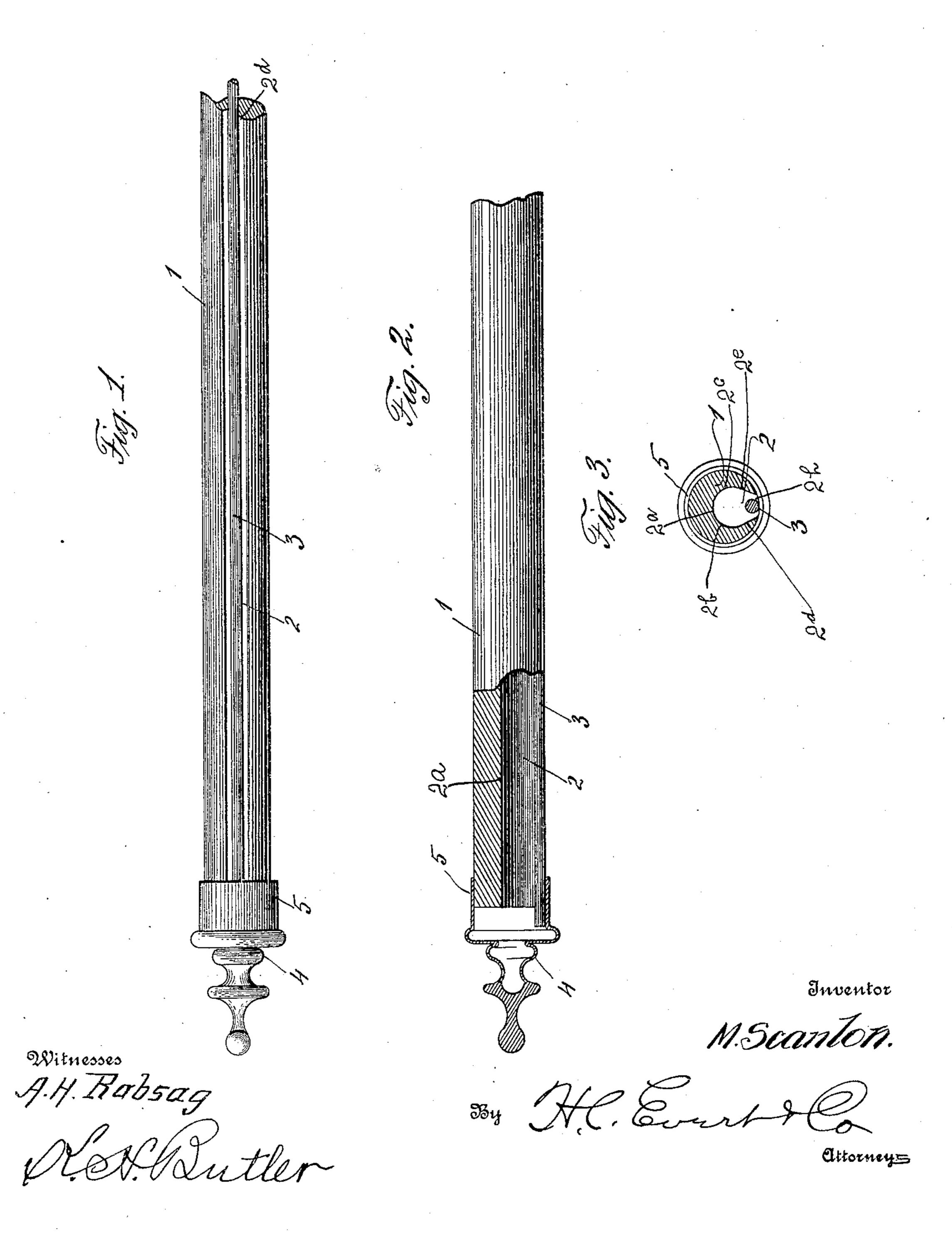
M. SCANLON. CURTAIN POLE. APPLICATION FILED JUNE 5, 1908.

933,000.

Patented Aug. 31, 1909.



STATES PATENT OFFICE.

MARGARET SCANLON, OF NEW CASTLE, PENNSYLVANIA.

CURTAIN-POLE.

933,000.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Aug. 31, 1909.

Application filed June 5, 1908. Serial No. 436,844.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, MARGARET SCANLON, a citizen of the United States of America, 5 Lawrence and State of Pennsylvania, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Curtain-Poles, of which the following is a specification, reference being had therein to the accompanying drawing.

