

(No Model.)

J. MANDEL.
CURTAIN POLE.

No. 549,648.

Patented Nov. 12, 1895.

Fig. 1.

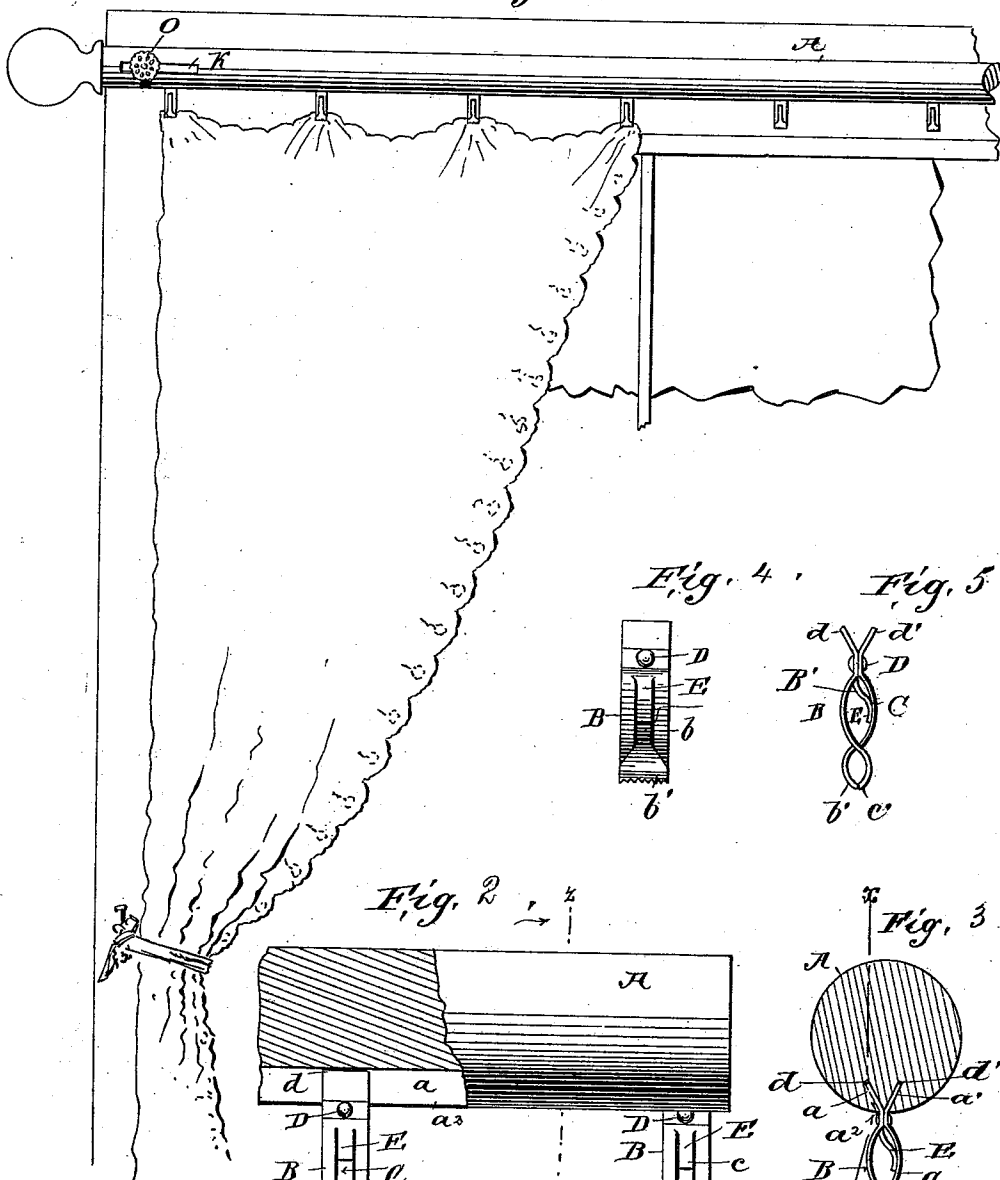


Fig. 4.

Fig. 5.

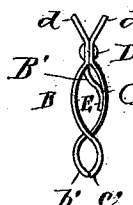
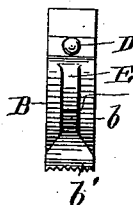


Fig. 2.

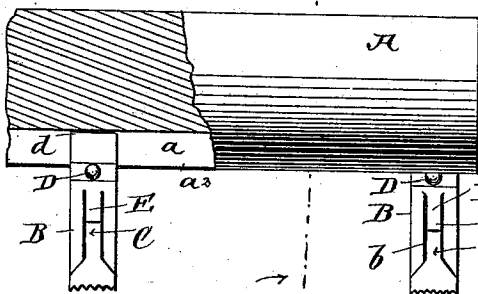
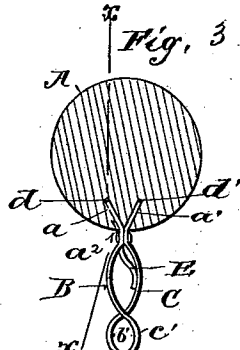


Fig. 3.



