

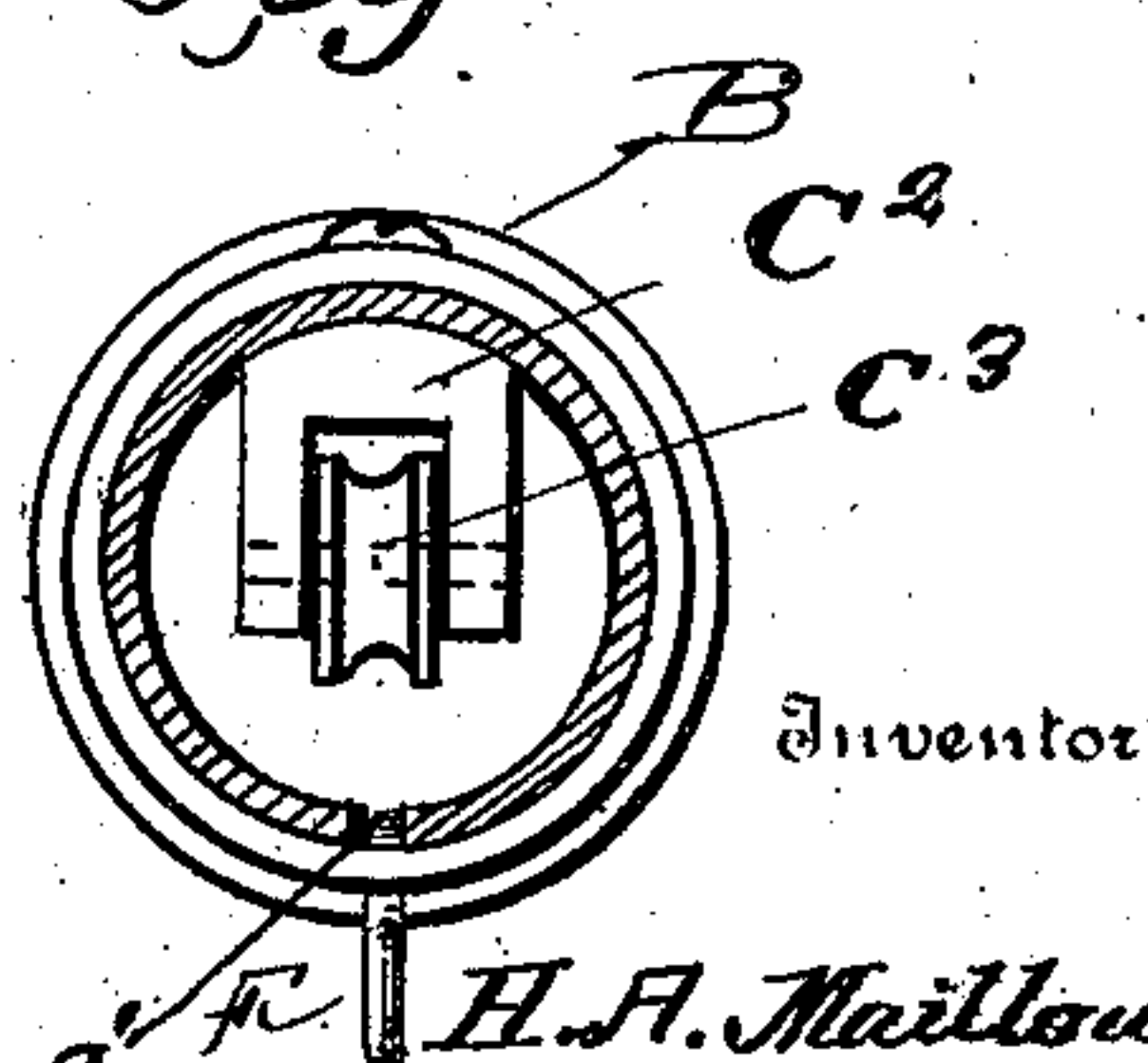
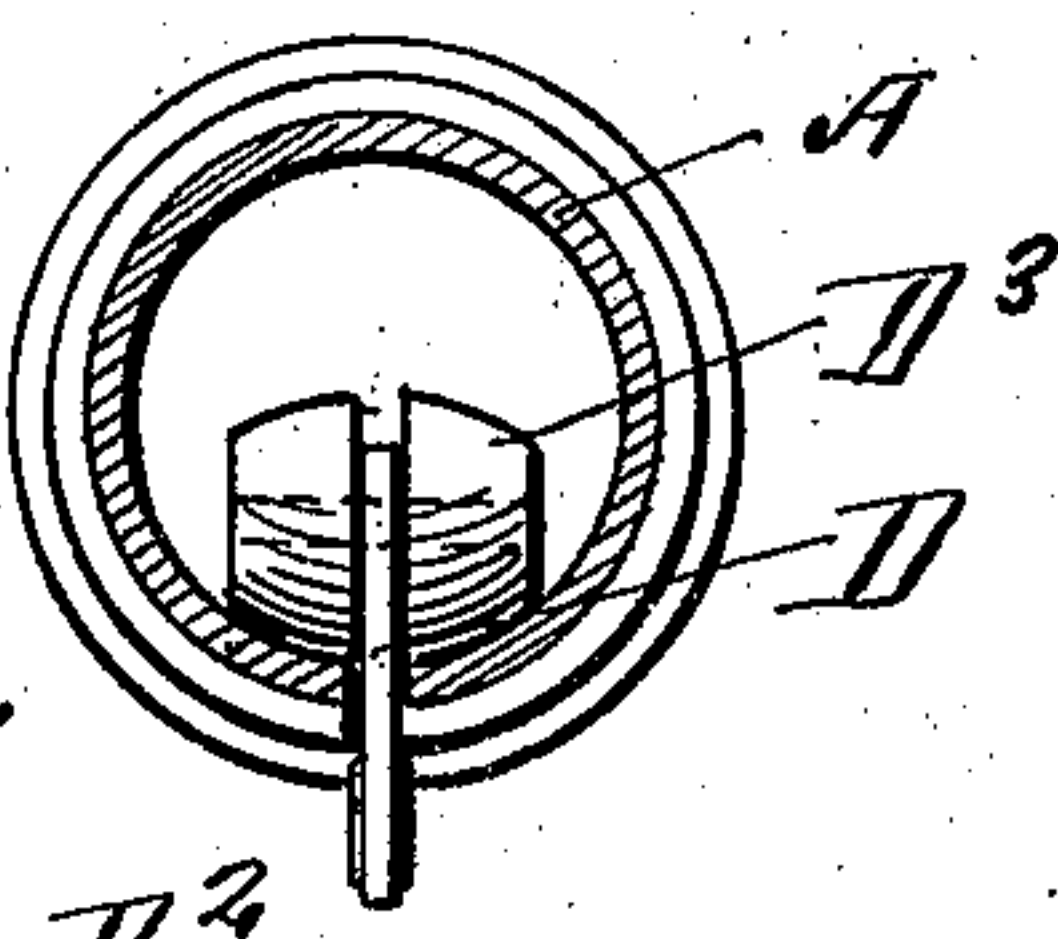
