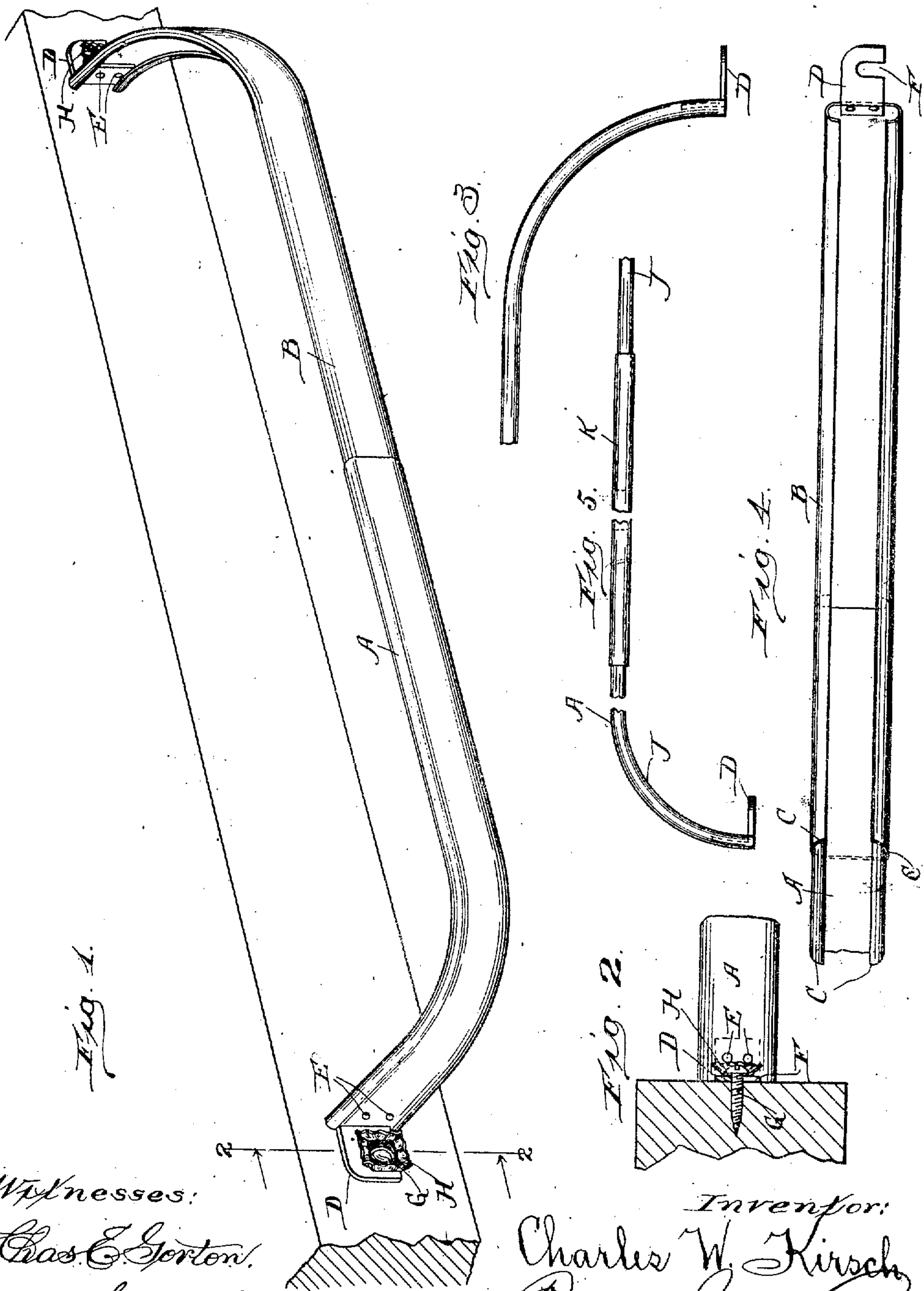


No. 850,089.

PATENTED APR. 9, 1907.

C. W. KIRSCH.
CURTAIN ROD.
APPLICATION FILED DEC. 6, 1906.



Witnesses:

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By

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CHARLES W. KIRSCH, OF THREE RIVERS, MICHIGAN, ASSIGNOR TO KIRSCH MANUFACTURING COMPANY, OF THREE RIVERS, MICHIGAN, A CORPORATION OF MICHIGAN..

