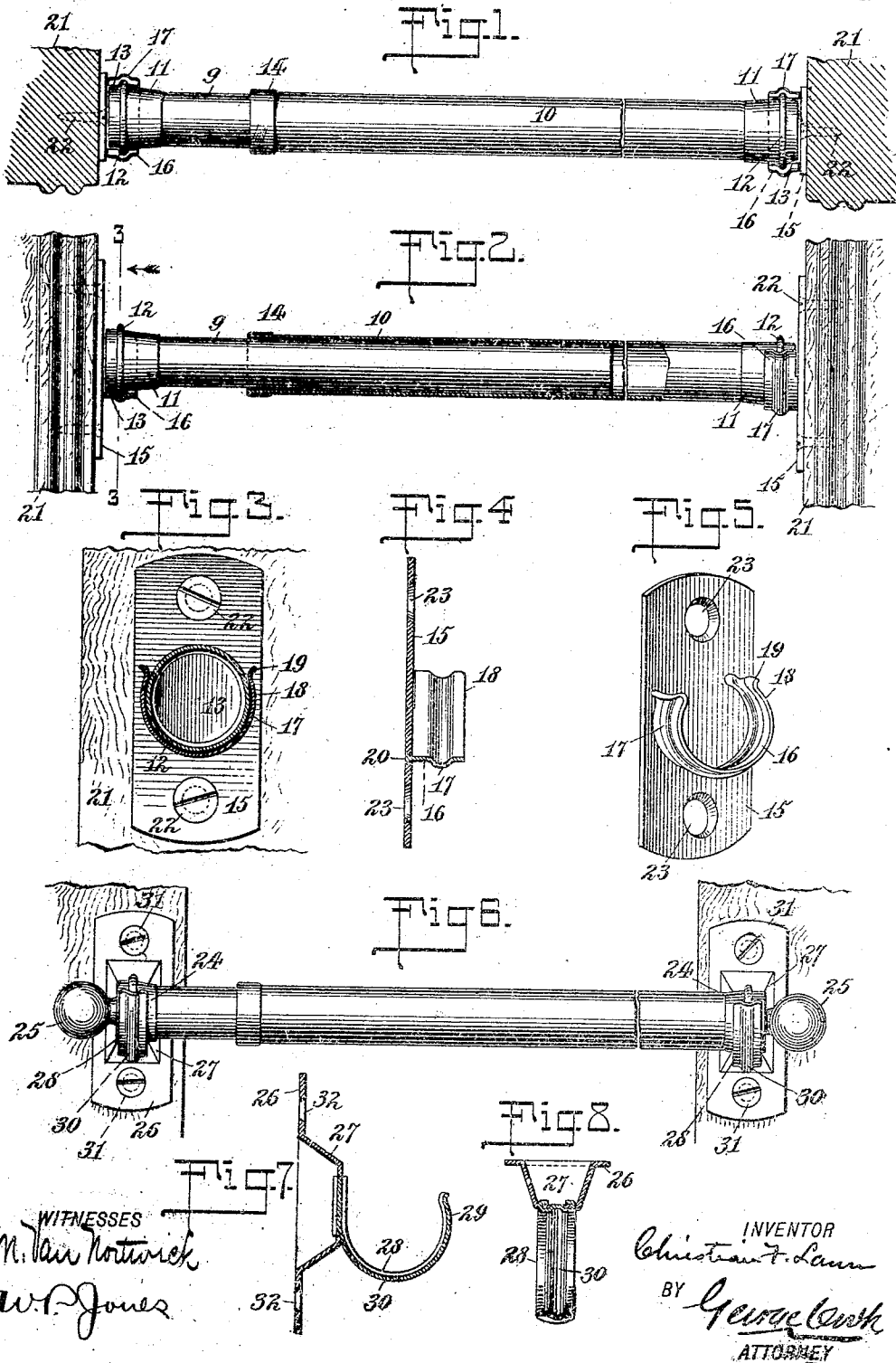


C. F. LAUN.
CURTAIN POLE.
APPLICATION FILED NOV. 21, 1907.

917,772.

Patented Apr. 13, 1909.