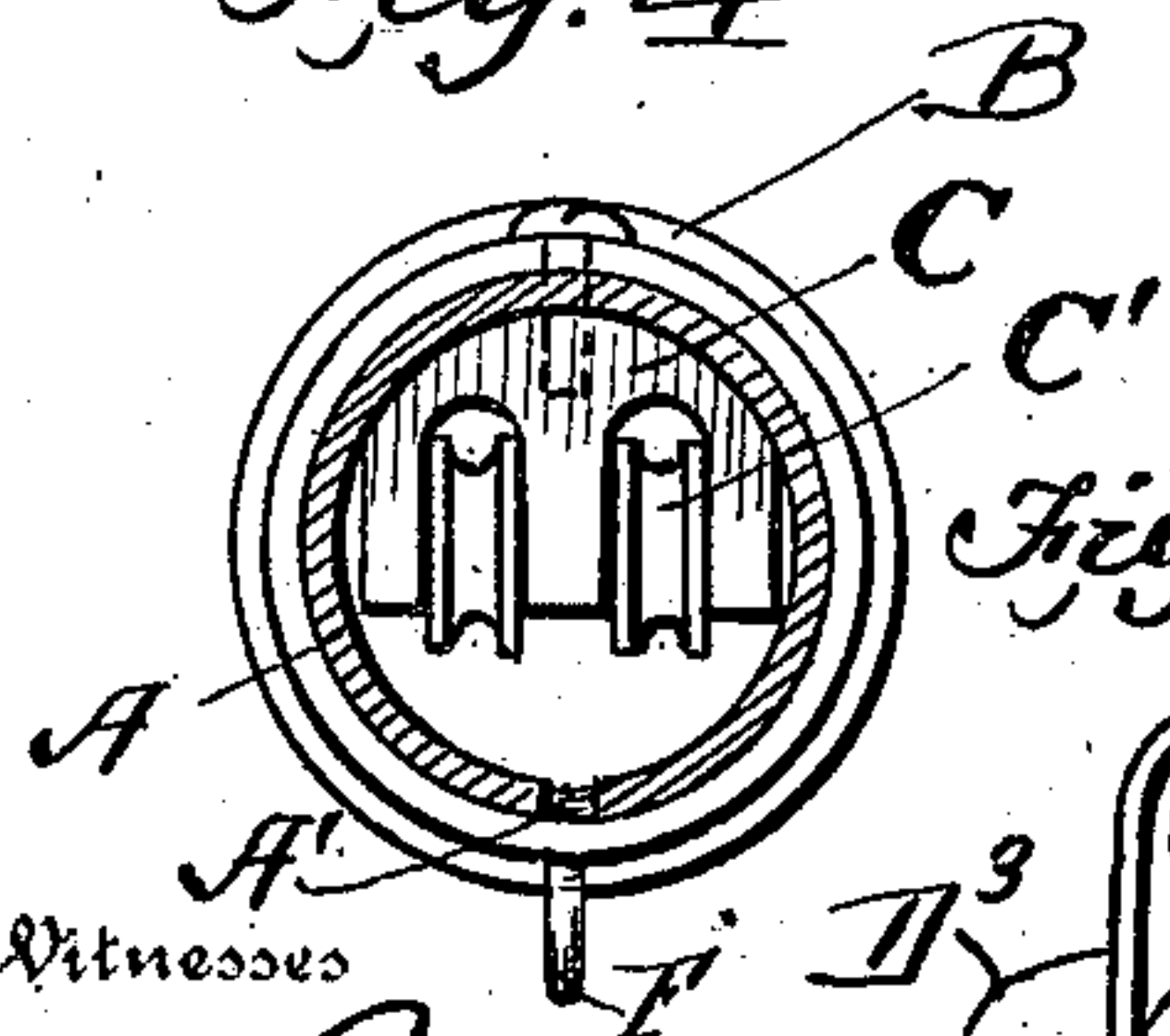
