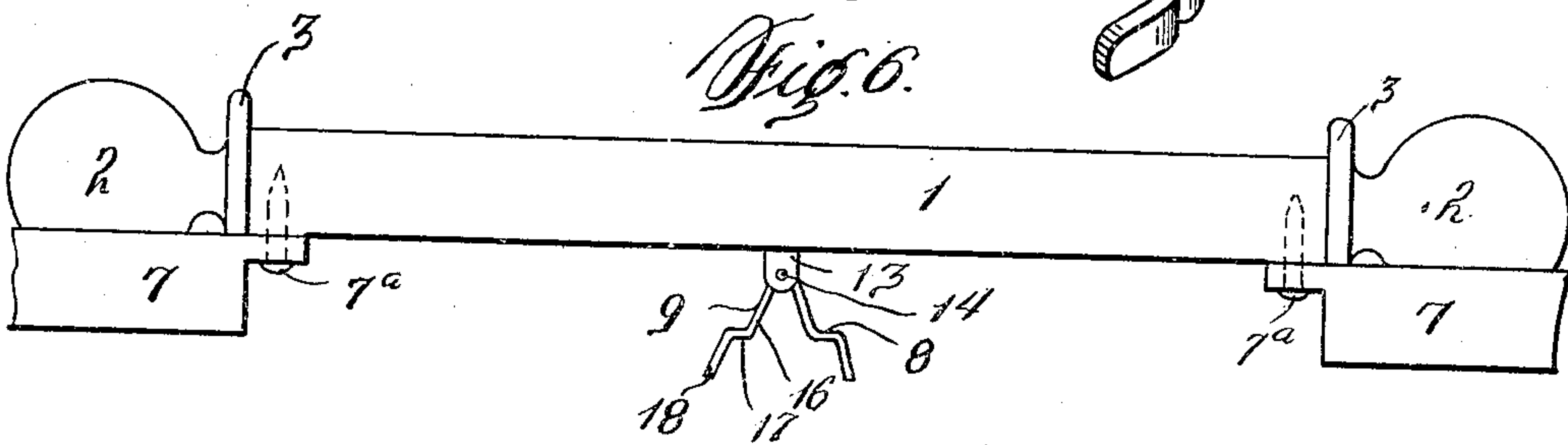
