

No. 885,540.

PATENTED APR. 21, 1908.

W. B. SNYDER.

CURTAIN POLE.

APPLICATION FILED JUNE 5, 1907.

3 SHEETS—SHEET 1.

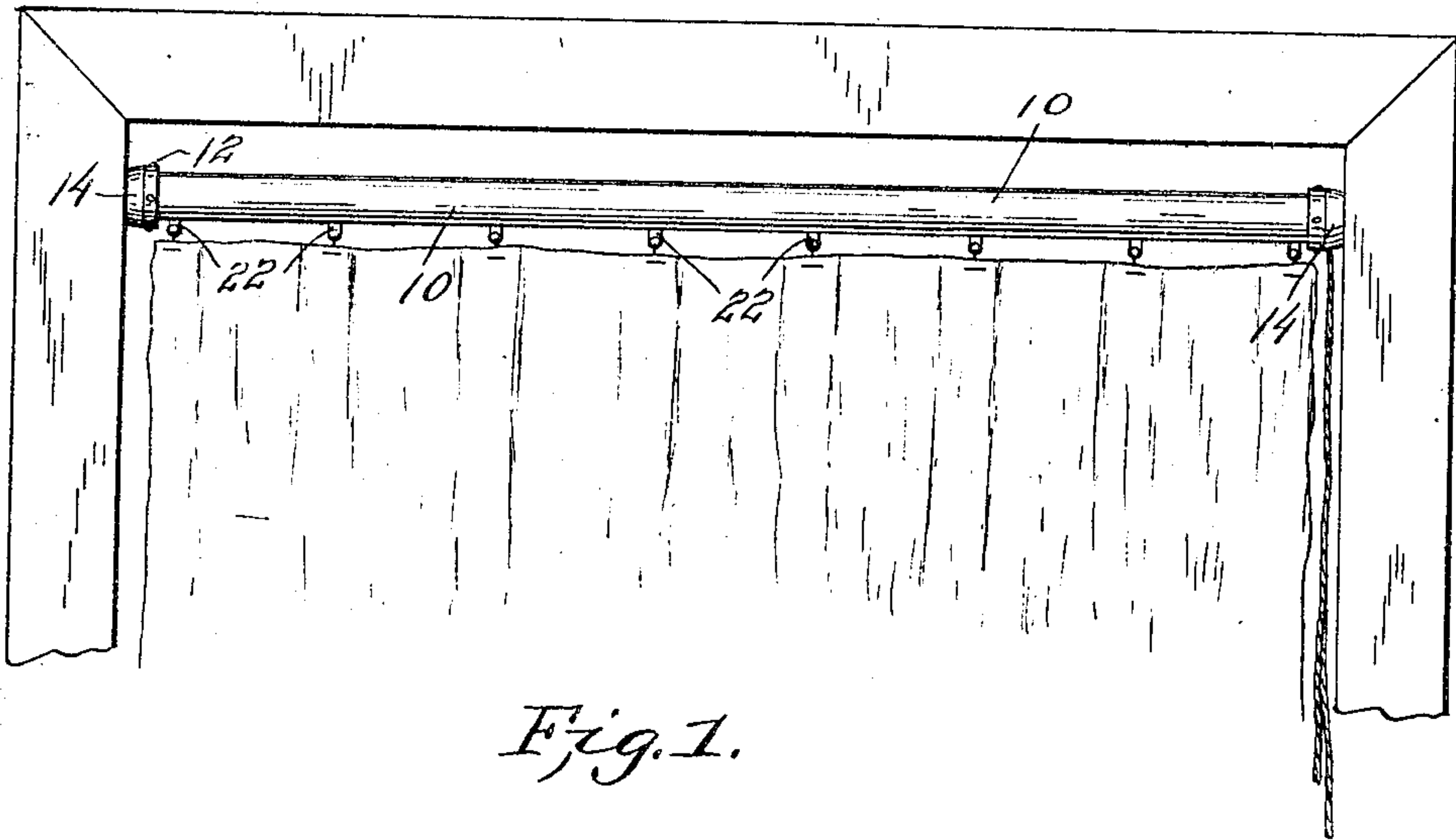


Fig. 1.