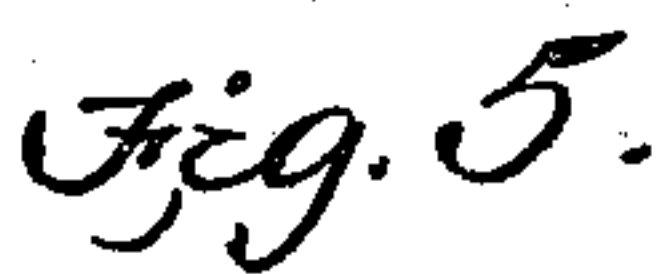
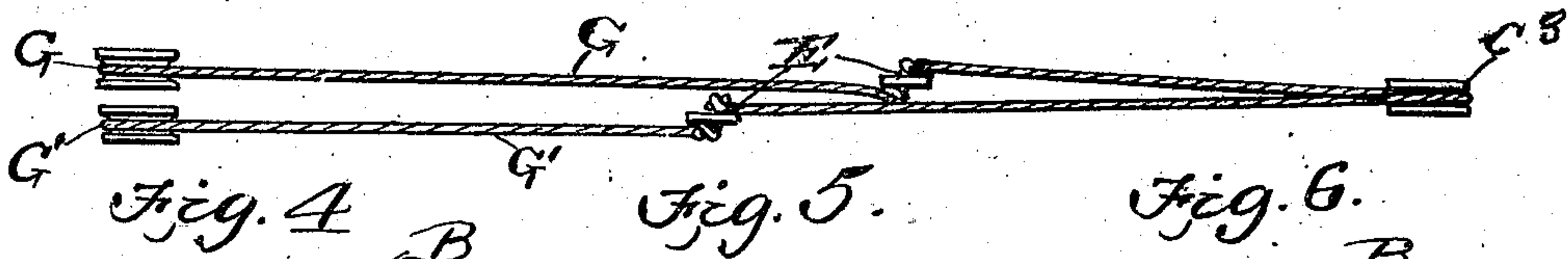
