

W. H. EDSALL.
CURTAIN RING.

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944,721.

Patented Dec. 28, 1909.

Fig. 1.

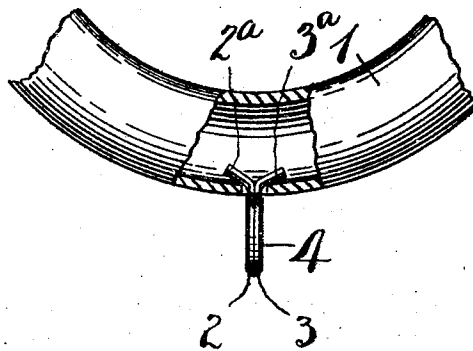


Fig. 2.

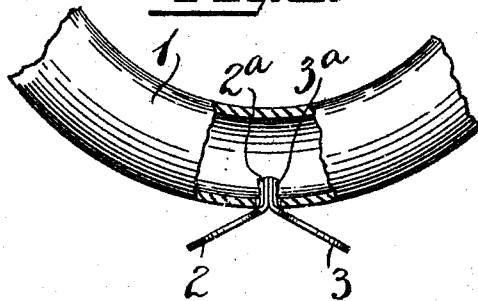


Fig. 3.



Fig. 5.



Fig. 4.



Fig. 6.



Witnesses:
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CURTAIN-RING.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM H. EDSALL, a citizen of the United States, residing at Wallingford, county of New Haven, Connecticut, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Curtain-Rings, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

My invention relates to improvements in curtain rings, the object being to provide an improved swivel eye connection.

In the drawings Figure 1 is a side elevation of a portion of a curtain ring on a relatively enlarged scale, said ring being broken away to show the swivel eye. Fig. 2 is a similar view showing the swivel eye partially assembled. Fig. 3 is a front elevation of a portion of a swivel eye detached. Fig. 4 is a view of the reverse side of the part shown in Fig. 3. Fig. 5 is an edge view of the parts shown in Fig. 3. Fig. 6 is an edge elevation of another detail.

1 represents a portion of a tubular curtain ring, the same being usually constructed of light sheet metal. At the lower side of the ring it is customary to provide an eye to furnish a means for connecting the curtain to the ring, the curtain being usually provided with a hook to engage in the eye. While heretofore these eyes have been both rigidly connected to the ring and loosely connected thereto, so as to swivel, my invention comprehends an improved swivel connection so constructed and arranged as to be very strong and durable. In my improved construction this swivel eye is formed of the three parts 2, 3 and 4. The parts 2—3 are companion parts, while the part 4 is an eyelet of ordinary construction, serving to unite the two companion parts 2—3. A description of one of the companion parts is sufficient, in view of the fact that the other is a duplicate.

In Figs. 3 to 5 inclusive, I have illustrated the part 2, which has the eye or ring-like body stamped up from sheet metal and provided at one edge with a lateral offset or flange 2^a. This lateral offset is corrugated for the double purpose of strengthening that part of the eye and also of furnishing a rounded or smooth bearing for said part where it engages the curtain ring. The part 3 is provided with a corresponding laterally offset flange 3^a. A hole of appropriate size to receive the extensions 2^a 3^a of the companion eyes is formed in the lower side of the

ring body 1. The two companion eye members are then placed together, as shown in Fig. 2, and inserted into this opening. The exposed or outer ends of the eye members are then brought together, as shown in Fig. 1, and secured by means of an ordinary eyelet 4, or other suitable fastening means. In bringing the eye portions of the companion parts 2—3 together to the position shown in Fig. 1, the lateral extensions on both of said parts flare apart, as shown in said figure, so that removal from the ring is impossible.

The corrugated portions of the lateral extensions from the parts 2—3 are so formed that the rounded or convex surfaces engage that part of the ring body against which said parts have their bearing, with the result that as the eye swivels or turns in the hole in the wall of the ring body, there is little or no tendency to cut or chafe the edge of the opening in which said parts stand. Were it not for this arrangement, it is obvious that the sharp edges of the material of said parts would produce an undue wear tending to enlarge the passage in which the eye stands until the eye drops out. Heretofore in swivel ring connections it has been customary to provide a bushing around the hole in the lower wall of the ring to guard against this wear. By my improvement the necessity for this bushing is avoided, although, of course, it may be employed if desired.

What I claim is:

1. In a curtain ring, a hollow tubular body, a swivel eye connection carried thereby and comprising two companion sheet metal eye members, each of said members having a laterally projected flange at one edge, each flange being bent off at an angle to the main body of the eye, each bent off portion being corrugated longitudinally to stiffen the same and to produce a rounded or convex under bearing surface, said bearing surface engaging the lower inner wall only of the ring, both of said flanges being located within the ring when the parts are assembled and flaring away from each other, said eye portions of said eye members being united when the parts are assembled.

2. In a curtain ring, a hollow tubular body, a swivel eye connection carried thereby and comprising two companion sheet metal eye members, each of said members having a laterally projected flange at one edge, each flange being bent off at an angle

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or convex under bearing surface, said bear-
3 ing surface engaging the lower inner wall
only of the ring, both of said flanges being
located within the ring when the parts are
assembled and flaring away from each other,
said eye portions of said eye members being

united when the parts are assembled, the 10
means for uniting said parts comprising an
eyelet passing through both of said eye mem-
bers and upset to hold the same together.

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