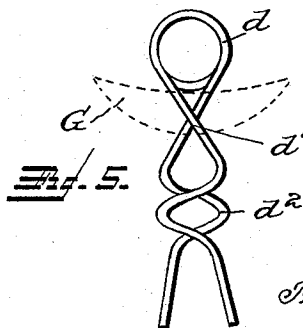
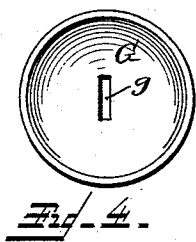
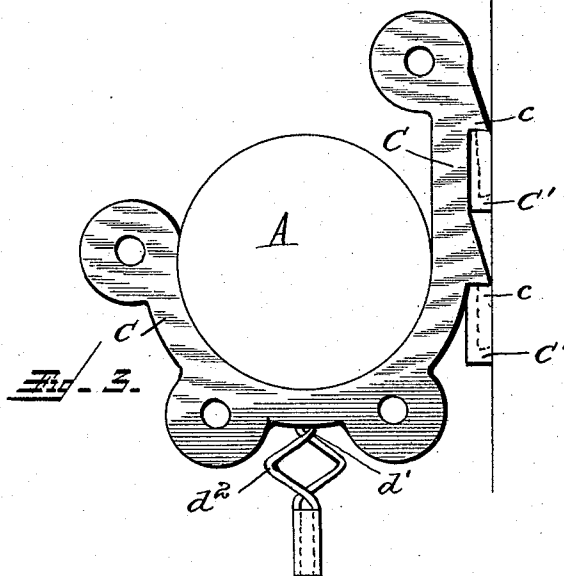
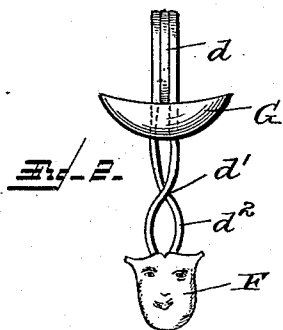
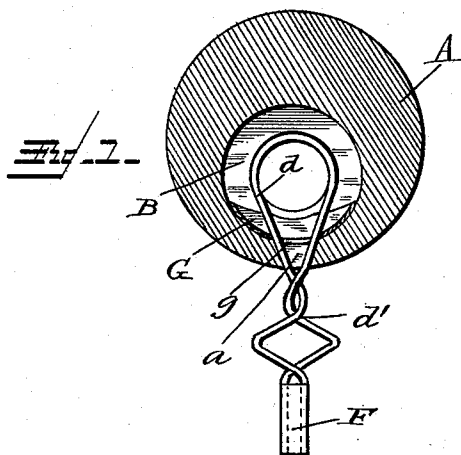


(No Model.)

F. J. SCHLOER.
CURTAIN POLE AND FIXTURE.

No. 572,687.

Patented Dec. 8, 1896.



Witnesses
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H. A. Harr.

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

FREDERICK J. SCHLOER, OF TRENTON, NEW JERSEY.

CURTAIN POLE AND FIXTURE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 572,687, dated December 8, 1896.

Application filed February 8, 1896. Serial No. 578,604. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, FREDERICK J. SCHLOER, a citizen of the United States, residing at Trenton, in the county of Mercer and State of New Jersey, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Curtain Poles and Fixtures; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same.

This invention relates to certain new and useful improvements in curtain poles and fixtures; and it has for its object, among others, to provide a simple and cheap construction of pole and clasp by which the curtain may be readily held and the clasps adjusted within the pole. I also provide a construction of bracket that may be instantly removed from its socket, and yet when in position will firmly support the pole in place.

Other objects and advantages of the invention will hereinafter appear, and the novel features thereof will be particularly pointed out in the appended claims.

The invention is clearly illustrated in the accompanying drawings, which, with the letters of reference marked thereon, form a part of this specification, and in which—

Figure 1 is a horizontal section through my improved pole with the clasp in position. Fig. 2 is a view of one of the clasps with its oval plate removed from the pole. Fig. 3 is an end elevation showing the readily-removable bracket holding the pole. Fig. 4 is a plan view of the oval plate, showing its opening for the reception of the clasp. Fig. 5 is a side elevation of the clasp with its oval plate indicated by dotted lines.

Like letters of reference indicate like parts in the several views.

Referring now to the details of the drawings by letter, A designates the pole, of any suitable material, with a slot *a* on its under face, lengthwise thereof and communicating with the longitudinal chamber or passageway B of the pole. The pole is designed to be supported in proper position, preferably by the bracket C, (shown in Fig. 3,) which may be as ornamental in appearance as desired, having upon its rear vertical portion the depending lugs *c*, fitting into sockets C', which

are designed to be secured to the wall in any suitable manner, the curved portion of the bracket receiving the pole, as indicated. 55 The clasps are designed to be introduced into the pole either at one end thereof, the opening in the pole being designed to be closed by a catch or end which may be as ornamental in appearance as may be desired, or the clasps 60 may be turned at a right angle to their normal position and inserted through the slot *a* in the under side of the pole.

My clasps are of novel construction and are shown best in Figs. 2 and 5, being formed 65 of a single piece of wire bent upon itself at the center to form the coil or coils *d* and the arms of the wire crossed, as at *d'*, and then bent in opposite directions and forming the oppositely-disposed curved bends or portions *d*², as seen best in Fig. 5, and the free ends 70 extending in substantially parallel planes and either adapted to clasp the curtain therebetween or these ends may be provided with plates or clasps F, which may be of rubber or 75 any other suitable material adapted to firmly clasp the curtain between it.

The clasp is designed to pass through an opening *g* in the oval plate G, the point of contact between the clasp and the walls of 80 the slot in the oval plate being where the wire is crossed, as at *d*, and as seen best in Fig. 5. The curtain may be easily and quickly released by pressure upon the end extension or bends *d*², as indicated in Fig. 5, and when 85 pressure is released therefrom the ends of the clasps spring together and hold the curtain with a firm hold.

The clasps are suspended within the hollow face of the pole and are held in place by vertical engagement of the convex face of the 90 oval plate with the walls of the passage through the pole, and this oval plate prevents the clasp from slipping through the slot in the pole, and yet permitting of its being readily shifted when desired.

Modifications in detail may be resorted to without departing from the spirit of the invention or sacrificing any of its advantages.

Having thus described the invention, what 100 is claimed as new is—

1. A curtain-pole clasp or fixture formed of wire bent at its center to form a substantially circular portion, crossed and bent to

form oppositely-disposed extensions, and a concaved plate through which the vertical portion of said clasp is passed, substantially as described.

- 5 2. A curtain-pole clasp or fixture formed of spring-wire bent at its center to form a substantially circular portion, crossed and bent to form oppositely-disposed extensions, and a plate through which the vertical portion of said clasp is passed, said plate being
10 convex upon its under face to conform to the

curvature of the passage through the pole with which the same is to be used, substantially as described.

In testimony whereof I have signed this specification in the presence of two subscribing witnesses. 15

FREDERICK J. SCHLOER.

Witnesses:

J. B. KESSLER,
JOHN S. PAFTE.