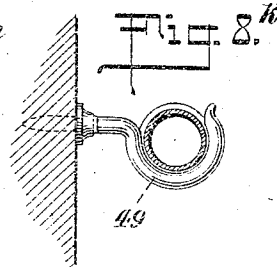
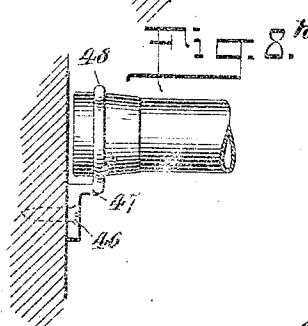
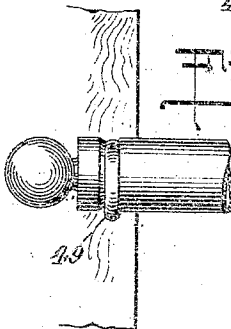
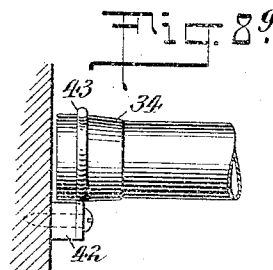
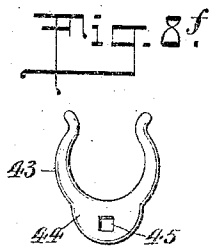
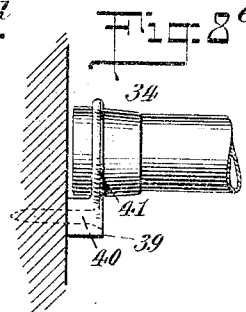
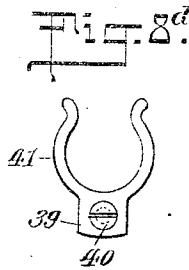
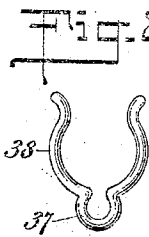
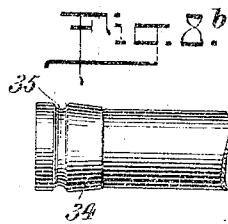
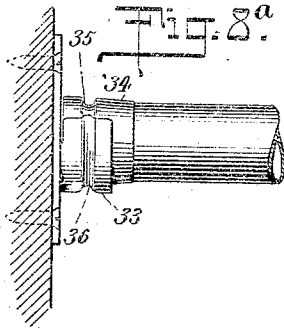
2 SHEETS—SHEET 1.



C. F. LAUN.
CURTAIN POLE.
APPLICATION FILED NOV. 21, 1907.

917,772.

Patented Apr. 13, 1909.
2 SHEETS—SHEET 2.



WITNESSES
M. Van Antwerp
W. P. Jones

INVENTOR
Christian F. Laun
BY *George Cook*
ATTORNEY

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CHRISTIAN F. LAUN, OF WATERTVILLE, CONNECTICUT, ASSIGNOR TO BERBECKER & ROWLAND MANUFACTURING COMPANY, OF WATERTVILLE, CONNECTICUT, A CORPORATION OF CONNECTICUT.

CURTAIN-POLE.

No. 917,772.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented April 13, 1909.

Application filed November 21, 1907. Serial No. 403,119.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CHRISTIAN F. LAUN, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of Waterville, in the county of New Haven and State of Connecticut, have made and invented certain new and useful Improvements in Curtain-Poles, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to curtain rods or poles, and the supporting brackets therefor, and has for its object to provide a rod or pole which may be readily adapted for use with doors or windows of different widths; which may be easily and quickly placed in position in the supporting brackets and accurately centered therein; which will be securely held in position, and which may be quickly removed when it is desired to hang a curtain or similar article thereon, or remove it therefrom.

Another object of my invention is to provide a device of this character which will consist of but few parts, cheap to manufacture, and which will present a neat appearance.

With these and other ends in view, my invention consists in certain novel features of construction and combinations of parts, as will be hereinafter fully described and pointed out in the claims.