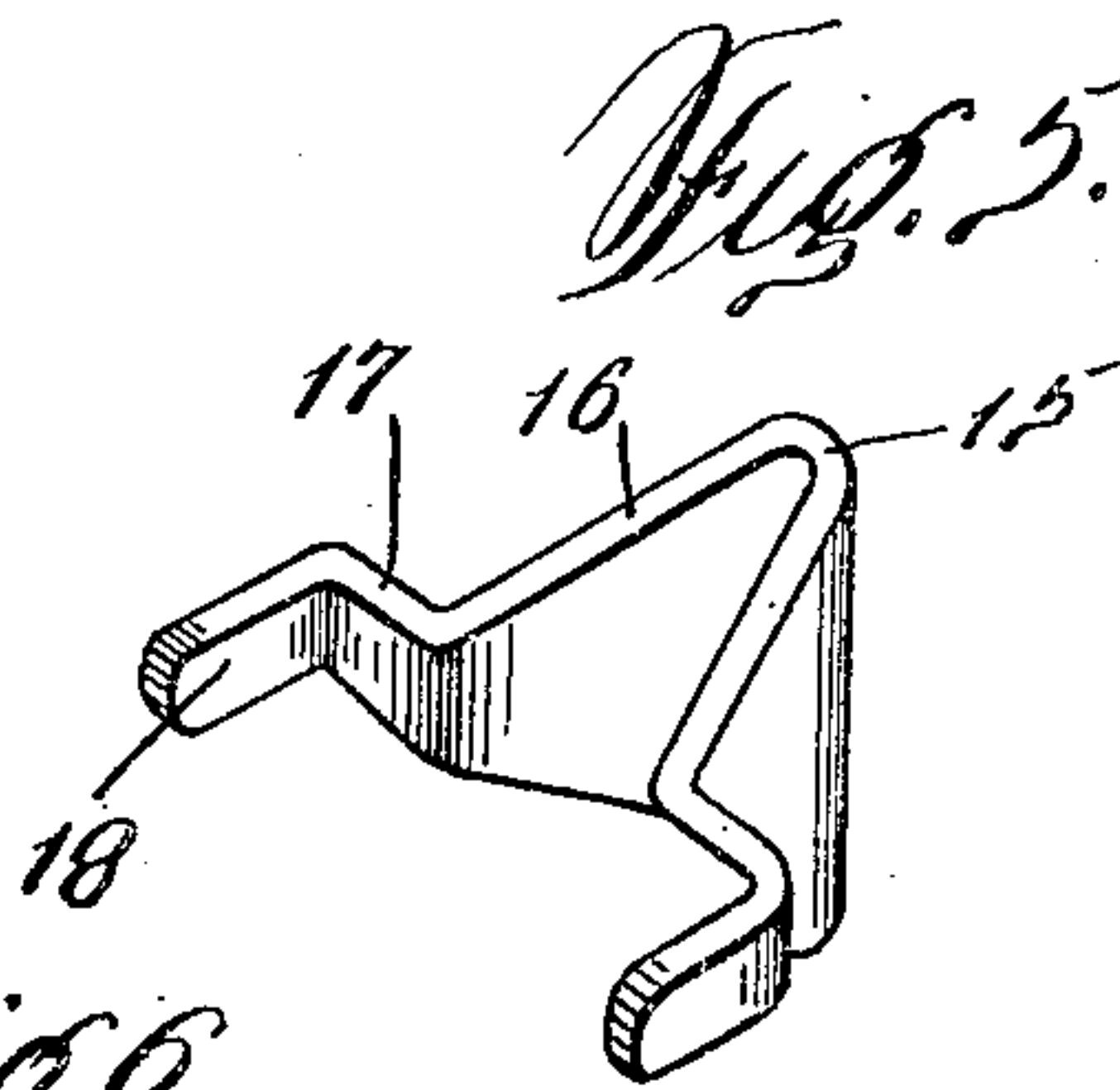