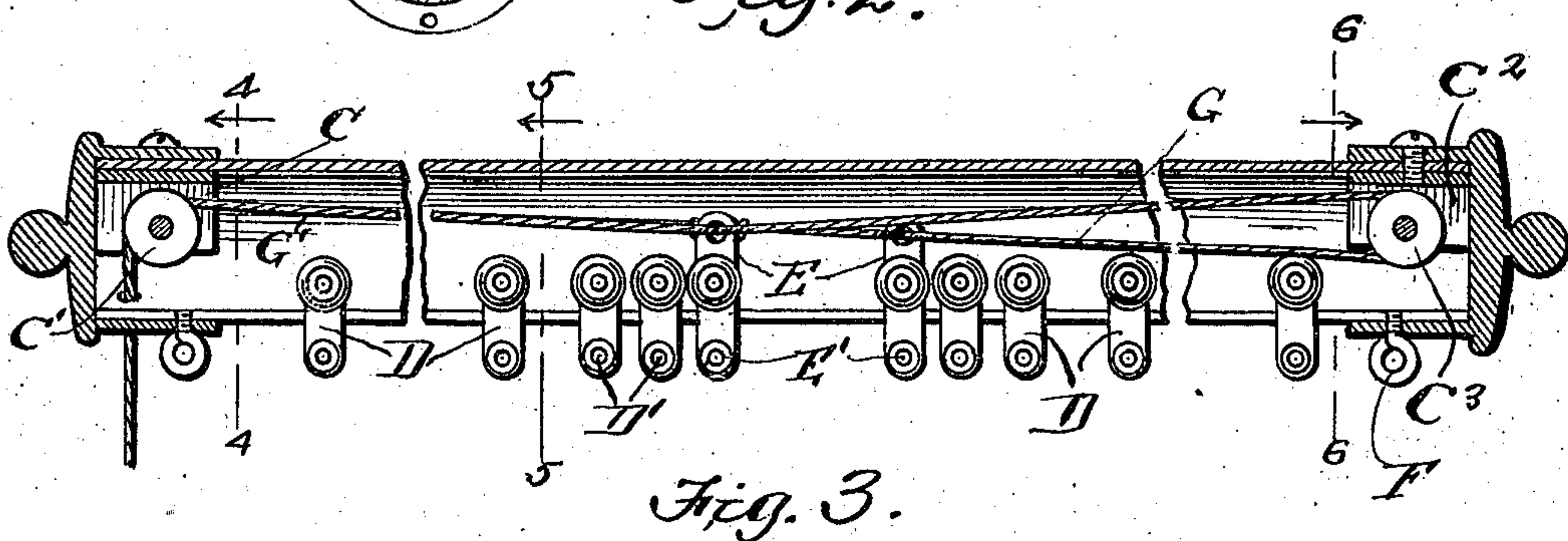
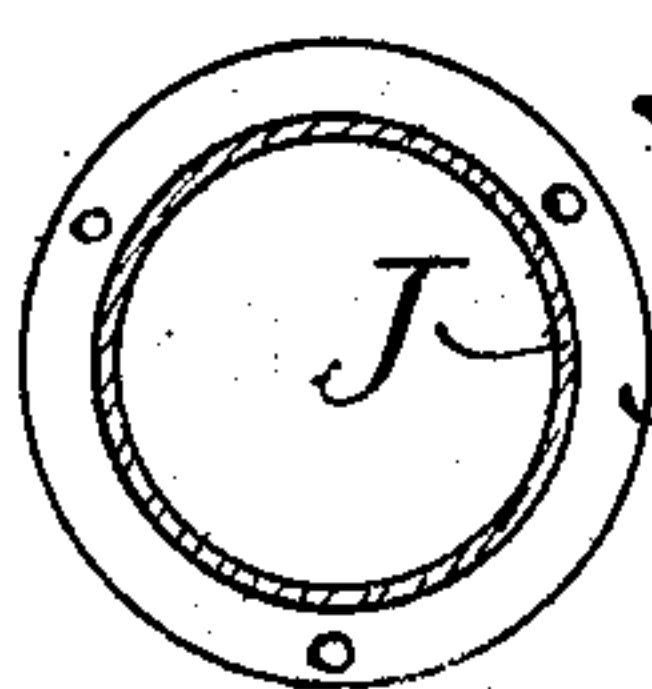
