

C. HUNT.
CURTAIN POLE.
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976,128.

Patented Nov. 15, 1910.

Fig. 1.

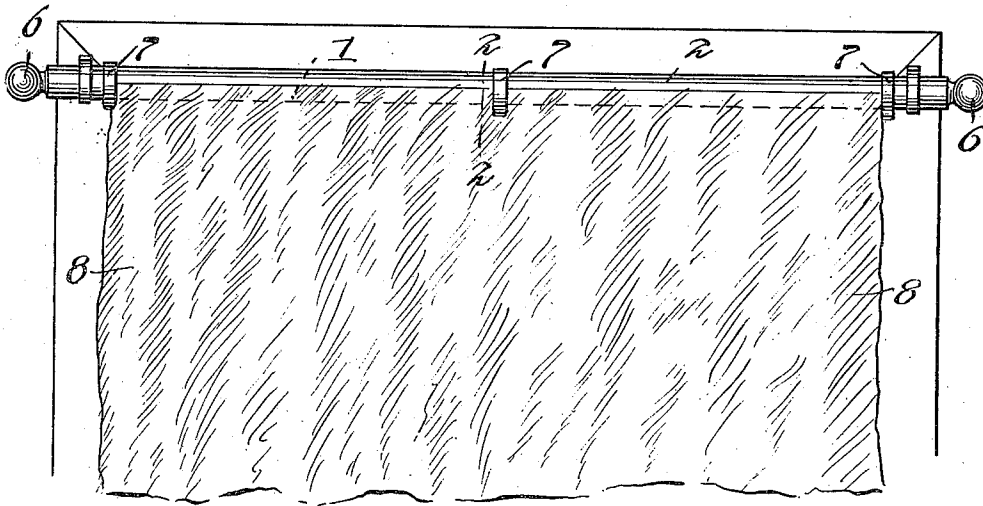
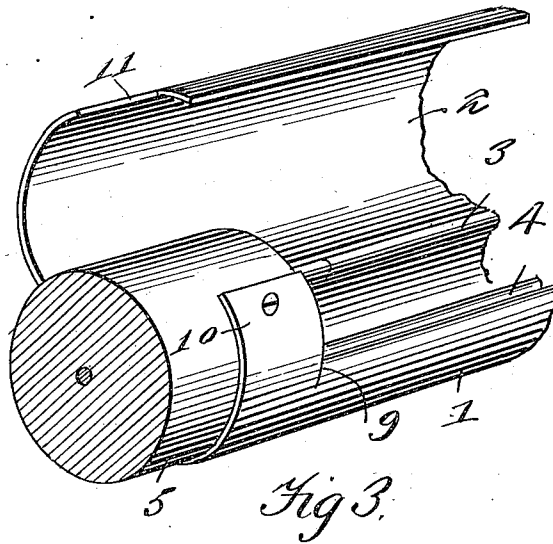
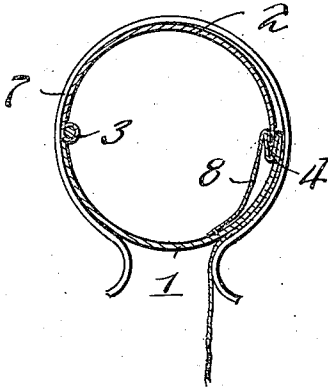


Fig. 2.



Witnesses

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CATHERINE HUNT, OF OBERON, NORTH DAKOTA.

CURTAIN-POLE.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CATHERINE HUNT, a citizen of the United States, residing at Oberon, in the county of Benson and State of North Dakota, have invented new and useful Improvements in Curtain-Poles, of which the following is a specification.

The purpose of this invention is to devise a pole for suspending curtains, portières and like draperies which will admit of the curtain or like drapery being attached thereto without necessitating the use of the ordinary pins, rings or like fastening means generally employed.

The invention contemplates a sectional pole adapted to receive the upper edge portion of the curtain or like drapery between the sections whereby said edge is concealed and any ravelings or frayed portions concealed from view with the result that a neat finish is presented besides having the curtain firmly and securely attached to the pole.

In the specific and preferred construction of pole, the same comprises a hollow or tubular body formed of sections which are hingedly connected and adapted to be secured when closed by spring clips, one of the sections having a groove along its free edge and the other section having its edge constructed to enter the groove and confine the curtain or like drapery therein from accidental slipping or disengagement.

