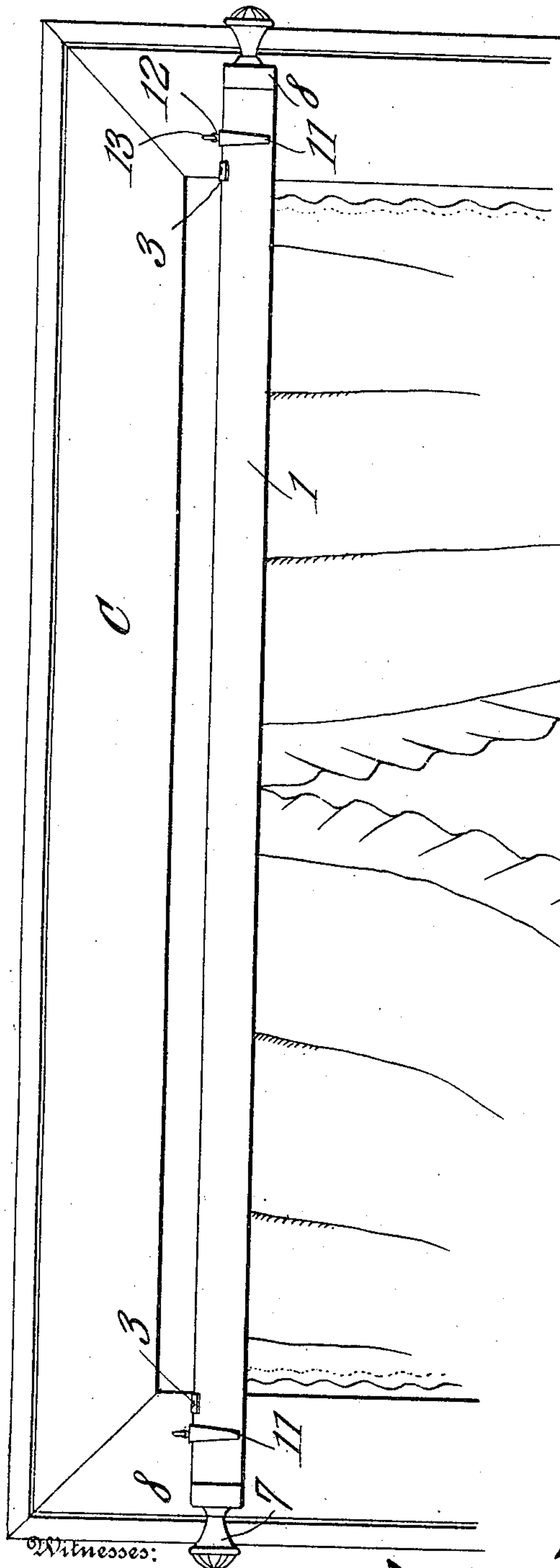


W. L. THURBER.
LACE CURTAIN POLE.
APPLICATION FILED JULY 12, 1909.

952,154.

Patented Mar. 15, 1910.



Witnesses:

E. M. Elliott
R. M. Elliott

Fig. 1.

Fig. 0.

