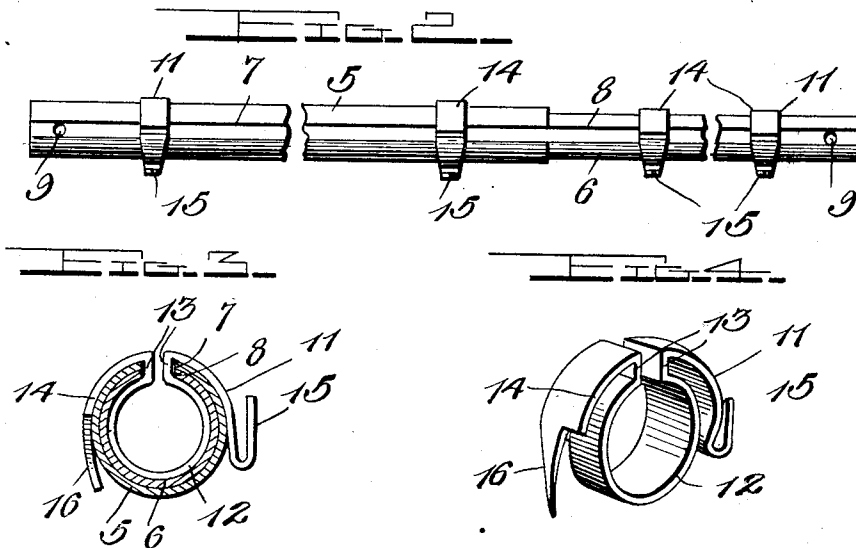
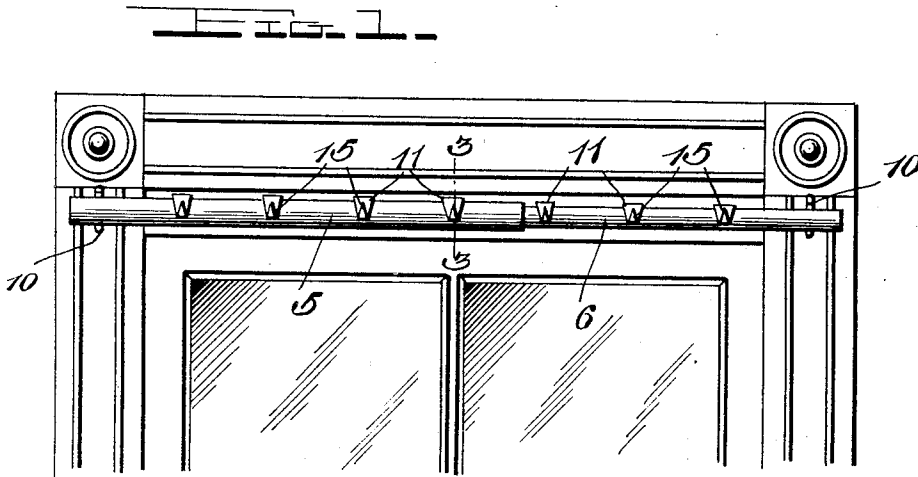


H. B. NYLUND.
CURTAIN POLE.
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1,039,787.

Patented Oct. 1, 1912.



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CURTAIN-POLE.

1,039,787.

Specification of Letters Patent.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, HANNA B. NYLUND, a citizen of the United States, residing at Stambaugh, in the county of Iron and State of Michigan, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Curtain-Poles, of which the following is a specification, reference being had to the accompanying drawings.

10 This invention relates to improvements in curtain poles and has for its object to provide an extensible supporting pole for curtains which may be easily and quickly ad-
15 justed so as to enable the same to be arranged upon window casings of various widths.

Another object of the invention is to provide a curtain pole consisting of telescopically engaged sections, and curtain attaching loops mounted upon said sections which also serve as holding means to prevent casual relative longitudinal movement of the pole sections.

20 A further object of the invention is to provide a supporting pole for curtains, portières and similar drapery, which is of great convenience in practical use, simple and inexpensive in construction and neat in appearance.

30 With the above and other objects in view as will become apparent as the description proceeds, the invention consists in certain constructions, combinations and arrangements of the parts that I shall hereinafter
35 fully describe and claim.

For a full understanding of the invention reference is to be had to the following description and accompanying drawing in which—

40 Figure 1 is a side elevation of a curtain pole embodying the present invention; Fig. 2 is a top plan view thereof; Fig. 3 is an enlarged transverse section taken on the line 3—3 of Fig. 1; and Fig. 4 is a detail per-
45 spective view of one of the curtain attaching loops.