CURTAIN-ROD.

No. 850,089.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented April 9, 1907.

Application filed December 6, 1906. Serial No. 346,636.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CHARLES W. KIRSCH, a citizen of the United States, residing at Three Rivers, in the county of St. Joseph and State of Michigan, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Curtain-Rods; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same.

My invention relates to a novel construction in a curtain-rod, the object being to provide a device of this character which is very simple, can be readily removably secured to a window-frame, and which is extensible and sufficiently stiff to easily bear the weight of heavy curtains, and consists in the features of construction and combinations of parts hereinafter fully described and claimed.

In the accompanying drawings, illustrating my invention, Figure 1 is a perspective view of a curtain-rod constructed in accordance with my invention. Fig. 2 is a detail section of the same on the line 2 2 of Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is a fragmentary plan view of the same. Fig. 4 is a fragmentary view in elevation of the inner face of the rod. Fig. 5 is a fragmentary detail view showing modifications in construction.

My said curtain-rod belongs to that class generally known as "telescopic," of which many examples are known, particularly tubular telescopic rods.

It is essential that curtain-rods should be cheap, as well as sufficiently stiff to carry curtains without yielding to the weight thereof, and so far as I am informed the telescopic rods now on the market fail in the latter quality, being too weak to properly support heavier curtains or to withstand any tugging at light curtains frequently indulged in by children.

The main objects of my invention are, first, to provide a curtain-rod which can be easily and cheaply manufactured and handsomely finished; second, to provide a rod which does not require the use of supporting-brackets, which generally are relatively difficult to mount and are lacking in ornamental effect; third, to provide rod which is very easily mounted and which will permit of being entirely covered by the curtain supported

thereby and enable the outer edges of such curtains to lie so closely against the window-frame as to obviate free lighting-space at the sides of the windows, thus rendering the effect more artistic; fourth, to provide an adjustable curtain-rod which is also stiff and durable.

To these and other ends my said rod comprises a plurality of telescopically-interfitting sheet-metal members A and B, each of said members consisting of a flat strip of sheet metal having its side edges overturned to provide overhanging flanges C, said members and their flanges being relatively so adjusted in width and depth that one of same will fit snugly telescopically within the other. Each of said members is curved at one end in an arc of substantially ninety degrees, the flanged faces thereof being concave, and at the free ends of said curved portions L-shaped plates D are secured by means of rivets E or other suitable means. The free flanges of said plates D are disposed substantially parallel with the straight telescopically-interfitting portions of said members A and B and are provided in their lower edges with recesses F, which are adapted to receive the shanks of screws G, mounted in the window-frame, said screws preferably carrying rosettes H, between which and the window-frame said free flanges of said plates D are held.

In Fig. 1 the rod is shown as consisting of two members, the outer member A having its free end so formed by cutting away the corners of the flanges C thereof, as at I, to prevent the sharp edges thereof from catching the fabric through which it is inserted.

A curtain-rod constructed as shown in Fig. 1 will permit of relatively large latitude of adjustment; but where the curtain-rod is intended for windows of great width it is preferably made of more than two members in order that it may be suitably adjustable and at the same time sufficiently stiff. As shown in Fig. 3, the rod may be composed of two end members J, corresponding in shape with the member B, hereinbefore described, and a straight middle member K, adapted to telescopically receive the free straight end portions of the members J.

The said L-shaped plates D may have their free flanges extending outwardly from

the curved ends of the members A and B, as shown in Figs. 1 to 4, inclusive, or extending inwardly, as shown in Fig. 5.

To mount the curtain-rod, it is necessary only to drive two screws into the window-frame, said screws preferably carrying the above-mentioned rosettes or their equivalent, said rosettes, however, being of no importance except for ornament.

I claim as my invention---

A curtain-rod comprising a plurality of telescoping interfitting members, each of said members formed from a flat strip of sheet metal having overhanging edge flanges, the outer ends of the strips or members being

curved inwardly to lie at an angle of approximately ninety degrees to the body of the strip or member, L-shaped plates riveted to the inner faces of the inner ends of said strips, one flange or arm of each plate projecting outwardly at right angles, and being notched in their lower edges to engage with securing-screws provided therefor.

In testimony whereof I have signed my name in presence of two subscribing witnesses.

CHARLES W. KIRSCH.

Witnesses:

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ARTHUR A. LOTZ.