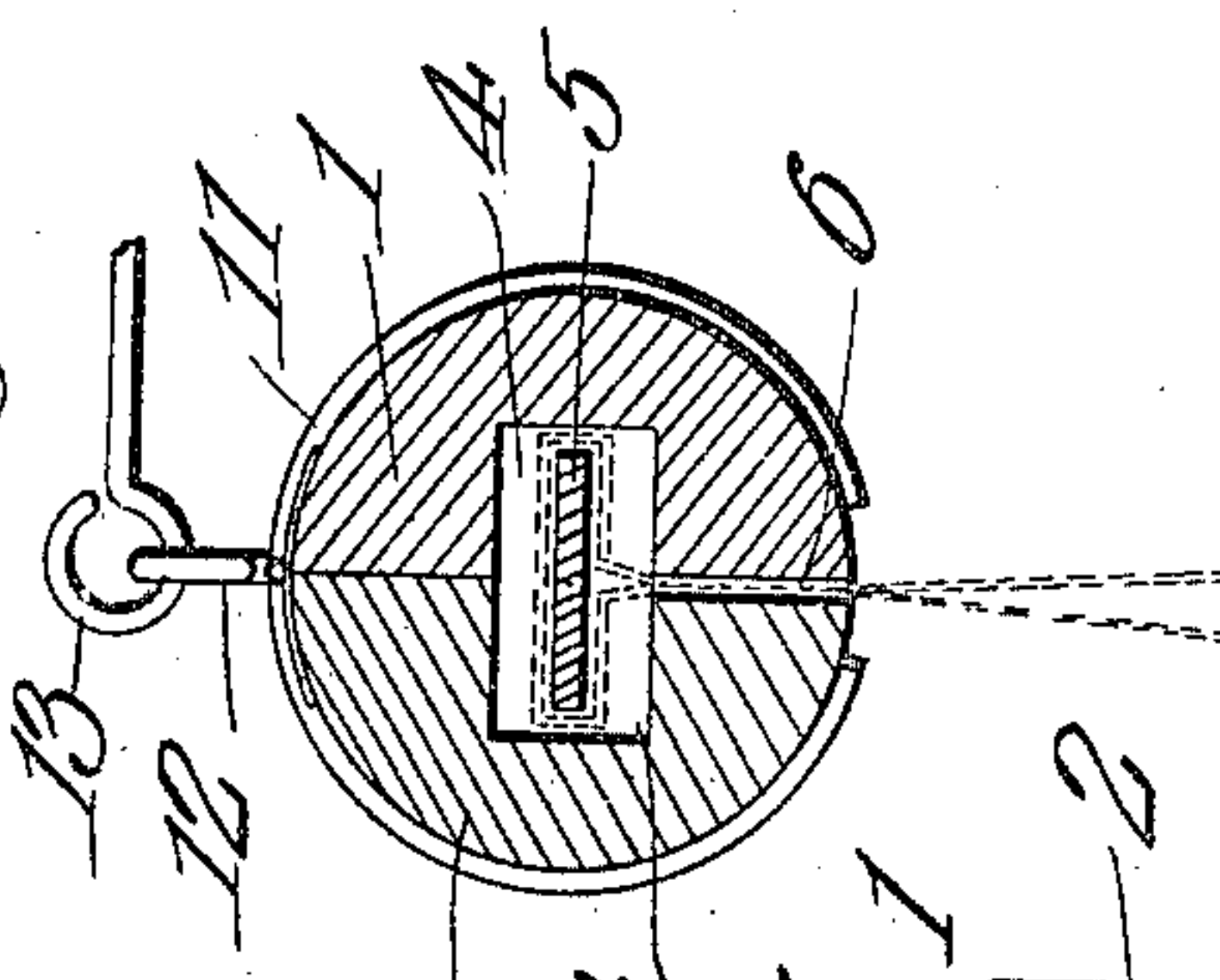


Fig. 4.

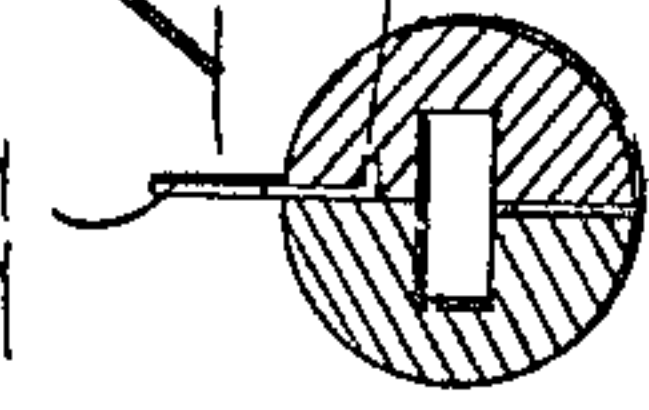


Fig. 5.

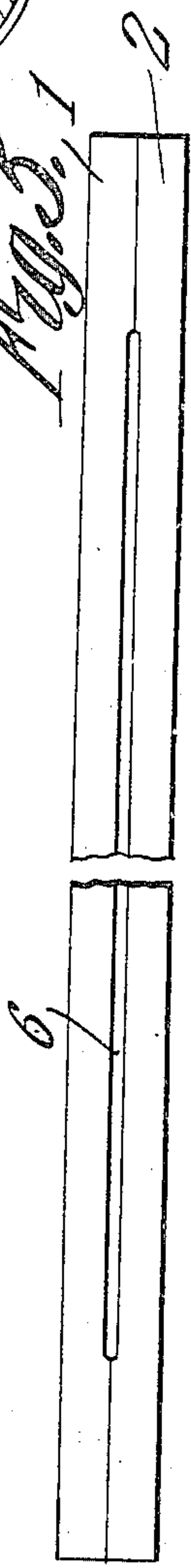


Fig. 7.

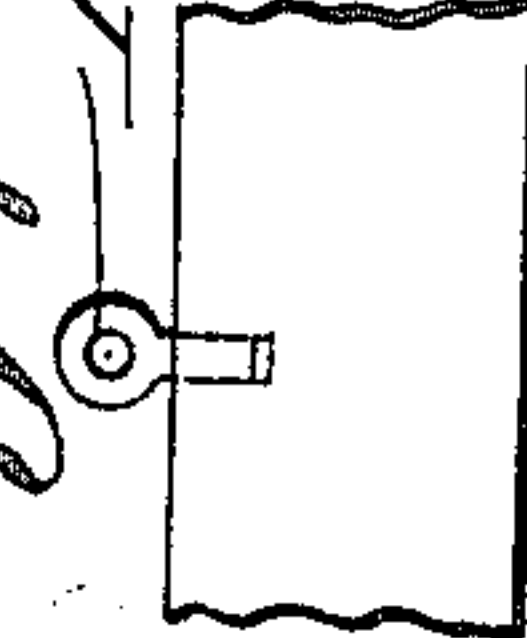


Fig. 3.