Corresponding and like parts are referred to in the following description and designated in the accompanying drawing, by like
50 reference characters.

Referring in detail to the drawing 5 designates the outer tubular section of the pole and 6 the inner section which is telescopically engaged in said outer section for
55 longitudinal sliding movement. These pole

sections are provided with longitudinal slots 7 and 8 respectively and the outer end of each of the tubular sections is further provided with openings 9 to receive the bracket pins 10 which are adapted to be secured in
60 the window frame or casing in the usual manner.

The curtain attaching loops shown in detail in Fig. 4 and indicated generally by the numeral 11 each consists of a strip of
65 resilient metal, the intermediate portion of which is bent into substantially circular form as indicated at 12. The metal strip at each end of this central circular portion is laterally extended to provide the parallel neck portions 13, which extend through
70 the slots 7 and 8 of the pole sections. The end portions of attaching members or loops are bent or curved and are adapted for resilient engagement upon the periphery of
75 the pole sections as shown at 14 in Fig. 3. One of the extremities of the metal strips from which the loops are formed is reversely bent to provide a spur 15. The
80 other end of said strips on the opposite side of the pole are slightly spaced from the periphery of the pole and are formed into downwardly extending points or spurs 16.

By providing the curtain attaching loops of the form above described, the tendency
85 of the opposite portions of the central circular part of the loop to spring outwardly against the wall of the inner pole section 6 causes the same to exert an outward pressure on opposite sides of the slot in the pole
90 sections, and thereby maintain sufficient friction between the engaged surfaces of the pole sections to obviate the liability of their casual or unintentional relative movement which might otherwise be caused in the ad-
95 justment of the curtain after the same has been hung upon the window casing. In attaching the curtain to the pole, the edge of the curtain is disposed over the pole and between the same and the window and engaged
100 with the downwardly projecting spurs 16 of the loops 11. The curtain is then draped over the pole, and covers the longitudinal slots in the pole sections. The upwardly pointing spurs 15 are then also engaged with
105 the curtain. In this manner all liability of the accidental detachment of the curtain from the pole is prevented and the same will remain securely fastened thereto. At the
110 same time, however, the curtain may be

easily and quickly removed from the pole when it is desired to remove the same from the window.

From the foregoing it is believed that the construction and manner of operation of my improved curtain pole will be fully understood. The device is very substantial in construction, and provides a pole which may be easily and quickly adjusted in length and mounted upon widow frames of various widths. Owing to the few parts employed in the construction of the device it will further be obvious that the same can be inexpensively manufactured. It will be understood that the pole sections may be of any desired form in cross section and also capable of ornamentation in any preferred manner. The invention is also susceptible of many other minor modifications in the form, proportions and arrangements of parts without departing from the essential features or sacrificing any of the advantages thereof.

Having thus described the invention what is claimed is:

1. A curtain pole comprising a longitudinally slotted tubular member, curtain attaching loops each formed of a strip of resilient sheet metal having a central substantially circular portion arranged within said tubular member and frictionally engaging the wall thereof to hold the loop in an adjusted position, the end portions of the loop extending exteriorly upon the tubular member on opposite sides of the slot therein, one end of said metal strip having an upwardly projecting spur and the other end thereof being provided with a downwardly projecting spur.

2. A curtain pole comprising telescopically engaged tubular members, said sections being provided with coinciding longitudinal slots, and curtain attaching members adjust-

able in the inner pole section and having their end portions extended through said slots and disposed in opposite directions to yieldingly engage the outer section and hold said pole sections against relative longitudinal movement, said members being provided upon their ends with curtain attaching spurs.

3. A curtain pole comprising telescopically engaged extensible tubular sections, said sections being provided with coinciding longitudinal slots, and curtain attaching members arranged within the inner pole section and exerting an outward pressure on the walls thereof on opposite sides of said slot, said members being extended from the circular portion through the slots in said pole sections and having its end portions disposed in opposite directions upon the periphery of the outer section, said members being provided upon each extremity with a curtain attaching spur.

4. A curtain pole comprising telescopically engaged extensible tubular sections provided with coinciding longitudinal slots, curtain attaching members arranged within the inner section and bearing upon the wall thereof on opposite sides of the slot to exert an outward pressure and frictionally engage the inner and outer pole sections to prevent their casual relative longitudinal movement, said curtain attaching members extending through the slots in the pole sections and having forwardly extending end portions bearing upon the outer pole section or provided upon their extremities with curtain attaching spurs.

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

HANNA B. NYLUND.

Witnesses:

JOHN SWANSON,
O. C. LUNDIN.