

(No Model.)

C. W. LAWRENCE.
CURTAIN POLE RING.

No. 514,560.

Patented Feb. 13, 1894.

Fig. 1.



Fig. 2.

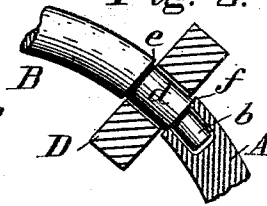


Fig. 5.

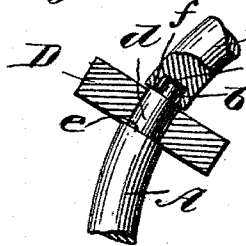


Fig. 3.

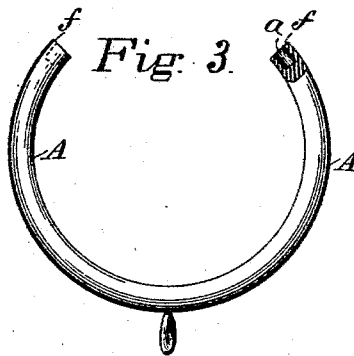
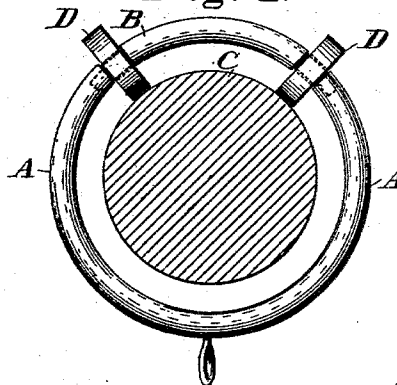


Fig. 4.



WITNESSES:

W. B. Shepherd.

Geo. C. Morse

INVENTOR

Charles H. Lawrence
BY *Brisson Thwaites*
ATTORNEYS.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CHARLES W. LAWRENCE, OF BROOKLYN, NEW YORK.

CURTAIN-POLE RING.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 514,560, dated February 13, 1894.

Application filed September 7, 1893. Serial No. 484,996. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CHARLES W. LAWRENCE, a resident of Brooklyn, Kings county, State of New York, have invented an Improved Curtain-Pole Ring, of which the following is a specification, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, forming part hereof, wherein—

Figure 1 represents a side view of the removable section of my improved curtain pole ring. Fig. 2 is an enlarged side view of one end of said section, showing it inserted into the spring body of the ring, and showing it also provided with one of the supporting wheels. Fig. 3 is a side view, partly in section, of the spring body of the ring. Fig. 4 is a side view of the complete curtain-pole ring, showing it in position on a pole, which is represented in section, and Fig. 5 is a side view partly in section of a modification hereinafter referred to.

This invention relates to curtain-pole rings, and seeks to supply such a ring with wheels or rollers, so that it may the more freely slide along the pole or bar.

The invention mainly consists in combining a springy body of the ring with a removable section and with wheels which can be held in said removable section, being introduced into the spring body, all as hereinafter more fully described.

In the drawings the letter A represents what I have termed the spring-body of the ring, it being a partial ring made of metal, (preferably solid metal) with sockets *a* (see Fig. 3) in its ends. This spring body A being made of metal and being an incomplete ring, as shown in Fig. 3, is necessarily springy, so that it will serve to tightly clamp between its ends the removable section B (Fig. 1) which has tenons *b* at its ends that are adapted to be inserted in said sockets *a*. Inasmuch as the distance between the extreme ends of these two tenons of the section B is greater than the distance between the free ends of the spring body A, it is necessary to spring said body A apart somewhat whenever it is desired to apply the section B to the part A for completing the ring in manner shown in Fig. 4; and when the tenons *b* are once received in both their sockets the body A springs back into its proper place, thereby confining the section B in position and completing the ring which is to embrace the pole or rod C.

D D are two wheels or rollers, which are loosely slipped upon shouldered portions *d* of the section B prior to the said section being connected to the spring body portion A. On the connection between the parts being completed, it will be perceived that the wheels D are permitted to revolve on their pivotal supports *d* with perfect freedom, as they cannot be bound or clamped between the shoulder *e* of the section B and the end *f* of the section A. (See Fig. 2.)

Although I have described the section B as having the shouldered wheel supports *d* and the tenons *b* projecting therefrom, and the spring portion A as having the sockets *a*, it is quite evident that this arrangement may be reversed without modifying or departing from the spirit of my invention; in other words, the parts *d b* may be formed on the ends of the spring section A, and the sockets *a* may be formed in the ends of the removable portion B; as shown in Fig. 5 or one end of the spring section may have a socket and the other end may have parts *b d*, the section B having the corresponding parts also arranged to conform to such a modification.

Having described my invention, I claim—

1. The combination of the spring section A with the removable section B and rollers D, said rollers being carried on shouldered portions *d* with which one of the sections A B is provided, substantially as and for the purpose herein shown and described.

2. The combination of the solid spring section A with the separable solid section B and rollers D, said rollers being carried on shouldered portions *d* with which one of the separable sections A, B, is provided, substantially as and for the purposes herein shown and described.

3. The combination of the solid spring section A having recesses *a*, with a separable solid section B adapted to be sprung into the section A, and having the shouldered portions *d* carrying rollers, and the tenons *b* adapted for insertion into the recesses *a* of the ring A, substantially as described.

CHARLES W. LAWRENCE.

Witnesses:

JAMES L. SUYDAM,
CHARLES E. SMITH.