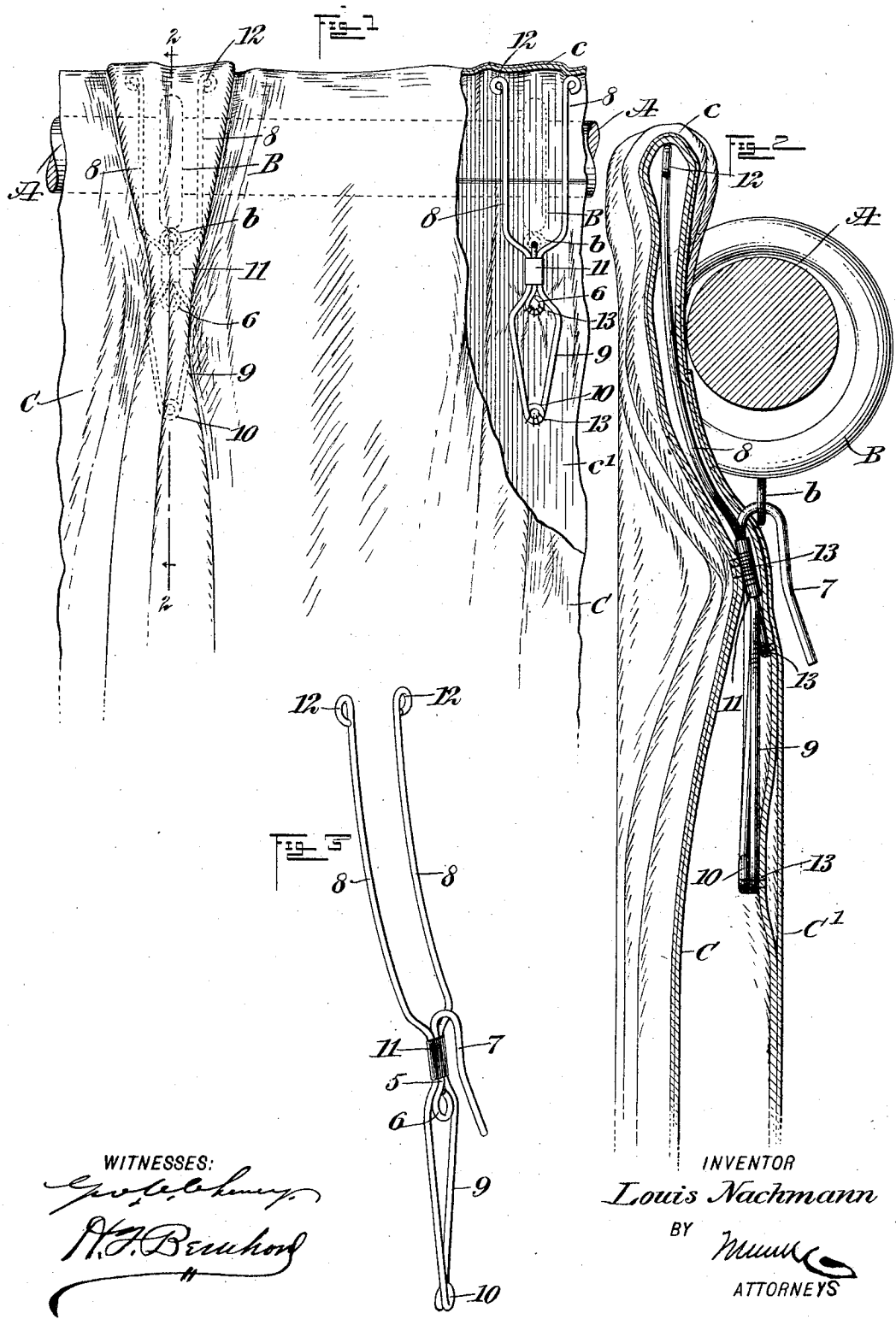
No. 763,780. PATENTED JUNE 28, 1904.

L. NACHMANN.

DRAPERY HOOK.

APPLICATION FILED OCT. 5, 1903.

NO MODEL.



WITNESSES:

INVENTOR

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BY

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No. 763,780. Patented June 28, 1904.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

LOUIS NACHMANN, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

DRAPERY-HOOK.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 763,780, dated June 28, 1904.

