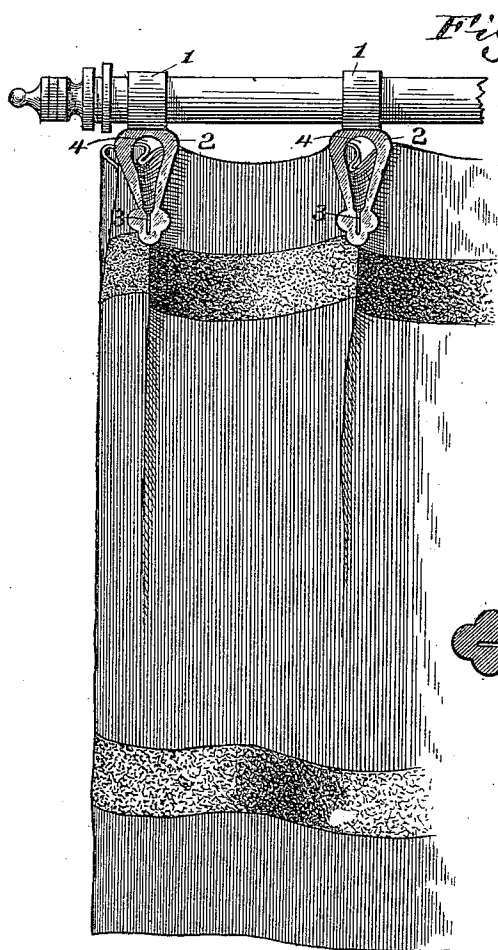
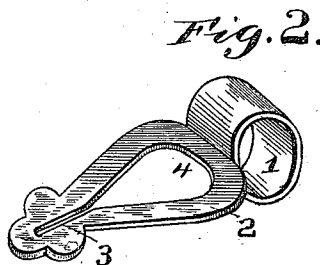
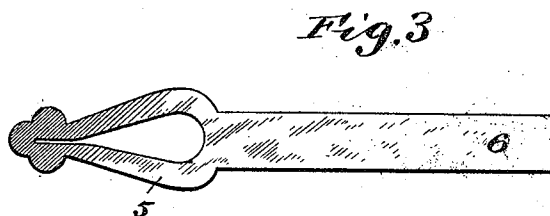
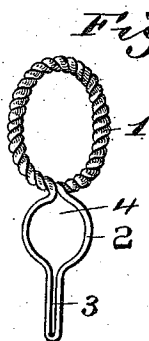
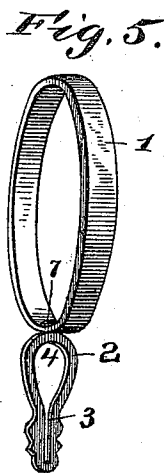


(No Model.)

M. M. BARAGER.  
CURTAIN RING.

No. 442,565.

Patented Dec. 9, 1890.



Witnesses:  
*J. B. McGinnis.*  
*H. J. Bernhard*

Inventor  
*Mary M. Barager*  
By *Edmond Bros.*

# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

MARY M. BARAGER, OF CANDOR, NEW YORK.

## CURTAIN-RING.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 442,565, dated December 9, 1890.

Application filed November 27, 1889. Serial No. 331,788. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, MARY M. BARAGER, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of Candor, in the county of Tioga and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Curtain-Rings; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same.

My invention relates to an improved curtain or drapery ring, which will be hereinafter fully described and claimed.

The common method at present in vogue of suspending a portière, lace, or other curtain from a curtain-pole consists in the employment of a ring having a depending eye and a hook which fits in the eye, and is provided with a pin which perforates or passes through the curtain, so that the curtain is suspended from the pole by the sliding rings and the attached hooks. Among the objections to this method of suspending a curtain exists the prime fact that the pins of the suspending-hooks perforate the curtain and are liable to tear and injure the same, particularly if it is a delicate expensive lace curtain, and in course of time these perforations grow larger, owing to the weight of the curtain and the pull or strain thereon in opening or closing the same, and where the curtain is a heavy one, or if the drapery or curtain is delicate and expensive fabric, this perforation of the curtain is very objectionable.

The object of my invention is to provide a curtain-ring with means for attaching a curtain thereto without perforating the latter, and thus enable the device for use either on a delicate light fabric or lace curtain or on a heavy portière without liability to injure the curtain, and the curtain can be easily attached to the suspending-ring, and the strength of the curtain is increased at the point of attachment to the ring by folding or doubling the curtain.

With these and other objects in view my invention consists of a curtain-ring having a depending slotted arm or hanger. This de-

pending slotted hanger or arm of the ring is arranged so that its width is at right angles to the edge of the ring, and the slot in said arm terminates in an enlargement or eye, which admits of the ready insertion of the edge or a fold of the curtain. The slot of the depending arm of the ring is tapered, and the edge or fold of the curtain binds against and is clamped between the edges of the slot, whereby the curtain is securely connected to the curtain-ring, the strength of the curtain is increased by doubling or folding the same, the curtain is not liable to become detached from the ring or torn or injured by a sudden pull thereon, and the weight of the curtain serves to hold the folded or doubled edge thereof firmly in the slot of the depending arm or hanger.