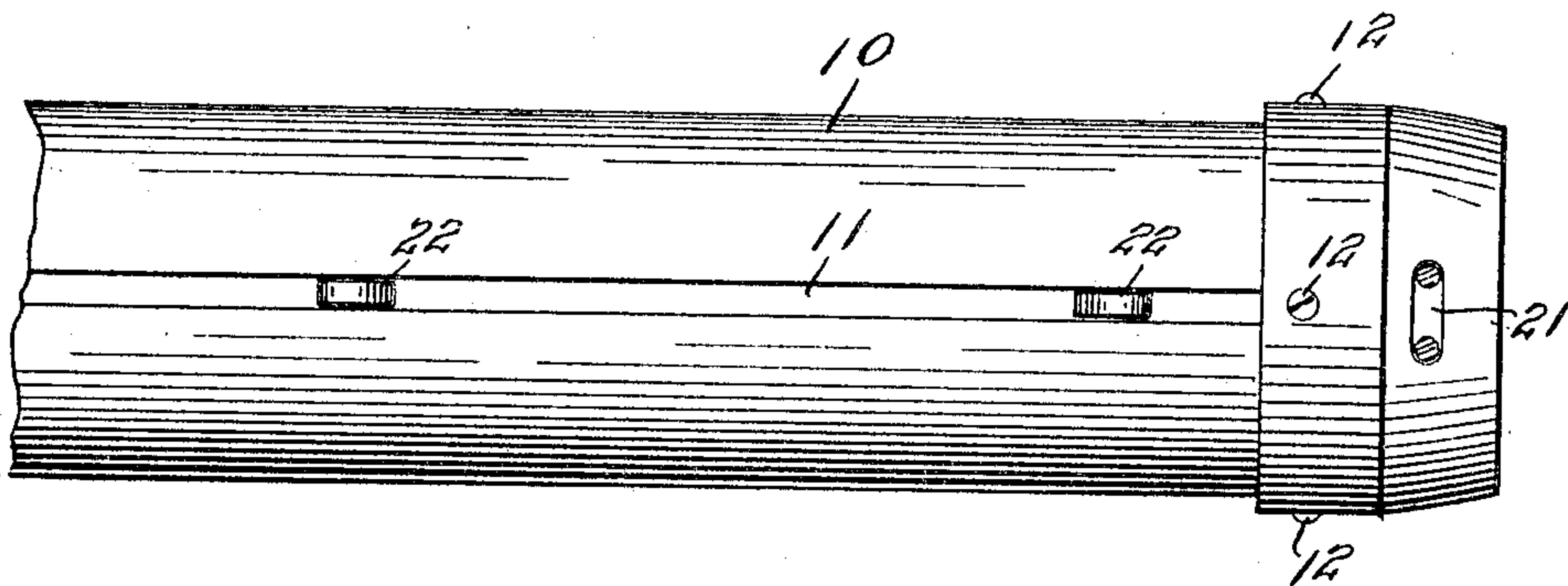


Fig. 2.

