H. S. BREWINGTON.

DRAPERY HOOK.

APPLICATION FILED JUNE 1, 1914.

1,143,100.

Patented June 15, 1915.

Fig. 1.

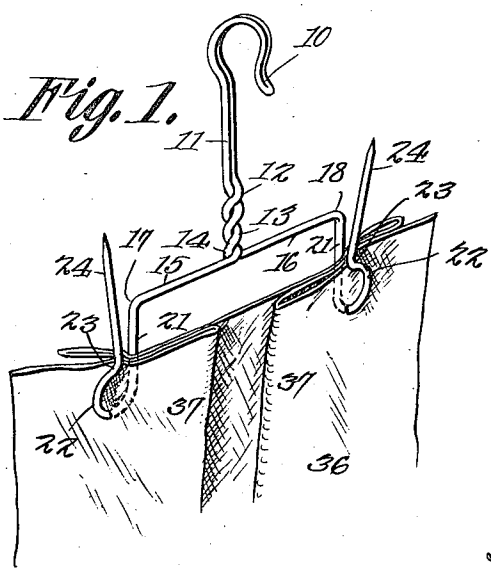



Fig. 4.

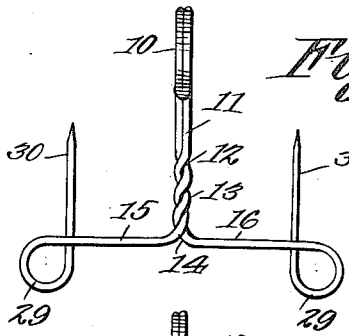



Fig. 5.

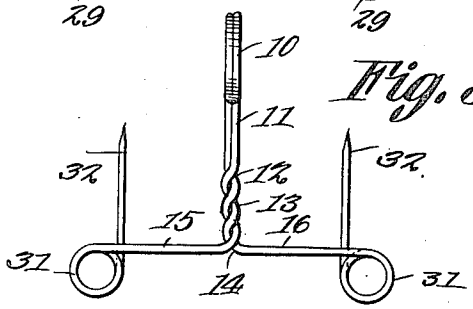



Fig. 6.

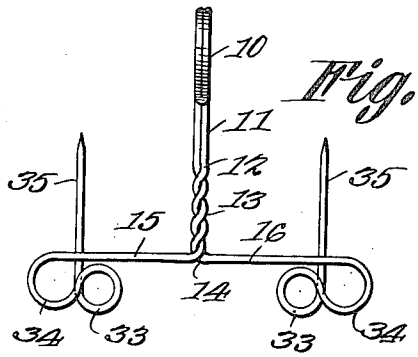



Fig. 2.

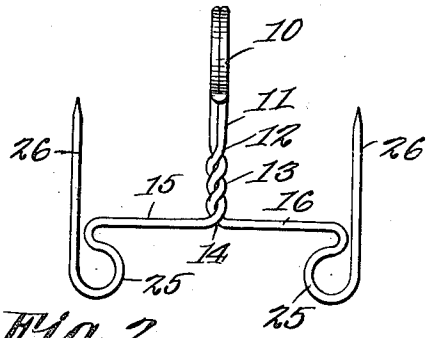
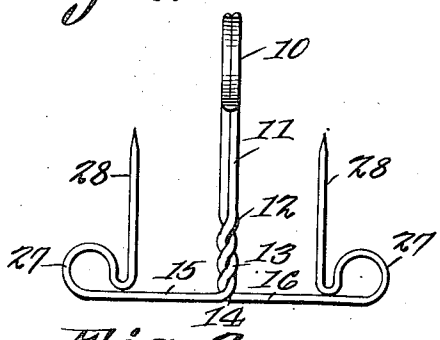



Fig. 3.




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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

HENRY S. BREWINGTON, OF BALTIMORE, MARYLAND.

## DRAPERY-HOOK.

1,143,100. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented June 15, 1915.

Application filed June 1, 1914. Serial No. 842,000.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, HENRY S. BREWINGTON, a citizen of the United States, residing at Baltimore city, State of Maryland, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Drapery-Hooks, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to pins for suspending curtains or draperies from curtain poles, curtain rings in this class or other suitable supports, and the primary object of the invention is to generally improve the construction and operation of such pins, to economize in their manufacture, render them easy and rapid in operation, and adapt them to many variations of situations in use.

A special object of the invention is to adapt pins of the character specified to the support and retention of plaits or folds of any desired width, or any desired distances apart, in the material of curtain draperies, or the like.

A further object of the invention is to produce pins of the character specified of forms to permit of the variation of construction and relation to the parts, to adapt them for use with goods of many varieties and folds of any desired width.

With these objects in view the invention consists in the improved construction, arrangement, and combination, of the parts of pins of the character specified, which will be hereinafter fully described and afterward specifically claimed.