Application filed October 5, 1903. Serial No. 175,724. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, LOUIS NACHMANN, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of the city of New York, borough of Brooklyn, in the county of Kings and State of New York, have invented new and useful Improvements in Drapery-Hooks, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

My invention relates to improvements in hooks employed for connecting a curtain, portière, or the like to rings on a curtain-pole; and the object that I have in view is the provision of an improved article adapted to sustain the upper edge portion of a curtain above or alongside of the curtain-pole, whereby a plurality of the hooks serve to support the curtain or portière in a way to conceal the pole and the rings without resorting to stiffening media for holding the curtain.

Further objects and advantages of the invention will appear in the course of the subjoined description, and the actual scope thereof will be defined by the annexed claims.

Reference is to be had to the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification, in which similar characters of reference indicate corresponding parts in all the figures.

Figure 1 is a view, partly in side elevation, illustrating the application of a plurality of drapery-hooks constructed in accordance with my invention to a portion of a curtain or portière, the latter being partly broken away to show one of the drapery-hooks in elevation. Fig. 2 is a vertical cross-section on the plane of the dotted line 2 2 of Fig. 1 looking in the direction of the arrow, and Fig. 3 is a detail perspective view of the drapery-hook removed from the curtain and the pole.

A designates an ordinary curtain-pole adapted to receive curtain-rings B, each of which is provided with an eye *b*. It is common in the art to suspend curtains or portières C from the series of rings B and to employ a lining C′ on one side of the curtain, substantially as indicated by Figs. 1 and 2. The ordinary curtain-hooks are usually attached to the curtain by sewing them thereto, or each hook is provided with a safety-pin which is fastened to the curtain and is hooked into the eye of the curtain-ring; but this makes it necessary to employ means for draping the upper part of the curtain in a way to conceal the rings and the pole.

According to my invention I provide a drapery-hook, which is shown by the several figures of the drawings, said hook serving as a means for connecting the curtain to the rings and as the means for draping the upper part of the curtain in a way to dispense with the stiffening material.

The curtain-hook of my invention consists of a shank 5, having an eye 6 at one end and bent or doubled upon itself to provide the hook 7. In connection with the hook made as shown by the drawings I employ drapery members 8 9, which extend from opposite sides of the hook and are coupled or united thereto by any suitable means. The drapery members 8 9 are shown by the drawings as being bent from a single piece of wire, which is doubled upon itself to form an eye or loop 10, after which the strands of the wire are made to diverge laterally, as indicated by Figs. 1 and 3, so as to produce the lower drapery member 9. The shank 5 of the hook proper is fitted between the strands of the member 9 so as to bring the eye 6 within the opening or space which is produced in the lower drapery member 9, and the strands of this member 9 converge toward the shank 5 in order that a band or clasp 11 may be utilized as a means for holding the drapery members and the hook in rigid relation. The strands of wire diverge above the coupling-band 11, so as to form the upper drapery member 8, and the arms of this member are doubled or looped in opposite directions to form eyes 12 at the upper extremity of the drapery-hook. The arms of the upper drapery member lie at an angle to the plane of the hook 5, and the lower drapery member 9 is also disposed at an angle to the hook and inclined or curved oppositely to the upper drapery member 8, as indicated more clearly by Fig. 2. The hook proper of the drapery device occupies an intermediate position between the upper and lower drapery members 8 9, and the arm 7 of this hook extends beyond one side of both of the drapery members at the middle of the drapery device.

The lining C′ is usually attached to the up-

per edge portion of the curtain C, which is doubled or folded upon itself, as at *c*. (See Figs. 1 and 2.) In using my improved device the arm 7 of the hook is thrust through the lining C′ of the curtain and the member 8 of the device is fitted between the looped edge *c* and the lining C′ on one side and the curtain C on the other side. The curtain or the lining may, if desired, be fastened to the band 11, the eye 6 of the hook, and the eye 10 of the drapery member—as, for example, by the stitches 13, (shown by Fig. 2 of the drawings;) but the method of uniting the drapery device to the curtain or its lining may be modified or changed within wide limits. The arm 7 of the hook is adapted to be passed through the eye *b* of the curtain-ring, and the drapery device is thus suspended from the ring, so as to support the curtain and its lining in a way to conceal the ring and the pole, as shown by the drawings.