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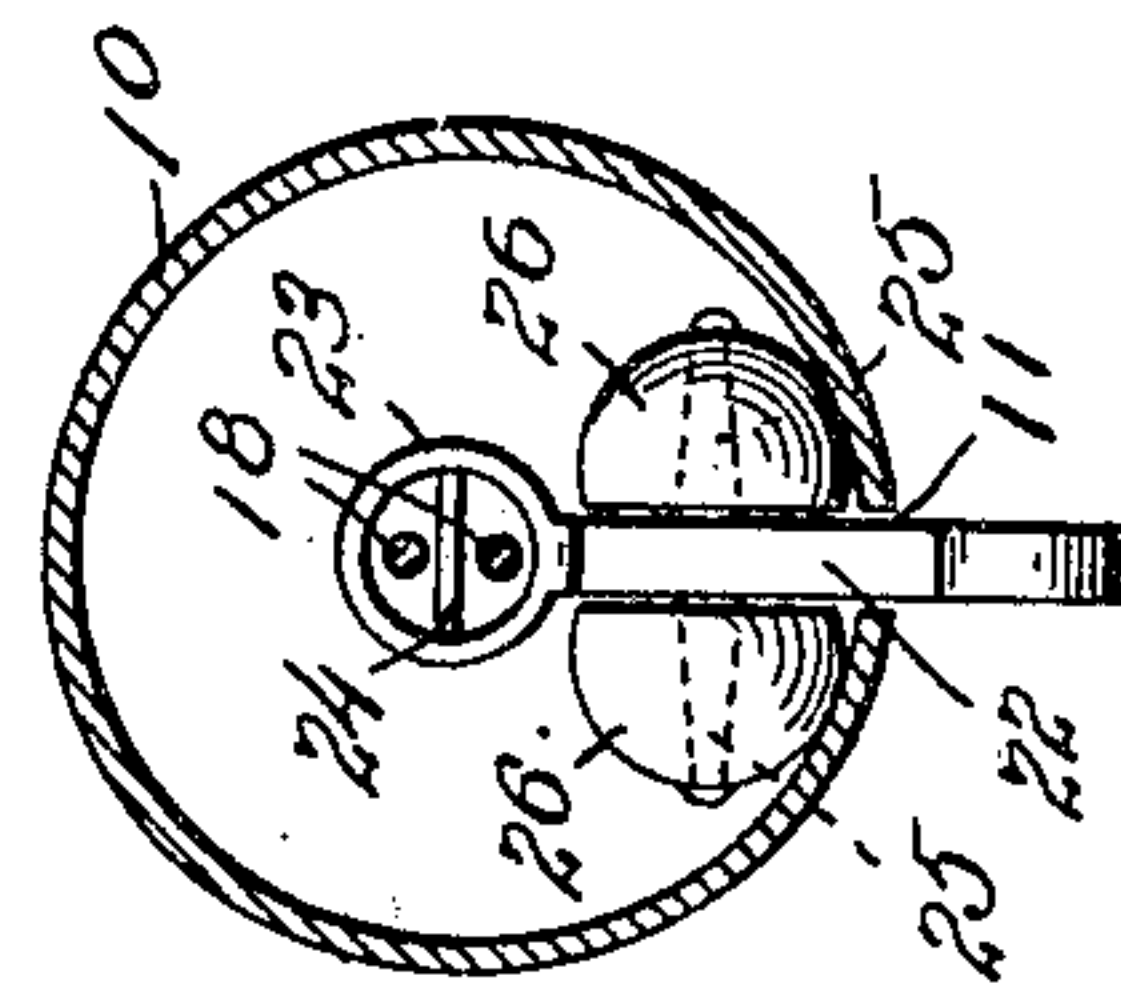