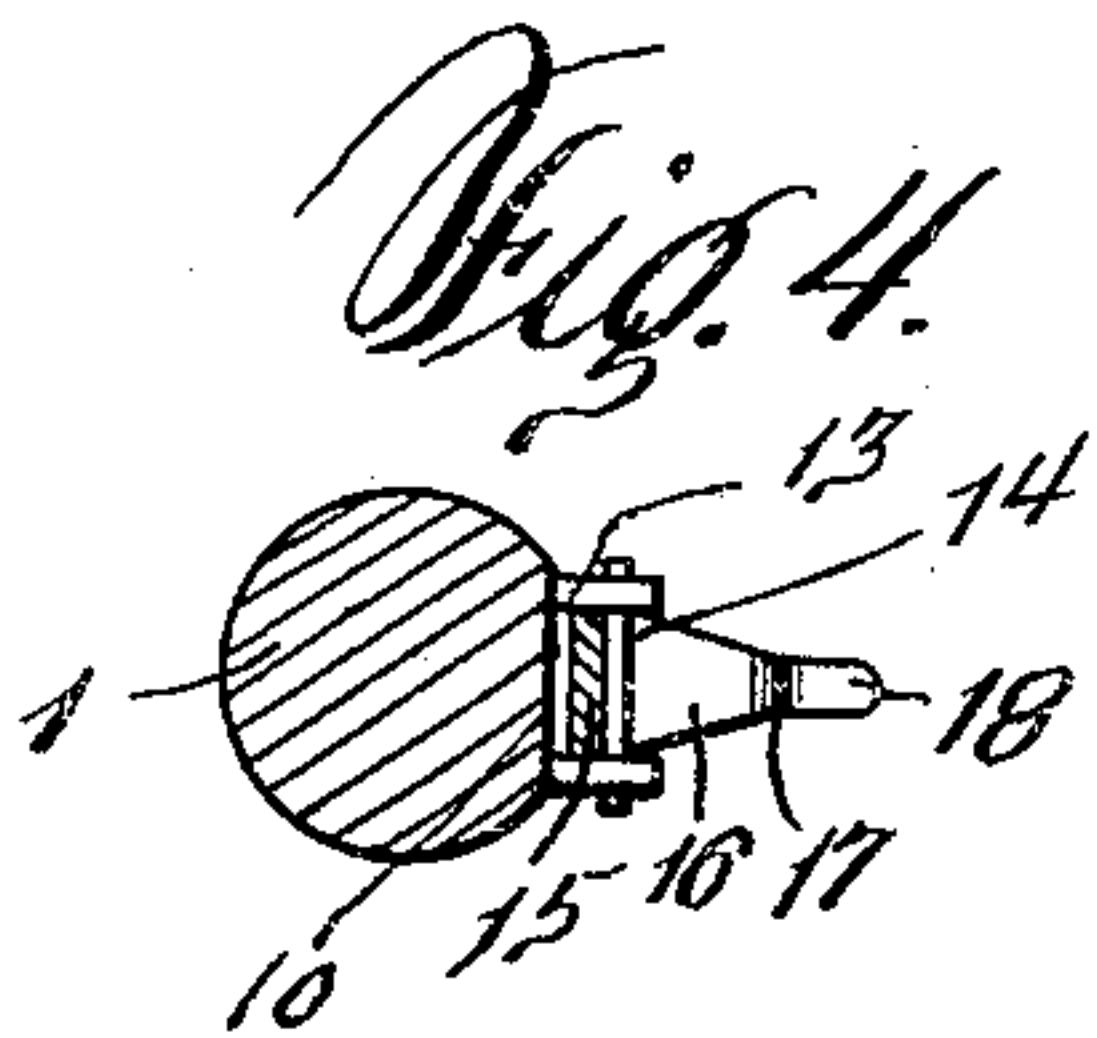
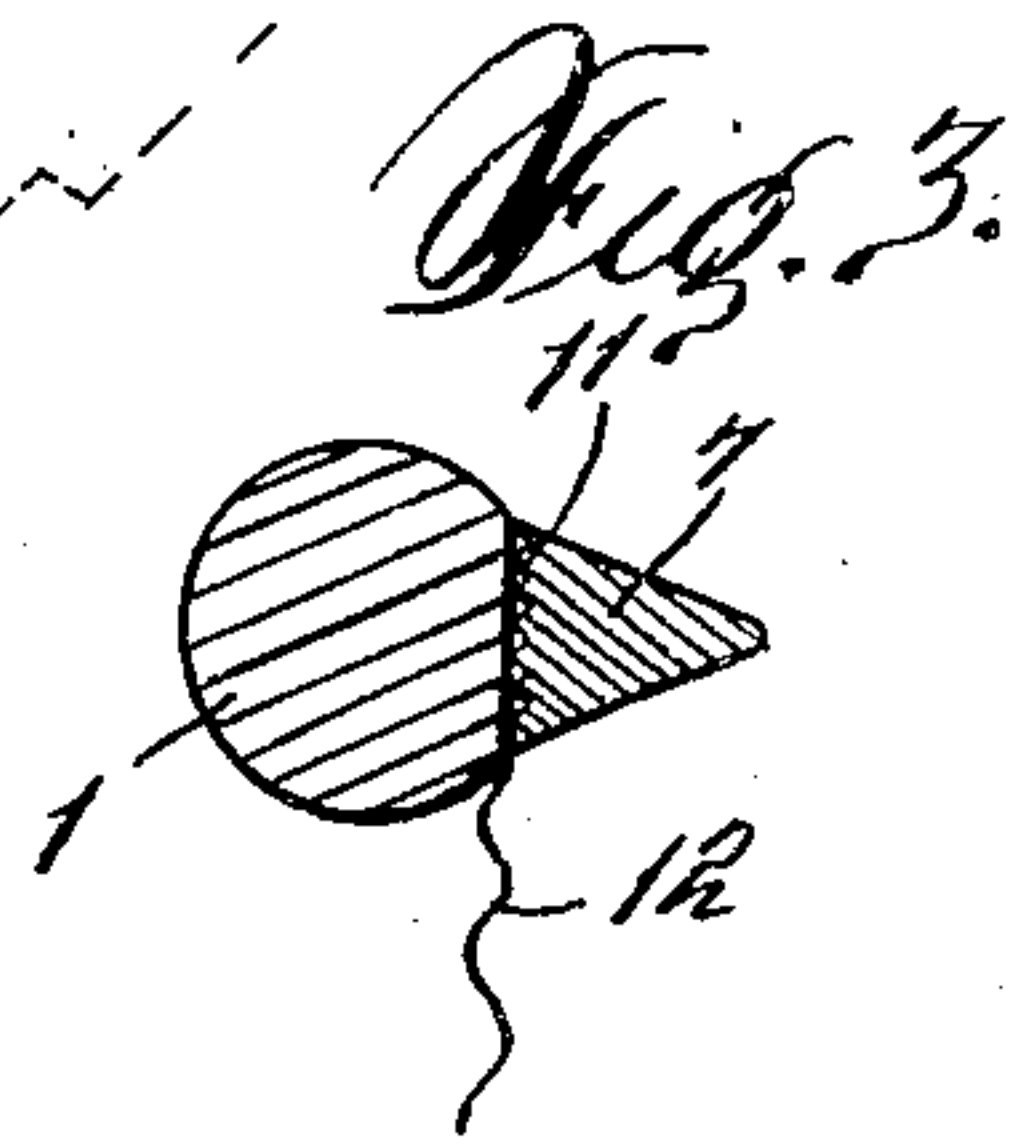
