

(No Model.)

E. S. CROSS.
CURTAIN POLE.

No. 566,665.

Patented Aug. 25, 1896.

Fig. 1.

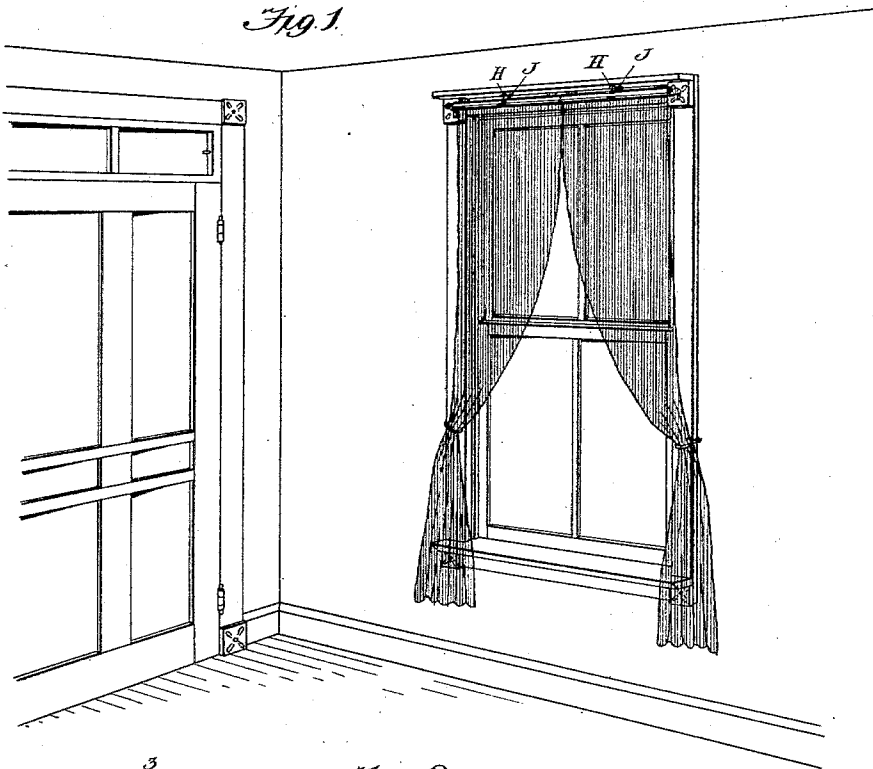


Fig. 2.

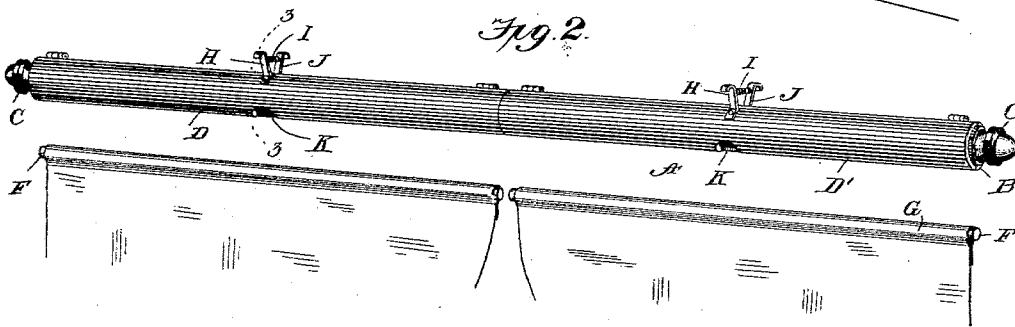
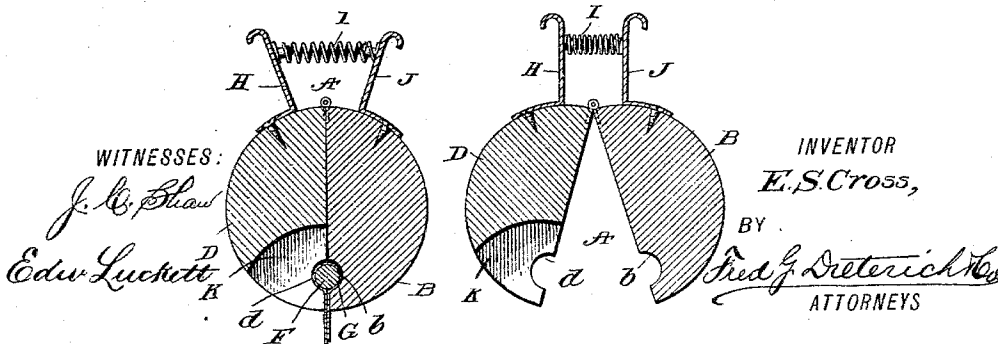


Fig. 3.

