(No Model.)

H. LOBDELL.

CURTAIN STICK.

No. 306,025. Patented Sept. 30, 1884.

Fig 1.

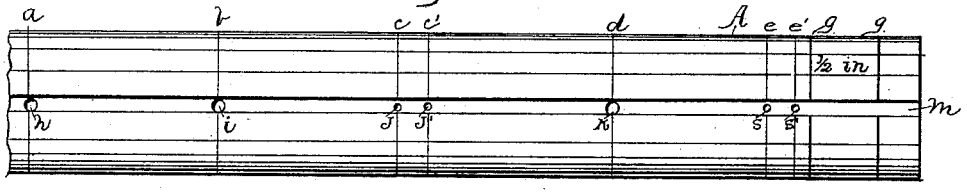


Fig 2

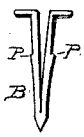


Fig 3.

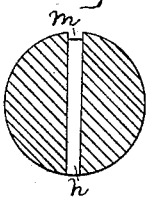


Fig 4.

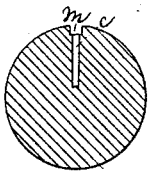


Fig 5

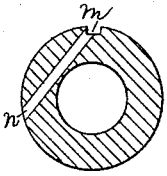
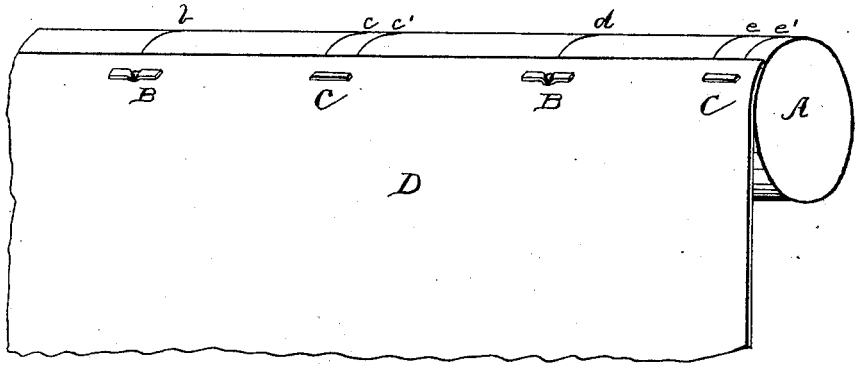


Fig 6.

Fig 7.



Witnesses.

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

HENRY LOBDELL, OF TROY, NEW YORK.

CURTAIN-STICK.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 306,025, dated September 30, 1884.

Application filed March 4, 1884. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, HENRY LOBDELL, a resident of the city of Troy, in the county of Rensselaer and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Curtain-Sticks; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, that 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.

Similar letters refer to similar parts in the several figures therein.

My invention relates to improvements in curtain-sticks; and it consists in providing the stick with a series of apertures extending longitudinally of the stick, adapted to receive curtain-fasteners, and with a series of marks corresponding with said apertures, also with marked lines extending around said stick in a plane at right angles to the longitudinal diameter of said stick.

The object of my invention is to facilitate the operation of attaching curtains to curtain-sticks and preparing the same for being hung upon a window.

By the term "curtain-sticks" I intend to include curtain rollers, poles, and slats.

Figure 1 of the drawings is a plan view of a curtain-stick, showing the apertures, marks, and lines, and the relative positions of the same. Fig. 2 is a view in perspective of a fastener adapted to enter one of said apertures. Fig. 3 is a cross-section of the stick, taken through the marked line *a* and aperture *h*. Fig. 4 is a cross-section taken through the marked line *c* and aperture J. Fig. 5 is a cross-section of a spring curtain-roller. Fig. 6 is a perspective of another form of curtain-fastener. Fig. 7 is a perspective of curtain-stick with curtain attached.

It is well known that great difficulty is experienced in attaching curtains to curtain-sticks as at present constructed. The curtain is laid upon the stick and fastened thereto by driving through the curtain into the stick a row of pointed tacks. It is almost impossible in one attempt to get the row of tacks parallel with the stick or to drive the tacks so that the row will extend in a straight line, and unless the row of tacks extends in a straight line and parallel with the stick the strain of the curtain will be unevenly distributed upon the tacks, which renders them likely to pull through and tear the curtain; and when the tacks are driven into the stick it becomes a difficult matter to remove them, either to change the position of the curtain or to remove the same for the purpose of washing it.

By using my improved stick, with the perforations in a straight line and parallel with the stick, I am able to quickly and properly attach the curtain at the first attempt. The apertures may be of different shapes, to receive different styles of fasteners. The apertures *a* and *b* are adapted to receive a spring-fastener, B, provided with projections P, to hold the fasteners within the aperture. The apertures *c c'* and *e e'* are adapted to receive a staple-fastener, C. The apertures may extend entirely through the stick, as shown in Figs. 3 and 5, or part way only, as shown in Fig. 4. In the latter case the fasteners can be of a suitable length to just fit the opening, or a little longer, to be driven a short distance into the stick. When it is desired to use a spring-roller, the apertures are made into or through one side of the roller, so as not to interfere with the spring, as shown in Fig. 5. When desired, a slot or rabbet, *m*, may be cut in the stick along the line of apertures, in which the heads of the fasteners may rest, their upper surfaces being about flush with the general surface of the stick.

To attach a curtain to my improved stick, it is only necessary to place one edge of the curtain upon the stick over the apertures and insert any desired fastener adapted to pierce the curtain and fit said apertures, as shown in Fig. 7, in which the stick is shown without the rabbet *m*. I make a marked line around the stick opposite each aperture, extending at right angles to the line or row of apertures *a b*, *c c'*, *d*, *e e'*, which enables the operator to readily find the apertures after the curtain has been placed over the same and insert a fastener in each or such as he may desire. As the edge of the curtain D projects only a short distance beyond the row of apertures, the marks clearly indicate their relative position.

The marked lines *g*, which pass around the stick at right angles to the longitudinal diameter of the stick, serve as a true guide for cutting off squarely the end of the stick.

The sticks are generally made long, to cut off to form the desired length in adjusting to windows of different widths, and without some guide it is very difficult to cut them off squarely.

Any desired number of lines *g* may be marked or cut upon the stick.

All or any of the marks or lines I have referred to may be painted, impressed, burned, or cut upon the stick.

I am aware that curtain-sticks have heretofore been provided with a graduated scale of measurements as a length-guide in cutting and fitting them to windows, and I hereby disclaim any such form of construction, my only object being to provide a guide-line around the stick by which the stick may be cut off squarely without reference to its length.

What I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. A curtain-stick provided with a longitudinally-extending series of apertures adapted to receive curtain-fasteners, substantially as and for the purposes set forth.

2. A curtain-stick provided with a longitudinally-extending series of apertures adapted to receive curtain-fasteners, in combination with surface-marks, whereby the position of the apertures, when covered by the curtain, is indicated, substantially as described.

3. A curtain-stick provided with surface-lines encircling the stick at right angles to its longer axis, forming guides for cutting off squarely one end of the stick, substantially as described.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand this 29th day of February, 1884.

HENRY LOBDELL.

Witnesses:
GEO. A. MOSHER,
W. H. HOLLISTER, Jr.