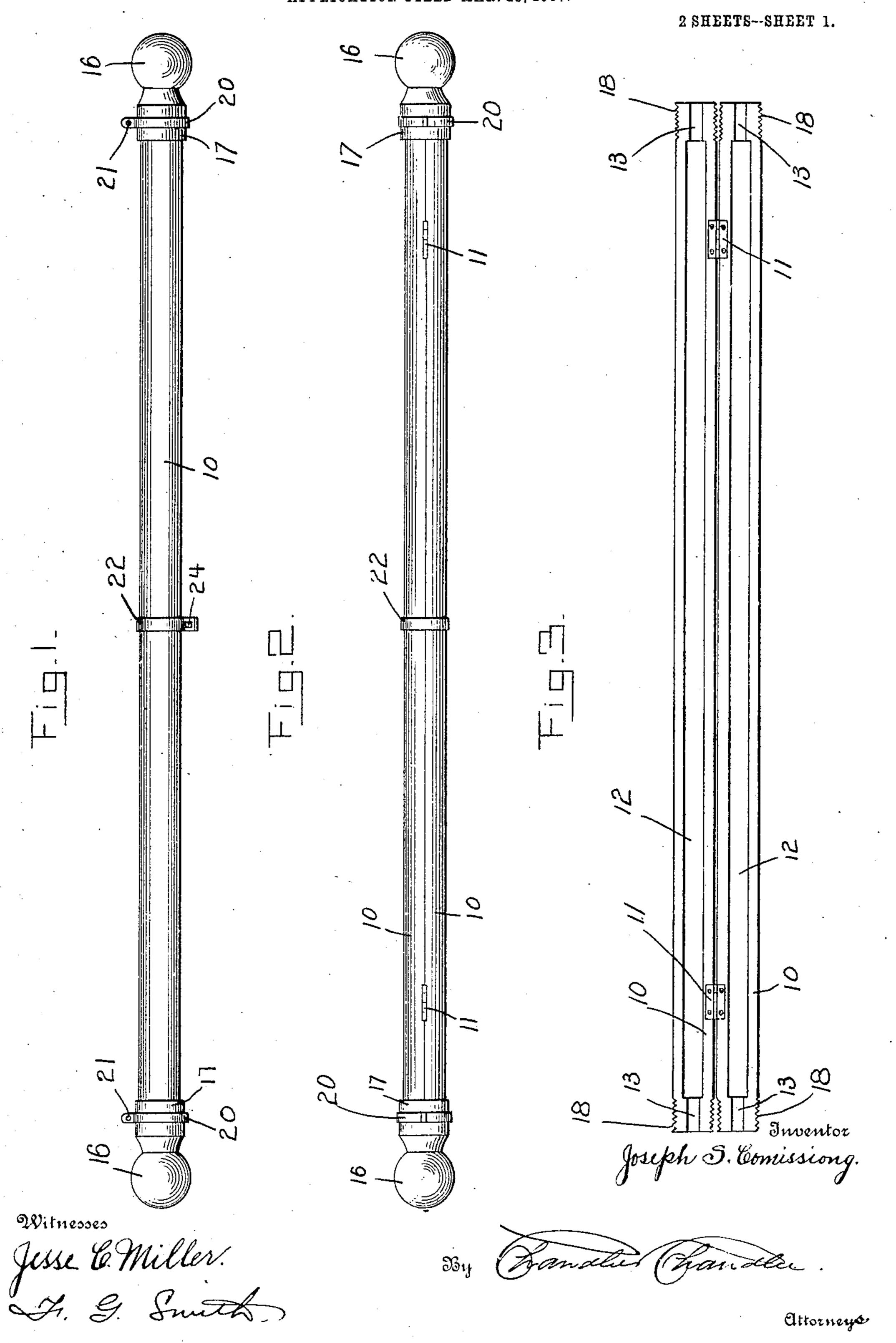
## PATENTED MAR. 17, 1908.

# J. S. COMISSIONG. CURTAIN POLE.

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## UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOSEPH S. COMISSIONG, OF GULFPORT, MISSISSIPPI.

#### CURTAIN-POLE.

No. 882,374.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented March 17, 1908.

Application filed March 28, 1907. Serial No. 365,111.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, Joseph S. Comissione, a citizen of the United States, residing at Gulfport, in the county of Harrison, State of 5 Mississippi, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Curtain-Poles; 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 10 which it appertains to make and use the same.

