Sept. 14, 1943. O. N. WHITEHEAD ET AL 2,329,446

FESTOON RING

Filed Sept. 4, 1941

Fig. 1.

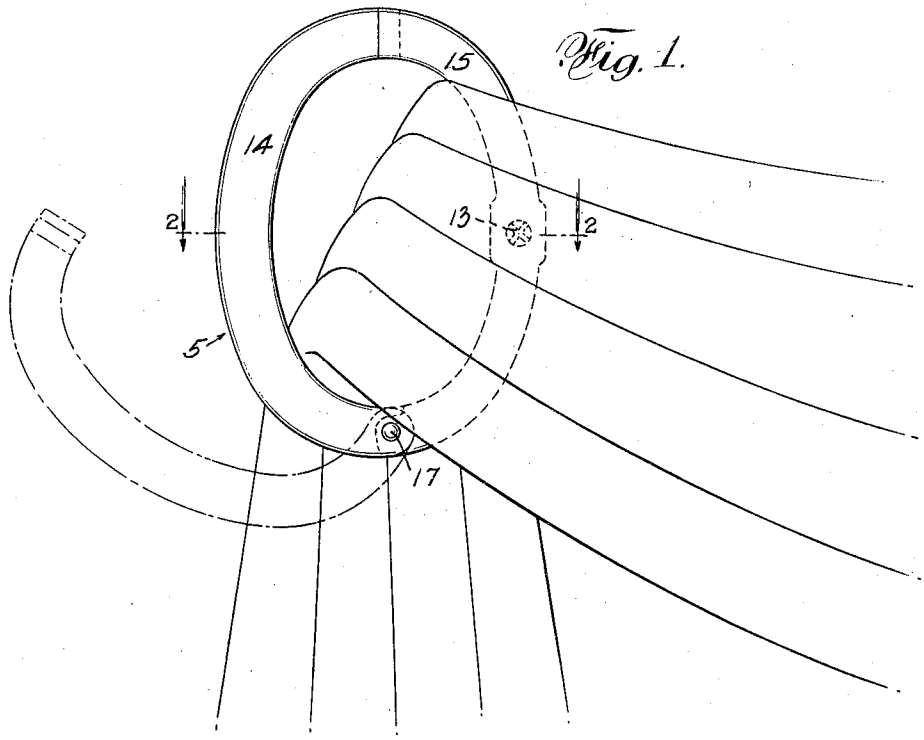


Fig. 3.

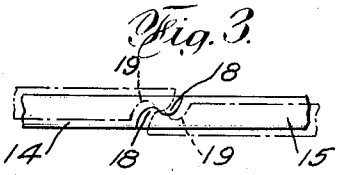


Fig. 2.

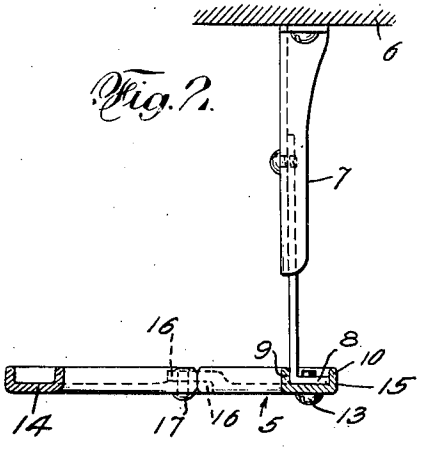
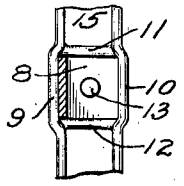


Fig. 4.



INVENTORS
OSCAR N. WHITEHEAD
AUGUST DLOUHY
BY
Mitchell & Burkart
ATTORNEYS

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FESTOON RING

Oscar N. Whitehead and August Dlouhy, Wallingford, Conn., assignors to H. L. Judd Company, Inc., Wallingford, Conn., a corporation of Delaware

Application September 4, 1941, Serial No. 409,494

3 Claims. (Cl. 160—349)

Our invention relates to a festoon ring for supporting draperies and the like.

