No. 648,454. Patented May 1, 1900.

W. L. W. DELAND.

CURTAIN POLE.

(Application filed Nov. 1, 1899.)

(No Model.)

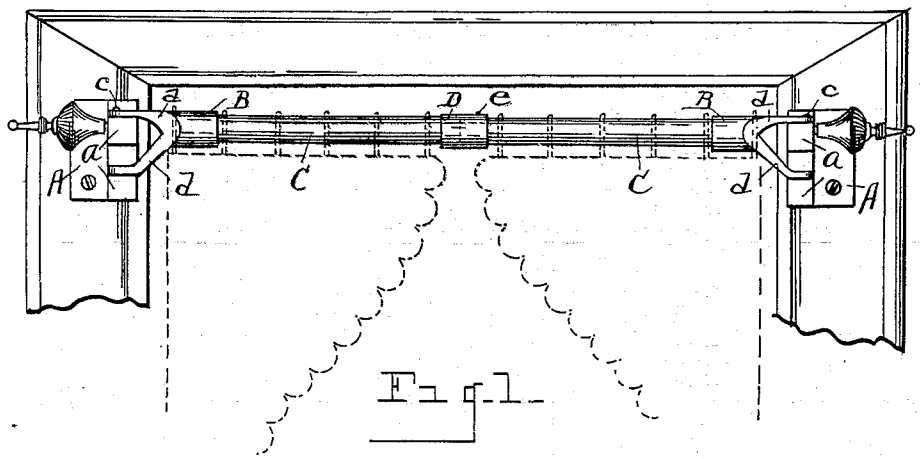


Fig. 1.

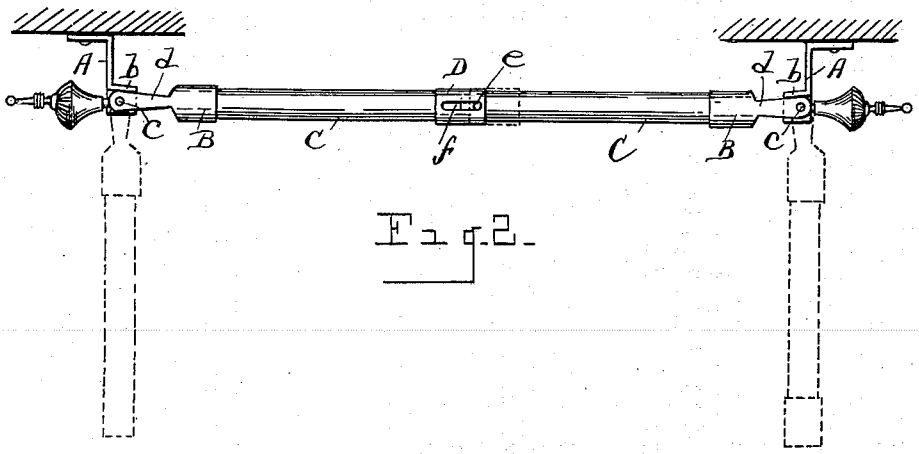


Fig. 2.

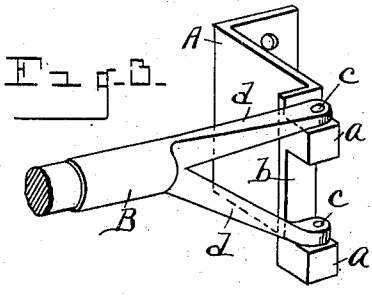


Fig. 3.

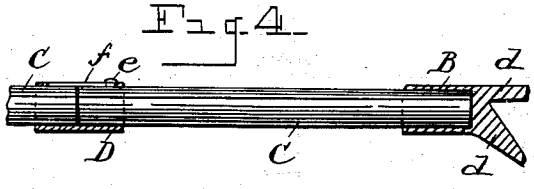


Fig. 4.

WITNESSES.

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CURTAIN-POLE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 648,454, dated May 1, 1900.

Application filed November 1, 1899. Serial No. 735,458. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM L. W. DELAND, a citizen of the United States, residing at Detroit, in the county of Wayne, State of Michigan, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Curtain-Poles; and I do 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, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to the letters of reference marked thereon, which form a part of this specification.