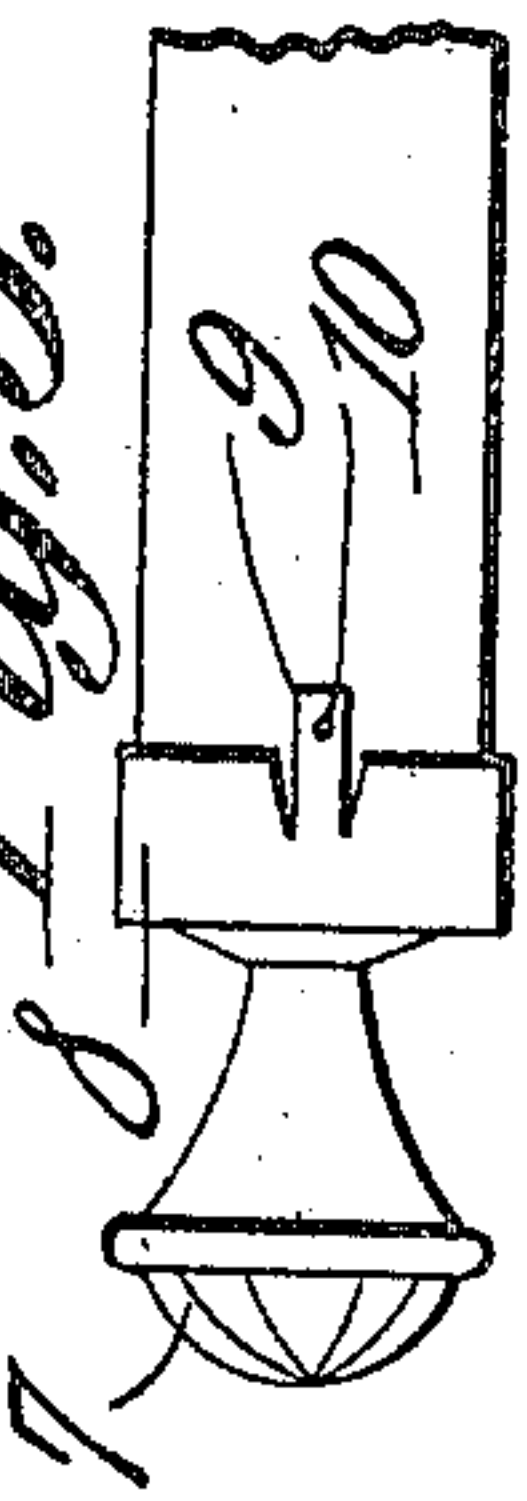
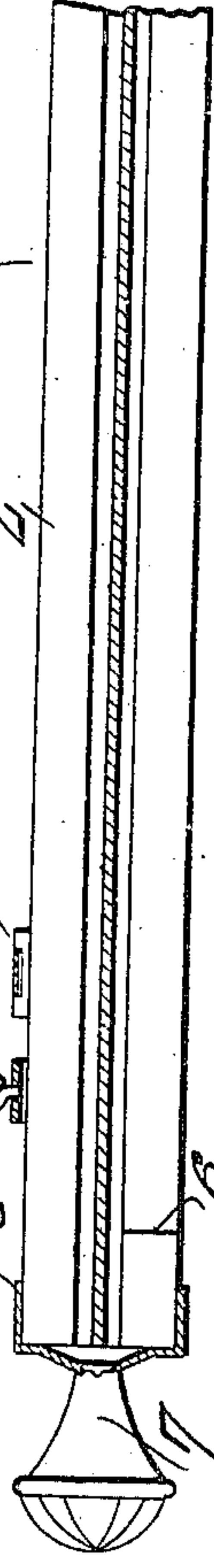


Fig. 2.



Inventor,
William L. Thurber.

By *C. A. Snow & Co.*
Attorneys.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM L. THURBER, OF SHELLROCK, IOWA.

LACE-CURTAIN POLE.

952,154.

Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Mar. 15, 1910.

Application filed July 12, 1909. Serial No. 507,154.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM L. THURBER, a citizen of the United States, residing at Shellrock, in the county of Butler and State of Iowa, have invented a new and useful Lace-Curtain Pole, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to curtain fixtures.

