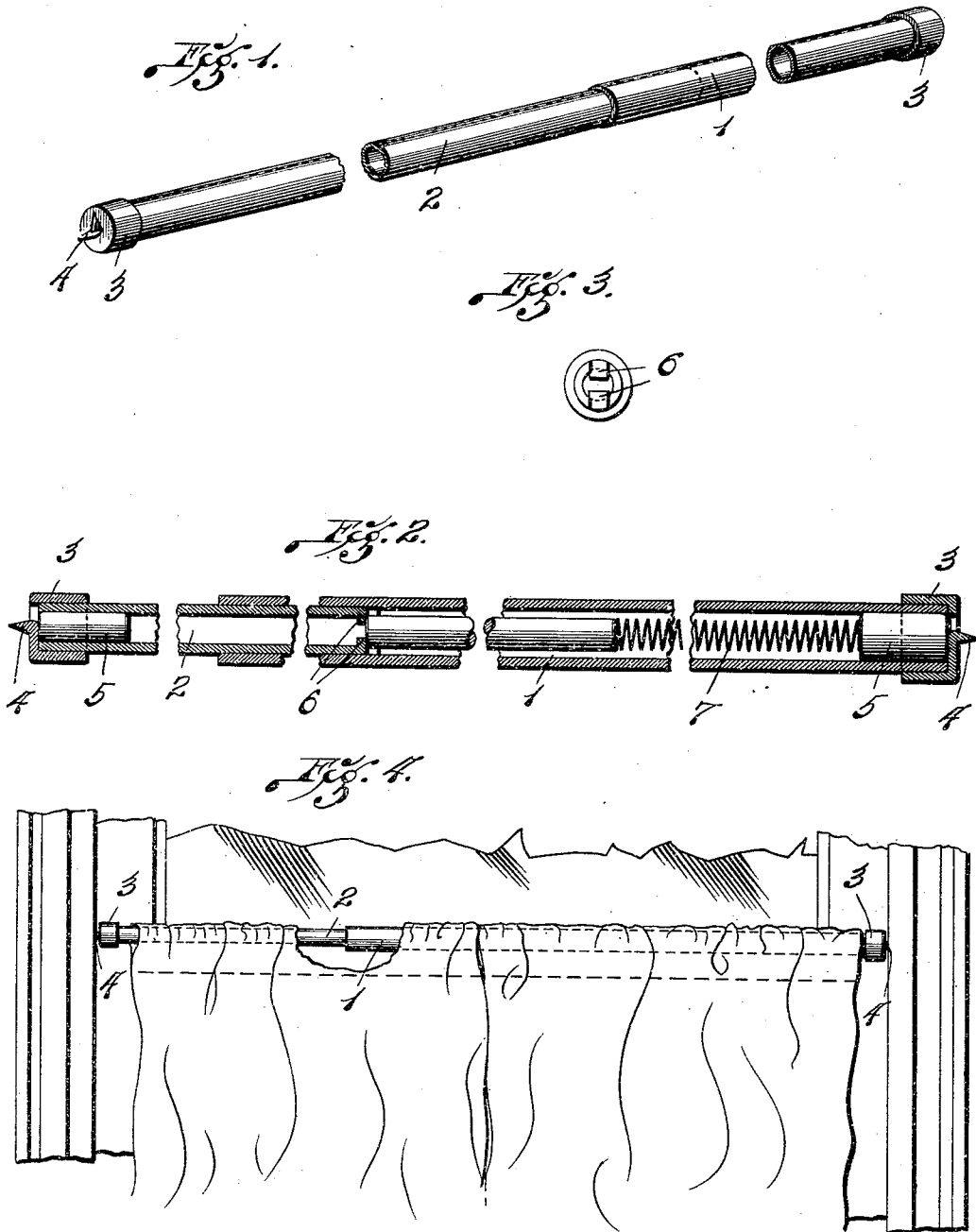


W. H. WALTERS.
CURTAIN ROD.
APPLICATION FILED JAN. 26, 1910.

961,352.

Patented June 14, 1910.



WITNESSES.
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WILLIAM H. WALTERS, OF ST. LOUIS, MISSOURI.

CURTAIN-ROD.

961,352.

Specification of Letters Patent. Patented June 14, 1910.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM H. WALTERS, a citizen of the United States, residing at St. Louis, Missouri, have invented a certain new and useful Improvement in Curtain-Rods, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, forming part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1 is a perspective view of a curtain rod of my improved construction. Fig. 2 is an enlarged section taken lengthwise through the center of the curtain rod. Fig. 3 is an end elevation of the inner one of the telescoping rods which form a part of the device. Fig. 4 is an elevation of a portion of window and showing my improved curtain rod in position thereon.

My invention relates to a curtain rod which is adapted to be attached to a window frame or the like without the use of brackets or hangers, and my improved rod consists of a pair of tubes, one telescoping or sliding in the other, there being an expansive coil spring between said tubes, and the outer ends of the tubes being provided with caps on which are formed prongs which engage the window or door casing on which the rod is positioned.

