No. 669,413. Patented Mar. 5, 1901.

J. H. HILLIKER.

TRAVELER FOR CURTAIN POLES.

(Application filed May 5, 1899.)

(No Model.)

Fig. 1.

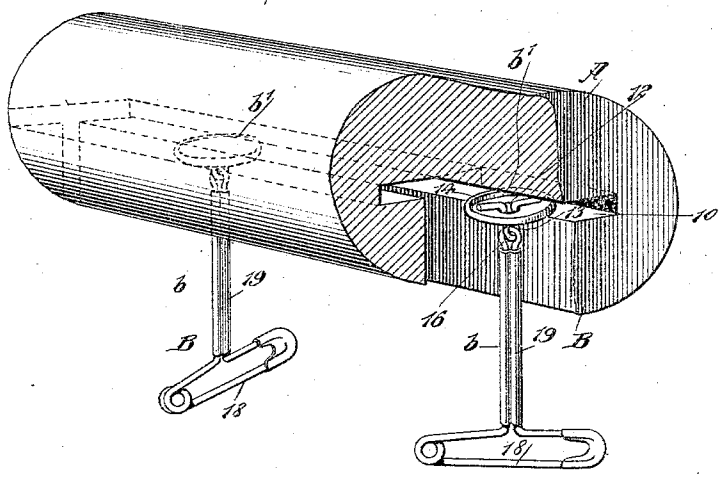


Fig. 2.

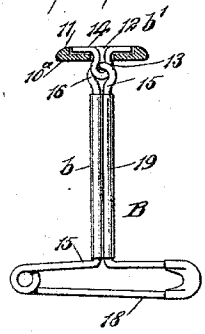


Fig. 4.

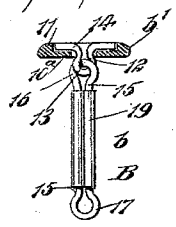
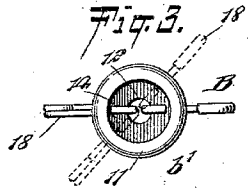


Fig. 3.



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TRAVELER FOR CURTAIN-POLES.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 669,413, dated March 5, 1901.

Application filed May 5, 1899. Serial No. 715,701. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN H. HILLIKER, of the city of New York, borough of Manhattan, in the county and State of New York, have invented a new and Improved Traveler for Curtain-Poles, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

One object of the invention is to provide a traveler for slotted curtain-poles capable of easy movement within the slot of the pole and so constructed that any irregularities in the path of the traveler will not appreciably interfere with its progress and whereby also the connection between the body and head of the traveler will be such that the body will be free to move in any direction while the head is at rest.

Another object of the invention is to construct a traveler of the character above set forth that will be very simple and economic, yet durable and sightly.

The invention consists in the novel construction and parts, as will be hereinafter fully set forth, and pointed out in the claim.

Reference is to be had to the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification, in which similar characters of reference indicate corresponding parts in all the figures.

Figure 1 is a perspective view of a portion of a curtain-pole, parts being broken away, and a perspective view of the travelers in position in the said pole. Fig. 2 is a vertical section through the head of the improved traveler, the other portions thereof being in side elevation. Fig. 3 is a plan view of the traveler, and Fig. 4 is a partial side elevation and partial vertical section through a slightly-modified form of traveler.

A represents a curtain-pole that is provided with a longitudinal T-slot 10, the head member of the slot being horizontally disposed within the pole at about the center thereof and the vertical member extending through the bottom central portion of the pole. The slot 10 is adapted to receive the improved traveler B, which traveler comprises, primarily, a body-shank *b* and a head *b'*. The head *b'* of the traveler is in the form of a disk 10^a, the disk having a marginal flange 11 on its upper surface, thereby forming a well or depression, in the central portion of which an opening 12 is made.

The members of a looped wire are carried through the opening 12 in the head of the traveler, and the wire is bent to form an open eye 13 at the under surface of the head and oppositely-directed horizontal claws 14, that fit into the depressed portion of the well at the top of the head. The material of which the claws 14 and eye 13 are constructed is of such thickness that when the open eye 13 is formed and attached to the head of the device the upper surfaces of the claws 14 will be about flush with the upper surface of the marginal flange 11. The open eye 13 may be freely turned in the opening 12 of the head *b'*, as shown in dotted lines in Fig. 3.

The body-shank *b* consists, primarily, of a wire of suitable gage bent upon itself to form parallel members 15 and an upper eye 16, that is in link engagement with the eye 13 of the head, and usually the wire of the body-shank at its lower end is given the shape of a safety-pin 18 at right angles to the parallel members of the shank, as shown in Figs. 1, 2, and 3, or the lower end of the body-shank may be made to terminate in an eye 17, as illustrated in Fig. 4. Thus it will be observed that the shank has a perfect swivel connection with the head of the device. In order to strengthen the shank of the device, a sleeve 19 is firmly secured to or pressed in close engagement with the parallel members of the shank between the upper and lower portions of said shank.

In operation the head of the device is made to enter the horizontal portion of the slot 10 in the curtain-pole, and wherever the head is capable of being moved in the slot the open eye 13 may likewise be moved and the body-shank pendent from said open eye. By reason of the eye 13 being mounted to turn freely in the head, when the head is carried along should it meet with any slight obstruction the head is capable of turning around the eye and will thus help itself past the obstruction.

It is obvious that when a traveler is constructed as above set forth any required movement may be given to the body-shank without in the slightest degree interfering with the proper position of the head of the device. The sleeve 19, which binds the members of the shank, serves the dual purpose of

confining said members and preventing the shank from having undue frictional engagement with the walls of the slot in the curtain-pole and possibility of twisting the shank while manipulating the curtain. The head of the traveler having a loose swivel engagement with its shank enables the pin at the lower end of the traveler to accommodate itself to all conditions of usage.

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

As a new article of manufacture, a traveler for curtain-poles, consisting of a disk-shaped head having a recessed upper face and a central aperture, an eye formed of a piece of wire bent at its middle to form a loop or eye and having its members passed through the aperture of the disk and lying in the recess thereof, a shank formed of a piece of wire bent to form an eye engaging the eye of the head and straight parallel members, the lower ends of which are formed into a curtain-holding device, and a sleeve of a length equal to the length of the shank and inclosing and binding the members thereof together, as set forth.

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