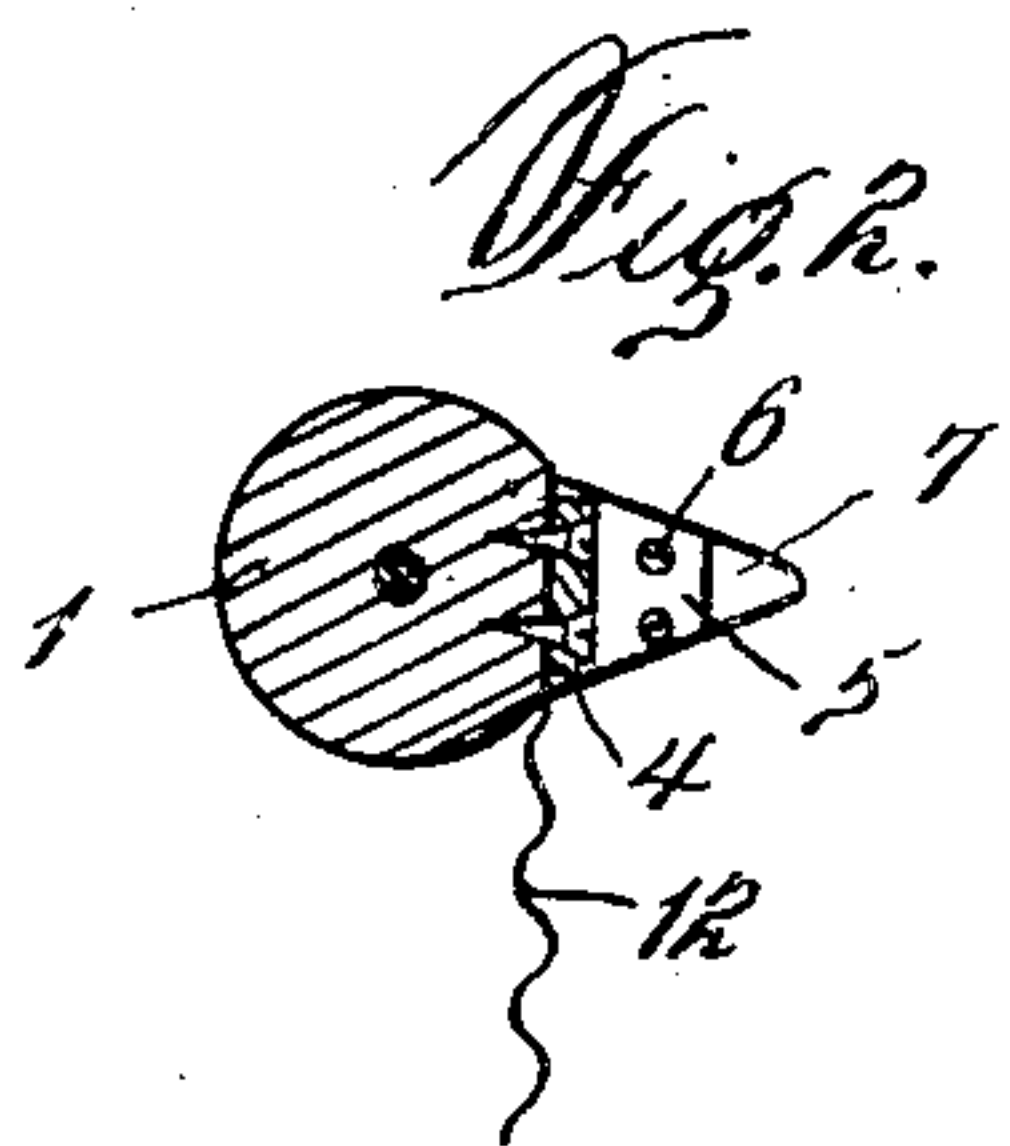