For a full understanding of the invention, reference is to be had to the following description and the drawings hereto attached in which:

Figure 1 is a front view of the upper portion of a window provided with a curtain pole constructed in accordance with the invention. Fig. 2 is a transverse section on the line 2—2 of Fig. 1 showing the parts on a larger scale. Fig. 3 is a perspective view of an end portion of the pole showing the sections open.

Corresponding and like parts are referred to in the following description, and indicated in all the views of the drawings by the same reference characters.

The curtain pole embodies essentially two sections 1 and 2 which are of similar formation and hinged along one edge as indicated at 3. The section 1 is provided along its free edge with a groove 4 adapted to receive the free edge of the section 2 as indicated most clearly in Fig. 2. The groove 4 is ap-

proximately of V-form in transverse section so that the fabric, the curtain, portière or other drapery may be secured therein by a wedging action. The groove 4 is formed by bending a portion of the edge of the section 1 upon itself and rebending an edge portion of the bent part as indicated in Fig. 2. The sections 1 and 2 may be formed of sheet metal bent into a curved form and so united as to provide a pole of circular outline in transverse section.

A pole constructed substantially as set forth is hollow or tubular and is reinforced at its ends by wooden blocks 5 set therein and secured to one of the sections as indicated in Fig. 3, said wooden blocks being of circular outline and besides serving to reinforce the pole, providing closures for the ends thereof, and means to receive the ornaments 6 such as commonly provided for giving a finish to the ends of the pole. While the circular outline of the pole is preferred, it is to be understood that the pole may have any cross sectional outline. The section 1 is provided near each end with a circumferential cut 9 and the edge portion between such circumferential cuts is folded upon itself and rebent to provide the groove 4. The projecting portions exterior to the circumferential cuts provide an extended bearing for the end blocks 5. To prevent overlapping of the end portions of the section which encircle the wooden blocks 5 it is necessary to cut away portions of the ends of the section 2, as indicated at 11, to receive the projecting portions 10. When the sections 1 and 2 are closed their end portions snugly encircle the wooden blocks, whereas the intermediate edge portions bordering upon the opening engage in the manner of a tongue and groove and clamp the drapery between them.

Spring clips 7 of approximately U-form are slipped upon the pole to hold the complementary sections thereof in closed position. These clips 7 may be slipped upon the pole laterally or endwise and are of such formation as to exert a gripping pressure to hold the sections closed and the curtain or other drapery 8 in position.

When it is required to attach the curtain, portière or other drapery 8 to the pole, the clips 7 are removed and the sections of the pole opened after which the upper edge portion of the drapery is inserted in the hollow

and passed over the grooved edge 4 of the section 1. After the curtain has been placed in position, the section 2 is closed upon the section 1, the edge of said section 2 entering the groove 4 and pressing a portion of the curtain therein as indicated in Fig. 2. The spring clips 7 are now placed in position thereby holding the sections closed and clamping the curtain between their meeting edges. There may be as many spring clips 7 as desired to insure firm and secure clamping of the curtain between the sections 1 and 2.

From the foregoing taken in connection with the accompanying drawings, it will be understood that the invention provides a curtain pole which may be cheaply constructed, is exceedingly light and which obviates the use of usual fastening means for attaching curtains or like hangings to suspending poles, said poles also serving to project and to conceal the upper edge of the curtain and to give a different appearance thereto. It will be further observed that the curtain or drapery may be quickly attached to the pole or instantly released therefrom, both operations being readily ef-

fectured by a relative movement of the complementary sections of the pole.

Having thus described the invention, what is claimed is—

A curtain pole comprising a hollow body formed of complementary sheet metal sections hingedly connected along one edge, one of the sections having circumferential cuts near opposite ends, and having the edge portion between said cuts folded upon itself and rebent to provide a groove and the other section having portions cut from its ends to match and receive the projecting end portions of the first mentioned section, and having the intermediate edge portion projecting to enter the said groove and confine a curtain or drapery therein, blocks closing the ends of the pole and secured to the section thereof having the projecting end portions, and means for holding the sections closed.

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

CATHERINE HUNT.

Witnesses:

O. A. OLSON,
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