Fig. 4.



UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

EDWARD S. CROSS, OF ELYRIA, OHIO.

CURTAIN-POLE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 566,665, dated August 25, 1896.

Application filed November 29, 1895. Serial No. 570,476. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, EDWARD S. CROSS, residing at Elyria, in the county of Lorain and State of Ohio, have invented a new and Improved Curtain-Pole, of which the following is a specification.

The invention relates to improvements in curtain-poles, and more particularly refers to that class of poles adapted for use for lace curtains, lambrequins, portières, and the like, and applied thereto without the use of tacks, hooks, pins, rings, screws, or other similar fastening devices, and thereby be suspended without the danger of tearing or damaging the said curtains in the least.

Such invention primarily has for its object to provide a curtain-pole of this kind of a simple and economical construction, which can be easily manipulated and which will effectively serve for its intended purposes.

My invention also has for its object to provide a pole of this character having hinged sections and spring-actuated means for holding them closed, and the said sections are so arranged that they can be opened and the curtain placed in position with one hand.

With other minor objects in view, which will hereinafter be referred to, the invention consists in the peculiar combination and novel arrangement of parts, such as will be first described in detail, and then specifically pointed out in the appended claims, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a view illustrating my invention as applied for use. Fig. 2 is a perspective view of the pole, the curtain and curtain-rod being shown detached. Fig. 3 is a transverse section taken on the line 3 3 of Fig. 2. Fig. 4 is a similar view showing the pole-sections opened.

Referring to the accompanying drawings, in which the same letters of reference indicate like parts in all the figures, A indicates the complete pole, which is formed of a half-section B, extended the full length, upon the ends of which are fitted suitable ornamental end members C C.

D D' indicate two half-sections, which are hinged to the section B, as most clearly shown in Fig. 2. The sections D, D', and B have registering longitudinal grooves *d* and *b*, re-

spectively, which extend the entire length of the pole, and which, when the sections are held closed, form a seat or passage-way for the divided curtain-rod F, which is connected to the curtain or lambrequin by passing it through a hem G, formed in the upper end of the curtain or lambrequin, as clearly shown.

Each of the sections D D' has an upwardly-extending finger or bracket piece H, which are held to oppose similar bracket members J J, fixedly secured to the section B, between which are held expansible coil-springs I, which serve to normally force the sections D, D', and B apart, and thereby hold the said sections D, D', and B to a closed position, as clearly shown in Fig. 3. Each of the sections D and D' has at the lower edge a cut-out portion or recess K for a purpose presently explained.

To manipulate my improved curtain-pole, the spring-bracket at one side is grasped with the left hand to open out the half front section D to give plenty of room to place the curtain in position. While holding the curtain-pole open with the left hand the outer section of the curtain with its stick or rod section is placed in position with the right hand, the recess K giving ample thumb and finger room. After the one portion of the curtain is thus secured the section D is allowed to close onto the curtain and the other section D' is opened and the other portion of the curtain is placed in position in a similar manner, thus leaving the curtain secured. While I prefer to employ two front sections D D', as such arrangement admits of the curtain and rod therefor being the more readily placed in position, it is manifest the front section may be a continuous one, like section B. To release the curtain, it is only necessary to compress the spring I, which will cause the jaws or sections to open, as shown in Fig. 4.

From the foregoing description, taken in connection with the accompanying drawings, it is thought the advantages of my improvement will readily appear.

The same is exceedingly simple in construction, can easily be made of a neat and ornamental form, and can be conveniently manipulated to quickly secure or release the curtain or drapery.

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

1. A curtain-pole formed of two half-sections hinged together at the upper edge, spring devices for normally forcing such sections to a closed position, the outer section having one or more cut-away portions on the under face all arranged substantially as shown and described.

2. An improved curtain-pole comprising an inner or fixed clamp member having a longitudinal groove on its clamp-face, a plurality of outer clamp members hinged to the fixed member having grooves on their inner face alining the groove on the fixed member, and a spring device connected to each of the other sections and to the fixed section, adapted to normally force the said sections to a closed position as set forth.

3. The hereinbefore-described curtain-pole comprising a fixed clamp member having end portions forming rest portions to engage the supporting-brackets, said member having a longitudinal groove on its clamp-face, and one or more projecting brackets at the top, a plurality of half-sections hinged to the fixed section at the top and provided with a longitudinal groove on the clamp-face registering with the groove in the fixed section each having an upwardly-extending bracket at the top and a cut-out portion at the lower edge, and expansion-springs held between the brackets on the fixed and hinged sections all arranged substantially as shown and for the purposes described.

EDWARD S. CROSS.

Witnesses:

H. W. INGERSOLL,
GERTIE BIGGS.