

C. F. LAUN.
CURTAIN RING.
APPLICATION FILED MAR. 30, 1912.

1,034,630.

Patented Aug. 6, 1912.

Fig. 1.

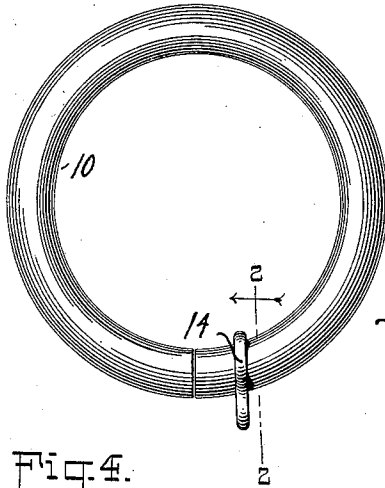


Fig. 3.

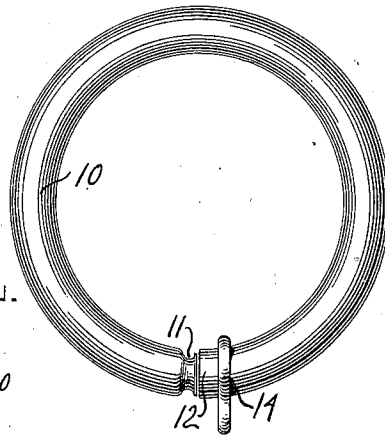


Fig. 2.

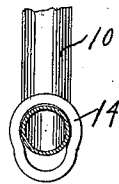


Fig. 4.

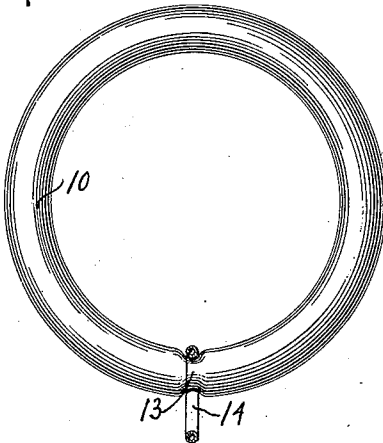


Fig. 5.

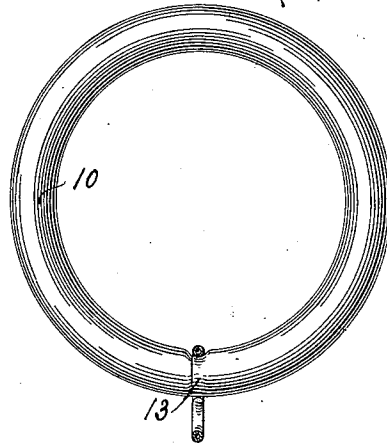


Fig. 6.

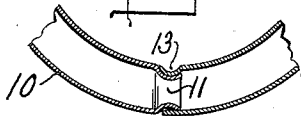


Fig. 7.

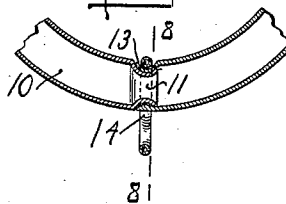
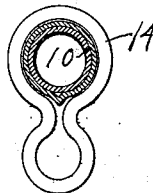


Fig. 8.



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CURTAIN-RING.

1,034,630.

Specification of Letters Patent.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CHRISTIAN F. LAUN, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of Waterville, in the county of New Haven and State of Connecticut, have made and invented certain new and useful Improvements in Curtain-Rings, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to curtain rings designed to be placed upon a curtain pole to support a curtain or drapery therefrom, the object thereof being to provide an improved method of manufacture whereby such rings may be more readily and cheaply produced than has heretofore been the case, and an improved method which will result in a stronger, neater and more satisfactory curtain ring than has heretofore been obtainable.

More specifically stated, my invention relates to, and has for its object to provide, a stronger joint between the ends of an annular tubular blank from which a curtain pole ring is made than has heretofore been obtainable; and to form the ring in such a way that the curtain supporting eye with which it is provided will, in addition to providing for attaching the ring to the curtain, serve also to strengthen the joint between the ends of the annular blank and to assist in locking and holding the said ends together.

My invention includes also the curtain ring produced in accordance with my improved method, having features of construction and advantage hereinafter more fully referred to, all as illustrated in the accompanying drawing, described in the following specification, and specifically claimed.