This invention relates to curtain poles and more particularly to that class which are designed for the support of a curtain without the use of rings or pins and the primary 15 object of the invention is to provide a very simple device of this class of such construction that the curtain may be readily engaged

thereby for its support.

One of the novel features of my invention 20 resides in the fact that the sections of the curtain pole between which the curtain is clamped are primarily held in position to clamp the curtain by means of the end knobs for the pole, the knobs having a threaded en-25 gagement with the ends of the pole for the

purpose stated.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a front elevation of a pole constructed in accordance with my invention, Fig. 2 is a top 30 plan view thereof, Fig. 3 is a view in elevation showing the members comprising the pole open for the reception of a curtain therebetween, Fig. 4 is a detail vertical transverse sectional view through the pole at a point 35 intermediate the ends thereof and in a line with one of the spring clamping members for the pole, Fig. 5 is a view similar to Fig. 4 but taken through one end of the pole and the knob thereon, and Fig. 6 is a detail perspec-40 tive view of one end of the curtain engaging strip for the pole. Fig. 7 is a detail vertical longitudinal sectional view through one end of the pole.

of semi-cylindrical members 10 which are hingedly connected along one of their longitudinal edges by means of counter sunk hinges 11. Each of these members has its 50 plane face provided with a recess 12 which extends longitudinally thereof and is of such shape that when the sections are in folded position, the registering recesses will form a triangular bore through the center of the 55 pole and longitudinally thereof. At their ends the recesses are slightly contracted as

indicated by the numeral 13 and a curtain engaging strip 14 which is triangular in cross section is seated in these grooves and has its ends reduced as indicated at 15 to seat in the 60 contracted portions of the recesses or grooves it being understood that in practice the curtain to be hung from the pole is engaged over this strip and the strip then seated in the recesses.

In order to hold the members of the pole in clamping engagement with the curtain retaining strip, I provide knobs for the pole which knobs are indicated by the numeral 16 and include each a sleeve portion 17 of 70 threaded construction this sleeve portion being adapted for threaded engagement with one end of the pole, each end of the pole being threaded for this purpose as indicated at 18. A threaded stem 19 projects from the 75 body of each knob and into the sleeve portion 17 formed integral therewith and this threaded stem of each knob is designed to be screwed into the corresponding end of the strip 14 it being understood of course that 80 the ends of this strip are flush with the ends of the pole members proper.

From the foregoing it will be understood that when the knobs are applied to the ends of the pole, not only will the hinge members 85 thereof be held in clamping engagement with the curtain retaining strip 14 but the strip itself will be more rigidly held than would

otherwise be the case.

In order that the pole may be suspended 90 from hook brackets I provide upon each of the knobs a band 20 which encircles the knob and upon which is formed an eye 21. These bands do not tightly embrace the knobs but are free to turn thereon so that the utility of 95 the eyes 21 does not depend upon the degree to which the knobs are screwed upon the poles but will assume the proper position due

to the weight of the curtain.

Referring more specifically to the draw-45 ings the pole is shown as comprising a pair have found it expedient to employ additional Where a long curtain pole is employed I 100 clamping means for the pole members and this means is in the form of a resilient band 22 which is engaged about the pole and has its ends turned so as to abut each other as 105 clearly shown in Fig. 4 of the drawings and in one of these bent ends there is formed an opening 23 into which is adapted to project a shoulder lug 24 formed upon the other end of the band the function of this lug being to 110 connect the ends of the band and clamp the same around the pole.

What is claimed is—

1. A curtain pole formed of a pair of members adapted to clamp a curtain therebetween, and means for holding the members in clamped relation, said means comprising a band engaged around the members and having its ends turned to extend radially, one end being formed with an opening and the other with a shouldered lug for engagement in said opening to hold the band closed.

2. A curtain pole comprising a pair of hinged members, a strip received between said members, said strip being formed in its

ends with threaded sockets, the ends of the members being threaded exteriorly, and 15 knobs engaged upon the threaded ends of the members and formed with a threaded stud for engagement in the threaded sockets in the ends of the strip.

In testimony whereof, I affix my signature, 20

in presence of two witnesses.

JOSEPH S. COMISSIONG.

Witnesses:

H. C. ALLEN, Wilson L. Carter.