(No Model.)

H. J. GILBERT.

CURTAIN POLE RING.

No. 443,514. Patented Dec. 30, 1890.

Fig. 1.

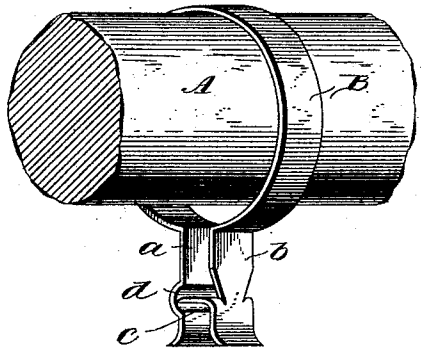


Fig. 2.

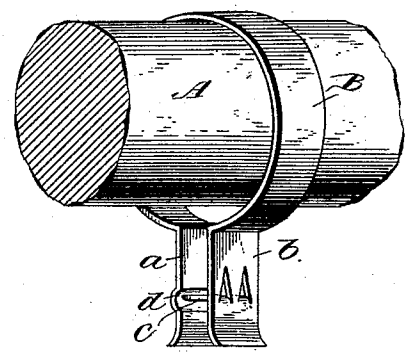


Fig. 3.

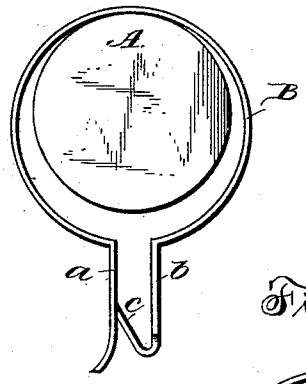


Fig. 4.

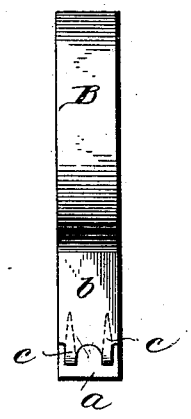
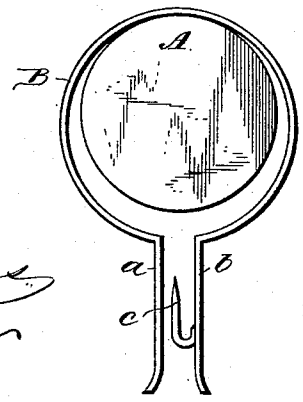


Fig. 5.



Witnesses.
J. Thomson Cross
Charles Billou.

Inventor.
Henry J. Gilbert.
per Peck & Reeton
Attorneys.

THE NORRIS PETERS CO., PHOTO-LITHO., WASHINGTON, D. C.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

HENRY J. GILBERT, OF SAGINAW, MICHIGAN.

CURTAIN-POLE RING.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 443,514, dated December 30, 1890.

Application filed August 4, 1890. Serial No. 360,853. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, HENRY J. GILBERT, a citizen of the United States, residing at Saginaw, in the county of Saginaw and State of Michigan, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Curtain-Pole Rings, of which the following is a description, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, forming part of this specification.

My invention has for its object the production of a cheap and simple ring for attaching curtains to horizontal curtain-poles, and its novelty will be herein set forth, and specifically pointed out in the claim.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a perspective view of my ring applied to the curtain-pole. Fig. 2 is a corresponding view showing the attaching-points formed in a slightly different manner. Fig. 3 is an end view of a curtain-pole, showing a ring thereon having another form of attaching-points. Fig. 4 is an end elevation of the same ring. Fig. 5 is a view corresponding to Fig. 3, showing the ring provided with still another form of attaching-points.

The same letters of reference are used to indicate identical parts in all the figures.

In Figs. 1 and 2, A represents a section of a curtain-pole, having on it one of the curtain-supporting rings B. The ring B is formed of a flat strip of spring metal bent to form a circular portion to fit the pole, and having two pendent jaws *a b* bent outward at their lower ends to form a flaring mouth. In one of these jaws *b* attaching-points *c* are cut and bent inward toward the jaw *a*, which is provided with a recess *d*, in which the points are normally held by the tendency of the ring to spring the two jaws together. The curtain is attached to the ring by pressing the jaws apart and placing the edge of the curtain over the attaching-points and then allowing the jaws to spring together again. The points either pass through the curtain or press it into the recess *d*, according to the material of which it is composed, and in either case securely fasten it.

In Figs. 3 and 4 the attaching-points *c* are struck from the end of the jaw *b* and bent inward and upward, and the jaw *a* has no recess in it. The curtain is attached in substantially the same way as in Figs. 1 and 2, the upwardly-bent attaching-points passing through the curtain or holding it pressed against the opposite jaw tightly enough to securely fasten it. In Fig. 5 the attaching-points *c* are soldered to the jaw *b* and have sharp-pointed upper ends, so that the curtain may be inserted between the jaws and hung on them.

The above-described construction produces a very cheap and simple ring by which curtains may be quickly and easily attached to and detached from their poles.

It is of course evident that there may be only one attaching-hook *c* on each jaw *b*, if desired, though I prefer to employ two.

I am aware that curtain-pole rings have heretofore been provided with separate attaching devices consisting of a piece of sheet metal bent upon itself and having attaching-points cut in one of its sides; but such devices were not made of spring metal and did not serve to attach the curtain to the ring in the way it is attached by my device. Moreover, such devices being independent of the rings, the two combined lacked the simplicity and cheapness of my device.

I am also aware that devices analogous to curtain-pole rings have heretofore been made of an open ring of spring metal having integral attaching-jaws; but said jaws were adapted to secure the fabric to the ring by being passed through eyelets in the fabric, and were not adapted to attach it in the way it is done by my device.

Having thus fully described my invention, I claim—

The herein-described curtain-pole ring, bent from a strip of spring metal and having the two pendent integral jaws *a b*, one of which is provided on its inner side with the attaching hook or hooks *c*, substantially as and for the purpose described.

HENRY J. GILBERT.

Witnesses:
R. C. BUEHLER,
SUSIE B. CONNEL.