T. F. BYRON.

DRAPERY HANGER.

APPLICATION FILED APR. 26, 1915.

1,160,573. Patented Nov. 16, 1915.

Fig. 1.

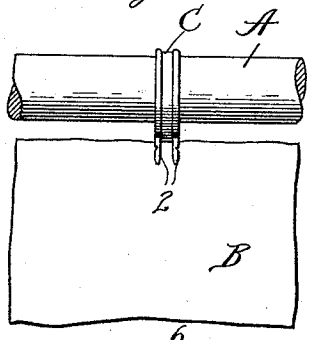


Fig. 2.

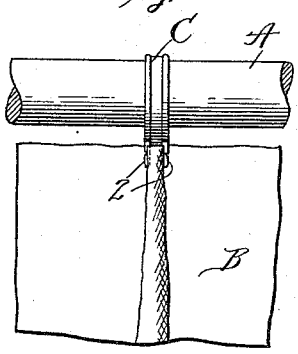


Fig. 3.

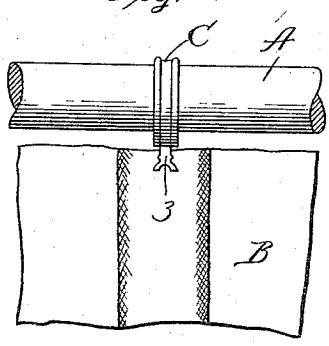


Fig. 4.

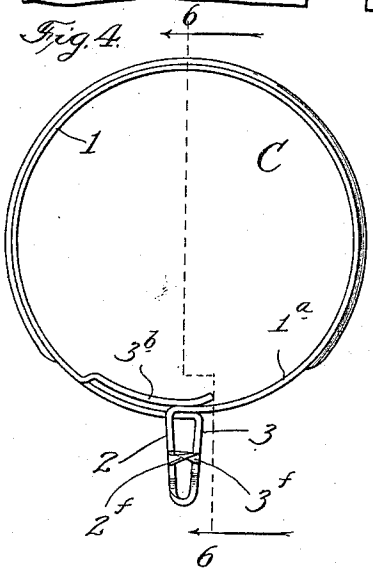


Fig. 5.

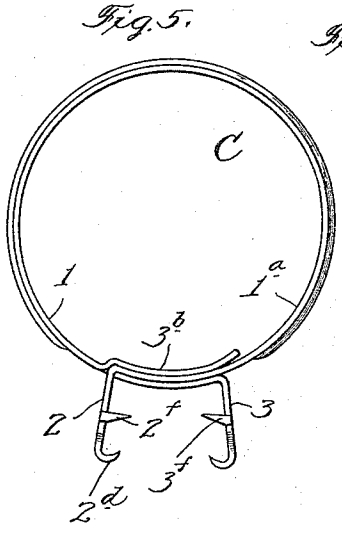


Fig. 6.

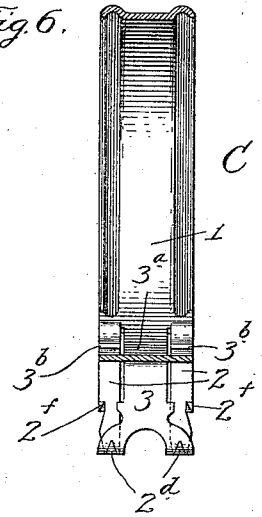


Fig. 7.

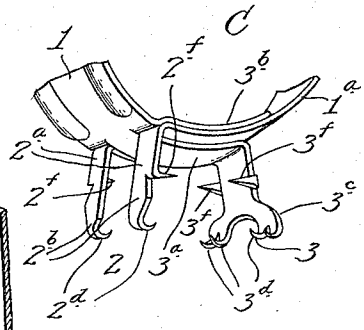


Fig. 8.

