

No. 816,490.

PATENTED MAR. 27, 1906.

J. N. MILLS.
CURTAIN POLE.
APPLICATION FILED SEPT. 2, 1905.

Fig. 1.

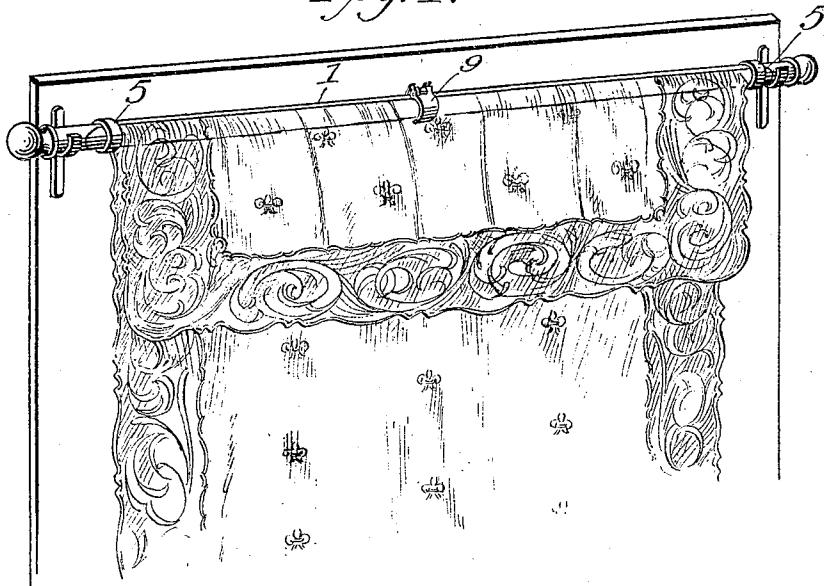


Fig. 2.

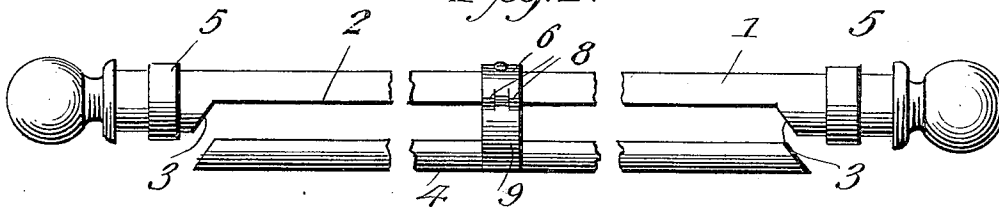


Fig. 3.

Fig. 4.

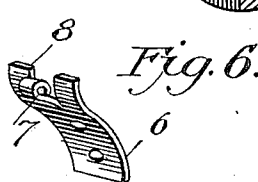
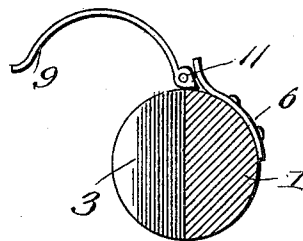
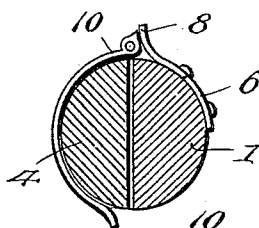


Fig. 5.

Fig. 6.

Witnesses

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JAMES N. MILLS, OF OAK STATION, PENNSYLVANIA.

CURTAIN-POLE.

No. 816,490.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented March 27, 1906.

Application filed September 2, 1905. Serial No. 276,859.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JAMES N. MILLS, a citizen of the United States, residing at Oak Station, in the county of Allegheny and State of Pennsylvania, have invented new and useful Improvements in Curtain-Poles, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to new and useful improvements in curtain-poles; and its object is to provide a pole of novel construction adapted to securely fasten a curtain in position thereon without the necessity of employing rings, hooks, or similar devices, such as ordinarily used.

