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CURTAIN POLE CONCEALING SUSPENSION MEANS FOR CURTAINS AND SIMILAR DRAPERIES.

APPLICATION FILED NOV. 24, 1913.

1,091,471. **Patented Mar. 31, 1914.**

2 SHEETS—SHEET 1.

Fig. 1.

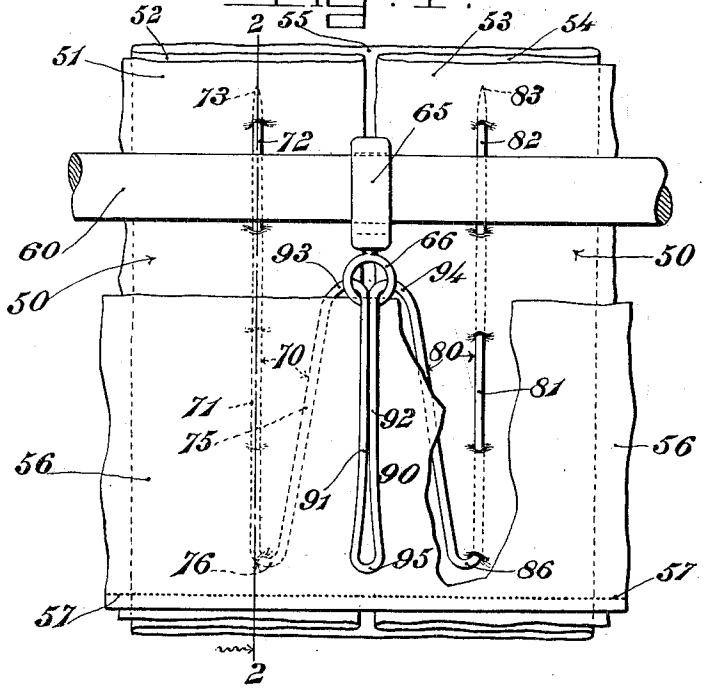
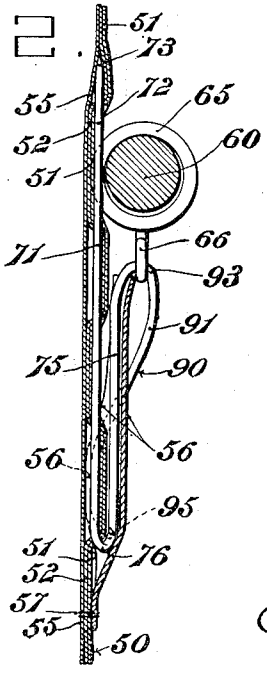


Fig. 2.



Witnesses

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2 SHEETS—SHEET 2.

Fig. 3.

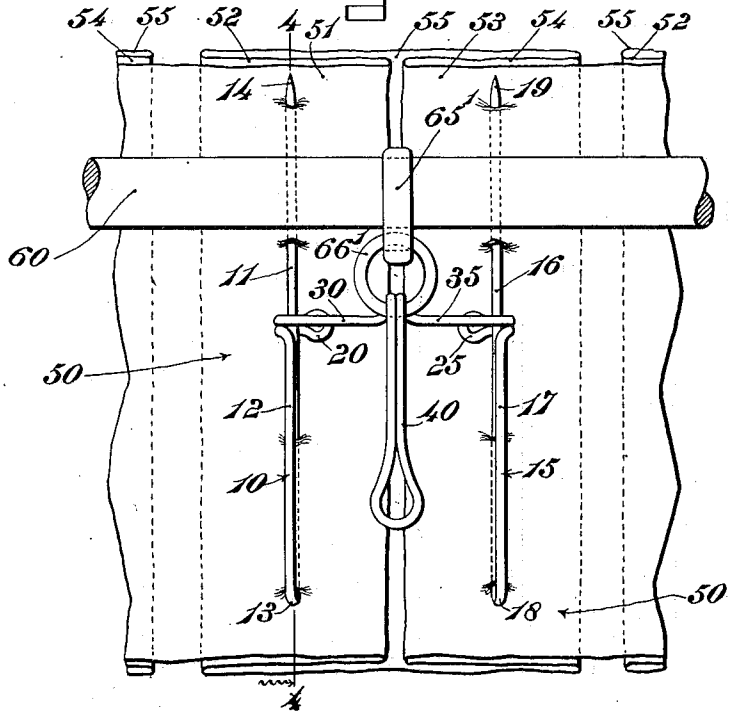
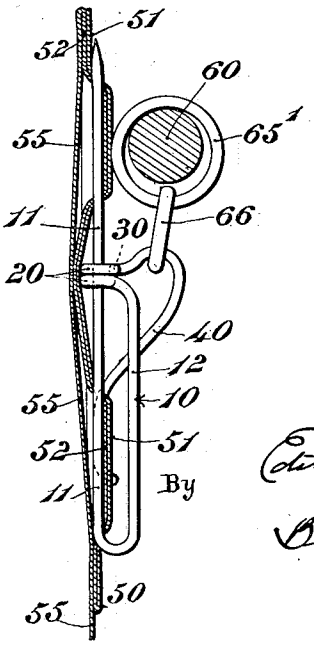


