H. E. ROBBINS.

CURTAIN POLE FASTENER.

APPLICATION FILED JUNE 7, 1910.

983,769. Patented Feb. 7, 1911.

Fig. 1.

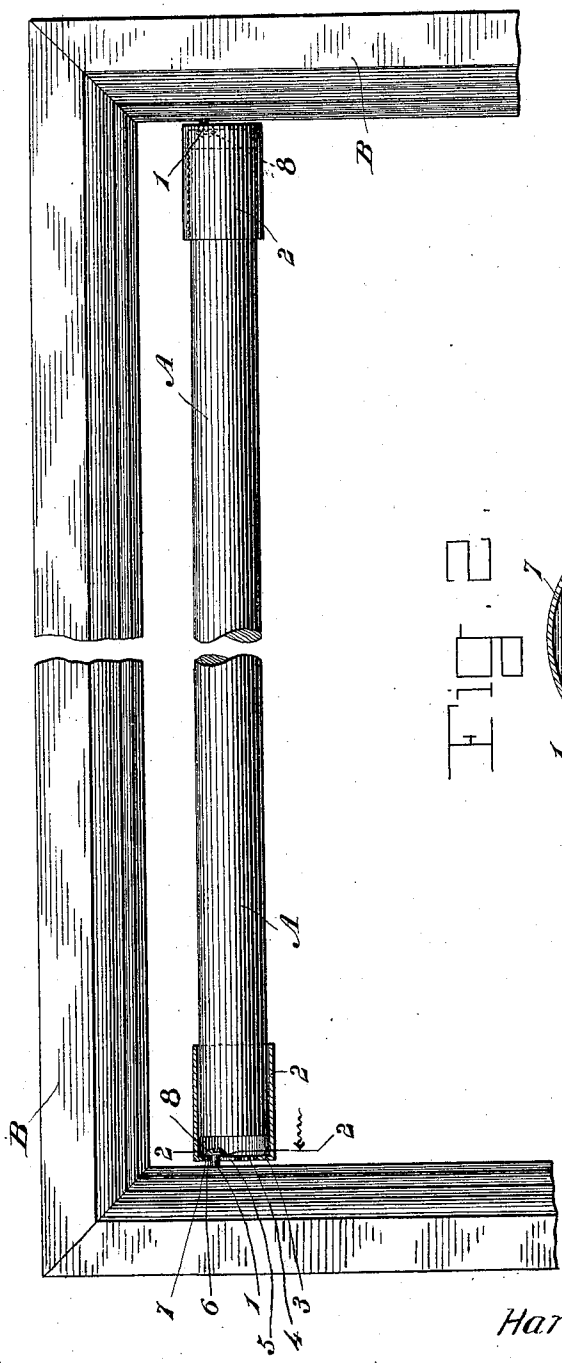
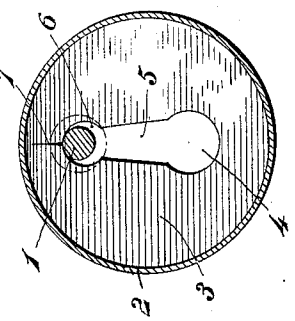


Fig. 2.



Witnesses

Harry Kurig.

James A. Roehl

Inventor

Harry E. Robbins

By Victor J. Evans

Attorney

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

HARRY E. ROBBINS, OF CARBONDALE, PENNSYLVANIA.

CURTAIN-POLE FASTENER.

983,769. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Feb. 7, 1911.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, HARRY E. ROBBINS, a citizen of the United States of America, residing at Carbondale, in the county of Lackawanna and State of Pennsylvania, have invented new and useful Improvements in Curtain-Pole Fasteners, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to curtain pole fasteners, and has for an object to provide companion cap members removably fitting the ends of the pole and formed for detachable engagement with supporting elements at the sides of the door casing, the said cap members being formed so that their head portions are elastic and formed to effectively grip the supporting elements of the door casing to hold the pole against accidental displacement.

In the drawing, forming a portion of this specification and in which like numerals of reference indicate similar parts in the several views:—Figure 1 is a detail front elevation of a portion of a door casing showing my improved curtain pole fastener applied thereto, parts being shown in section to clearly illustrate the invention. Fig. 2 is a detail section taken on the line 2—2 of Fig. 1.

The pole A is designed to support the curtain across the opening in the door frame B. This frame is provided near its upper end with supporting elements 1 each consisting of a screw or suitable equivalent well known fastening which may be conveniently driven into the casing. The pole A is provided at its ends with detachable substantially cylindrical cap members 2 each being identical in construction and formed to provide a resilient head portion 3. The head portion of each cap member is formed to provide a substantially keyhole slot having a large circular portion 4, a substantially wedge-shaped portion 5 and a small cylindrical portion 6 whose walls extend directly into the walls of the portion 5. At a point immediately above the cylindrical portion 6 of the said keyhole slot the head of the cap is slit, as shown at 7, on a line longitudinally with the slot for a purpose to be hereinafter described.

In operation of my improved pole fastener, the cap members are placed on the ends of the pole, as shown in Fig. 1 of the drawing. The supporting elements 1 are secured to the sides of the casing B at points immediately below the top bar. The heads 8 of the supporting elements are disposed diametrically opposite each other and they are so arranged that they may be extended into the large circular portions 4 of the keyhole slots in the caps 2. After the heads have been extended through the just described portions of the slots a slight downward pressure may be exerted on the pole which will cause the walls of the portions 5 of the slots to straddle the shanks of the supporting elements. These shanks are considerably larger transversely than the smallest parts of the portions 5 of the slots so that through the wedge engagement of the shanks with the walls of the portions 5 of the slots the said walls may be expanded to cause the shanks of the supporting elements to snap into the small substantially cylindrical parts 6 of the passages. By slitting the heads of the cap member, as shown at 7, sufficient elasticity is obtained to allow for the desired expansion and contraction so as to cause the walls of the parts 6 of the slots to be moved securely into gripping engagement with the shanks of the supporting elements. From this construction it will be readily understood that after the shanks of the supporting elements are operatively associated with the cap members the said members will be held effectively against any possible rotation or accidental displacement from the supporting elements. The cap members are free for longitudinal sliding movement on the pole A so that when connecting the pole with the supporting elements it will not be necessary to move the pole at a higher elevation than such supporting elements, it being obvious that the cap member at one end can be moved entirely onto the pole while the companion cap member can be extended permitting the operator to conveniently thread the head of the fastening or supporting element into the relatively large part 4 of the keyhole slot. After this operation has been made at one end of the pole the opposite end can be correspondingly operated for effective engagement with the opposite fastening or supporting element.

I claim:

A curtain pole fastening comprising headed supporting elements, longitudinally adjustable cap members fitting the ends of the pole and having head portions formed to provide substantially keyhole slots having

large lower substantially cylindrical portions and upper small substantially cylindrical parts and intermediate substantially wedge-shaped portions for receiving the shanks of the headed supporting elements, the head portion of each cap member having a slit formed therein which opens directly into the said small substantially cylindrical part of the keyhole slot so that the walls of the substantially wedge-shaped parts of the keyhole slots are relatively movable under engagement or disengagement with the shanks of the supporting elements and causing the walls of the said substantially cylindrical small parts of the slots to be moved into gripping engagement with the shanks of the supporting elements.

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

HARRY E. ROBBINS.

Witnesses:
R. M. SHEPHERD,
J. F. WHEELER.