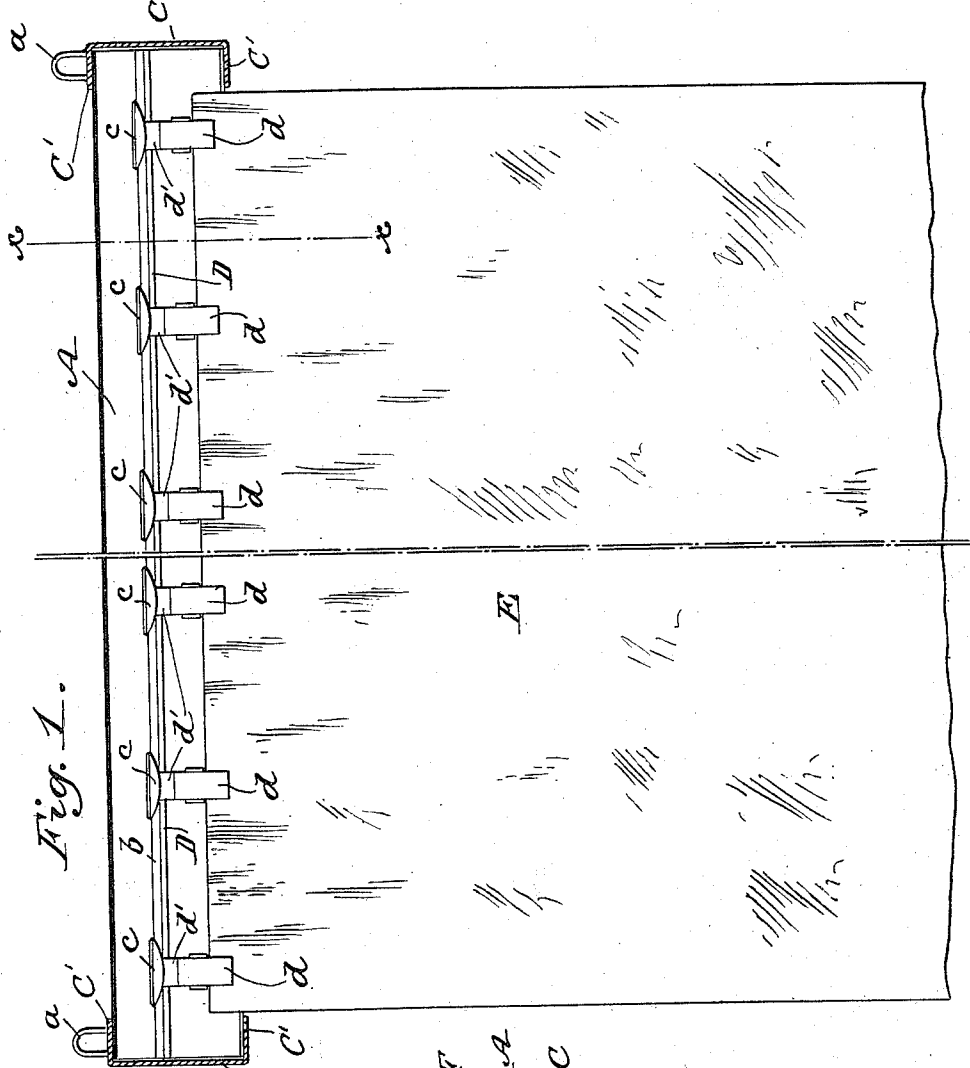
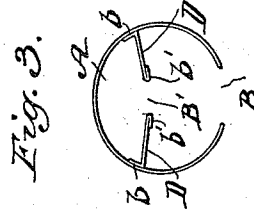
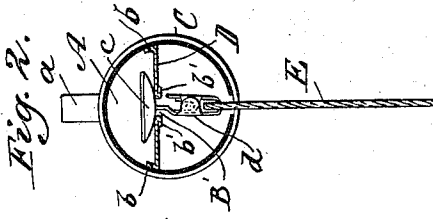


(No Model.)

A. J. KULL.
CURTAIN POLE.

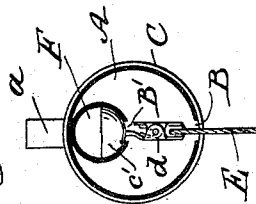
No. 537,422.

Patented Apr. 9, 1895.



WITNESSES:
John H. Deemer
Chas. E. Luffin

Fig. 4.



INVENTOR
Alfred J. Kull
BY
Edgar Taterbo
ATTORNEYS

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ALFRED J. KULL, OF NEW YORK, N. Y., ASSIGNOR OF ONE-HALF TO ERNEST
EMIL WESSMAN AND JOHANN W. CLASSON, OF SAME PLACE.

CURTAIN-POLE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 537,422, dated April 9, 1895.

Application filed January 29, 1895. Serial No. 536,522. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ALFRED J. KULL, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of New York, county of New York, and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Curtain-Poles, of which the following is a specification, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, forming a part thereof, in which similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts in all the figures.

This invention relates to curtain poles, and has for its object to provide a simple, cheap, readily constructed, and perfectly operating device of this character which may be manufactured of metal, and in which all the fastenings of the curtain will be concealed within the pole; further, to provide improved means for suspending the same and closing the ends thereof.

The invention consists in the novel construction and arrangement of parts, whereby the above-mentioned and other desirable results are attained, and hereinafter fully described.

