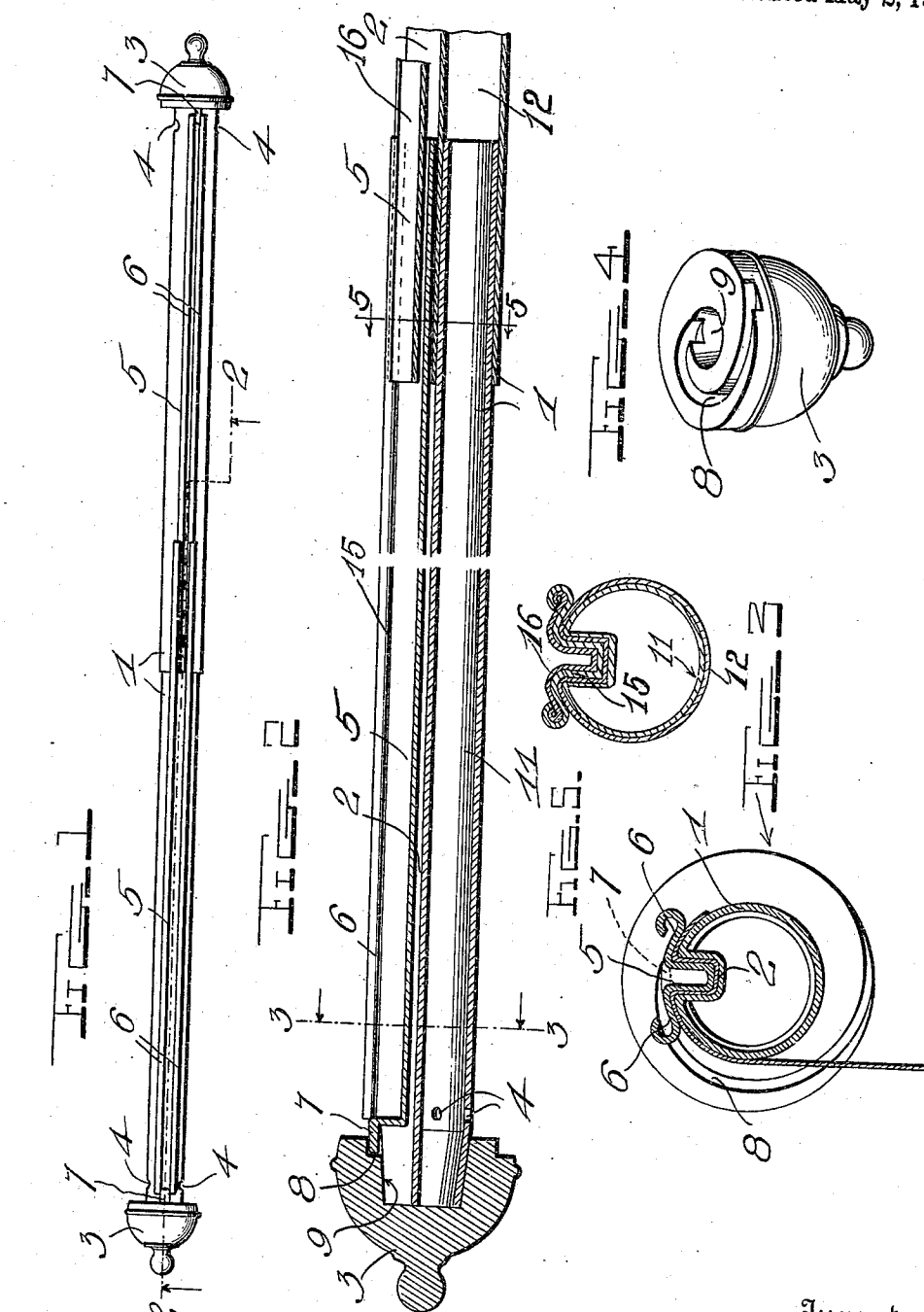


990,937.

L. J. WILBERT.
CURTAIN ROD.
APPLICATION FILED MAR. 14, 1910.

Patented May 2, 1911.