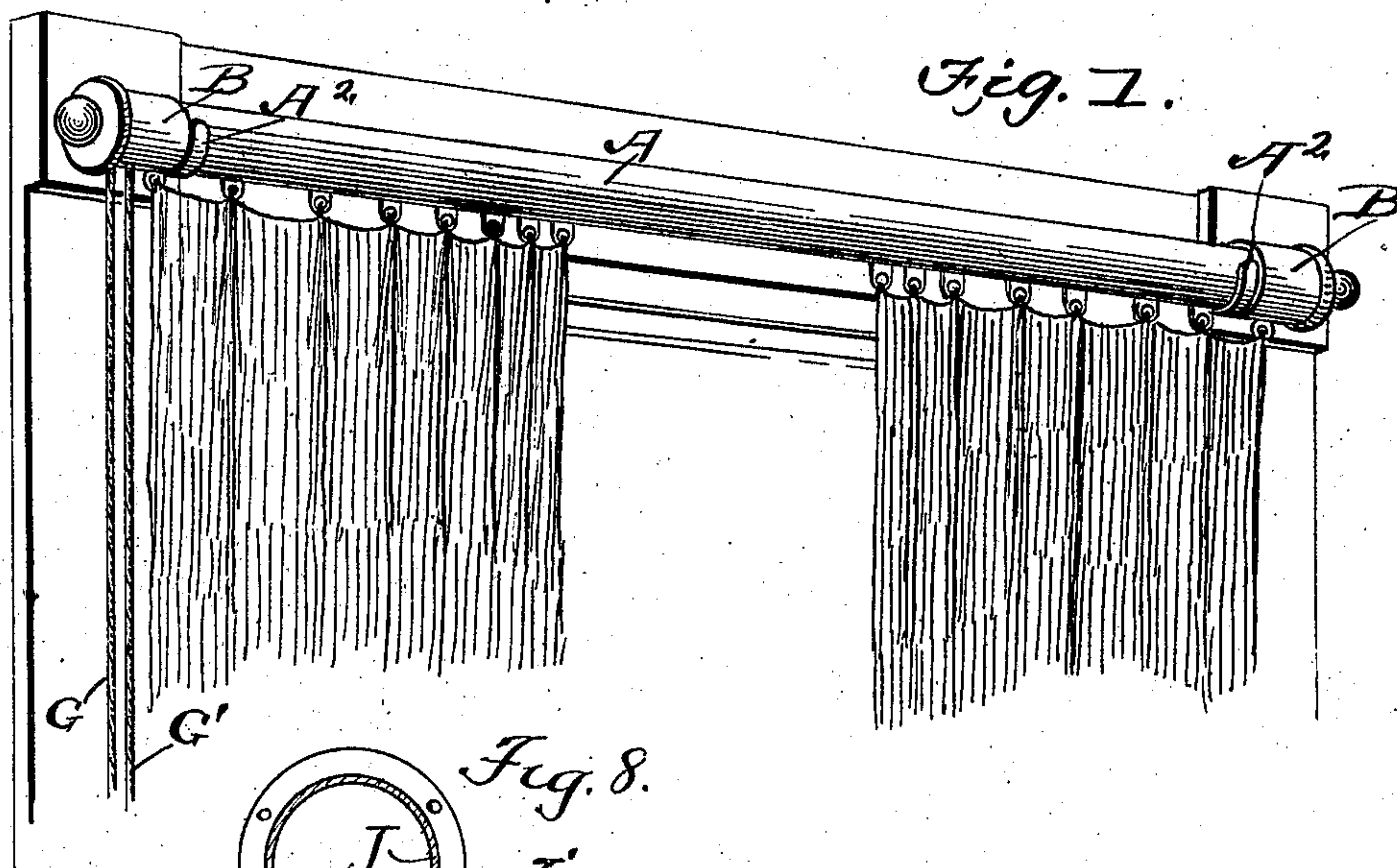
No. 847,589.