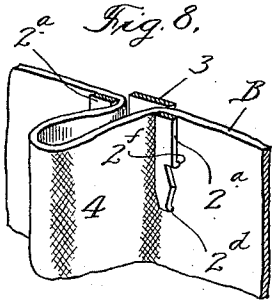
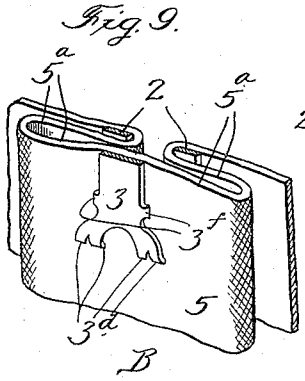


Fig. 9.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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DRAPERY-HANGER.

1,160,573. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Nov. 16, 1915.

Application filed April 26, 1915. Serial No. 24,118.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, THOMAS F. BYRON, a citizen of the United States, residing at Chicago, in the county of Cook and State of Illinois, have invented new and useful Improvements in Drapery-Hangers, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates particularly to drapery-hangers adapted to the purpose of hanging curtains, portières, or other draperies; and the primary object is to provide a device of simple and cheap construction and of improved operation, which will enable desired draping effects to be secured in a very simple and effective manner.

The invention is illustrated in the accompanying drawing, in which—

Figure 1 represents a broken elevational view of a curtain, or other drapery, suspended in plain or unfolded condition from a rod, by means of my improved device; Fig. 2, a similar broken elevational view, illustrating the curtain provided with a simple plait, in the manner shown in Fig. 8; Fig. 3, a similar view showing the curtain provided with a box-plait, in the manner illustrated in Fig. 9; Fig. 4, an edge elevational view of the hanger, showing the jaws in the normally closed position; Fig. 5, a similar view showing the jaws open by forcibly contracting the ring; Fig. 6, a section taken as indicated at line 6 of Fig. 4; Fig. 7, a broken perspective view showing the jaws open; Fig. 8, a broken perspective view showing a curtain, hung with a simple plait effect, the jaws of the hanger being shown in section; and Fig. 9, a similar view, showing the curtain given a box-plait effect.

In the illustration given, A represents a rod; B, a curtain, or other drapery; and C, the improved drapery-hanger.

The device C preferably comprises a split resilient metal ring 1, equipped at its overlapping end-portions with depending jaws 2 and 3, the resilience of the ring being such as to tend to cause expansion and hold the jaws in engagement.

The device is preferably formed of a strip of sheet metal of uniform width. At one end of the strip the metal is cut away to afford a central slot 2^a, and the furcations 2^b which are thus produced are bent outwardly in substantially a radial direction to provide the furcated jaw 2. Near the other end of the strip the metal is slit along two lines parallel with the edges. The central portion of the metal, that is, the metal between the slits, affords a tongue 3^a of a width corresponding with the width of the slot 2^a through which said tongue extends, said tongue being bent outwardly in a radial direction and forming the jaw 3, the extremity of which corresponds with the width of the ring 1. The flanking furcations 3^b, that is the portions of the metal outside the slits, are struck inwardly at their base-portions so as to lie inside of the end-portion 1^a of the ring, while the tongue 3^a lies outside of said end-portion 1^a.

The extremity of the jaw 3 is provided with a recessed head 3^c which corresponds with the width of the strip forming the ring 1; and the head 3^c carries two pairs of piercing prongs 3^d which are curved toward the companion jaw 2, and upwardly toward the ring 1. The members 3^d of each pair are separated by a notch adapted to accommodate an inwardly and upwardly-curved piercing point, or prong, 2^d at the extremities of the furcations 2^b. In other words, when the jaws are closed, each piercing point 2^d is practically sheathed between the members of the corresponding pair of piercing points 3^d of the other jaw. The jaw 3 has its shank-portion of reduced width, corresponding with the width of the tongue 3^a and equipped at its lateral edges with piercing points, or prongs, 3^f, which slant upwardly somewhat and are adapted to enter the space 2^a between the furcations of the jaw 2. The furcations 2^b of the jaw 2 are further provided at intermediate points with piercing points, or prongs 2^f, which are directed upwardly and toward the jaw 3.