In the accompanying drawings Figure 1 is a top plan view of my device, as adapted to be secured to the inner surfaces of window frames or other similar supporting members. Fig. 2 is a front elevation of Fig. 1, parts being shown in section for the sake of clearness. Fig. 3 is a sectional view taken on the line 3—3 of Fig. 2. Fig. 4 is a vertical sectional view of the supporting bracket. Fig. 5 is a perspective view of the bracket. Fig. 6 is a side elevation of a modified form of my device as adapted to be secured to the outer surfaces of window frames, or other similar supporting members. Fig. 7 is a vertical sectional view of the bracket shown in Fig. 6. Fig. 8 is a horizontal sectional view of the bracket shown in Fig. 6. Fig. 8^a is a view in elevation similar to Fig. 2, showing a modified construction of ferrule and bracket. Fig. 8^b is a view in elevation of the modified form of ferrule. Fig. 8^c is a front elevation of a modified form of bracket. Figs. 8^d and 8^e are front and side elevations of another modification. Figs. 8^f and 8^g are front and side elevations of another modifica-

tion. Fig. 8^h is a side elevation of still another modified form of bracket, Fig. 8ⁱ is a view in elevation similar to Fig. 6, of a modified form, and Fig. 8^k is a side elevation of the bracket shown in Fig. 8ⁱ, the pole being shown in section.

Having reference to Figs. 1 to 8 inclusive of the drawings, the curtain rod or pole is shown as being composed of the telescopic sections 9, 10, which are preferably formed of sheet metal or other suitable material, and having caps or ferrules 11, secured to their outer ends in any suitable manner, said caps or ferrules being provided with a circumferential rib 12 and a smooth flat end surface 13, as clearly shown in Figs. 1 and 2. A band or ring 14 is preferably secured to the inner or free end of the outer telescopic section 10 in any suitable manner, in order to present a more finished and pleasing appearance, and at the same time serve as a strengthening member for said free end. The supporting bracket, which is preferably made of metal, consists of a back plate 15, to which is secured an arc shaped supporting member 16, adapted to embrace the cap or ferrule 11, and provided with a circumferential groove or depression 17 adapted to receive the rib 12, and being further provided with upwardly and inwardly extending end portions 18, the extreme tips of which are preferably bent slightly outward as indicated at 19. I secure said supporting member 16 to the back plate 15 by attaching it thereto throughout its lower central portion only, as clearly shown at 20 in Fig. 4, the free ends 18 being thus adapted to be sprung slightly outward when the rod or pole is placed in position or withdrawn therefrom, as hereinafter described. While I have shown the member 16 as being riveted to the plate 15, it will of course be understood that it may be secured thereto in any suitable manner, provided the upwardly extending end portions 18 be left free, as clearly shown in said figure.

In practice, the supporting brackets are attached to the inner surfaces of the window frame, door jamb, or other support 21, by means of screws 22 which pass through openings 23 in the back plate 15, as shown in Fig. 3; the rod or pole is then adjusted to the proper length and forced downwardly, the caps or ferrules passing between the free end portions 18 of member 16, which end por-

tions will spring apart sufficiently to permit the ferrule to pass between them; and will assume their normal position after the ferrule is in place, as shown in Fig. 3. The ribs 12, which are formed on the ferrules, will take position within the grooves or depressions 17 of the members 16, whereby the rod or pole will be accurately centered and retained firmly in position. To remove the rod, it is simply necessary to give it a slight upward push, the free ends 18 of the member 16 springing apart sufficiently to permit the ferrules 11 to pass between them.

In some instances, it is desired to mount the rod or pole to the outer surface of the window frame, door jamb, or other support, and to adapt my device to be thus mounted, I construct it in the modified form shown in Figs. 6, 7 and 8. In this modified form the rod or pole is constructed in the manner above described, the only difference being that the caps or ferrules 24, instead of having smooth and flat end surfaces, as shown in Figs. 1 and 2, may be provided with any suitable ornamentation, such as a knob 25, in order to present a pleasing appearance. The supporting bracket consists of the back plate 26 provided with a forwardly projecting portion 27 to which is riveted or otherwise secured, one end of an arc shaped bracket 28, provided with an upwardly and inwardly extending free end portion 29 and a circumferential groove 30. The brackets are attached to the outer surface of the supporting members by screws 31 passing through openings 32 in the back plate 26, and the rod or pole, after having been adjusted to the proper length, is placed within the brackets in a manner similar to that described above, the free end 29 of the member 28 springing outwardly to permit the cap or ferrule to pass between it and the portion which is secured to the plate 26.

In the modifications illustrated in Figs. 8^a to 8^k, inclusive, I have shown the groove or depression formed in the ferrule, and the rib formed on the bracket, thus reversing the positions of the centering means, which, however, are adapted to operate and co-act in substantially the same manner as do the centering means shown in Figs. 1 to 8, inclusive.

