

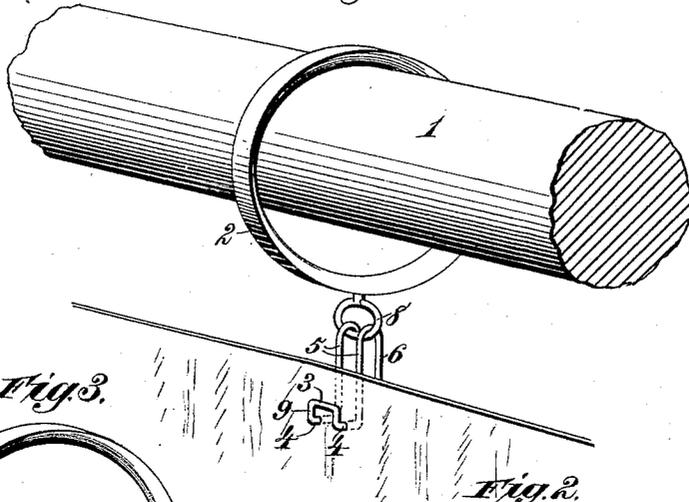
(No Model.)

G. W. MCGILL.  
DEVICE FOR HANGING CURTAINS.

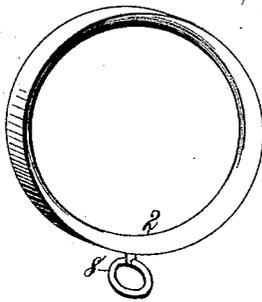
No. 453,126.

Patented May 26, 1891.

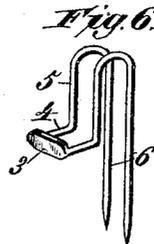
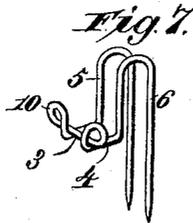
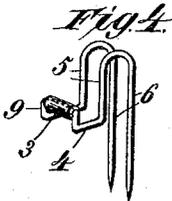
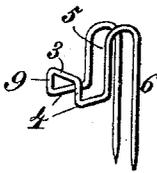
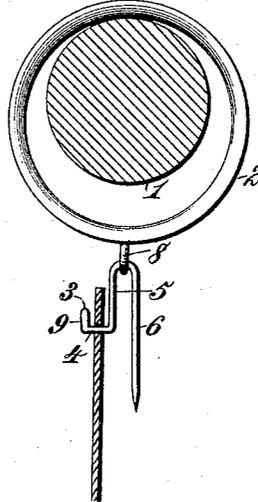
*Fig. 1.*



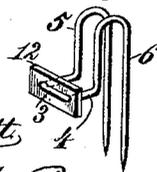
*Fig. 3.*



*Fig. 2.*



*Fig. 5.*



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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

GEORGE W. MCGILL, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

## DEVICE FOR HANGING CURTAINS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 453,126, dated May 26, 1891.

Original application filed September 15, 1888, Serial No. 285,531. Divided and this application filed September 23, 1889. Serial No. 325,379. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, GEORGE W. MCGILL, a citizen of the United States, residing at New York, in the county of New York and State of New York, have invented new and useful Improvements in Devices for Hanging Curtains, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to hooked suspension devices for curtains and other drapery, and has for its object to provide a novel duplex-pronged suspension-pin which will hang substantially perpendicular in the eye of a pole-ring and sustain a curtain at two separate points in a perpendicular position both above and below the points of support without liability of tearing the curtain as will occur where a single-pronged pin is used at each pole-ring, and without tilting the suspension device and throwing the upper edge of the curtain at an angle, as will occur in a duplex-pronged pin not possessing two horizontal saddles on which the curtain is supported and rides.

The invention consists, essentially, in a curtain-suspending device composed of a piece of wire or like material having a cross-head, two horizontal curtain riding and supporting saddles, firmly connected to said cross-head, two vertical limbs, and two independent depending hooks terminating in two separate and disconnected ends to pass through different parts of a curtain and secure distinct points of support thereof on the two saddles and adapted to pass through the eye of a pole-ring and be bent in opposite directions.

The invention is sufficiently exhibited by the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a perspective view of portions of a curtain-pole and curtain, showing the improved suspension device in position. Fig. 2 is a transverse sectional view of the curtain and curtain-pole, showing the pole-ring and suspension device in side elevation. Fig. 3 is a perspective view showing the pole-ring and suspension device separated from each other; Figs. 4, 5, 6, and 7, detail perspective views showing modifications of the cross-head.