The invention consists of a pole having one face thereof cut away longitudinally to form a recess the length of which is greater than the width of the curtain to be secured to the pole. Detachably seated within this recess is a clamping-strip adapted to be retained in position upon the curtain by means of rings adjustably mounted on the pole.

The invention also consists of a reinforcing-clamp which is located on the pole at a point between the ends thereof and is adapted to hold the central portion of the clamping-strip.

The invention also consists in the further novel construction and combination of parts hereinafter more fully described and claimed, and illustrated in the accompanying drawings, showing the preferred form of my invention, and in which—

Figure 1 is a perspective view of a curtain-pole constructed in accordance with my invention and having a curtain secured thereto. Fig. 2 is a top plan view of the pole with the clamping-strip released therefrom. Fig. 3 is an enlarged central transverse section through the pole with the clamping-strip in operative position. Fig. 4 is a transverse section through the pole with the clamping-strip removed, and Figs. 5 and 6 are detail views of the parts of the reinforcing-clamp.

Referring to the figures by numerals of reference, 1 is a pole of any suitable form, and one face thereof is cut away to form a longitudinally-extending recess 2, the ends of which are preferably inclined, as shown at 3, and located adjacent the ends of the pole. A clamping-strip 4 is adapted to fit snugly within the recess 2, and the outer face of this strip conforms in contour to the corresponding face of the pole 1, so that when the clamping-strip is secured within the recess the pole

presents the appearance of an ordinary device of this character. Rings 5 are slidably mounted on the pole and are utilized for retaining the clamping-strip within the recess. These rings are preferably moved into position over the ends of the clamping-strip. Where the pole is of considerable length, I preferably secure a plate 6 to the central portion thereof, and this plate has a perforated lug 7 formed integral therewith and spring-arms 8 at opposite sides of the lug. A curved clamping-plate 9 has a forked end 10, which embraces the lug 7 and is mounted upon a pivot-pin 11, which extends through said lug. The ends of the forked portion of the plate 9 are cam-shaped and are contacted at all times by the spring-arms 8. These ends of plate 9 are so shaped that the pressure of arms 8 thereagainst will hold the plate 9 normally in raised position or pressed against the clamping-strip 4. I have shown these two positions of the plate in Figs. 3 and 4.

In using the device herein described the strip 4 is removed by sliding the rings 5 in opposite directions and by swinging the plate 9 upward. The curtain to be hung is then looped over the strip 4, and said strip is replaced within the recess 2 and held by moving rings 5 over the ends thereof. The plate 9 is then sprung downward into position over the central portion of the clamping-strip and serves to prevent sagging thereof and to hold it firmly against the pole 1. It will of course be understood that this plate 9 may be dispensed with on a short pole, and where extremely long poles are employed two or more of these plates may be used.

In the foregoing description I have shown the preferred form of my invention; but I do not limit myself thereto, as I am aware that modifications may be made therein without departing from the spirit or sacrificing any of the advantages thereof, and I therefore reserve the right to make such changes as fairly fall within the scope of my invention.

Having thus described the invention, what is claimed as new is—

1. A curtain-pole having a longitudinally-extending recess formed in one face thereof, a clamping-strip adapted to be seated within the recess, retaining-rings slidably mounted upon the pole and movable into engagement with the ends of the clamping-strip to hold the latter in place, a pivoted clamping member carried by the pole for engagement with

the strip at a point between its ends, and means for holding the clamping member in engaging position.

2. A curtain-pole having a longitudinally-
5 extending recess, a clamping-strip adapted to seat within the recess, rings slidably mounted on the pole and movable into engagement with the ends of the strip for holding the same in place, a plate attached to the pole
10 and having spring bearing portions, and a clamping member pivotally connected with

the plate and adapted for engagement with the strip at a point between its ends, said clamping member having cam-heads acted upon by the spring portions for maintaining 15 the member in clamping position.

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

JAMES N. MILLS.

Witnesses:

ANDREW SCHMITT,
C. F. MILHOLLAND.