In using the improved hanger-ring, the drapery B may be inserted, in plain or unfolded condition, between the jaws 2 and 3, the ring being first forcibly contracted to open the jaws, in the manner illustrated in Fig. 5. After the drapery is inserted, the contracting force exerted upon the ring is relieved, and the self-closing jaws grip the drapery, the piercing points being caused to enter the fabric. Inasmuch as the piercing points are directed upwardly and ordinarily will extend either wholly through the fabric, or enter well into the fabric, the drapery will be securely held by the hanger. If desired, the drapery may be hung with a simple plait effect, as illustrated in Figs. 2 and 8. In such case, the plait 4 of the drapery will be accommodated between the

vertical furcations 2^a of the jaw 2, while the portions of the drapery which lie parallel with the door, or window, are clamped between the jaws. Of course, it will be understood that the drapery-hangers will be employed at suitable intervals, so that the drapery may be provided with a series of plaits which are spaced uniformly, or otherwise, according to desire.

In the illustration given in Figs. 3 and 9, the drapery is provided with a box-plait 5. In this arrangement, the portions 5^a of the drapery may be clamped between the jaws 2 and 3, one of the jaws extending into the box-plait, as illustrated in Fig. 9.

The improved drapery-hanger is simple in construction, capable of being manufactured cheaply, may be applied with the greatest facility, and enables pleasing results in draping to be secured without the necessity of stitching the draperies, unless desired.

In practice, the hanger will be provided in various sizes, and will be adapted to the hanging of either very heavy draperies, or light and filmy draperies. Even the large rings, adapted to the hanging of portières or heavy window-hangings, are so constructed that they may also serve effectively in the hanging of delicate lace curtains.

The foregoing detailed description has been given for clearness of understanding only, and no unnecessary limitations should be understood therefrom.

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

1. A drapery-hanger comprising a resilient split ring having a tendency to expand, one end of the ring having a central tongue carrying an out-turned jaw of a width corresponding approximately with the width of the metal strip forming the ring and having also inwardly-struck curved furcations, and the other end of the ring having a central slot through which said tongue works, and out-turned furcations flanking said slot and affording a jaw opposed to said first-named jaw, said first-named furcations lying inside of the ring-portion which carries the furcated jaw.

2. A drapery-hanger comprising a split ring one end-portion of which is provided with slot affording furcations which are turned downwardly to afford a furcated jaw, and the other end portion of which is provided with a tongue extending between the furcations of said jaw and bent downwardly to afford a companion jaw, said jaws being adapted to engage and hold the drapery between them.

3. A drapery-hanger comprising a resilient ring having overlapping end-portions, one end-portion being provided with a slot affording furcations which are turned downwardly to afford a furcated jaw, the extremities of said furcations being sharpened and turned upwardly and toward the companion jaw, and the other end-portion of the ring having a tongue extending between the furcations of said jaw and bent downwardly to afford a companion jaw which is equipped with piercing points turned upwardly and toward the first-named jaw, and said second-named end-portion having also inwardly struck curved furcations disposed inside of the ring-portion which carries the furcated jaw.

4. A drapery-hanger comprising a resilient split ring equipped with depending jaws, one of said jaws having its extremity provided with two pairs of spacer piercing points which are turned upwardly and toward the companion jaw, and the other jaw being furcated and having the extremities of its furcations pointed and turned upwardly and toward the first-described jaw, thus affording piercing points which register with the spaces between the members of said pairs of piercing points.

5. A drapery-hanger comprising a resilient ring equipped with overlapping guide-portions and depending jaws, one of said jaws having its extremity equipped with pairs of piercing points turned upwardly and toward the companion jaw, and the other jaw being furcated and having the extremities of its furcations pointed and turned upwardly and toward the first-described jaw and adapted to register with the spaces between the members of said pairs of piercing points, one of said jaws being provided intermediately with additional upturned piercing points.

THOMAS F. BYRON.

In presence of—
A. C. FISCHER,
D. C. THORSEN.

Copies of this patent may be obtained for five cents each, by addressing the "Commissioner of Patents, Washington, D. C."