April 12, 1955 F. E. B. TATE 2,706,041

PACKAGE OF SHOWER CURTAIN RINGS

Filed Aug. 17, 1954

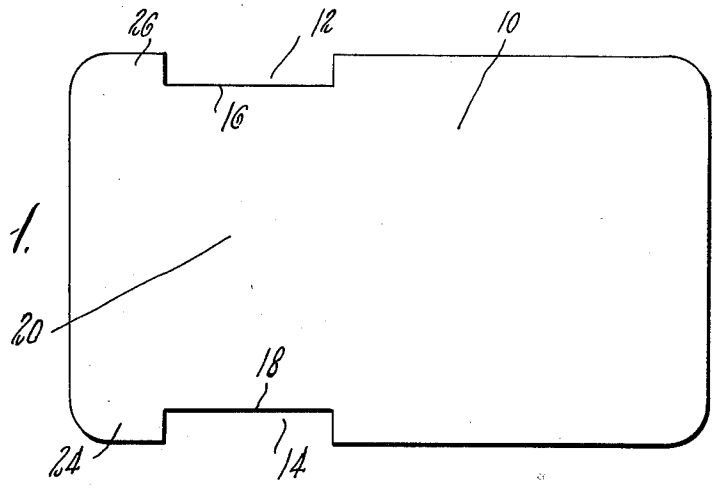


Fig. 1.

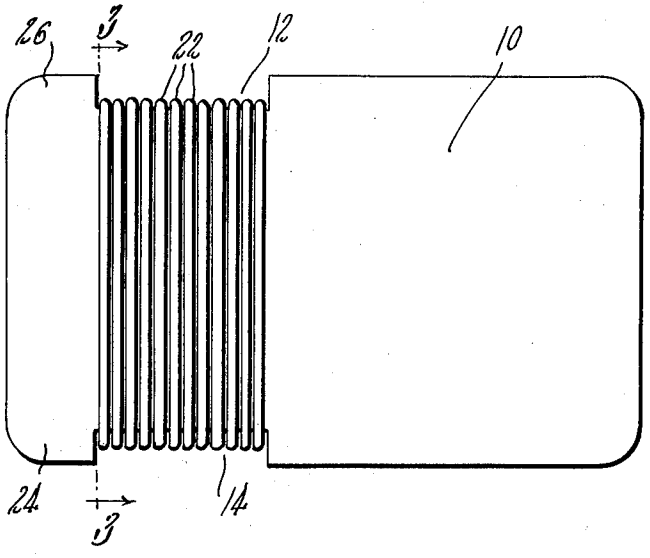


Fig. 2.

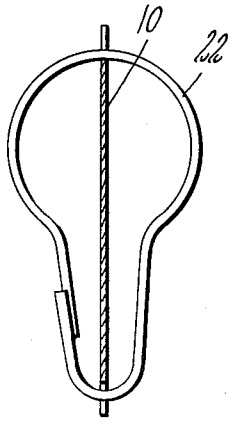


Fig. 3.

Inventor
Frank E. B. Tate
by Wright, Brown,
Quinby & May
Attys.

United States Patent Office 2,706,041
Patented Apr. 12, 1955

2,706,041

PACKAGE OF SHOWER CURTAIN RINGS

Frank E. B. Tate, Rye Beach, N. H., assignor to E. H. Tate Company, Boston, Mass., a corporation of Massachusetts

Application August 17, 1954, Serial No. 450,434

2 Claims. (Cl. 206—79)

This invention relates to a simple and convenient sales package of shower curtain rings. Rings of this kind consist of a closed, pear-shaped loop of wire. The wide circular portion of the loop is designed to slide loosely on a horizontal pipe or rod for supporting the curtain. The narrow portion of the loop holds the top margin of the curtain. According to the invention a card is provided with notches in opposite margins, these notches resulting in a narrowed portion of the card. The width of this narrowed portion is equal to or slightly less than the length of the opening defined by the loop of a curtain ring. The notches are of sufficient width to receive any desired number of rings, e. g., a dozen.

On the drawing:

Figure 1 is an outline of a card for shower curtain rings;

Figure 2 is an elevation of a sales package embodying the invention; and

Figure 3 is a section on the line 3—3 of Figure 2.

A generally rectangular card **10** is shown in Figures 1 and 2. This card may be of thin cardboard or any other sheet material which is moderately stiff but can be bent sufficiently to mount the rings thereon. The card has two notches **12** and **14** in the margin thereof, these notches being opposite to each other so that their bottom edges **16** and **18** are parallel and define a neck **20** which is narrower than the remainder of the card **10**. The width of the neck **20**, that is, the distance between the bottoms **16** and **18** of the notches is slightly less than the major diameter of the opening defined by a shower curtain ring **22**. Hence the neck **20** receives and holds a number of rings **22**, according to the width of the notches **14** and **16**. These notches are preferably near one end of the card **10** so that the marginal portions between the notches and the adjacent end of the card are in the form of ears **24** and **26** either or both of which can be bent sufficiently to enable rings **22** to pass to the neck **20**. The bent ear or ears are then straightened to hold the rings assembled on the card.

The shower curtain rings **22** illustrated on the drawing each consists of a piece of wire bent to define a pear-shaped opening as shown in Figure 3. These rings are locked on the card until the ears **24** and **26** are bent or torn to permit their removal.

I claim:

1. A package of shower curtain rings, comprising a card having two opposed notches of substantial width, the bottoms of said notches being on parallel lines spaced apart a distance slightly less than the major diameter of the opening defined by a shower curtain ring, and a predetermined number of shower curtain rings loosely mounted on said card, each said ring comprising a closed loop of wire defining a pear-shaped opening through which a portion of said card between said notches extends.

2. A package of shower curtain rings, comprising a generally rectangular card having in two of its parallel edges opposed notches the bottoms of which define a neck having a width slightly less than the major diameter of the opening defined by a shower curtain ring, and a plurality of shower curtain rings assembled on said card, each said ring comprising a closed loop of wire defining a pear-shaped opening through which said neck extends.

No references cited.