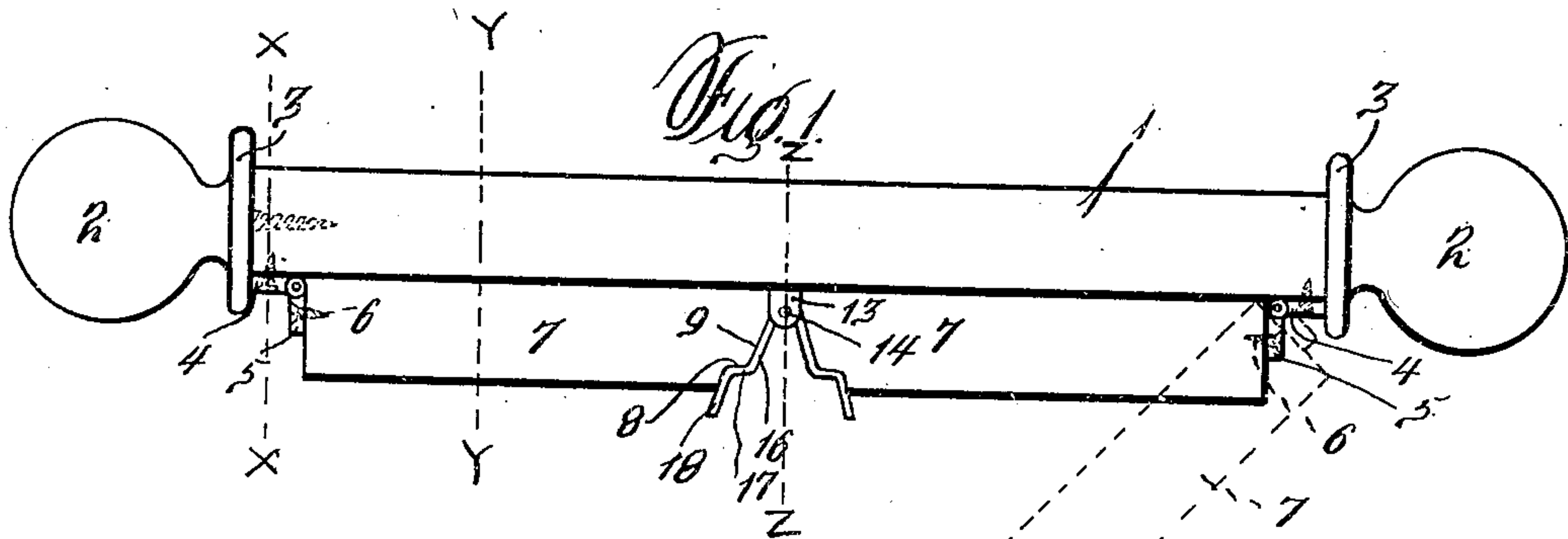