In Fig. 8^a the bracket 33 and ferrule 34 are substantially the same as the corresponding elements shown in Figs. 1 to 5, inclusive, with the exception that the ferrule is provided with a circumferential groove 35 and the bracket with a circumferential rib 36 adapted to engage with said groove to retain the pole in position and accurately center the same.

In the modified form shown in Fig. 8^c, the bracket is formed from a single piece of wire bent to form a loop 37 at its lower end, adapted to receive a screw or other suitable fasten-

ing device, and upwardly extending free end portions 38.

In Figs. 8^b and 8^e, I have shown another modified form of bracket, preferably made from a single piece of metal, and comprising a boss or thickened body portion 39, perforated to receive a screw or other suitable fastening device 40, and upwardly extending free end portions 41.

In Figs. 8^f and 8^g, I have shown another modification, the bracket in this instance comprising two parts; a perforated block or base portion 42 and a supporting member, formed from a piece of wire bent to form free end portions 43, and having its lower or central portion flattened, as indicated at 44, adapted to contact with the outer face of the block 42, and having an opening or hole 45 formed therein adapted to register with the perforation in said block to receive a suitable fastening device. I preferably make the hole 45 square, as shown, and employ a fastening device having a squared portion adapted to co-act therewith, thereby preventing the supporting member from rotating or turning.

In Fig. 8^h, still another modified form of bracket is shown, comprising a perforated plate or base portion 46, provided at its upper portion with an outwardly extending arm 47, from which the free end portions 48 extend in an upwardly direction.

In Figs. 8ⁱ and 8^k, I have shown a modification of the bracket shown in Figs. 6, 7 and 8, adapted to coöperate with a pole having a circumferential groove formed in its ferrule. The bracket consists of a hook portion 49, adapted to engage the groove, the outer end of said hook portion being free, and the inner end being provided with a fastening device adapted to be inserted in the door jamb, window frame or other support, as indicated in Fig. 8^k.

It will be seen that, in the modifications illustrated in Figs. 8^e to 8^k, inclusive, the free ends of the brackets are themselves circumferentially curved or ribbed, whereby they are adapted to engage with the circumferential groove in the ferrule, in order that the pole may be accurately centered in said brackets, and firmly retained therein, the pole being placed in position and removed therefrom in the manner above described with respect to Figs. 1 to 8 inclusive.

It will thus be seen that I have provided a curtain rod or pole which may be adapted to fit windows and doors of different widths, which may be quickly put in place or removed, which will be accurately centered when placing it within the supporting brackets, and which will be held firmly in position.

Having fully described my invention, what I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is:—

1. The combination with an unyielding

curtain pole, of brackets for supporting the ends of said pole, each of said brackets having a single arc-shaped supporting member having free ends and formed of spring metal said arc being greater than a semi-circle whereby said ends may be sprung apart when the pole end is inserted or removed therefrom, said brackets and pole ends being provided with holding and centering means whereby said pole may be completely rotated in said bracket without unlocking the parts, substantially as described.

2. The combination with an unyielding curtain pole, of brackets for supporting the ends of said pole, each of said brackets having a single arc-shaped supporting member having free ends and formed of spring-metal, said arc being greater than a semi-circle whereby said ends may be sprung apart when the pole ends are inserted or removed therefrom, said brackets and pole ends being provided one with a circumferential groove and the other with a continuous circumferential rib adapted to co-act to center and

hold the pole in position in said brackets and permit said pole to be completely rotated within said brackets without unlocking the parts, substantially as described.

3. The combination with an unyielding curtain pole, of supporting brackets each provided with a single arc-shaped member having free ends and made of spring metal, said arc being greater than a semi-circle whereby the arms of said member may be sprung apart during the insertion or removal of the pole end therefrom, each of the brackets being provided with a groove and each end of the pole with a continuous circumferential rib adapted to fit in said groove, whereby to center and hold the pole in position, substantially as described.

Signed at Waterville, in the county of New Haven, and State of Connecticut, this 19th day of November A. D. 1907.

CHRISTIAN F. LAUN.

Witnesses:

PHILIP S. MORSHEAD,
JAS. E. CAVANAGH.