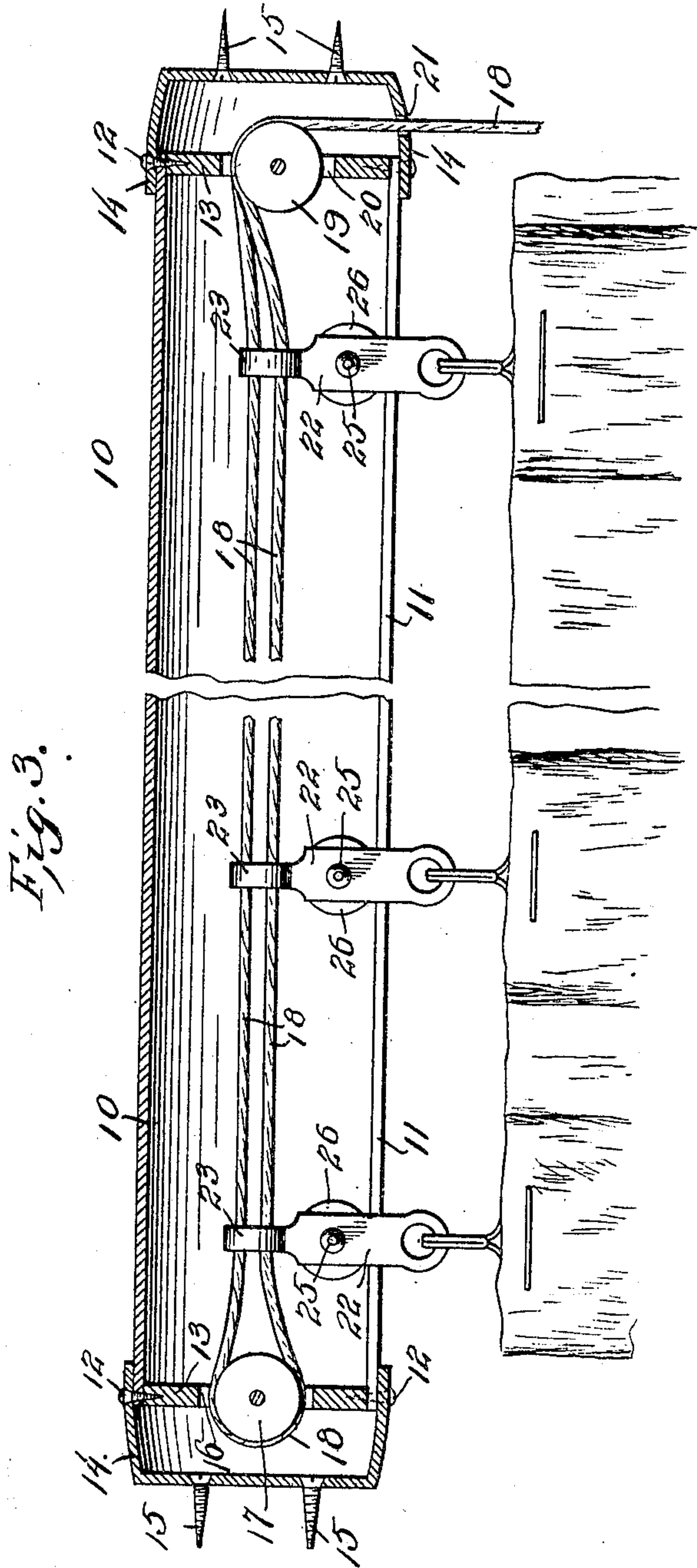
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3 SHEETS—SHEET 2.