Referring to the drawing; Figure 1 is a view showing the ring and eye blanks; Fig. 2 is a view showing a section upon a transverse plane indicated by the line 2—2, Fig. 1; Fig. 3 is a view illustrating the unfinished ring after one or more operations have been performed upon the blank; Fig. 4 is a view illustrating the unfinished ring after another operation has been performed; Fig. 5 is a view illustrating the finished ring, with the curtain supporting eye in section; Fig. 6 is a view showing a section of the unfinished ring shown in Fig. 4; Fig. 7 is a view showing a section of the finished ring shown in Fig. 5; and Fig. 8 is a view showing a section, somewhat enlarged, upon a

transverse plane indicated by the line 8—8, Fig. 7.

In making a curtain ring in accordance with my improved method, I start with an annular tubular blank 10, which blank may be made in accordance with any approved method of manufacture, as my invention is not concerned with the way in which the original blank is produced.

In performing my process I first form a groove 11 about the blank 10, adjacent one end thereof, whereby a constricted neck is provided, and the end of the blank operated upon reduced in size so that it may enter the other end of the blank. The ends of the blank are next made to overlap by inserting one within the other, as will be understood from Fig. 6, the end 12 of the blank as yet unoperated upon being constricted to force the wall thereof into the groove 11 above mentioned, and thus provide an interlocking joint whereby the free ends of the blank are secured and locked together, this operation, as will be understood, resulting in the formation of an external groove 13 extending about the unfinished ring at the joint between the ends thereof, the wall of which groove lies within the groove 11 above referred to, as will be understood from Fig. 6. An endless eye blank 14 is placed upon the unfinished ring before the ends of the annular blank are secured or locked together, the eye blank being subsequently shaped to form an eye whereby a curtain or other drapery may be supported from the pole. The eye blank, or unfinished eye, is placed within the groove 13 and bent to simultaneously complete its formation and also force the portion thereof which extends about the unfinished ring into the groove aforesaid, as will be understood from Fig. 8 which shows the eye in its finished form. The interlocking grooves at the ends of the annular tubular blank form a joint which secures the ends thereof together independently of the eye. When, however, the eye blank is operated upon to complete the formation thereof, that portion extending around the unfinished ring is forced into binding engagement with the wall of the groove 13, where it remains fixed and whereby the walls of the interlocking grooves are forced into more intimate contact with one another. The eye, in its finished form, therefore serves as a rein-

forcing member and as a strengthening means for the joint, assisting, as it does, in preventing the ends of the ring from becoming separated.

5 What I claim is:—

1. The method of making a curtain ring which consists in forming an annular tubular blank; forming a groove about said blank adjacent one end thereof; constricting said blank adjacent its other end to force a portion of the wall thereof inward and into the groove aforesaid to thereby lock the ends of said blank together; and securing a curtain supporting eye in place within said groove whereby the eye is confined therein and assists in preventing the ends of the blank from separating.

2. The method of making a curtain ring which consists in forming an annular tubular blank; placing an unfinished curtain supporting eye upon said blank; forming a groove about said blank adjacent one end thereof; constricting said blank adjacent its other end to force a portion of the wall thereof inward and into the groove aforesaid to thereby secure the ends of said blank together; and bending said unfinished eye to cause a portion thereof to lie within said groove.

30 3. The method of making a curtain ring which consists in forming an annular tubular blank; placing an unfinished curtain

supporting eye upon said blank; forming a groove about said blank adjacent one end thereof; constricting said blank adjacent its other end to force a portion of the wall thereof inward and into the groove aforesaid to thereby secure the ends of said blank together; and changing the form of said unfinished eye and simultaneously forcing a portion thereof into said groove and into binding engagement with the surface thereof, whereby said eye will assist in preventing the ends of the blank from separating.

4. A curtain ring comprising an annular tubular portion the free ends of which overlap and are provided with interlocking grooves whereby said ends are joined together; and a curtain supporting eye, a portion of which extends about the ends of said annular portion and lies within the groove aforesaid, and which portion is forced into said groove and into binding engagement with the surface thereof to more securely hold said ends together and strengthen the joint between them.

Signed at Waterville, in the county of New Haven and State of Connecticut, this 28th day of March A. D. 1912.

CHRISTIAN F. LAUN.

Witnesses:

L. W. CURTIS,
H. G. BOOK.