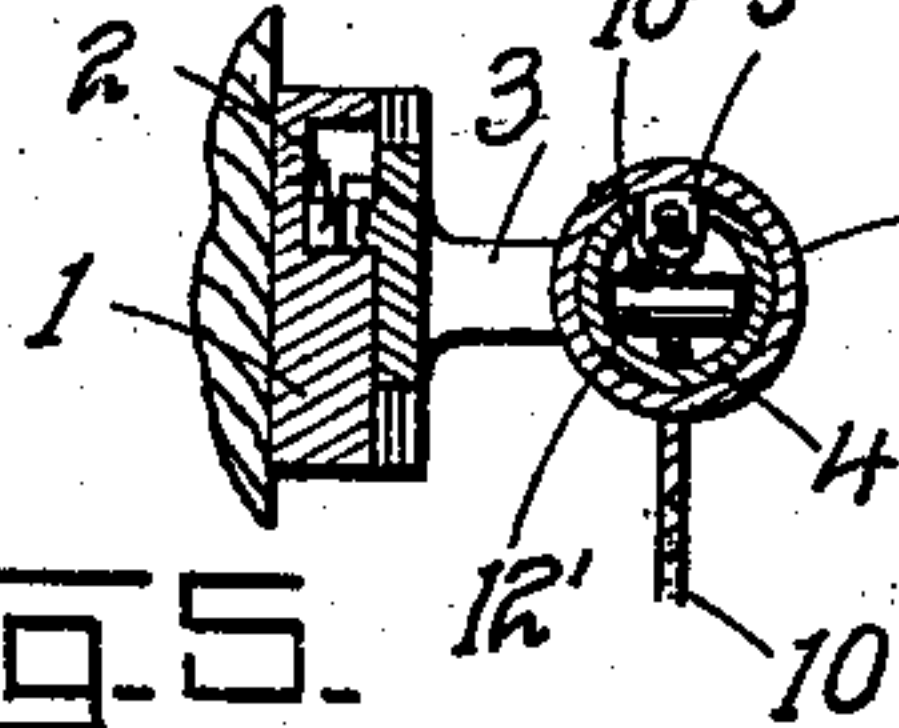


Fig. 4.

WITNESSES:

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Fig. 5.



INVENTOR.

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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

GEORGE GERHEISER, OF ST. LOUIS, MISSOURI.

## CURTAIN-POLE.

No. 843,008.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Feb. 5, 1907.

Application filed September 1, 1906. Serial No. 332,917.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, GEORGE GERHEISER, a subject of the Emperor of Germany, residing at St. Louis, State of Missouri, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Curtain-Poles, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, forming a part hereof.

My invention has relation to improvements in curtain-poles; and it consists in the novel construction of pole more fully set forth in the specification and pointed out in the claim.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is an elevation of the upper portion of a window-frame, showing my invention applied thereto. Fig. 2 shows a similar view with curtain-pole extended and the curtains parted. Fig. 3 is an enlarged vertical section of the pole in its closed position. Fig. 4 is a top plan with parts broken away, showing the supporting-plate in section; and Fig. 5 is a vertical cross-section on the line 5 5 of Fig. 4.

The present invention is specially designed for curtains composed of two sections, the object thereof being to provide a pole which will permit the parting of the curtains without disturbing their parallelism, each curtain-section always hanging vertical and without the necessity of folding or gathering the same, as is the case in the prevailing form of curtain-hanger. The device enables the curtain-sections to be separated evenly throughout their full length, so that the section of window exposed by their parting is uniform in extent from top to bottom.

In detail the invention may be described as follows: Referring to the drawings, W represents a window-frame, along whose top member is secured centrally a plate 1, provided with T-sockets for the reception of corresponding tongues 2, formed on the base of the bracket or arm 3, to which the middle or relatively stationary section 4 of the pole is secured. The opposite ends of the section 4 carry the tubular sliding telescoping sections 5 5, from which the curtains C C are directly hung. Any other mechanical manner of securing the middle section 4 to the window-frame will answer my purpose. The outer ends of the sliding sections 5 5 may be suitably ornamented by knobs 6, the inner adjacent ends having suitable cut-away portions 7 7, designed to pass over the arm 3, so that these sections may close up against one

another, as shown, Figs. 1, 3, 4. The middle section 4 of the pole is hollow or tubular and is, moreover, provided with a longitudinal peripheral slot or way 8. As shown, this section is made of metal; but in practice I may employ a wooden cylindrical section provided with a longitudinal passage-way cut from the periphery to a suitable depth toward the center. The sliding sections have each formed therewith a perforated lug 9, free to traverse the slot or way 8, the lug permitting a sliding movement of the sections 5 along the section 4, but preventing the same from rotating about said middle section. To these lugs is secured the operating-cord 10, the preferred manner of effecting the connection being to make a knot 11 on each side of the lug. The cord passes over the terminal rollers 12 12, mounted on transverse studs or spindles 13 in the middle section 4, the outer ends of the cord passing over similar rollers 12', mounted on studs 13' at the center of the middle section 4, the cord ends emerging from the pole through the bottom opening 14 of the middle section and the alining terminal cut-away portions 15 of the sliding sections.

The operation of the device is as follows: By referring to Fig. 3 it will be seen that the cord 10, secured to the lug 9 of the left-hand section 5, passes over the left-hand roller 12, thence runs across to the lug 9 on the right-hand section 5 and over the right-hand roller 12 of the middle section, whence the cord is brought over the right-hand roller 12', passing out through the openings 14 15, the portion of the cord secured to the lug of the left-hand section 5 passing immediately over the left-hand roller 12' and out of the pole. It therefore follows that if the operator seizes the right-hand end of the cord 10, pulling down on the same, as indicated by the plain arrow in Fig. 3, the cord will exert a tension on the lug 9 of the right-hand section 5, tending to draw it outwardly to the right, the same pull being communicated to that portion of the cord passing around the left-hand roller 12, and this portion being secured to the lug of the left-hand section 5 will pull said section outward to the left, so that both sections will be drawn outwardly at the same time and the curtains will be parted. On the other hand, and assuming that the curtains have been parted, if the operator pulls on the left-hand projecting end of the cord, as shown by the feathered arrow in Fig. 3,



the reverse of the previous operation will take place—that is to say, the tension on the cord will be exerted in the opposite direction and the sliding sections 5 will be drawn simultaneously inwardly. It will thus be seen that the advantages specified above are inherent in the present invention.

Having described my invention, what I claim is—

10 A curtain-pole comprising a middle stationary section slotted longitudinally to a certain depth and for a portion of its length, terminal tubular sliding sections enveloping the said stationary section, a lug carried by  
15 each sliding section and operating in the slot of the middle section, the latter having a central opening leading from the base of the slotted or chambered portion thereof, studs located at opposite ends of the stationary section,  
20 tion, and on opposite sides of the central

opening aforesaid, and a cord secured to the lugs of the sliding sections and passing over the studs aforesaid, the ends of the cord emerging from the central opening of the middle section, the portion of the cord coupled to one stud passing respectively out of the central opening in one direction, and in the opposite direction passing over the terminal stud nearest said lug, thence across to the lug of the opposite sliding section and  
25 over the opposite terminal stud, thence over the stud at the central opening aforesaid and out through said opening, the parts operating substantially as described.

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

GEORGE GERHEISER.

Witnesses:

EMIL STAREK,

HERMAN A. KLITTICH.