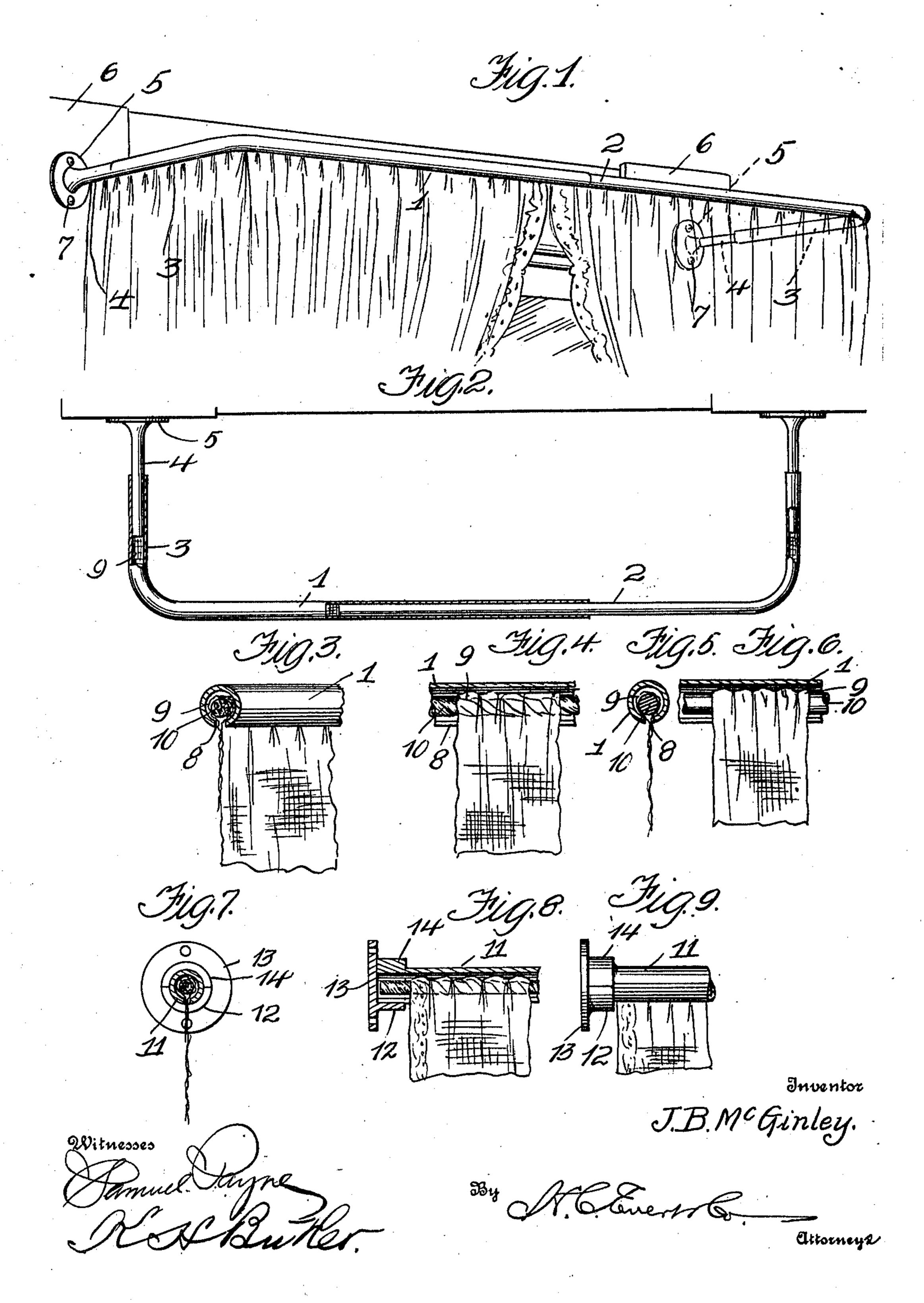
J. B. MoGINLEY. OURTAIN POLE. APPLICATION FILED MAR. 23, 1910.

989,990.

Patented Apr. 18, 1911.



UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JAMES B. MCGINLEY, OF PITTSBURG, PENNSYLVANIA.

CURTAIN-POLE.

989,990.

Specification of Letters Patent. Pate

Patented Apr. 18, 1911.