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3 SHEETS—SHEET 3.

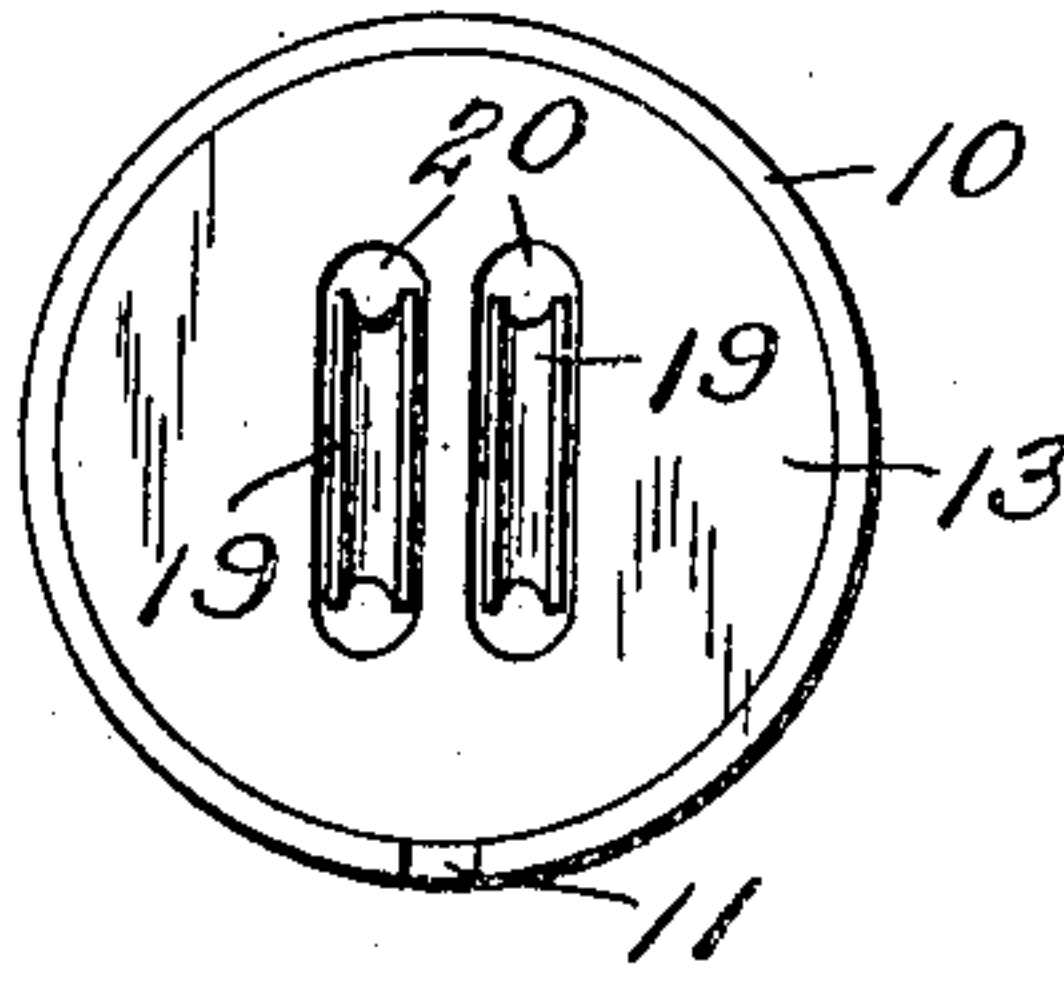


Fig. 5.