J. SCHOPEN.
CURTAIN POLE.

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962,787.

Patented June 28, 1910.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN SCHOPEN, OF NEWARK, OHIO.

CURTAIN-POLE.

962,787.

Specification of Letters Patent. Patented June 28, 1910.

Application filed November 11, 1909. Serial No. 527,494.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN SCHOPEN, a citizen of the United States of America, residing at Newark, in the county of Licking and State of Ohio, 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.

This invention relates to curtain poles and the object thereof is to provide a pole of such class in a manner as hereinafter set forth and claimed with means for detachably connecting a curtain in position upon the pole.

Further objects of the invention are to provide a curtain pole which shall be simple in its construction, strong, durable, with means for conveniently connecting and disconnecting the curtain to and from the pole, efficient in its use, and inexpensive to manufacture.

With the foregoing and other objects in view the invention consists of the novel construction, combination and arrangement of parts as hereinafter more specifically described and illustrated in the accompanying drawings, wherein is shown the preferred embodiment of the invention, but it is to be understood that changes variations and modifications can be resorted to which come within the scope of the claims hereunto appended.

In describing the invention in detail reference is had to the accompanying drawings wherein like reference characters denote corresponding parts throughout the several views and in which:—

Figure 1 is an elevation of a curtain pole in accordance with this invention, also showing in dotted lines curtain retaining arms in an inoperative position. Fig. 2 is a section on line $x-x$ of Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is a section on line $y-y$ of Fig. 1. Fig. 4 is a section on line $z-z$ of Fig. 1. Fig. 5 is a perspective view of a spring clamp, and Fig. 6 is a plan of a modified form of curtain pole.

Referring to the drawings in detail:—1 denotes a pole which can be of any desired shape, but as shown is substantially cylindrical in contour and to each end of the pole 1 is secured a knob 2 for ornamentative purposes. The knob 2 has its base 3 which abuts against the end of the pole 1 of greater diameter than the pole so as to project therefrom to provide what may be termed a bead

at the ends of the pole. Secured to the periphery of the pole at each end thereof and abutting against the base of the knob 2 is the upper leaf 4 of a hinge, the lower leaf 5 of which is indicated by the reference character 5 normally depending at right angles with respect to the leaf 4. Each of the leaves 5 of the hinges is secured by the hold-fast device 6 to the outer end of a curtain retaining arm 7 which when in operative or retaining position extends in parallelism with respect to the pole 1 and is retained in such position in a manner as hereinafter set forth.

The inner end of each of the arms 7 is shouldered, as at 8, for a purpose that will hereinafter appear. The inner end of the arms 7 are spaced from each other as illustrated in Fig. 1 and at a point above the shoulders 8 are beveled, as at 9. Preferably each of the arms 7 is triangular in cross section with the base of the triangle opposing the lower face of the pole 1, said lower face being flat as indicated by the reference character 10 while that face of the arms 7 which opposes the face 10 of the pole is corrugated or serrated, as at 11 to constitute a grip for engaging with the curtain 12 as shown in Fig. 3.

