

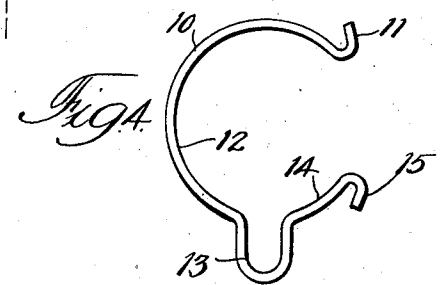
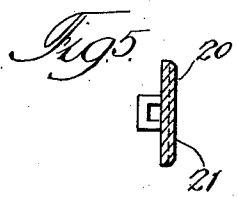
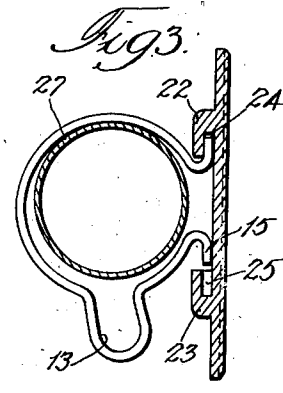
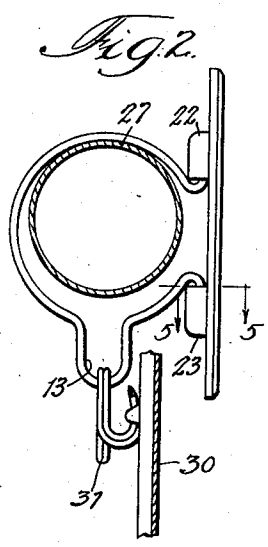
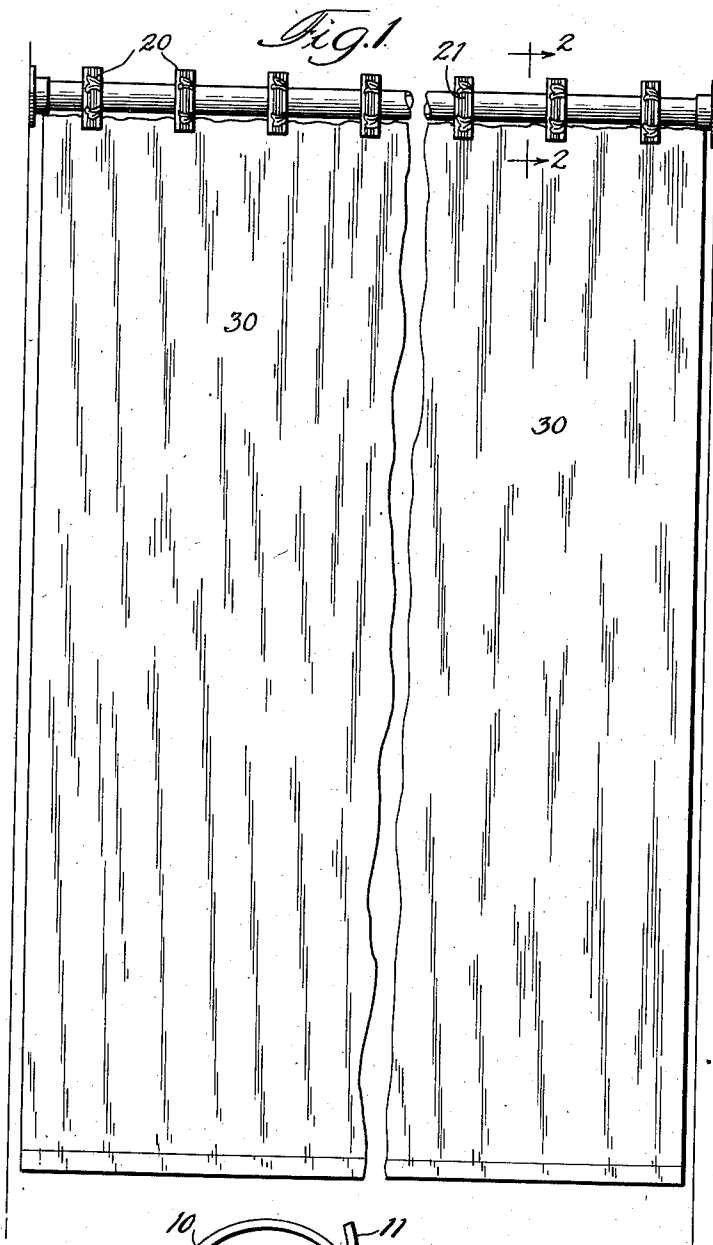
March 18, 1947.