In order to enable those skilled in the art to make and use my invention, I will now describe the same in detail, referring to the drawings, wherein—

The numeral 1 indicates a curtain-pole, and

2 a curtain-pole ring, both of which may be of any desired construction or pattern as regards configuration and ornamentation. The duplex-pronged suspension-pin is composed of wire formed with a cross-head 3 and bent laterally to form two separated horizontal curtain-supporting saddles 4, thence extended upwardly into two vertical limbs 5, and then bent around and downwardly to form two hooks 6, having disconnected extremities adapted to pass through a curtain at separate points until the curtain is caused to ride or hang on the two saddles between the cross-head and the vertical limbs, when the hooked portions can be pressed toward each other and inserted through the eye 8 of the pole-ring, after which the hooks can, if desired, be sprung laterally apart to securely engage the suspension-pin with the pole-ring eye.

The two separated hooked limbs are important for the purpose of dividing the strain at every pole-ring, and the two saddles constitute separate points of support for the curtain, so that the latter is not liable to be torn out, as is the case where a single-pronged pin is employed to hang a curtain from the eye of a pole-ring. The construction and arrangement of the cross-head, the two saddles rigidly connected by the cross-head, the vertical limbs, and the hooks of the duplex-pronged pin are also such that the suspension device will hang substantially perpendicular with the curtain parallel thereto both above and below the points of support, as represented by Figs. 1 and 2, in which respect the device will be more desirable and satisfactory than a duplex-pronged pin not possessing the saddles, since in the last-mentioned construction the curtain comes into contact with the cross-bar and the pressure of the latter throws the upper edge of the curtain outwardly, so that it stands at an angle and is not perpendicular and smooth. A suspension-pin comprising a cross-bar and two hooked prongs without the horizontal curtain riding or supporting saddles is also open to the serious objection that the weight of the curtain constantly tends to pucker the curtain and force it at the point of support down upon the cross-bar, so that finally the curtain solely hangs on the cross-bar between the

hooked prongs, thereby bending the cross-bar, distorting the entire suspension device, destroying its utility, and rendering it unsightly and very objectionable. The cross-head 3, being practically rigid, serves to firmly connect and hold the two saddles separated, and to prevent the possibility of the curtain gathering on the cross-head the latter rises above the saddles to form shoulders that stop the outward movement of the curtain onto the cross-head. The shoulders may be variously constructed; but for economy I prefer to form them by bending the wire upward between the saddles and the cross-head, as at 9, Figs. 3 and 4, or by bending the wire upward, outward, and downward to the cross-head, as at 10, Fig. 7, or by flattening the cross-head, as in Fig. 6. If desired, however, the shoulders can be produced by a separate piece of metal rectangular in shape, as at 12, Fig. 5, and having two perforations through which the saddles are passed until the cross-head bears against the plate.

The form of the cross-head may be variously modified; but in all cases it should rigidly or firmly connect and hold the two curtain-riding saddles and be of suitable construction to operate as a stop against the displacement of the curtain from the two parallel saddles.

I am aware that it has been proposed to hang a curtain by a single-pronged pin having a single saddle-like part; but such construction is unsuitable for hanging a curtain from the eye of a curtain-pole ring, as the single point of support at each pole-ring tears out the curtain, especially so if any unusual strain is brought to bear upon the curtain—such strain, for example, as results from suddenly pulling the curtain.

I am also aware that it has been proposed to employ a duplex-hooked pin for suspending a curtain from a pole-ring eye, for such

construction was among my first experiments; but it was found inefficient and very objectionable, in that it did not possess the two horizontal curtain-riding saddles connected by a cross-head, and consequently the weight of the curtain, especially if the latter were pulled, would cause the curtain to pucker and immediately glide from the vertical limbs of the device onto the cross-bar, thereby bending the entire device out of correct shape and destroying its utility.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim is—

1. A curtain-suspending device for pole-rings, consisting of a piece of wire comprising a cross-head, two horizontal curtain riding and supporting saddles rigidly connected by said cross-head, two vertical limbs, and two independent depending hooks terminating in two separate and disconnected ends to pass through different parts of a curtain and secure distinct points of support thereof on the two saddles and adapted to pass through a pole-ring eye and be bent in opposite directions, substantially as described.

2. A curtain-suspending device for pole-rings, consisting of a piece of wire comprising a cross-head having lateral shoulders forming curtain-stops, two horizontal curtain riding and supporting saddles rigidly connected by said shouldered cross-head, two vertical limbs, and two independent depending hooks terminating in two separate and disconnected ends to pass through different parts of a curtain and secure distinct points of support thereof on the two saddles, substantially as described.

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

GEORGE W. MCGILL.

Witnesses:

W. HARRY MCGILL,  
J. V. KEELEY.