The face 10 of the pole 1 centrally thereof has secured thereto a pair of spaced depending lugs 13 which are apertured and are adapted to support a coupling pin 14, the latter connecting a spring clamp 15 to the pole. The clamp 15 comprises a pair of spring arms 16 flanged, as at 17 and further provided with finger pieces 18. The arms 16 extend at an inclination and are adapted to be engaged by the beveled ends of the arms 7 and the flanges 17 of the clamp 15 are adapted to engage the shoulders 8 of the ends of the arms 7.

When the pole is in position as shown in Fig. 1 the retaining arms are held in parallelism with respect to the pole by the arms 16 of the clamp 15, if it be desired to release the retaining arms 7, the arms 16 of the spring clamp 15 are pressed together by the operator engaging the finger pieces 18, such action releasing the arms 7 so that they can swing outwardly on their hinges. When the retaining arms 7 are moved to operative position the inner ends of said arms force the arms 16 of the clamp 15 together so that the arms 7 can be moved to a position in parallelism with the pole 1 and at this point the

arms 16 can spring outwardly so that the flanges 17 will engage the shoulders 8 and maintain the arms 7 in the position shown in Fig. 1.

5 In Fig. 6 of the drawings, the arms 7 are pivotally connected to the pole 1 by pins 7^a, and the arms are adapted to be swung in a vertical plane to engage the central clamp 15.

10 It will be understood that the pole can be positioned with the arms 7 extending upwardly, or with the arms resting upon the top of the pole. In either position one or more curtains can be draped from the pole and securely held by the arms.

15 What I claim is:—

1. A curtain pole comprising a pole, a pair of curtain retaining arms hinged at one end to the ends of the pole and having the other end shouldered, and a shouldered spring clamp depending from the lower face of the pole and adapted to engage the shouldered ends of the curtain retaining arms for maintaining them parallel with the pole whereby a curtain is connected in position.

2. A curtain pole comprising a pole, a pair of curtain retaining arms hinged at one end to the ends of the pole, each of said arms being triangular in cross section and adapted to have the flat face thereof connecting the curtain to the pole when the arms extend in parallelism with respect to the pole; and a spring clamp depending from the pole and adapted to engage the free ends of said arms for detachably maintaining them in parallelism with respect to the pole.

3. A curtain pole comprising a pole, a pair of curtain retaining arms hinged at one end to the ends of the pole, each of said arms being triangular in cross section

and adapted to have the flat face thereof connecting the curtain to the pole when the arms extend in parallelism with respect to the pole, each of said arms having its inner end beveled and shouldered, and a flanged spring clamp carried by the pole and adapted to engage the beveled portions and shoulders of the inner ends of the arms for detachably maintaining the arms in position.

4. A curtain pole comprising a pole, a pair of curtain retaining arms hinged at one end to the ends of the pole, and a spring clamp depending from the lower face of the pole and adapted to engage the free ends of the curtain retaining arms for maintaining them parallel with the pole whereby a curtain is connected in position, that face of each of the arms which opposes the pole being serrated to constitute a grip for the curtain.

5. A curtain pole comprising a pole, a pair of curtain retaining arms hinged at one end to the ends of the pole, each of said arms being triangular in cross section and adapted to have the flat face thereof connecting the curtain to the pole when the arms extend in parallelism with respect to the pole, and a spring clamp depending from the pole and adapted to engage the free ends of said arms for detachably maintaining them in parallelism with respect to the pole, that face of each of the arms which opposes the pole being serrated to constitute a grip for the curtain.

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

JOHN SCHOPEN.

Witnesses:

W. J. STEINKENNYE,
D. M. KELLER.