PATENTED MAR. 19, 1907.

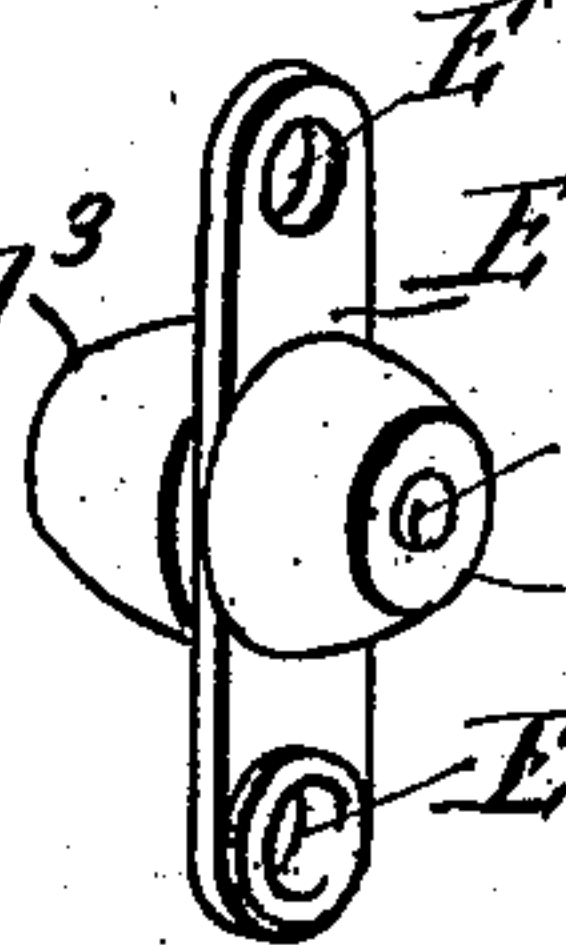
H. A. MAILLOUX.