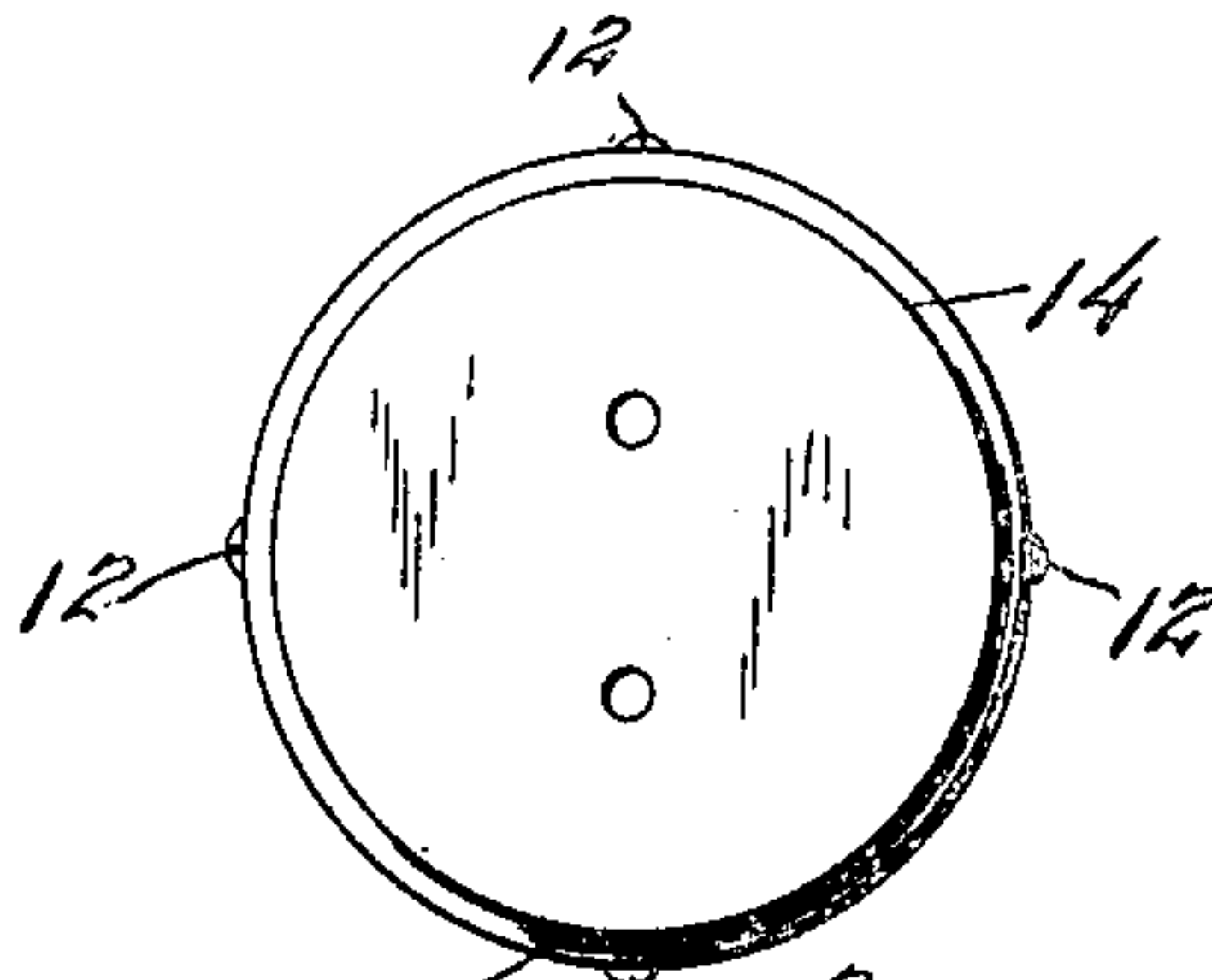


Fig. 4.

