E. GILMORE.

CURTAIN RING.

APPLICATION FILED JULY 9, 1909.

971,263. Patented Sept. 27, 1910.

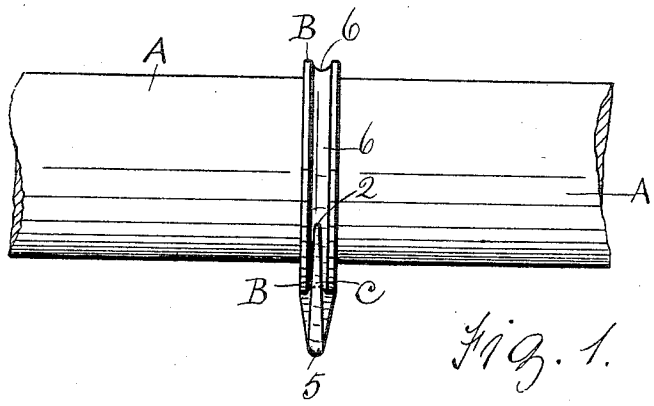

Fig. 1.

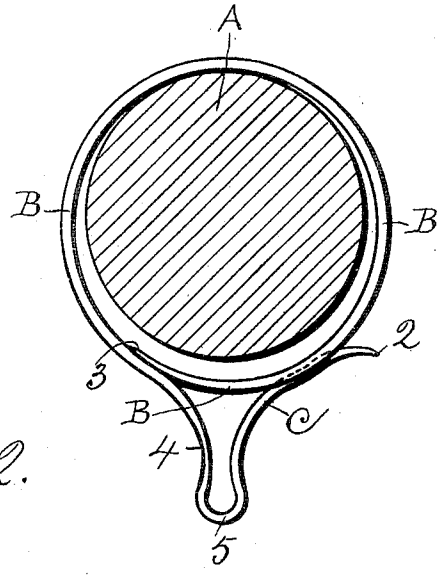

Fig. 2.

Witnesses.
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

EVA GILMORE, OF HAMILTON, ONTARIO, CANADA.

CURTAIN-RING.

971,263. Specification of Letters Patent. **Patented Sept. 27, 1910.**

Application filed July 9, 1909. Serial No. 506,672.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, EVA GILMORE, a subject of the King of Great Britain, and residing at Hamilton, in the county of Wentworth, in the Province of Ontario, Canada, have invented new and useful Improvements in Curtain-Rings, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to improvements in curtain rings, and consists of a ring with a shaped pin to enter the curtain material and adapted to sustain said material.

The objects of my invention are, first, to provide a ring adapted to slide easily on a horizontal curtain pole, and means on said ring to expeditiously attach a curtain thereto, second, to provide an integral curtain ring and pin, to expeditiously hang and sustain curtains to a curtain pole, third, to simplify the means of hanging curtains, fourth, to provide a curtain ring with a pin so shaped as to be easily attached to curtain material, and retain the same in position and alinement. I attain these objects by the device illustrated in the accompanying drawing, in which:

Figure 1 is an elevation of a ring on a horizontal curtain pole, said ring having an annular groove. Fig. 2 is an enlarged side elevation of the curtain ring on a curtain pole, which is in section.

Similar letters refer to similar parts throughout the several views.

In the drawing, the horizontal curtain pole is indicated by A, and the slidable curtain ring by B. The ring B, has a pin or hook C, which is suitably curved and shaped, the point 2, of the pin extending beyond the face of the ring, said point being in reality one tapered extended end of the ring, and integral therewith. The opposite end 3 of the ring is secured to the opposite and inner side thereof by brazing, thereby forming a complete rigid ring independent of the bent resilient pin thereof. The lower tapering and curved bent part 4 of the ring is a continuation of the same, and the lowest curved and rounded part 5 or bottom part of the pin, is a continuation therefrom, and is for the purpose of holding and retaining the curtain fabric therein. The pin C is of spring nature, therefore resilient, and adapted to allow the curtain to be hooked on to the same and then brought downward between the body of the ring and the body of the pin and into the opening of the loops 5, and hang therefrom. Immediately the pin is released from the fabric of the curtain, the pin then resumes normal position, that is, in contact with the body of the ring, the point 2, of the pin protruding beyond the ring.

In Fig. 1 of the drawing, a groove 6 is shown in the outer part of the ring. Said groove may be annular, to allow the body part of the pin to fit partially therein. The groove when annular would have a double purpose, namely, to strengthen the ring, and also to retain the pin in central position with and to the ring, thereby preventing any possible side movement of the pin.

The pin C will be a decided spring pin, the nature of which will be to contact with the body of the ring.

The whole of the ring, the pin, and the lower curtain holder 5, is of one single piece of material.

What I claim as my invention and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is:—

A curtain ring having an annular groove, the lower body part of the ring extending downward and then curving upward to form a dependent and resilient loop adapted to receive and to allow a curtain to suspend therefrom, said curved part extending upward in said groove and contacting therewith in the body part of the ring, and then diverging a distance outwardly, and away from the ring, to form a projecting resilient pin adapted to be moved away from and out of said groove to allow the insertion of a curtain between the pin and the ring, and the curtain to hang in the loop, the opposite end part of the ring extending beyond said loop, and rigidly secured to the inner body part of the ring, and thereby confining the loop.

EVA GILMORE.

Witnesses:

JOHN H. HENDRY,

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