So far as we are aware, festoon rings heretofore have been of closed ring form and it has been necessary to thread the ends of the drapes through the rings and then pull the drapes through until the proper point is reached to leave the desired sag or festoon effect. Such threading through and pulling of drapes of certain character tends to damage or crumple the drapes and thereby causes them to lose their artistic appearance.

It is an object of our invention, therefore, to provide an improved festoon ring wherein drapes may be inserted without the necessity for pulling the same through from the ends.

Other objects and various features of novelty and invention will be hereinafter pointed out or will become apparent to those skilled in the art.

In the drawing which shows, for illustrative purposes only, a preferred form of the invention—

Fig. 1 is a front view in elevation of an improved festoon ring illustrating features of the invention and showing a conventional drape in place;

Fig. 2 is a sectional view taken substantially in the plane of the line 2—2 of Fig. 1;

Fig. 3 is a fragmentary detail view of locking means which may be employed on the ring;

Fig. 4 is an enlarged fragmentary detail view of a part of the bracket supporting means and coacting part of a festoon ring.

In the form illustrated, the festoon ring 5 is supported from the wall 6 by means of an adjustable bracket 7 secured to the wall and to the ring. The festoon ring in the form shown is of generally channel-shaped cross-section, as appears particularly in Figs. 2 and 4. The bracket may have an angularly extending end 8, made in angular form (in this case square), which is designed to interfit with a correspondingly shaped recess in the ring. Said correspondingly shaped recess may be defined by the side flanges 9—10 and cross-webs 11—12, all at the back of the ring. Means such as a screw 13 may be employed for holding the festoon ring to the bracket.

The festoon ring itself is formed in two part annulus parts 14—15, each of which may constitute substantially half of the ring, but it should be understood that the ring may be divided into parts of any relative lengths. The two parts 14—15 are provided at the ends with hinge members or ears 16—16 which fit each other in overlapping relation, and a hinge pintle in the form of a rivet 17 passing through the two ears may serve to hinge the two ring parts together. The opposite ends of the ring parts 14—15 are provided with interlocking parts for holding the ring parts together so as to form a complete annulus or closed ring. In the form shown, each ring part at the end is provided with a locking button 18 and each ring part rearwardly of the button is provided with a locking recess or depression 19. The buttons and recesses on the respective ring parts are so arranged that each button fits into the recess of the opposite ring part so as to form a comparatively secure interlock between the ring parts.

When it is desired to open the ring, the two parts are sprung relatively to each other by springing the hinge or springing the material of the ring parts, or both, so as to disengage the buttons from behind each other, after which the ring parts may be opened up, for example, as indicated by the dot-dash lines of Fig. 2. With the ring thus opened up, the drape may be gathered together at the proper point and simply laid in the open ring, after which the ring is closed up and the parts locked, as appears in the full line position of Fig. 1. Both the hinge and the interlocking parts may be made so as to be quite inconspicuous, and the parts may be suitably ornamented so as to very effectively conceal both the hinge and interlocking portions.

While the invention has been described in considerable detail and a preferred form illustrated, it is to be understood that various changes and modifications may be made within the scope of the invention as defined in the appended claims.

We claim:

1. In a device of the character indicated, a ring member to be carried by a support and formed in two separate partial ring parts, one of said parts being attachable to a supporting bracket, means for hinging said partial ring parts together at adjacent ends, the ends of said two parts remote from said hinge means having interengaging locking means for holding said two partial ring parts together to form a closed ring supported by said bracket.

2. In a device of the character indicated, an annulus formed in two part annulus parts, bracket means for supporting said annulus, said bracket means and one of said part annulus parts having angularly formed interengaging means for holding said annulus in various angular positions relatively to said bracket means, means for hinging adjacent ends of said part annulus parts to each other, said part annulus parts having interengaging locking means at the ends remote

from said hinge means for locking said parts together in closed ring form.

3. In a device of the character indicated, an annulus to be carried by a support and formed in two part annulus parts, said part annulus parts being hinged together at adjacent ends, the ends of said parts remote from said hinge ends each having a locking button and a locking depression whereby a locking button on each of said ends fits in the locking depression of the opposite end, whereby said parts may be disengaged from each other by springing said parts sidewise for disengaging said buttons and depressions.

OSCAR N. WHITEHEAD.
AUGUST DLOUHY.