The object of the invention is to provide a novel and useful form of lace curtain, drapery or portière holder, in the use of which the ordinary rings and pins employed for attaching the curtain, portière, or drapery to the pole are dispensed with, and in lieu thereof novel means is provided not only for positively holding the article in position, but also for exerting pressure on opposite sides thereof throughout its entire width whereby the retention of tucking or puckering of the article that might be employed to enhance its beauty and increase the artistic effect desired will be assured, even though the article be subjected to such strains as would under ordinary conditions be sufficient to disturb or destroy the ornamentation produced.

A further object is in a novel and practical manner to facilitate the removal of a curtain, portière, or drapery from a pole, so that the labor incident to such procedure as is common with the ordinary curtain fixture is overcome.

A further object is to dispense with the employment of the ordinary form of bracket such as is employed to support the pole from a window casing, and in lieu thereof to provide a novel form of band or support, that shall be assembled with the pole at each end thereof, and provided with eyes to engage hooks screwed into the window casing.

With the above and other objects in view, as will appear as the nature of the invention is better understood, the same consists in the novel construction and combination of parts in a curtain fixture, as will be hereinafter fully described and claimed.

In the accompanying drawings forming a part of this specification, and in which like characters of reference indicate corresponding parts, Figure 1 is a view in elevation showing a portion of a window casing with the improved pole combined therewith. Fig. 2 is a vertical longitudinal sectional view through a portion of the pole. Fig. 3 is an elevation of one end of the pole. Fig. 4 is a transverse sectional view through the

pole showing a slightly modified form of suspending hook. Fig. 5 is a plan view of the pole. Fig. 6 is a transverse sectional view on an enlarged scale through the pole. Fig. 7 is an elevation of the structure shown in Fig. 4.

The pole comprises two semicircular sections 1 and 2, that are connected for pivotal movement relative to each other by hinges 3, of which any desired number may be employed, two in this instance being displayed. The opposed faces of the members 1 and 2 are provided with longitudinal channels 4 and are adapted to receive a curtain holding cleat 5, which, as shown in Fig. 6, is of less transverse area than the channel, so that there will be ample room provided within the channel to accommodate the curtain, or portière, which is wound upon the cleat. The channels extend from end to end of the members, but if preferred may terminate short of the ends.

In order to allow the curtain to be passed within the channels, and also to cause the sections closely to impinge against each other when the curtain is in position, the two opposed walls of the channels on the under side of the pole are cut away as shown at 6 in Fig. 5, the cutting away terminating short of the ends of the sections, in order to prevent the curtain from working out of the ends of the pole.

In order to hold the pole members in closed position around the curtain, and also to impart a finished appearance to the pole, an ornamental cap 7 is carried by each end of the pole, the cap being formed with a band 8 that will fit closely around the pole, and is provided with an orificed tongue 9 to engage a pin or nail 10 driven into the pole.

As a means of suspending the pole from the window casing semi-bands 11 are provided, two being shown in this instance, and each of which is provided at its crest or center portion with an eye 12 that is designed to engage with a hook 13 screwed into the window casing. By the employment of metal bands and hooks, it will be seen that the pole may be readily positioned upon a window casing without having to take measurements as is necessary with the ordinary form of pole, and moreover, that the suspending elements may be disposed at any point of the length of the pole desired.

Instead of employing the bands above described for supporting the curtain upon a

window casing, eyes 14 may be assembled with the poles, as shown in Figs. 3 and 4, and which are constructed from sheet metal, the inner ends being formed into toes 15 to
5 be driven into one of the walls of one of the members.

While it will generally be preferred to construct the pole of sections of wood as shown, it is to be understood that if pre-
10 ferred they may be inclosed in a sheathing or cylinder of metal and finished in any ornamental manner.

In using the pole of this invention, the curtain is wound one or more times around
15 the cleat 5 and the latter is then placed within the channels 4, with the curtain engaging the slot formed by cutting away the portions 6. As the cleat will bear against the curtain throughout its entire length, it
20 will be seen that any strain to which the curtain may be subjected will not result in causing it to become disconnected or lose its artistic effect. Of course, the curtain may

be draped in puckerings or tucks, to enhance its appearance. 25

What is claimed is:

A curtain pole comprising two members hinged together at their upper sides and provided with longitudinal registering channels in their opposed faces and having their lower
30 edges cut away through a portion of their length, a cleat of less cross sectional area than the channels arranged within the same, caps fitted around the ends of the pole and provided with securing tongues projecting
35 from their edges, and bands fitted on the members and having suspending eyes on their upper sides projecting above the upper side of the members.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as
40 my own, I have hereto affixed my signature in the presence of two witnesses.

WILLIAM L. THURBER.

Witnesses:

H. G. WASHBURN,
C. L. HAMLIN.