WITNESSES:

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Thos. A. Kiff

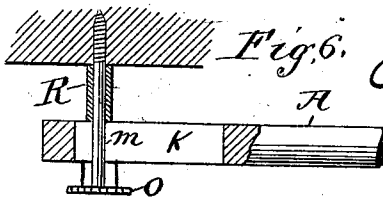


Fig. 6.

John Mandel

BY
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN MANDEL, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

CURTAIN-POLE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 549,648, dated November 12, 1895.

Application filed March 9, 1895. Serial No. 541,084. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN MANDEL, a subject of the Emperor of Russia, and a resident of New York, county of New York, and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Curtain - Poles, of which the following is a specification, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, forming a part thereof, in which similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts in all the figures.

My invention relates to certain new and useful improvements in curtain-poles and hangers; and it has for its object to provide a simple device which can be readily adjusted in position on the pole and easily manipulated to receive and hold the curtain.

With these and other ends in view the invention contemplates providing a curtain-pole with two converging slits, which coincide at the periphery of the pole, and a hanger composed of two plates of spring metal having lips adapted to fit snugly in the slits in the pole, and two spring-jaws arranged at the ends of said plates, one of said plates being provided with a slot, through which the other plate passes and is bent back to form a jaw.

My invention consists, further, of the details of construction and arrangement of parts, which will be hereinafter fully described and claimed.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a view showing a curtain hung by means of my improved device. Fig. 2 is a view, partly in section, of the curtain-pole, showing the arrangement of the hanger, the section being taken on line xx of Fig. 3. Fig. 3 is a transverse sectional view on the line zz of Fig. 2. Fig. 4 is a front elevation of one of the hangers. Fig. 5 is a side elevation of the hanger. Fig. 6 represents in section the means of supporting the pole.

In the practice of my invention I construct the curtain-pole A round, square, or of any other cross-sectional contour desired, the figures showing a round pole as being the style most commonly used. This pole is provided with two slits or slots $a a'$, which extend a suitable distance into the pole and in different directions; but they converge to the periphery of the pole, so that the two slits form but a sin-

gle continuous slit or opening a^2 in the periphery of the pole. It will thus be observed that the angles formed by the two converging slits will be at the periphery of the pole, and the meeting of these two slits thereby forms a single opening in the face of the pole itself.

The hanger is composed of two plates of spring metal B C, and they are joined together near their upper ends by a rivet D or other suitable means. Those portions of the plates above the rivet D are bent outward to form lips $d d'$, which are adapted to enter the slits in the curtain-pole and retain the hanger in place. The plate B is provided with a slot b below the rivet D, and the central portion of plate C is reduced at $c c$, so that it may pass through said slot in plate B, as shown in Fig. 4. The ends of the plate are bent to form jaws $b c$, the edges of which are provided with teeth or serrated, so that they will more securely hold the fabric to which the hanger is applied.

The slot b in plate B is formed by cutting out the material, thereby, with the exception of the upper end, which is left secured to the body of the plate, forming a narrow strip B', which is curved and bent inwardly, as shown in Fig. 5, and constitutes a spring operating on plate C, causing the latter to more securely hold the curtain.

In the operation the lips $d d'$ are arranged in the slits $a a'$ in the pole and the hanger or hangers adjusted to the desired position. The jaws of the hanger are then opened by applying pressure to the outwardly-curved central portion E of each plate, and the curtain is secured when the pressure is released.

It will be observed that the arrangement of the lips $d d'$ and the slits $a a'$ makes it absolutely impossible for the hanger to be pulled away from the pole by the curtain, and the greater the strain on the hanger the more securely will it be held in place.

The pole A is supported in the following manner: At each end thereof is formed a longitudinal slot K, through which is passed a screw M, provided with a milled head O, and by means of the slot K the pole is longitudinally adjustable on said screw, as will be readily understood, and a short tubular block R, through which the screw M passes, retains or supports the pole at the desired distance

from the wall or frame with which it is connected, and by turning the screw M till the head O presses upon the pole the latter may be held at any desired point of longitudinal adjustment.

The many advantages resultant from the construction and arrangement of the parts of the invention will be manifest to all who are conversant with the general class of devices to which the invention relates.

I am aware that changes in the form and proportion of parts and details of construction of the invention may be made without departing from the spirit or sacrificing the advantages thereof, and I therefore desire to make all changes that fall within the spirit and scope of my invention.

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

1. The combination with a curtain pole, having two converging slits or slots therein, of a hanger provided with lips adapted to fit in said slits or slots, substantially as shown and described.

2. The combination with a curtain pole, having two converging slits therein, opening into one slit in the periphery of the pole of a hanger arranged in said slits, substantially as shown and described.

3. The combination of a curtain pole having two slits converging at the periphery of the pole, a hanger composed of two plates of spring metal suitably secured together and having diverging lips on its upper end adapted to fit snugly in the slits in the pole, a rivet securing said plates together, one of said plates having a slot and the other being reduced and passed through said slot, the plates having an outward curve below the securing rivet, and jaws on the lower end of the hanger, substantially as described.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my invention I have signed my name, in presence of two witnesses, this 4th day of March, 1895.

JOHN MANDEL.

Witnesses:

PERCY T. GRIFFITH,
A. M. CUSACK.