W. F. BOLINGER.

CURTAIN POLE.

APPLICATION FILED JUNE 30, 1911.

1,021,570. Patented Mar. 26, 1912.

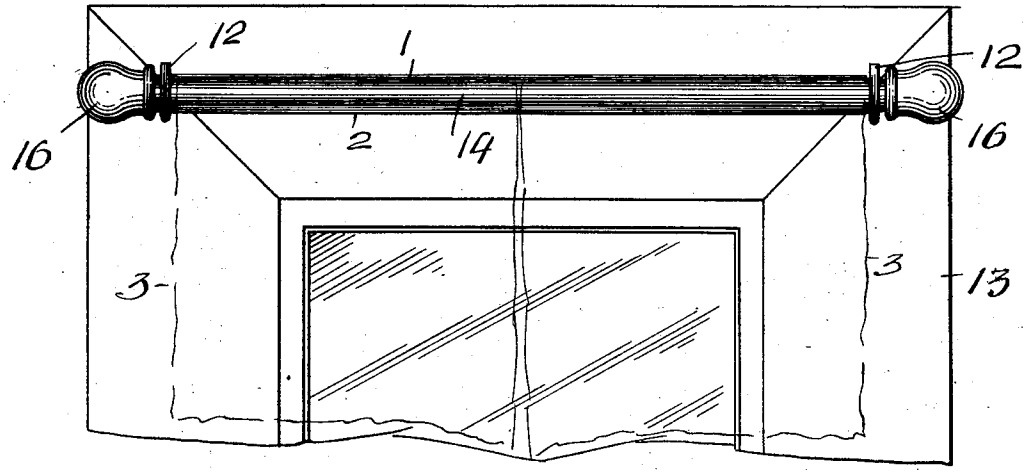

Fig. 1.

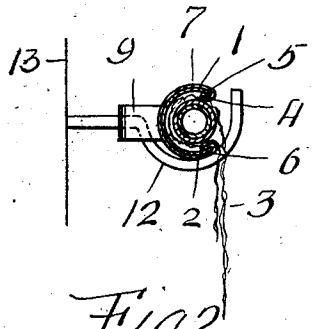

Fig. 2.

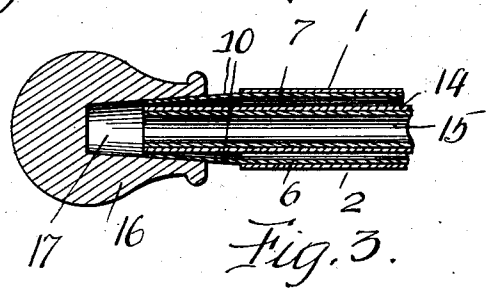

Fig. 3.

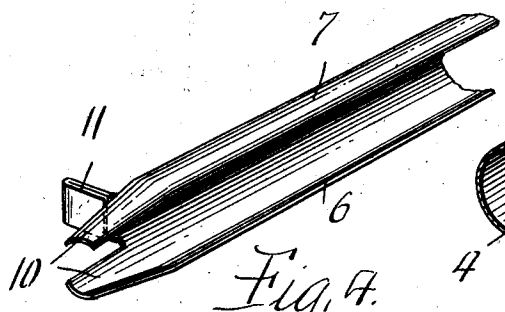

Fig. 4.

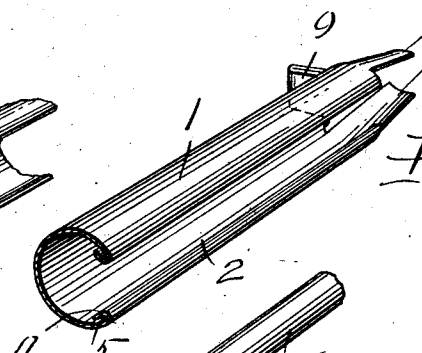

Fig. 5.

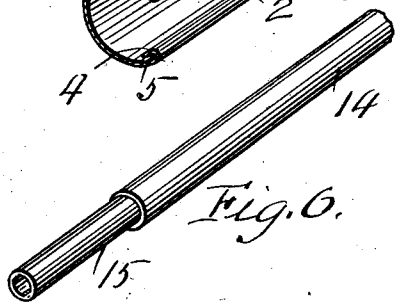

Fig. 6.

WITNESSES:

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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CURTAIN-POLE.

1,021,570. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Mar. 26, 1912.