CURTAIN POLE.

APPLICATION FILED JULY 15, 1904.



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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

HARVEY A. MAILLOUX, OF ST. ALBANS, VERMONT.

## CURTAIN-POLE.

No. 847,589.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented March 19, 1907.

Application filed July 15, 1904. Serial No. 216,706.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, HARVEY A. MAILLOUX, a citizen of the United States, residing at St. Albans, in the county of Franklin and State of Vermont, have invented a new and useful Improvement in a Curtain-Pole, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to a longitudinally slotted or split tubular pole carrying traveling brackets from which depend the curtains, the bracket-rollers traveling within the pole, and cords adapted to actuate the brackets also passing longitudinally through the pole.

The object of the invention is to provide means whereby a pair of curtains for either windows or doorways may be quickly and easily drawn together or apart; and a further object is to incase in the curtain-pole the greater portion of the mechanism for moving the curtains.

With these objects in view the invention consists of the novel features of construction and combination of parts hereinafter described, particularly pointed out in the claim, and shown in the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a perspective view showing the pole in use. Fig. 2 is a longitudinal section through the pole. Fig. 3 is a diagrammatic plan view of the cord mechanism. Fig. 4 is a section on the line 4 4 of Fig. 2. Fig. 5 is a section on the line 5 5 of Fig. 2. Fig. 6 is a section on the line 6 6 of Fig. 2. Fig. 7 is a detail perspective view of one of the main brackets, and Fig. 8 is a slight modification.

In constructing the pole I preferably form the same of brass, the pole A being a rolled metal tube, the edges of the sheet from which the pole is rolled being spaced slightly apart, as shown at A', whereby a longitudinally-slotted tube is formed. The ends of this tube or "pole," as it will be hereafter termed, are adapted to rest in sleeves B, closed at their outer ends. The pole A and sleeves B are supported by any suitable form of bracket A<sup>2</sup>, the usual form being shown in Fig. 1.

In placing the pole A in position the pole is rotated until the slot A' opens downwardly in vertical alinement with the longitudinal axis of the pole. In one end of the pole is secured by a suitable screw a semicircular casting C, having slots extending inwardly from its straight edge, and in these slots,

which are two in number in this casting, are journaled rollers C'. These castings are preferably secured to the upper wall of the pole and depend therefrom, as shown in Fig. 4, and in Fig. 6 I have shown a similar casting C<sup>2</sup>, having but one slot and carrying but one roller C<sup>3</sup>. I further provide a plurality of straight arms D, having eyes D' formed at their lower ends and having a shaft D<sup>2</sup> extending transversely through each of them adjacent their upper ends, and each shaft D<sup>2</sup> carries two rollers D<sup>3</sup>, one on each side of its arm D, the peripheries of the rollers being curved to conform to the curvature of the inner face of the pole. I further provide two main arms E, similar to the brackets D, excepting that the arms E are of greater length and have eyes E' at or adjacent each end, the shaft D<sup>2</sup> and rollers D<sup>3</sup> being carried by the said arm E midway its ends.

Screw-eyes F secure the pole A to the sleeve B and also serve to support one corner of a curtain, as shown in Fig. 1. In assembling the parts the main arms E are arranged in the pole adjacent each other and substantially midway the ends of the pole, the arms D being divided into two groups and arranged upon opposite sides of the main arms E. The rollers D<sup>3</sup> travel in the pole along the edges of the slot A', and the arms depend through said slot, and it will be noted that by reason of their greater length and the fact that the rollers are carried intermediate their ends the arms E, extend practically to the axial line of the pole and above the arms D. To actuate these arms and cause them to travel in either direction along the pole, a cord or cable is passed around the roller C<sup>3</sup> and carried through the pole in two members G and G', the member or portion G passing over one of the rollers C' and the member G' over the other roller C', the member G also passing through the upper eye E' of one arm E and the member G' passing through the corresponding eye of the other arm E, the cables being knotted to prevent their slipping in either direction through the said eyes. The curtains are looped and secured in any desired manner to the eyes D' and also to the lower eyes E'. With this arrangement it is obvious that should the ends of the cable, which extend downwardly through the sleeve B, carrying the casting C, be drawn downward singly the curtains



will be drawn apart or moved together. For example, if the end portion of the cable G be drawn downward the curtains will be drawn together and if the member G' of the cable be  
5 drawn downward the curtains will be drawn apart.

In Fig. 8 I have shown a socket J having a flange J' at the end provided with screw-eyes. This socket can be used on inside  
10 arch doors and receives the pole A and takes the place of the sleeve B.

It will be noted from Fig. 2 that the screw-eye F extends into the slot A', also shown in Fig. 4, and prevents the edges of the tube or  
15 pole A, when the same is made of metal, from being forced together. The pole may also be formed of wood when desired.

Having thus fully described my invention, what I desire to secure by Letters Patent, and claim as new, is—

In a device of the kind described comprising a shaft, rollers having their periphery curved to travel within a tube, said rollers being mounted upon said shaft and spaced apart and an arm loosely mounted interme-  
25 diate its ends upon the said shaft between the two rollers, the said arm being perforated at points above and below the said rollers, as and for the purpose set forth.

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