It will be seen that the upstanding member 8 of the drapery device serves to support the upper edge portion of the curtain in front of the pole and the rings, so as to dispense with any other supporting device and to overcome the necessity of draping the upper edge of the curtain over the pole and the rings, while the lower member 9 of the drapery device is concealed entirely by the curtain and the lining thereof.

As shown in Fig. 2, the forked upstanding member of the drapery device is slightly curved and straddles the curtain-pole ring, and with this construction and arrangement the ring can be pushed or pulled along the pole by grasping and pulling on the lower edge of the curtain.

The lower drapery member 9 projects below the hooks and serves as a brace or stay in making the entire device assume the proper vertical position.

Of course it will be understood that any suitable number of my drapery devices may be used in connection with the curtain and a corresponding number of rings. The improved article is simple in construction, cheap of manufacture, and it operates efficiently in suspending a curtain and in supporting the upper edge thereof in a way to conceal the pole and rings from view.

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

1. A curtain drapery device consisting of a hook, provided with a shank having an attaching eye or loop by which it may be attached to a curtain, an upper drapery member extending upwardly from said hook and a lower drapery member extending downwardly below the free end of the hook, the drapery members being located in a plane at one side of the hook.

2. The combination with a curtain having a looped edge, and a ring, of a hook engaging with said ring and provided with a shank having an eye, a drapery member connected with the shank of the hook and extending upwardly into the looped edge of the curtain, and a second drapery member extending downwardly below the hook, the eye on the shank of the hook extending into an opening between the sides of the lower drapery member.

3. A curtain drapery device comprising arms connected with each other at one end, the arms diverging laterally from the point of connection for a portion of their length to produce a lower drapery member, a hook having a shank engaged at opposite sides by said arms, the arms converging at this point toward the shank of the hook, and means for holding the shank of the hook and the said arms in rigid relation, the arms diverging from each other and extending upwardly in a curved line beyond the point of engagement with the shank of the hook to form an upper drapery member.

4. A drapery device, comprising a hook having a shank provided at one end with an eye, and upper and lower drapery members formed from a single piece of wire bent upon itself and provided with an eye or loop at the bend or lower end, the free or upper ends of the wire terminating in eyes, the said shank of the hook extending between the strands of the wire and secured thereto, and occupying an intermediate position between the said upper and lower drapery members, and the eye on the end of the shank of the hook extending within an opening or space between the strands of the lower drapery member.

5. A curtain drapery device, comprising a hook adapted for engagement with a curtain-pole ring and provided with a shank, a curved drapery member extending upwardly from the hook and adapted to fit within a looped edge of a curtain, and a lower drapery member extending vertically downward to a point below the free end of the hook, the drapery members being integrally connected with each other and having converging side portions at their junction engaging the shank of the hook and secured thereto.

6. A curtain drapery device comprising a hook, a curtain-pole ring, and a forked drapery member adapted to straddle the curtain-pole ring and serving as a means for pushing or pulling the ring along the pole, as set forth.

7. The combination with a curtain, a curtain-pole, and a curtain-pole ring provided with an eye, of a drapery device consisting of a hook adapted to engage the eye on the curtain-pole ring, and a forked drapery member extending in a curved line upward from the hook and straddling the curtain-pole ring, the said forked drapery member serving as a means for pushing or pulling the ring along the pole, as set forth.

8. A curtain drapery device consisting of a curtain-pole ring, a hook, a forked drapery member extending upwardly from the hook and straddling the curtain-pole ring, and a

downwardly-extending drapery member projecting below the hook and serving as a brace or stay to maintain the device in vertical position, as set forth.

9. The combination with a curtain having a looped edge, the curtain being provided with a lining, a curtain-pole, and a ring, of a drapery device comprising a hook, an upwardly-extending forked drapery member straddling the curtain-pole ring and extending upwardly into the loop of the curtain and a downwardly-extending drapery member projecting below the hook and serving as a brace to maintain the device in vertical position, the forked drapery member and the brace member extending between the lining on one side and the curtain on the other side and fastened in position, as set forth.

In testimony whereof I have signed my name to this specification in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

LOUIS NACHMANN.

Witnesses:
S. WEINBERG,
SIDNEY H. WEINBERG.