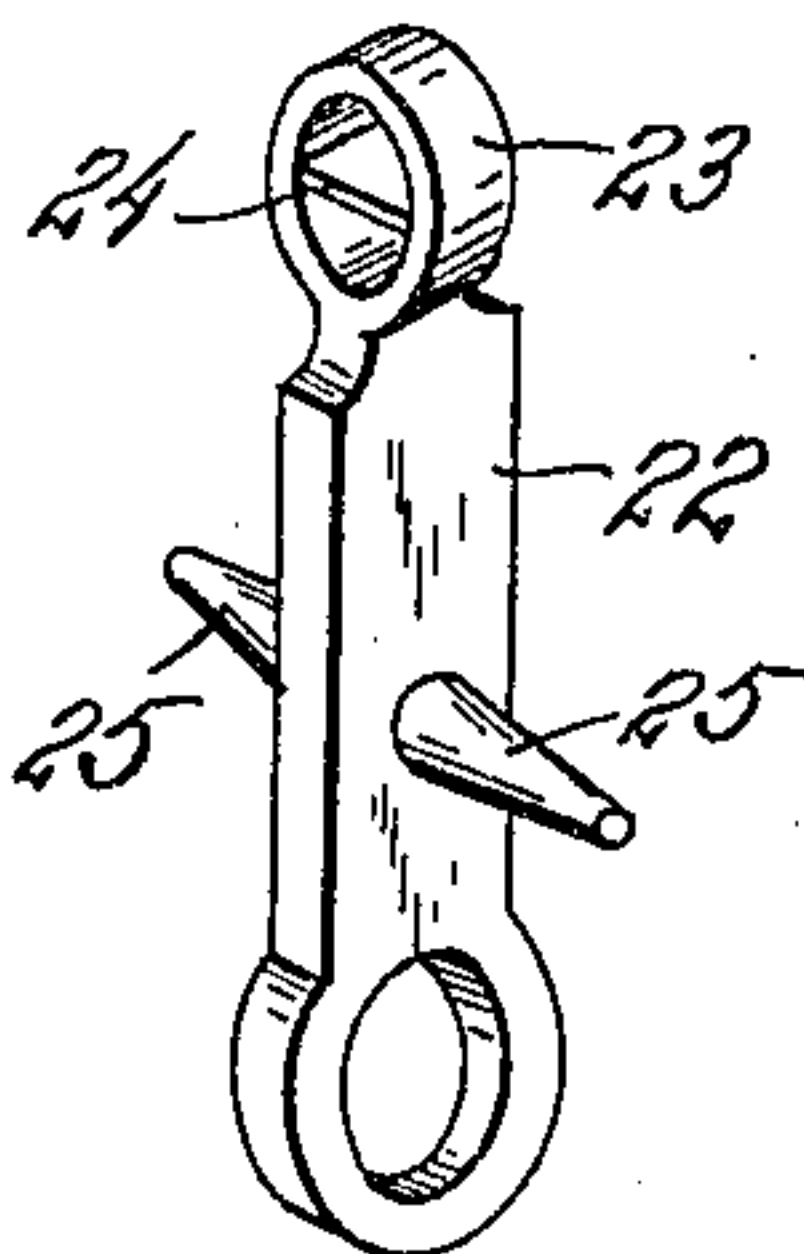


Fig. 7.

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WARREN B. SNYDER, OF WILKES-BARRE, PENNSYLVANIA.

CURTAIN-POLE.

No. 885,540.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented April 21, 1908.

Application filed June 5, 1907. Serial No. 377,388.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WARREN B. SNYDER, a citizen of the United States, residing at Wilkes-Barre, in the county of Luzerne, State of Pennsylvania, 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 which it appertains to make and use the same.

This invention relates to curtain poles and has for its object to provide a pole of such construction that the curtain suspended therefrom may be moved from the center to one side or vice versa.

A further object of the invention is to dispense with the use of curtain pole rings.

In carrying out my invention, I have provided a tubular pole which is slotted longitudinally and in which curtain suspending devices are movable, the said devices including portions for the attachment of the usual curtain pins, which portions project through the slot in the pole. These suspension devices carry anti-friction elements which render their movement easy, and cords are connected with the devices in such manner that upon being pulled, the curtain will be shifted from one position to the other.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a front elevation showing the pole in use. Fig. 2 is a detail bottom plan view of a portion of the pole. Fig. 3 is a detail vertical longitudinal sectional view through the pole, the middle portion of the pole being however broken away. Fig. 4 is an end view of the pole. Fig. 5 is a similar view but with the end cap removed. Fig. 6 is a detail vertical transverse sectional view through the pole taken adjacent one of the suspension devices, and Fig. 7 is a detail perspective view of one of the said suspension devices removed from the pole.

In the drawings, there is shown a pole 10 which is of tubular construction and is provided with a slot 11 which is formed in the underside of the pole and extends longitudinally thereof. The pole itself is open at each end but secured in each end of the pole by means of screws 12 is a circular plate 13, the said screws being passed through the pole and into the edges of the plates. The screws 12 are also passed through the flanges of end caps 14 one of which is located at each end of the pole. These end caps have screws 15 en-

gaged through their heads and screwed into the stiles of the door or window frame in which the pole is mounted, thus serving to support the pole.