Fig. 4.



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CURTAIN-POLE-CONCEALING SUSPENSION MEANS FOR CURTAINS AND SIMILAR DRAPERIES.

1,091,471. Specification of Letters Patent. **Patented Mar. 31, 1914.**

Application filed November 24, 1913. Serial No. 802,787.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, EDITH BANCROFT ASHMORE, a citizen of the United States of America, and a resident of Philadelphia, in the county of Philadelphia, State of Pennsylvania, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Curtain-Pole-Concealing Suspension Means for Curtains and Similar Draperies, whereof the following is a complete specification.

The object of this invention is to provide a suspension means for curtains, portières and similar draperies, which may be readily applied to the curtain without stitching and which will suspend it in such a manner as to cover and conceal the pole from view on one side of the curtain or portière.

Figure 1 of the accompanying drawings represents a rear elevation of one embodiment of my invention. Fig. 2 represents a vertical section thereof on line 2—2 of Fig. 1. Fig. 3 represents a rear elevation of another embodiment of this invention. Fig. 4 represents a vertical section thereof on line 4—4 of Fig. 3.

The same reference numbers indicate corresponding parts in the different figures.

In the embodiment shown in Figs. 1 and 2, a curtain pole 60 is provided with a sliding curtain pole ring 65, said ring being provided with an eye 66 integral therewith. These parts may be of any suitable construction.

A hookpin constructed of wire in one piece comprises two upturned loops or U-shaped pins 70 and 80 laterally spread in approximately the same plane and an intermediate downturned hook 90 connected with said pins and adapted to engage the curtain pole or curtain pole ring. The outer legs 71 and 81 of the upturned loops or pins 70 and 80 have elongated extensions 72 and 82 which are of about double the length of the hook 90 and extend high above the latter, being provided at their upper ends with sharpened prongs 73 and 83. The inner legs 75 and 85 of these U-shaped pins are connected at their lower ends with the lower ends of the outer legs 71 and 81 by bends 76 and 86 and preferably diverge therefrom in the same plane with the outer legs. The hook 90 is formed by a downturned tongue composed of two wires 91 and 92 united respectively by bends 93 and 94 with the upper ends of said inner legs 75 and 85 and at their lower ends with each other by a return bend 95. The tongue 90 is preferably bent inward along its body approximately to the plane of said upturned pins.

In the use of this drapery suspension means in connection with a plaited curtain to which it is especially adapted, the elongated prongs 71—72 and 81—82 are inserted in the curtain 50, one being made to engage the inner layers 51 and 52 of one fold of a box plait and the other being made to engage the inner layers 53 and 54 of the adjacent fold of said plait, said folds being connected by the outer layer 55 of said plait, which is not penetrated and which conceals the pins. The hook 90 of the hookpin is then made to engage the eye 66 of the curtain pole ring and the elongated prongs 72 and 82 extend upward preferably beyond the curtain pole 60 and hold the curtain in front of said pole whereby the latter is concealed from view on the front side of the curtain.

If desired a strip 56 of tape, ribbon or other suitable material may be stitched along its lower edge 57 to the plaited curtain 50 below the hookpins. The hooks 90 of the hookpins pass over this strip 56 and press it between the legs 75 and 85 against the fabric of the curtain. The tape serves to cover and conceal the bodies of the U-shaped pins 70 and 80 at the back of the curtain.