Referring to the drawings: Figure 1 is a front elevation of a device embodying my invention, the pole being in longitudinal central section. Fig. 2 is a transverse section upon the line $x-x$, Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is an end view of the pole with the securing and suspending cap removed. Fig. 4 is a view similar to Fig. 2 of a modified form.

In the practice of my invention, I construct the pole A of a single piece of sheet metal, whereby the same is rendered tubular in form with a longitudinal slot B in the under surface thereof. The said pole is of spring material, and so formed that the same is normally expanded to widen the slot B, and the ends thereof are closed and the said slot reduced to the proper size by means of caps C, comprising disks having annular flanges C', which, the ends of the pole being pressed or collapsed, are forced around said pole and confine the same besides frictionally securing said caps in position. The pole is suspended by means of staples or loops a upon

the top of each of the flanges C' of the said caps C.

Extending longitudinally through the center of the pole or slightly above the same are horizontal ledges D, formed of sheet metal, and having upon their outer edges integral flanges b , by means of which the same are soldered or otherwise secured to the interior of the pole, and provided upon their inner or free edges, which not meeting form between the same a longitudinal slot B', are formed strengthening flanges b' . Resting upon the said ledges are concavo-convex or cup-shaped disks c , to the under surface of which are secured spring clips d , adapted to clasp the curtain E between the same, and having flat elongated or plate-shaped flanges d' , through the agency of which they are attached to said disks, and by the form of which said clips and the disks are prevented from turning.

In Fig. 4 I have illustrated the pole as having a longitudinal tubular body F, provided with the slot B' depending from the upper surface of the pole, and adapted to receive spherical or semi-spherical bodies c' therein, from which the clips d are suspended. I prefer, however, to employ the form illustrated in the preceding figures.

The operation of the device will be readily understood from the foregoing description taken in connection with the accompanying drawings.

The curtain being secured in the clips d and the pole A being expanded as shown in Fig. 3, the said clips are inserted in said pole through one end thereof, the disks c resting upon the upper surface of the inner edges of the ledges D, the flanges d' of the clips d depending therefrom between said edges, and the curtain having its upper edge inserted between the edges of the pole which form the slot B, the expansion of the pole rendering the insertion of the curtain very ready of accomplishment. The caps C are then frictionally secured upon the ends of said pole as before described, whereby the edges of the pole and of the ledges D bordering upon the slots B, B' are forced more nearly together to prop-

erly support the curtain and its fastenings. The pole is then suspended in any suitable manner from either a perpendicular or a horizontal supporting surface through the agency
5 of the staples or loops α upon said caps.

It is to be noted that by supporting the pole from the caps and by frictionally securing the same, the said pole may be very readily removed for cleaning and otherwise, and furthermore, as in the case of the curtain taking
10 fire, the quick detachment of the caps enables the curtain to be promptly removed before the flames are thereby spread. The pole may also be additionally supported where desired.

15 The advantages resultant from the use of the invention will be manifest to all who are conversant with the general class of devices to which the same appertains.

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

1. A curtain pole comprising a hollow tubular metallic body longitudinally slotted or open at the bottom, and formed of a sheet of
25 spring material, whereby the same is normally expanded and said slot widened, longitudinal metallic ledges having integral flanges upon their outer ends, whereby they are secured to the interior of the pole, the inner
30 edges thereof forming a longitudinal slot between the same, normally expanded with the pole, a plurality of concavo convex or cup-shaped disks resting upon said inner edges of the ledges, spring clips inserted wholly within
35 the pole beneath said ledges, having elongated flanges upon the top thereof, which are secured to the disks and slide in the slot formed by the ledges to prevent turning of said disks, said clips being adapted to receive the curtain
40 between the edges thereof, caps mounted upon either end of the pole, comprising disks having annular flanges thereon, adapted when the pole is collapsed or reduced in diameter to fit around the ends thereof and be frictionally

secured thereon, and staples or loops secured 45 upon the upper surface of said cap-flanges, whereby the pole may be suspended, substantially as shown and described.

2. A curtain pole comprising a hollow tubular metallic body longitudinally slotted or 50 open at the bottom, and formed of a sheet of spring material, whereby the same is normally expanded and said slot widened, longitudinal metallic ledges having integral flanges upon their outer ends, whereby they are secured to the interior of the pole, and having 55 strengthening flanges upon the inner edges thereof, said inner edges forming a longitudinal slot between the same normally expanded with the pole, a plurality of concavo-convex 60 or cup-shaped disks resting upon said inner edges of the ledges, spring clips inserted wholly within the pole beneath said ledges, having elongated or plate-shaped flanges upon the top thereof, which are rigidly secured to 65 the disks and slide in the slot formed by the ledges to prevent turning of said disks, said clips being adapted to receive the curtain between the edges thereof, whereby said curtain slides in the base slot of the pole, and metallic 70 caps mounted upon either end of the pole, comprising disks having annular flanges thereon, adapted when the pole is collapsed or reduced in diameter to fit around the ends thereof and be frictionally secured thereon, 75 and staples or loops secured upon the upper surface of said cap-flanges, whereby the pole may be suspended, substantially as shown and described.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as 80 my invention I have signed my name, in presence of two witnesses, this 23d day of January, 1895.

ALFRED J. KULL.

Witnesses:

PERCY I. GRIFFITH,
C. GERST.