Application filed June 30, 1911. Serial No. 636,187.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM F. BOLINGER, a citizen of the United States of America, residing at Avonmore, in the county of Westmoreland 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.

This invention relates to curtain poles, and the objects of my invention are to obviate the necessity of using rings, pins and similar fastening devices for retaining the upper edges of curtains upon a pole, and to provide an adjustable telescopic pole that can be reduced or increased in its longitudinal dimension whereby it can be used in connection with window frames, doorways and alcoves of various widths.

Further objects of my invention are the provision of positive and reliable means, in a manner as will be hereinafter set forth, for holding the upper edges of curtains or draperies without injuring the same and in a manner that permits of the curtains or draperies being suitably draped to present a neat and attractive appearance.

A still further object of the invention is to provide a curtain pole consisting of comparatively few parts easily assembled and adjusted, inexpensive to manufacture and highly efficient for the purposes for which it is intended.

With the above and other objects in view, the invention resides in the novel construction, combination and arrangement of parts to be hereinafter specifically described and then claimed.

Reference will now be had to the drawing, wherein like numerals of reference designate corresponding parts throughout the several views, in which:—

Figure 1 is a front elevation of a portion of a window frame provided with the curtain pole, Fig. 2 is a cross sectional view of the curtain pole, Fig. 3 is a longitudinal sectional view of a portion of the same, Fig. 4 is a perspective view of one of the telescopic sections, Fig. 5 is a perspective view of a portion of another telescopic section, and Fig. 6 is a perspective view of a portion of a telescopic rod adapted to form part of the curtain pole.

The pole comprises a tubular section 1 having a longitudinal slot 2 extending from one end of said section to the opposite end, and this slot is of a sufficient width to receive the upper edges of curtains 3. The material forming the edges of the slot 2 is reamed or bent inwardly, as at 4 to provide longitudinal guide-ways 5. Slidably mounted in these guide-ways are the edges 6 of a section 7 and said section is substantially semi-cylindrical whereby it can easily slide within the section 1 against the inner walls thereof.

One end of the section 1 is cut away to provide arms 8 and 9, the arm 8 being oppositely disposed with the ends thereof bent inwardly toward each other to provide a gradual taper. The arm 9 is bent rearwardly and then doubled upon itself to add rigidity to the same.

One end of the section 7 has arms 10 and 11 similar to the arms 8 and 9 respectively. The arms 9 and 11 are adapted to engage the outer sides of hook-shaped brackets 12, carried by a frame 13, said arms preventing longitudinal movement of the curtain pole upon the brackets and thereby preventing its accidental displacement during the draping of the curtains.

To hold the upper edges of the curtains within the pole, a telescopic rod, comprising sections 14 and 15 is employed, and the upper edges of the curtains are wrapped around the rod and the rod adjusted whereby the ends thereof will extend between the arms 8 and 10.

To hold the rod within the pole, caps or ornamentations 16 are employed, said caps having tapering sockets 17 adapted to receive the arms 8 and 10 and the ends of the rod, as best shown in Fig. 3. The caps or ornamentations can be made of any suitable material or of any desired ornamentations.

What I claim is:—

1. A curtain pole comprising a tubular section slotted from one end thereof to the opposite end and having the material bordering upon the edges of said slot bent inwardly to provide guide-ways, one end of said section being cut away to provide arms with one of said arms extending rearwardly and doubled upon itself, a semi-cylindrical section adapted to slide into the guide-ways of said tubular section, said semi-cylindrical section being cut away to provide arms, one of said arms being bent rearwardly and doubled upon itself, a telescopic rod arranged in said section and adapted to hold

the upper edges of a curtain, and ornamentations having sockets formed therein and adapted to receive said arms and the ends of said telescopic rod.

2. In a curtain pole, the combination with brackets, of a telescopic metallic pole having the outer ends thereof cut away to provide tapering arms and rearwardly extending arms, said rearwardly extending arms being doubled upon themselves and adapted to engage the outer sides of said brackets to prevent longitudinal displacement of said pole, a telescopic rod arranged in said curtain pole and adapted to hold the upper edges of curtains, and ornamentations detachably mounted upon the arms of the ends of said curtain pole and adapted to inclose the ends of said telescopic rod.

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

WILLIAM F. BOLINGER.

Witnesses:

THOS. S. KUNKLE,

LEWIS L. KUNKLE.