Application filed March 23, 1910. Serial No. 550,828.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, James B. McGinley, a citizen of the United States of America, residing at N. S. Pittsburg, in the county of Allegheny 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 positive and reliable means for supporting curtains from a window frame without the use of rings, pins or other de-15 vices that would injure the curtains; second, to provide an extensible pole that can be adjusted for use in connection with window frames of various widths; third, to furnish a curtain pole with novel means for holding 20 the curtains whereby they can be suitably draped and arranged; fourth, to furnish a window frame with a curtain fixture that will be neat in appearance and attractive, and fifth, to accomplish the above results by 25 a curtain pole that is simple in construction, durable, easily applied to a window frame, and highly efficient as a safe support for curtains or draperies in connection with a window frame, door-way or alcove.

I attain the above objects by a mechanical construction that will be hereinafter specifically described and then claimed, and reference will now be had to the drawing forming a part of this specification, wherein like numerals of reference designate corresponding parts throughout the several views, in which:

Figure 1 is a perspective view of the curtain pole. Fig. 2 is a plan of the same 40 partly broken away and partly in section. Fig. 3 is a cross sectional view of the pole showing the curtain held by the pole. Fig. 4 is a longitudinal sectional view of a portion of the same. Fig. 5 is a cross sectional view of the pole showing a rubber cord for holding the curtain. Fig. 6 is a longitudinal sectional view of the same. Fig. 7 is a cross sectional view of a modified form of pole. Fig. 8 is a longitudinal sectional view of the same, and Fig. 9 is a side elevation of a portion of the pole.

My pole comprises two tubular and telescopic sections 1 and 2, the section 2 sliding in the section 1. These sections have the outer ends thereof bent at right angles, as at 3, whereby they can be fitted upon pins 4

carried by circular plates 5 secured to the side frames 6 of a window frame, said pins and plates constituting brackets for the curtain pole. Screws 7 or other fastening means 60 can be employed for attaching the pole to the window frame. The sections 1 and 2 have the underneath sides thereof slotted, as at 8, from one end of each section to the opposite end thereof, the slot of the section 2 65 alining longitudinally with the slot of the section 3 and registering with a portion thereof. The pins 4 have the underneath thereof slotted, whereby the upper edges 9 of curtains can be carried into the pole sec- 70 tions 1 and 2 and the pins 4. Prior to placing the curtains in position, a cord, cable, flexible rod, or other holding device 10 is placed in engagement with the upper edges of the curtain, preferably by wrapping the 75 upper edge of the curtain upon the cord. With the sections 1 and 2 of the pole detached from the pins 4, the cord together with the upper edges of the curtains can be threaded into the sections 1 and 2 and after 80 these sections are placed in position upon the pins 4, the edges of the curtains can be moved into said pins, thus forming a canopy or inclosure in front of the window frame.

In Figs. 7 to 9 inclusive I show a straight 85 pole 11 as having the ends thereof supported in sockets 12 carried by circular plates 13 adapted to be secured to the confronting side rails of a window frame, the sockets 12 being closed by caps 14. The curtains are 90 held in connection with a straight pole in a similar manner to that previously described.

The pole is made of light and durable metal and can be finished to harmonize with the finish of the window frame or struc- 95 ture from which it is supported, and while in the drawings there are illustrated the preferred embodiments of the invention, it is to be understood that the structural elements thereof can be varied or changed 100 without departing from the scope of the appended claim.

What I claim, is:

The combination with a pair of tubular brackets, each having its under side pro- 105 vided with a longitudinally-extending slot for the passage of a curtain, of a pole formed of a plurality of telescopic sections each having one end bent at right angles and fitted upon one of said brackets, the 110 under side of the sections of said pole being slotted from end to end and with the slot of

one section registering for a portion of its length with the slot of the other section and with the slot in the angular end of the section registering for a portion of its length with the slot in a bracket, and a longitudinally-extending flexible member movably mounted within the sections of the pole and extending in the direction of the length of the pole and into the angular ends of the

sections and adapted to couple the curtain to 10 the pole.

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

JAMES B. MCGINLEY.

Witnesses:

Max H. Srolovitz,

K. H. Butler.

Copies of this patent may be obtained for five cents each, by addressing the "Commissioner of Patents, Washington, D. C."