10 This invention relates to curtain poles, and the objects of my invention are, first, to provide a simple, durable and inexpensive support for curtains, draperies and portières, which can be easily adjusted and 15 quickly removed; second, to obviate the necessity of using rings and pins as a fastening medium for securing curtains to a pole; and third, to provide a pole which can be cut to fit in a window-frame, doorway or al-20 cove without impairing its usefulness or detracting from its neat appearance.

I attain the above objects by a structure that will be presently described and then specifically pointed out in the appended

25 claim.

Referring to the drawings: Figure 1 is a bottom plan of a portion of a pole constructed in accordance with my invention, Fig. 2 is a side elevation of the same partly 30 broken away, and partly in section, and Fig. 3 is a cross sectional view of the pole.

The pole 1 is preferably cylindrical in cross section and may be formed of any suitable material, as shown it is formed of 35 wood. The pole 1 is provided with an inverted longitudinally extending and eccentrically disposed channel mouth at its bottom. The length of the channel is the same as the pole and therefore the channel is 40 open at each end. The channel is indicated by the reference character 2, has the top wall 2ª thereof formed upon the arc of a circle, the upper portion of each side wall as at 2^b, 2^c formed upon the arc of a circle and the lower portion of each side wall as at 2d, 2e, extending downwardly and inwardly upon an inclination whereby a contracted opening as at 2h is provided so that access can be had to the interior of the chan-50 nel for the positioning of the longitudinally extending supporting rod 3 in said opening or channel, the said rod 3 being of greater length than the length of the pole 1. The rod 3 is positioned approximately centrally 55 of the mouth 2h and is of such diameter with respect to the width of said mouth that I

a space will be provided at each side of said rod. The rod 3 is adapted to support a curtain which is wrapped around said rod and residing at New Castle, in the county of the rod together with the curtain may be 60 passed through the open side of the groove when the curtain is of comparatively thin material. The diameter of the rod 3 with respect to the width of the mouth 2h allows for the passage of the pole with the curtain 65 thereon. Where however, the curtain is of a heavy material, the same after having been passed around the rod 3 is introduced from the end of the pole into the channel 2. The thickness of the curtain added to the 70 diameter of the rod is of such width as to be greater than the width of the mouth 2h so that the curtain and rod will be supported on the side walls of the groove. This relieves the rod of much of the weight of a 75 heavy curtain whereas with a comparatively light curtain, all the support that is needed for the rod 3 are the knobs at the end of the pole. The end knobs above referred to are illustrated as comprising a body portion 4 80 provided with an inwardly projecting sleeve 5 which receives the end of the pole and as the rods 3 are of greater length than the pole 1, a comparatively long bearing for the ends of the rods 3 is provided as said ends 85 project into said knobs.

With the ordinary light weight lace curtain, etc., the same may be draped over the rod 3 and the latter with the curtain thereover inserted through the mouth 2h into the 90 channel 2. The end knobs are then placed in position on the ends of the pole to support the rod 3 and the curtain. When however, the curtain is of heavy material, such as is generally used for portières and the 95 like, the same may be draped over the rod 3 and then inserted from one end of the pole into the channel, after which the knobs are placed in position, the pole together with the curtain is then suspended from the brackets 100 provided therefor.

Having now described my invention what I claim as new, is:—

A curtain pole provided with an inverted longitudinally and eccentrically disposed 105 channel of a length equal to the length of the pole and open at each end, said channel having its mouth at the bottom of the pole, said channel having its top wall upon the arc of a circle, the upper portion of each 110 side upon the arc of a circle and the lower portion of each side wall extending down-

wardly and inwardly at an inclination to provide inclined supporting surfaces for the suspended curtain and whereby the lower portion of the channel gradually decreases in width so as to form the channel with a contracted mouth, a cylindrical supporting rod of such diameter with respect to the contracted mouth of the channel as to provide a space at each side of the rod when the latter is mounted in said mouth to support a thin curtain and to provide an enlarged space at each side of the rod when the latter is positioned in the channel at a point above the lower portion of the channel, said supporting rod of greater length than the pole

whereby the rod will project from each end of the pole, and knobs having sleeves receiving the ends of the pole and supporting the projecting ends of said supporting rod, said ends of said rods limiting the movement of 20 the knobs upon the pole, that portion of the channel which gradually decreases in width of a height equal to the remaining portion of the channel.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature 25

in the presence of two witnesses.

MARGARET SCANLON.

Witnesses:

MARGARET SCANLON,
PATRICK H. SCANLON.