This invention relates to curtain-poles and brackets; and it consists in the construction and arrangement of parts hereinafter fully set forth, and pointed out particularly in the claims.

The object of the invention is to provide simple and efficient means for supporting a curtain-pole in such manner as to effect a separation of the pole at its longitudinal center and the mounting of the ends of the pole in hinged or pivoted brackets to enable the divisions of the pole to be swung outwardly from the window to facilitate ventilation, to enable the window to be readily cleaned, and to enable the curtains to be readily mounted upon the pole. Provision is also made for a stop upon the angle-plate supporting the pole-brackets, whereby said brackets are arrested when the divisions of the pole have reached a horizontal alinement, thereby preventing the pole-sections from swinging inwardly and carrying the curtains against the window.

The above object is attained by the mechanism illustrated in the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a front elevation showing my improved pole and brackets as when mounted on a window-casing. Fig. 2 is a plan view of Fig. 1, showing by dotted lines the sections of the pole swung outwardly. Fig. 3 is an enlarged perspective of one of the angle-plates and the pole-brackets. Fig. 4 is an enlarged detail, partly in section, showing the sliding sleeve embracing the meeting ends of the pole-sections and the socket in the bracket of the pole, which receives the inner end of each of the pole-sections.

Referring to the letters of reference, A designates the angle-plates, which are secured to the window-casing and project outwardly, having at their outer ends a right-angled flange *b*, carrying upon the outer face thereof the projecting lugs *a*, which are provided on their upper faces with the upwardly-extending pintles *c*.

B designates the brackets of the pole-sections, each bracket having in the end thereof a socket to receive the end of the pole and having the diverging arms *d*, which are provided with apertures in their outer ends that receive the pintles *c*, whereby said brackets are pivotally mounted upon the angle-plates A.

The pole is divided into two sections C, one of which carries a sleeve D, secured thereto by a pin *e*, passing through a slot *f* in said sleeve. Said arrangement enables the sleeve to be moved longitudinally upon one of the pole-sections, so as to free the end of the opposite section, whereby the sections of the pole may be swung outwardly, as shown by dotted lines in Fig. 2, to afford access to the window, to facilitate the placing of the curtains upon the poles, and for other purposes. When the pole-sections are again swung inwardly across the window, their meeting ends are secured and held firmly in alinement by means of said sleeve D, which is slid longitudinally, so as to embrace the ends of both of the pole-sections, as clearly shown in Fig. 4, thereby preventing the sagging of the pole at the center, as well as maintaining the pole-sections perfectly in place.

To prevent the sections of the pole from swinging inwardly against the window, the pintles *c* are so set in the lugs *a* as to cause the edges of the arms *d* of the brackets to engage the face of the flange *b* of said angle-plates when the pole-sections have reached a position parallel with the window, thereby preventing the free ends of the pole-sections from being swung inwardly beyond a given line.

It will be seen that the arms of the pole-brackets can be readily withdrawn from the pintles *c*, thereby enabling the pole-sections to be readily removed from the angle-plates and easily replaced thereon when desired.

Having thus fully set forth this invention, what I claim is—

1. In a curtain-pole and bracket, the com-

bination of the pole-sections, the angle-plates, the lugs projecting from the outer face of said plates carrying the pintles, the pole-brackets having diverging arms provided with apertures to receive said pintles and bearing upon said lugs, and a sliding sleeve upon one of the pole-sections adapted to embrace the end of the opposite pole-section.

2. In a curtain-pole and bracket, the combination of the pole-sections, the angle-plates having projecting lugs and a right-angled flange standing above the plane of said lugs in the rear thereof, the curtain-pole brackets having their arms pivoted upon said lugs adjacent to said flange, said arms being adapted to engage the flange of said plate when the pole-sections are in horizontal alinement.

In testimony whereof I sign this specification in the presence of two witnesses.

WILLIAM L. W. DELAND.

Witnesses:
EDGAR S. WHEELER,
MARY A. MARTIN.