E. YELLIN

2,417,623

CURTAIN RING

Filed Dec. 11, 1944



Inventor:
Edward Yellin.
By: Robert L. Kaler
Attorney.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

2,417,623

CURTAIN RING

Edward Yellin, Chicago, Ill.

Application December 11, 1944, Serial No. 567,722

2 Claims. (Cl. 16-87.2)

1

This invention relates to curtain rings and may be used in connection with curtains hung from rods or ropes, such as used in shower stalls, portières and the like. Curtain rings have customarily been made of spring wire formed as loops into which curtains are threaded and through which a curtain rod is passed for support. Such curtain rings are generally thin and have no ornamental value. In addition, the curtain rings frequently become tangled and prevent the curtain from being spread.

The invention herein provides a curtain ring which is adapted to be an ornament while maintaining its useful purpose as a curtain ring. In addition, the ornamentation provides spacing means so that curtain rings cannot get close enough to become tangled.

Referring to the drawings, Figure 1 shows a curtain hung from rings embodying the present invention. Figure 2 is a section on line 2-2 of Figure 1. Figure 3 is a sectional view similar to Figure 2 but showing the ring free of the curtain and being installed. Figure 4 is an elevation view of the spring portion of a curtain ring structure. Figure 5 is a section on line 5-5 of Figure 2.

The curtain ring comprises a spring wire portion 10 having a bent locking tip 11, a generally circular ring portion 12 and curtain retaining eye 13. From eye 13, the spring wire continues to part 14 of the general loop structure and then terminates in bent locking tip 15. Cooperating with ring 10 is an ornamental structure 20 comprising front plate 21 and retaining strips 22 and 23. Strips 22 and 23 are provided with recesses 24 and 25 spaced such a distance apart that locking tips 11 and 15 of ring 10 may be sprung into position therein. When sprung into position, ring 10 will be large enough to accommodate a pipe or pole 27 threaded through a number of such rings.

It will be observed from Figure 5 that front plate 21 is substantially wider than the thickness of ring 10 or the width of retaining blocks 22 and 23. The front face of plate 21 may be ornamented in any desired fashion, such as shown for example in Figure 1.

Ornamental strip 21 and locking strips 22 and 23 may be formed of any desired material such as plastic or may be moulded or may even be formed of pressed or die-cast metal.

As seen in Figure 2, a curtain 30 having curtain

2

supporting metal hooks 31 sewed therethrough at spaced intervals may be supported by threading hook 31 through eye 13. It is clear that supporting hooks 31 may be omitted and the curtain may be threaded directly into eye 13. As a rule, curtains have suitable apertures generally reenforced by metal eyelets, so that separate curtain supporting hooks may not be necessary.

It is clear that the weight of the curtain will tend to maintain ornamental plate 21 substantially vertical while the width of the strip will prevent individual curtain rings from getting too close to each other. Ornamental plate 21 may be made in any desired shape, size, color, and material and, if desired, may be made in a color to match the curtain material.

What is claimed is:

1. A curtain ring structure comprising a spring metal C ring having the metal tips doubled back, a flat plate having front and rear faces, said plate having spaced members on the rear face thereof, each member having a blind recess so disposed as to provide a pair of aligned blind recesses facing each other, said recesses being spaced apart less than the open extent of the ends of said C ring so that said C ring may be sprung to bring said locking tips closer to each other and dispose said ring and plate in cooperating position so that when said ring is released the locking tips enter said blind recesses to lock said ring and plate together, said ring tending to remain tightly locked in position with any force tending to open said ring.

2. The structure of claim 1 wherein said C ring has an eye formed in a portion adjacent one of the ends whereby when said plate is vertical and said C ring lies in a vertical plane, said eye is at the bottom of said ring.

EDWARD YELLIN.

REFERENCES CITED

The following references are of record in the file of this patent:

UNITED STATES PATENTS

Number	Name	Date
906,744	Schwartz	Dec. 15, 1908
2,008,471	Schroeder	July 16, 1935
1,465,938	Guider	Aug. 28, 1923

45

50