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S. C. HILLS

1,476,513

CURTAIN RING

Filed Oct. 29, 1921

Fig. 1.

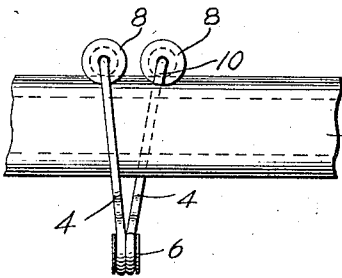


Fig. 2.

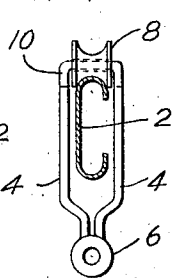


Fig. 3.

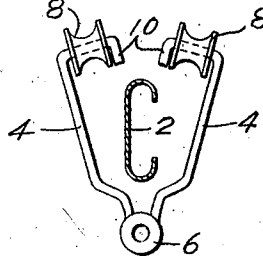


Fig. 4.

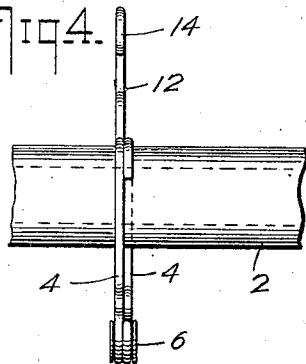


Fig. 5.

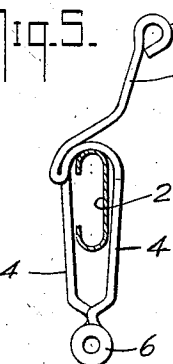


Fig. 6.

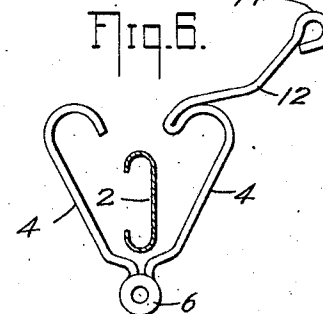


Fig. 7.

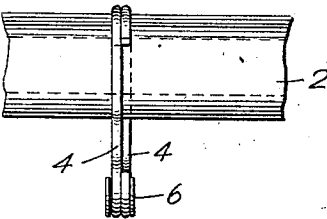


Fig. 8.

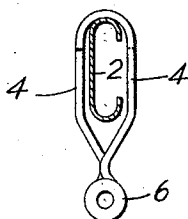
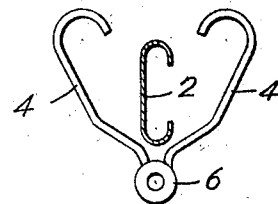


Fig. 9.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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CURTAIN RING.

Application filed October 29, 1921. Serial No. 511,483.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, SIDNEY C. HILLS, a citizen of the United States, residing at Torrington, county of Litchfield, State of Connecticut, have invented a certain new and useful Improvement in Curtain Rings, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

The present invention relates to curtain rings and has special reference to curtain rings of the type which are capable of being applied to and removed from the curtain rod without removing the rod from its supporting brackets.

The object of the invention is to provide a novel and improved device of this character.

The several features of the invention will be clearly understood from the following description and accompanying drawing, in which—

Figure 1 is a front view of a portion of a curtain rod having a curtain ring mounted thereon embodying the features of the invention in their preferred form.

Fig. 2 is a side elevation of the curtain ring with the curtain rod shown in section.

Fig. 3 is a view similar to Fig. 2, but showing the curtain ring in a position that it may assume during its removal from the rod.

Figs. 4, 5 and 6 are views similar to Figs. 1, 2 and 3, respectively, but showing a modified construction.

Figs. 7, 8 and 9 are views similar to Figs. 1, 2 and 3 respectively, but showing another modified construction.

The curtain rings illustrated in the drawings are particularly adapted for use on a curtain rod of the flat rod type which is usually made of sheet metal and has its marginal portions bent over in an arc as shown in the drawings, the rod being indicated at 2. The curtain ring illustrated in Figs. 1, 2 and 3 is provided with wire arms 4, the lower ends of which are curved around the shank of an eyelet 6, the eyelet constituting a pivotal connection between the arms 4 to enable the upper ends of the arms to be swung toward and from each other. Also, the eyelet 6 may be conveniently used for attaching or sewing the fastener to the curtain. The upper end portions of the arms are bent inwardly at right angles, to form bearings for rollers 8 which, when the

arms are brought together, are arranged one behind the other. The extreme end portions 10 of the arms are bent downwardly so as to hold the rollers from axial movement. The rollers are flanged or grooved to fit the top surface of the rod. To mount or hang the curtain ring with the curtain attached on the rod, the arms of the ring are spread as indicated in Fig. 3 to enable the ring to be passed over the sides of the rod and then the arms are brought together to enable the rollers to rest on the top of the rod. With this construction it will be apparent that when the curtain rings are thus applied to the rod, the weight of the curtain will tend to hold the rollers down on the rod and the flanges of the rollers will effectively prevent the arms of the rings from being accidentally spread open, it being necessary in order to remove a ring from the rod to raise it sufficiently to enable the flanges of the rollers to clear the top of the rod. By arranging the rollers one behind the other, the rings are effectively held from any swinging movement longitudinally of the rod.

In the modified construction illustrated in Figs. 7, 8 and 9 the upper ends of the arms 4, instead of being provided with rollers, are curved inwardly and downwardly as shown so that portions of the arms may rest on and be in sliding engagement directly with the top of the rod.

The modified construction illustrated in Figs. 4, 5 and 6 is similar to the modified construction illustrated in Figs. 7, 8 and 9 except that the end of one of the arms is bent over and extended upwardly to provide an upstanding bracket arm 12 having its end bent over to form an eyelet 14 to which the curtain may be attached as well as being attached to the eyelet 6.

In all three of the constructions illustrated in the drawings, the vertical portions of the arms of the rings are arranged parallel with the sides of the curtain rod and in close proximity therewith so as to cooperate with the upper end portions of the arms to hold the rings from lateral swinging movement and from lateral displacement on the rod, thus maintaining the rings suspended centrally in a vertical position.

What I claim is:

1. A curtain fixture comprising a curtain rod of the flat rod type, and a detachable curtain ring having two arms arranged at

opposite sides of the rod having upper end portions extending across and downwardly a distance over opposite sides of the rod so as to be in traversing engagement with the top of the rod, and an eyelet for attachment to the curtain pivotally connecting the lower ends of said arms and having its axis extending longitudinally of the rod to enable the upper ends of the arms to be swung away from each other sufficiently to permit the curtain rod to be passed between them, said arms extending closely adjacent to the sides of the rod and substantially parallel thereto so as to cooperate with said upper end portions to prevent substantial lateral swinging movement of the curtain ring on the rod.

2. A curtain ring for a curtain rod hav-

ing, in combination, two side arms, having their lower ends connected, and rollers mounted on the upper ends of the arms, and arranged one behind the other for engagement with the top surface of the rod.

3. A detachable curtain ring for a curtain rod having, in combination, two arms arranged at opposite sides of the rod, flanged rollers mounted on the upper ends of the arms and arranged one behind the other for engagement with the top surface of the rod, and a pivotal connection between the lower ends of the arms having its axis extending longitudinally of the rod to enable the upper ends of the arms to be swung toward and from each other.

SIDNEY C. HILLS.