To enable others to more readily understand my invention, I will now proceed to a detailed description thereof, in connection with the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is an elevation of my improved curtain-ring, showing it fitted on a curtain-pole and having a curtain connected thereto. Fig. 2 is a detached perspective view of the curtain-ring made or struck up from a single piece of sheet metal. Fig. 3 is a view of the sheet-metal blank from which the curtain-ring shown in Figs. 1 and 2 is made. Fig. 4 is a view of a modification of my invention, showing a curtain-ring made of wire. Fig. 5 is a view of another form of my invention, showing the ring and slotted arm or hanger made of separate pieces and permanently united together in any suitable manner.

Like numerals of reference denote corresponding parts in all the figures of the drawings, to which—

1 designates the curtain-ring, and 2 the depending arm or hanger, which arm or hanger is provided with a longitudinal slot 3. The ring is of such diameter as to fit loosely on the curtain-pole to enable it to slide freely thereon, and the arm or hanger 2 depends from the lower side of the ring directly below the same and in the vertical plane of the curtain-pole to which the ring is applied. This arm or hanger is preferably tapered slightly;

but it may be made uniform in width and thickness, or it may be ornamented, as desired. The depending arm or hanger is arranged with relation to the ring, so that its width is at right angles to the edge of the ring, and the longitudinal slot 3 of the arm or hanger terminates at its upper end in an enlargement or eye 4, preferably at a point just below the ring. The depending arm or hanger is permanently united to and forms a part of the curtain-ring, and the ring and its hanger may be made of a single piece of sheet metal or of a single piece of wire, or the ring and hanger may be made in separate pieces for convenience in making large rings and the two parts permanently united together in any suitable way—as, for instance, by riveting the arm to the hanger, as at 7, or by joint or hinge.

I do not confine myself strictly to any way of uniting the ring and hanger, as they may be secured in many different ways, the essential feature of my invention consisting of a curtain-ring and a slotted depending arm or hanger permanently united to the ring.

In Fig. 5 of the drawings I have shown a large ring especially adapted for a portière, and in this form of my invention the ring and the slotted arm or hanger are made of separate pieces and permanently united together. The manner of joining the arm or hanger to the ring shown in this figure consists in forming a stud or projection on the arm or hanger, which stud passes through an opening in the ring and is headed down or riveted on the inner face of the ring; but it is obvious that the arm or hanger can be united to the ring by a hinge or other kind of a joint without departing from the principle of my invention.

The ring and its depending arm or hanger may be made integral for cheapness of manufacture, and in Fig. 3 of the drawings I have illustrated a view of a sheet-metal blank 5, from which the ring and its integral arm can be struck or bent up. This blank is stamped or cut by a suitable die from a piece of sheet metal, and the elongated solid end 6 of the blank is bent upon itself to form the annulus or ring 1, the free end of the part 6, which forms the ring, bearing against the upper end of the depending arm or hanger, or said end may be united to the arm; but I do not deem this essential.

In Fig. 4 the curtain ring is shown as made from a single piece of wire. In making this form of ring and its hanger or arm I first take a piece of wire of suitable length and bend it to form the hanger or arm, with the longitudinal slot thereof terminating in the enlargement or eye, and the ends of said wire are then twisted together and the twisted part bent into circular form to provide the annulus or ring 1 to fit over the pole.

A curtain-ring constructed as described

can be manufactured and sold very cheaply, and by uniting the parts permanently together or making them integral the strength and durability of the ring are increased.

The edge of the curtain to be suspended is preferably folded and inserted in the enlargement or eye in the slotted depending hanger or arm, and the curtain binds on the edges of the tapering slot in said hanger or arm, so that the curtain is securely clamped in place and is not liable to become detached or injured when it is pulled or drawn. The enlargement or eye in the depending hanger or arm provides for the expeditious insertion of the fold or edge of the curtain in the slotted hanger or arm, and it enables me to readily attach or detach the curtain by the simple insertion or removal of an edge or fold of the curtain in the slot of the hanger.

By folding or doubling the edge of the curtain upon itself the strength of the curtain at the point of attachment to the slotted arm or hanger is increased and the curtain is not liable to become torn or injured.

My improved curtain-ring can be used on draperies or lace curtains without injury in the slightest degree to the curtain, which is very important and highly desirable. The slotted arm or hanger is arranged at right angles to the ring, so that the lateral faces of the hangers are exposed to view, while only the edges of the ring are shown, and by arranging the hangers so as to expose them they form a finish to the edge of the curtain and are ornamental, which is in contrast with the unsightly hooks and pins in common use, and which it is sought to conceal.

The operation of my invention is obvious from the foregoing description, taken in connection with the drawings.

I am aware that changes in the form and proportion of parts and details of construction can be made without departing from the spirit or sacrificing the advantages of my invention, and I would therefore have it understood that I reserve the right to make such modifications as fairly fall within the scope of my invention.

Having thus fully described my invention, what I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. As a new article of manufacture, a curtain-ring having a depending slotted hanger which is arranged transversely across the face or edge of the ring, substantially as described, for the purpose set forth.

2. As a new article of manufacture, a curtain-ring having a depending slotted hanger, said hanger being rigid with the ring and arranged transversely across the face or edge of the same, substantially as described, for the purpose set forth.

3. As a new article of manufacture, a curtain-ring and hanger made of a single piece of metal, said hanger being slotted longitudi-

nally and arranged transversely across the face or edge of the ring, substantially as described, for the purpose set forth.

5 4. As a new article of manufacture, a curtain-ring and slotted depending hanger struck up and bent from a single piece of sheet metal, said hanger being arranged transversely across the edge or face of the ring, substantially as described.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in the presence of two witnesses.

MARY M. BARAGER.

Witnesses:

JAMES BURROWS,  
LEONARD A. JOHNSON.