In order that the construction and operation thereof may be readily comprehended I will now proceed to fully describe my invention, in connection with the illustrations of approved embodiments thereof in the accompanying drawings in which drawings—

Figure 1 represents a perspective view of a pin made in accordance with my invention with a folded curtain or drapery suspended therefrom, the horizontal body portion being bent downward and upward and formed into rings and then carried upward in the form of pointed pins, the horizontal body, rings and pins, being in the same vertical plane. Fig. 2 shows a modified form, without the curtain or drapery, there being a slight variation in the formation of the rings at the ends of the horizontal body, with the rings, body and pins, still in a single plane. Fig. 3 shows still another slight modification in the form of the rings at the ends of the horizontal body, with these parts and the pins in a single vertical plane. Fig. 4 shows a formation in which the pins are crossed on the body. Fig. 5 shows a modification similar to Fig. 4, with rings composed of a plurality of coils. Fig. 6 shows a modification having two rings side by side, substantially in the form of a figure 8, the pins crossing the body and the rings in the same plane with the body.

In all of the illustrated modifications, my improved pin is made of a single strand of wire or suitable material, bent upon itself at its midlength, the middle portion being partially twisted as may be desired, and the ends carried in opposite directions horizontally, the parts thus bent laterally and horizontally and all variations of parts carried thereby being duplicates of each other in each modification.

The simplest form which I have contemplated is that of Fig. 4, in which there is a stem composed of the doubled portion of the wire, bent at its upper end at the midlength of the wire into a hook as at 10, to engage over a nail, hook, curtain pole, curtain ring or the like, carried down in its doubled condition at 11 to 12, then twisted as at 13, said twist reaching to the point 14, where the two ends are separated and carried horizontally in the same line but in opposite directions as at 15, 16, and from the ends of these parts 15, 16, pins 30 are upwardly projected, the same being substantially in alinement with the stem.

All of the above described parts are shown in the various forms illustrated in the drawings and in addition thereto rings or circles are formed at the base of the pins, where the horizontal portions 15, 16 end, the constructions being varied slightly in the different figures. Inasmuch as the parts specifically described with relation to Fig. 4 are common to all of the forms, for the purposes of this specification I shall refer to them as the hook, the stem and the body, the latter being composed of the two horizontal parts 15, 16.

In operation, the pins are applied by simply passing the pointed pins through the curtain, drapery, or other material, either of a single thickness or in plaits or folds, and the hook engaged on a suitable support as before specified. The part of the material between the pins will be held supported dis-

tended and prevented from crumpling up and as many pins may be used as may be desired.

In the form shown in Fig. 1, the parts 15 and 16, at the points 17 and 18, are bent downward in straight lines, as at 21, 21, are thence bent outwardly, as at 22, 22, into the form of nearly complete rings, the ends being carried upward from the points 23, 23 in the form of pointed pins 24, 24, the main body 15, 16, the rings 22, and the pins 24, lying in a single vertical plane.

In the modification of Fig. 2, rings 25 are formed immediately at the ends of the body and the straight parts 21 of Fig. 1 omitted, the outer ends of the rings 25 being carried up, in the same plane as the body and rings, in the form of vertical pointed pins 26.

In the construction of Fig. 3 the ends of the body, 15, 16, are bent upward, forming rings 27, and thence upward, forming pins 28, body, rings, and pins being in the same plane.

In the construction of Fig. 4, the ends of 15 and 16 are bent downward and inward, forming rings 29 and the ends of said rings are carried upward, crossing the parts 15, 16, and forming pins 30.

In the construction of Fig. 5, the only change from that of Fig. 4 is in forming rings 31 of a plurality of coils, the pins 32 being the same as pins 30.

In the construction of Fig. 6, the ends of 15, 16 are bent downward, inward, upward, again downward, and again upward, forming double rings 33, 34 of substantially figure 8 form, the ends being carried upward forming pins 35.

In operation, besides the piercing of the materials by the pins, as described with relation to Fig. 4, the material of the rings is carried wholly or partially into or through the material, as illustrated in Fig. 1, the material being indicated at 36 with plaits 37 therein, the wire passing through three thicknesses of the material.

While I have described and illustrated a plurality of modified forms of my invention, it will be obvious to those skilled in the art to which the invention most clearly appertains, that many other changes and variations might be made therein without departing from the spirit and scope of the invention as defined in the appended claim.

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

A pin of the character described made of a single strand of material and bent to form a double strand stem with a supporting hook at its upper end and a horizontal elongated body-portion of single strands projecting in opposite directions from said stem and provided at its ends with rings forming holding means for the material and having pins projecting upwardly from said rings and above said body-portion, said stem, rings and pins lying substantially in the same plane.

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

HENRY S. BREWINGTON.

Witnesses:
R. E. PREECE,
MARY M. MAGRAW.