

(No Model.)

W. A. TURNER.
ADJUSTABLE CURTAIN ROD.

No. 520,584.

Patented May 29, 1894.

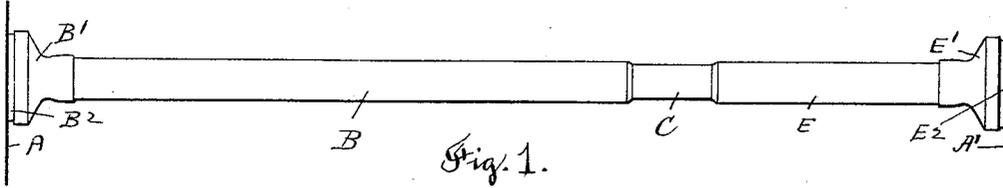


Fig. 1.



Fig. 2.

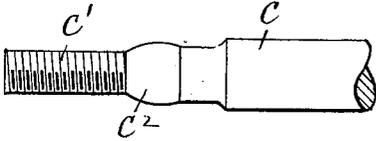


Fig. 3.

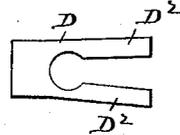


Fig. 4.

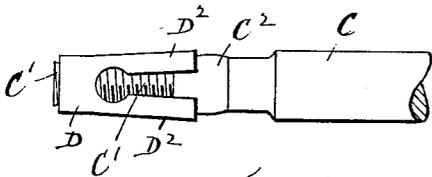


Fig. 6.



Fig. 5.

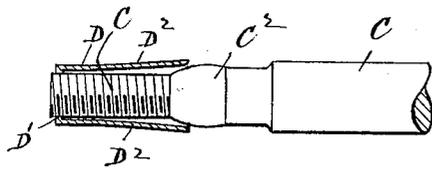


Fig. 7.

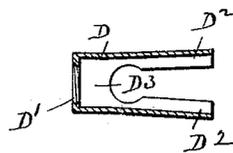


Fig. 8.

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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ADJUSTABLE CURTAIN-ROD.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 520,584, dated May 29, 1894.

Application filed March 8, 1894. Serial No. 502,929. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM A. TURNER, a citizen of the United States, residing at Worcester, in the county of Worcester and State of Massachusetts, have invented a certain new and useful Improvement in Adjustable Curtain-Rods, of which the following is a specification, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, forming a part of the same, and in which—

Figure 1 represents an adjustable curtain rod embodying my invention. Fig. 2 is a central longitudinal sectional view of the same. Fig. 3 represents on a larger scale the screw threaded end of the interior rod, upon which the expansible locking nut is carried. Figs. 4 and 5 are detached views of the locking nut. Fig. 6 represents the screw threaded end of the interior rod with the expansible locking nut held thereon and Fig. 7 is a sectional view of the nut as applied to the rod. Fig. 8 represents the same with the expansible locking nut shown in central longitudinal sectional view.

Similar letters refer to similar parts in the different figures.

The object of my invention is to provide a curtain rod, adapted to be held between the opposing sides of a window, or door casing by frictional contact, and adjustable in its length, so that within certain limits, it can be adapted to fit openings of different widths.

In the accompanying drawings Fig. 1 represents one of my improved curtain rods, shown as supported between opposing surfaces represented by the lines A, A'. The body or central portion of the curtain rod consists of a tube B having a tip B' attached to one end and containing an elastic washer B², which is pressed against the surface A. Within the tube B, I place an interior rod C fitting loosely within the tube so as to be capable of sliding therein. The end of the rod C, contained within the tube, is provided with a screw thread C' and immediately back of the screw threaded section, I form a tapering section C² slightly smaller in diameter than the rod C. Upon the screw threaded end C', I place an expansible nut D provided with a screw thread D' and elastic wings D², D². The cup-shaped end D³ is less in diameter

than the bore of the tube B, so as to slide freely therein, and the elastic wings D², D², are spread apart so they will bear against the inner side of the tube B and produce sufficient frictional resistance to hold the nut from rotating when the screw threaded rod is turned within the tube, allowing the rod to be rotated and cause the nut to move upon the screw threaded end so as to carry the wings D², D² over the tapering section C², by which the wings are crowded firmly against the interior surface of the tube B, with sufficient force to prevent the rod C from moving longitudinally within the tube.

Sliding upon the outer end of the rod C is a tube E having a tip E' attached to its end carrying an elastic washer E², bearing against the surface A'; a spring F having one end bearing against the end of the rod C and with its opposite end held from longitudinal movement within the tube E serving to press the washers E² and B² firmly against the opposing sides of the casing as represented by the lines A, A'.

The length of the structure is adjusted to the distance between the opposing casings, by rotating the rod C and screwing the nut D to the end of the rod, in the position represented in Figs. 6 and 8, thereby drawing the wings D² off from the tapering section C², so they will only press slightly against the inner surface of the tube due to their elasticity, allowing the rod C to be moved lengthwise the tube B and the length of the structure varied to suit the opening.

When the rod C has been adjusted within the tube so the entire length of the whole structure is slightly greater than the distance between the opposing casings, the rod C is rotated, causing the expansible nut to be screwed upon the rod and the elastic wings D² carried over the tapering section C² in the position represented in Fig. 2, thereby crowding the wings D² against the inner surface of the tube, sufficiently hard to hold the rod C from longitudinal movement.

When adjusted in length, the curtain rod is placed in position by sliding the tube E over the end of the interior rod C, compressing the spring F until the washers B² and E² can be placed against the opposing sides of

the casing, when the pressure of the washers upon the casing due to the tension of the compressed spring F, serves to hold the rod in position and allow the curtain to be supported thereon.

I do not herein claim the use of a spring actuated tip carried upon the end of a curtain rod, but my present invention has for its object to provide an efficient means for varying the length of the curtain rod, in order to adapt it to openings of varying widths.

What I claim as my invention, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. In an adjustable curtain rod, the combination of tube B, interior rod C, provided with a screw threaded section C' and a tapering section C², nut D held on said screw threaded section C², and having wings D² arranged to be brought over said tapering section by the longitudinal movement of said nut on said screw threaded section, whereby said wings are crowded against the inner surface of said tube and the rod C held from longitudinal movement on said tube, substantially as described.

2. The combination in an adjustable cur-

tain rod, of the tube B, rod C held in said tube and having a screw threaded portion C' and a tapering section C², and an expansible nut carried on said screw threaded section and arranged to be expanded by the tapering section of said rod C', substantially as described.

3. In an adjustable curtain rod, the combination of the tube B, tip B' attached thereto, rod C adjustably held in said tube, and having a screw threaded section C' and a tapering section C², a nut D held on said screw threaded section, elastic wings D², D³, extending from said nut and arranged to press by their elasticity against the inner side of said tube to hold the nut from rotating with said rod C, whereby said wings are carried over said tapering section C², a sliding tip carried on the end of said rod C, and a spring held in said tip and acting against the side of the rod C, substantially as described.

Dated this 3d day of March, 1894.

WILLIAM A. TURNER.

Witnesses:

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