To the above purposes my invention consists in certain features of novelty hereinafter more fully described and claimed.

Referring by numerals to the accompanying drawings, 1 designates a tube of light, strong metal, and arranged to slide therein is a second tube 2. Rigidly fixed on the outer end of each tube is a small metal cap 3, and formed integral with the outer portion of each cap, preferably by stamping a part of the metal from said cap, is a short prong 4, which is adapted to engage in the window or door casing in which the rod is positioned. These caps are preferably clamped on the outer ends of the tubes, and to prevent the ends of said tubes from collapsing when the caps are clamped thereon, filler plugs 5 of wood are seated in the outer ends of the tubes 1 and 2, and thus reinforce said tubes at the points occupied by the caps. The inner end of the inner tube 2 is slotted lengthwise for a short distance, and the material between the slots is bent

inward to form a pair of ears 6. When the tubes are assembled, an expansive coil spring 7 is positioned in the outer portion of the tube 1, and a spacing rod of wood or analogous material is interposed between the inner end of said coil spring 7 and the inner end of the tube 2. The end of this spacing rod bears against the ears 6 and is therefore prevented from entering the tube 2. This spacing rod can be made in sections if desired, and by varying the number of sections used, the rod can be used on windows of varying widths.

When my improved rod is positioned on a window, the tube 2 is moved into the tube 1, thus compressing the spring 7 after which the rod is positioned at the proper height in the window or door frame, and the tubes are allowed to spread apart by the action of the coil spring 7 until the prongs 4 engage in the window or door frame and thus said rod is firmly positioned for use.

The tubes ordinarily used in the manufacture of curtain rods of the type herein shown and described, are commonly known as open seam tubes, and where such tubes are made use of, the caps clamped on the outer ends of the tubes hold the ends of said open seam tubes tightly closed, and provide a very strong rigid construction.

A telescoping curtain rod of my improved construction is comparatively simple, can be cheaply manufactured and applicable for use on windows and doors of varying widths, and can be readily placed in or removed from position for use.

It will be readily understood that minor changes may be made in the form and construction of my improved curtain rod without departing in the least from the spirit of my invention.

My improved curtain rod being made up of a pair of tubes and reinforced by the caps on the ends and the filler rod, provides a very strong and rigid construction, which will not sag when supporting a curtain and in position for use.

I claim:

1. In a curtain rod of the class described, a pair of telescoping tubes, caps seated upon and inclosing the outer ends of said tubes, and outwardly projecting prongs pressed from the material forming said caps.

2. In a curtain rod of the class described,

a pair of telescoping tubes, filler plugs seated in the outer ends of said tubes, caps seated upon and inclosing the outer ends of said tubes, and outwardly projecting prongs pressed from the material forming said caps.

3. In a curtain rod of the class described, a pair of telescoping tubes, filler plugs seated in the outer ends of said tubes, caps on the outer end of said tubes, outwardly projecting prongs pressed from the material forming said caps, ears formed on the inner end of the inner tube, a spacing rod located in the outer one of the tubes, one end of which rod bears against the ears on the end of the inner tube, and an expansive coil spring within the outer tube which spring bears against the spacing rod.

4. In a curtain rod of the class described, a pair of telescoping tubes, means arranged between said tubes for normally forcing the same apart, filler plugs seated in the outer ends of said tubes, caps located upon and inclosing the outer ends of said tubes and engaging points pressed from the material forming said caps.

5. In a curtain rod of the class described, a pair of telescoping tubes, means between said tubes for normally forcing the same apart, filler plugs seated in the outer ends of said tubes, and caps seated upon and inclosing the outer ends of said tubes.

6. The combination with an expansible curtain rod, of caps seated on the outer ends

of said rods, and engaging points pressed from the material forming said caps.

7. In a curtain rod of the class described, a pair of telescoping tubes, means on the outer ends of said tubes for engaging a door or window frame, a spacing rod located in the outer one of the tubes, portions of the inner end of the inner tube being formed into ears against which, one end of the spacing rod engages, and a spring interposed between the opposite end of the spacing rod and the outer end of the outer tube.

8. A curtain rod, comprising a pair of telescoping tubes, metal caps seated upon and inclosing the outer ends of said tubes, outwardly projecting prongs pressed from the material forming said caps, filler plugs seated in the outer ends of the telescoping tubes, a pair of ears integral with the inner end of the inner tube, a spacing rod in the outer one of the tubes, one end of which spacing rod bears against the pair of ears, and an expansive coil spring interposed between the opposite end of the filler rod, and the filler plug seated in the outer end of the outer tube.

In testimony whereof I hereunto affix my signature in the presence of two witnesses, this 22nd day of January, 1910.

WILLIAM H. WALTERS.

Witnesses:

M. P. SMITH,
BESSE REID.