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CURTAIN-ROD.

990,937.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented May 2, 1911.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, LEONARD J. WILBERT, a citizen of Great Britain, (Canada,) residing at Ingram, in the county of Rusk and State of Wisconsin, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Curtain-Rods, and do declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same.

This invention relates to improvements in curtain rods.

One object of the invention is to provide a curtain rod having an improved means for securely fastening a curtain thereto without the use of pins or similar fastening devices.

Another object is to provide a curtain pole of this character adapted to be lengthened or shortened to fit windows of different widths.

With the foregoing and other objects in view, the invention consists of certain novel features of construction, combination and arrangement of parts as will be more fully described and particularly pointed out in the appended claim.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a side view of a curtain rod constructed in accordance with the invention; Fig. 2 is a vertical longitudinal section of the same on the line 2—2 of Fig. 1; Fig. 3 is a cross sectional view thereof on the line 3—3 of Fig. 2; Fig. 4 is a perspective view of one of the knobs for the ends of the pole. Fig. 5 is a transverse section on the line 5—5 of Fig. 2.

Referring more particularly to the drawings, 1 denotes the rod which is preferably formed in tubular, telescoping sections 11 and 12, which are adapted to be drawn apart or pushed together to fit windows of different widths. In one side of the telescoping sections of the pole is formed a longitudinally disposed groove or channel 2, the purpose of which will be hereinafter described. On the outer ends of the pole are revolubly mounted knobs 3, which may be of any desired form or ornamented in any desired manner. In the pole, adjacent to its outer ends, are formed annular series of radially disposed passages 4 which are adapted to be engaged with suitable hooks arranged in the window-frame for supporting the pole in position thereon.

Adapted to be engaged with the groove 2 is a channel-shaped curtain clamping bar 5, which is also preferably formed in telescoping sections 15 and 16 whereby the same may be lengthened or shortened to correspond with the length of the pole. The bar 5 is provided on its upper edges with longitudinally disposed laterally projecting spring curtain clamping flanges 6, which preferably have their outer edges bent over to present convex surfaces, as shown. On the outer ends of the bar 5 are formed fingers 7 which are adapted to be engaged with a spiral groove 8 formed in the inner side or end of each of the knobs 3. The spiral grooves 8 open at one end through the outer side of the knobs and extend inwardly in the form of a coil and communicate at their inner ends within the sockets 9 with which the opposite ends of the pole are engaged. By thus forming the grooves 8 and engaging the fingers 7 on the clamping bar 5 therewith, said bar will be drawn into clamped engagement with the groove 2 in the outer side of the pole when the knobs are turned in one direction and will be released or disengaged from the pole when the knobs are turned in the opposite direction.

In using the pole, the upper ends of the curtains are passed around the same, after which the clamping bar is engaged with the pole, thus forcing a portion of the curtain down into the groove 2. After the clamping bar has thus been engaged with the curtain, the fingers 7 are engaged with the spiral grooves in the ends of the knobs and the latter turned in the proper direction to force the bar downwardly into the groove 2, thereby securely clamping the curtain to the pole.

From the foregoing description taken in connection with the accompanying drawings, the construction and operation of the invention will be readily understood without requiring a more extended explanation.

Various changes in the form, proportion and the minor details of construction may be resorted to without departing from the principle or sacrificing any of the advantages of this invention as defined in the appended claim.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim is:—

A curtain pole comprising a rod having a longitudinal external groove, a clamping bar adapted to fit in said groove and provided with concave longitudinal flanges adapted

to bear against the convex face of the rod
at the sides of the groove therein, and knobs
rotatably mounted on the ends of the rod
and provided in their inner faces with cam
5 grooves engaging the ends of the bar where-
by rotation of the knobs will move the bar
radially into and out of the groove in
the rod.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set
my hand in presence of two subscribing wit- 10
nesses.

LEONARD J. WILBERT.

Witnesses:

BUTLER A. GRUNSETH,
CARRIE M. GRUNSETH.

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Washington, D. C."