It will be understood, of course, that the plates 14 are concealed by the end caps 13 and journaled in an opening 16 formed in one of the plates 13 is a single pulley 17 over which is passed a cord of rope 18 the two strands of which are passed over one of a pair of pulleys 19 journaled in openings 20 formed in the plate 13 at the other end of the pole. The said strands of the cord or rope are then passed through an opening 21 formed through the flange of the end cap at that end of the pole at which the plate having the two openings 20 is located.

The curtain supporting devices will now be described. Each of the said devices comprises a plate 22 which is provided at its upper end with an integral eye 23 which is divided as at 24 one strand of the cord 18 being passed through one portion of the eye and the other portion of the cord through the other portion of the eye as clearly shown in Fig. 6 of the drawings. One strand of the cord is of course secured in one position of the eye of the innermost suspension device for one curtain, and the other strand runs loose through the eye of the remainder of the devices for this curtain, the converse being true of the strands at the other side of the pole. The purpose of this construction will be presently made clear. Formed integral with each of the plates and projecting from opposite sides thereof are studs 25 and journaled upon each of these studs is an anti-friction element 26 which is substantially semi-spherical in contour, the flat faces of the said elements upon each plate being presented inwardly or toward each other. These supporting devices above described are designed to travel within the pole and longitudinally thereof by reason of the fact that the anti-friction elements rest upon the inner surface of the pole upon opposite sides of the slot therein. The lower end portion of each of the plates 22 extends through the said slot and is provided with an eye for the engagement therein of a curtain hook or pin.

From the foregoing description of my invention, it will be seen that by pulling upon one of the strands of the cord 18, the curtains suspended from the supporting devices will be drawn toward each other and that on the other hand, when the other strand of the cord

is pulled they will be moved or drawn away from each other.

What is claimed is:

1. A device of the class described comprising a tubular pole, said pole being provided with a slot extending longitudinally thereof, circular plates secured in the ends of the pole, a pulley journaled in one of the plates, a pair of pulleys journaled in the other plate, a cord engaged over the single pulley and having its strands engaged over the pair of pulleys last mentioned, and caps secured to the ends of the pole and concealing the said plates, the strands of the cord being passed through one of the said end caps, and curtain suspension devices arranged for movement in the pole longitudinally thereof, each of the said devices comprising a plate having an integral and divided eye formed at its upper end, the strands of the cord being passed through the said portions of the eye resulting from its division, one of the strands being secured in a corresponding portion of one of the eyes at one side of the middle of the pole, the other strand being loose, the strands of the cord having a converse arrangement at the opposite side of the middle portion of the pole, and anti-friction elements journaled on studs formed integral with the plates forming the suspension devices and resting upon the inner surfaces of the pole at opposite sides of the slot therein.

2. A device of the class described comprising a tubular pole, said pole being provided with a slot extending longitudinally thereof, circular plates secured in the ends of the pole,

a pulley journaled in one of the plates, a pair of pulleys journaled in the other plate, a cord engaged over the single pulley and having its strands engaged over the pair of pulleys last mentioned, end caps secured to the ends of the pole and concealing the said plates, the strands of the cord being passed through one of the said end caps, and curtain suspension devices arranged for movement in the pole longitudinally thereof, each of the said devices comprising a plate having an integral and divided eye formed at its upper end, the strands of the cord being passed through the said portions of the eye resulting from its division, one of the strands being secured in a corresponding portion of one of the eyes at one side of the middle of the pole, the other strand being loose, the strands of the cord having a converse arrangement at the opposite side of the middle of the pole, and anti-friction elements journaled upon studs formed integral with the plates forming the suspension devices and resting upon the inner surface of the pole at opposite sides of the slot therein, each of the said anti-friction elements being semi-spherical in contour and the flat faces of the said elements upon each of the suspension devices being presented toward each other.

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

WARREN B. SNYDER.

Witnesses:

RETTA SNYDER,
Mrs. EDW. STERLING.