In the embodiment shown in Figs. 3 and 4 the curtain pole 60 carries a ring 65′ having an eye 66′ suspended therefrom. In this embodiment the hookpin is in the form of a broad expansive safety pin which is also constructed of wire in one piece, easily applicable to the fabric without other fastening means and having upwardly elongated penetrating prongs which hold the top of the curtain straight in front of the curtain pole, concealing the latter from view on one side and preventing the upper edge of the curtain from flopping or falling over. In this form of embodiment the hookpin comprises two approximately parallel and substantially vertical upturned loops or U-shaped pins 10 and 15, two lateral horizontal loops 20 and 25 integral with said U-shaped pins, horizontal bars 30 and 35 extending toward each other from said loops and forming a connecting yoke between said pins and a downward loop or tongue 40 in-

tegral with said bars, disposed in the wide space between said pins, substantially or approximately in the same plane therewith. The U-shaped pin 10 comprises a pronged leg 11, a pronged leg 12 and a curved bend 13 connecting said legs at their lower ends. The pronged leg 11 is provided with a sharpened prong 14 at its upper end. The U-shaped pin 15 is of similar construction, having a pronged leg 16, a shorter leg 17 connected therewith by a bend 18 and a sharpened prong 19 at the projecting upper end of the leg 16. The lateral loop 20 is formed by two strands of wire one over the other connected with each other at one end of the loop by a vertical turn, the lower strand being connected with the upper end of the short leg 13 and the upper strand with the horizontal bar 30. The loop 25 is of similar construction as the loop 20. The downturned hook or tongue 40 is composed of two downward strands of wire integral at their upper ends with the horizontal bars 30 and 35 and integrally connected at their lower ends with each other by a lateral bend 41. This tongue curves outward from its upper end, thence downward and inward, thence extends vertically along its body 42 approximately in the same plane of the U-shaped hooks. The lower looped end 41 is preferably bent outward forming a slightly outturned lip which facilitates the passing of the eye or ring under it. The outer pronged legs 11 and 16 have elongations 11^2 and 16^2 of sufficient length to hold the top of the fabric even with or above the top of the curtain poles 60 whereby the latter is concealed from view on one side of the curtain.

This drapery suspension pin is especially applicable to curtains or portières whose tops are plaited, and the pins 10 and 20 serve to fasten the layers of the plaits and the horizontal bars 30 and 35 extend across the folds and hold them in place. These pins do not show on the outer side and are easy of manipulation.

I claim as my invention:

1. A drapery suspension pin composed of wire in one piece and comprising two upturned loops spread apart laterally from each other and having upwardly projecting pointed prongs disposed a substantial distance one from the other and adapted to engage the bodies of separate adjacent folds of a plait of the drapery to be suspended a substantial distance from and parallel with the edges of said folds, and a downturned hook united with said upturned loops and adapted for engagement with a curtain pole or ring, said upturned prongs having elongated extensions adapted to hold the head of the curtain in front of the curtain pole for concealing the latter.

2. A drapery suspension pin for curtains, comprising a hookpin composed of wire in one piece and including a downturned hook adapted for engagement with a curtain pole or ring and upturned pins having sharpened prongs adapted to penetrate the fabric of the curtain, said pins having elongated upward extensions adapted to hold the head of the curtain in front of the curtain pole for concealing the latter.

3. A drapery suspension pin composed of wire in one piece and comprising two upturned loops spread apart laterally from each other and having upwardly projecting pointed prongs disposed a substantial distance one from the other and adapted to engage the bodies of separate adjacent folds of a plait of the drapery to be suspended a substantial distance from and parallel with the edges of said folds, a downturned hook united with said upturned loops and adapted for engagement with a curtain pole or ring, and elongated spreading bars adapted to hold said folds flat, said bars being connected at their inner ends with strands forming the shank of said downturned hook and at their outer ends with the shanks of said upturned loops at points remote from said downturned hook and having horizontal loops at their outer ends adapted to receive the prongs of said upturned loops, said upturned prongs having elongated extensions adapted to hold the head of the curtain in front of the curtain pole for concealing the latter.

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