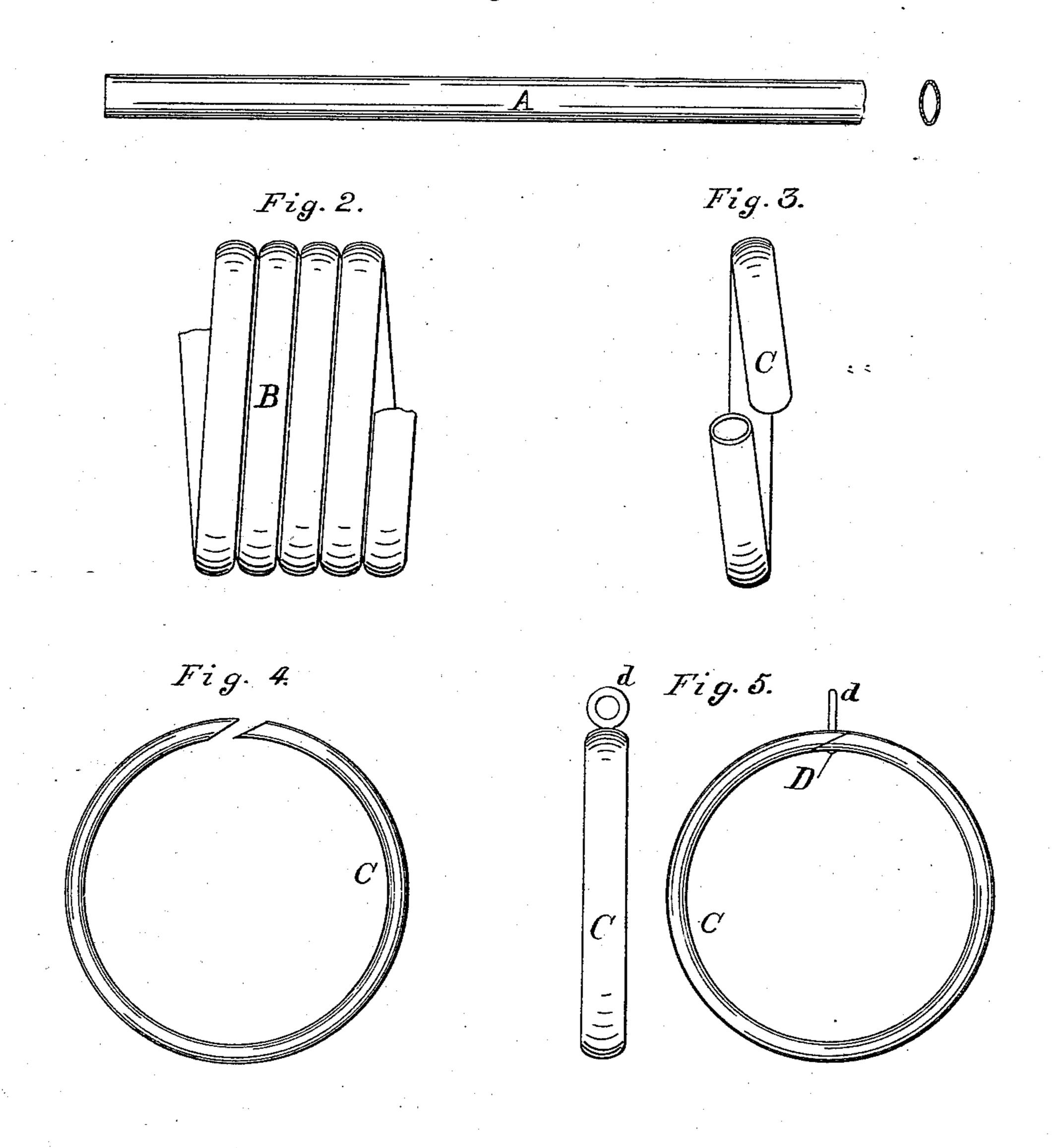
D. D. NUGENT.

CURTAIN RING.

No. 279,585.

Patented June 19, 1883.

Fig. 1.



WITNESSES: Helliam VII. Hocks Odward Stack Donal D. Nugent INVENTOR

BY a Sham Doom

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United States Patent Office.

DANIEL D. NUGENT, OF NEWARK, NEW JERSEY.

CURTAIN-RING.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 279,585, dated June 19, 1883.

Application filed April 16, 1883. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, Daniel D. Nugent, of Newark, Essex county, New Jersey, have invented Improvements in the Manufacture of Metal Rings for Curtains and other Purposes; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and correct description of my invention, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, making part of this specification, and to the letters of reference marked

Figure 1 is a view of the metal drawn into the tubular form. Fig. 2 is a view of the same rolled into the spiral form. Fig. 3 is a view of one of the rings cut from this spiral form or body. Fig. 4 is a view of the ring with its ends beveled or inclined, as described hereinafter; Fig. 5, a view of the completed ring after the ends have been brought together and fast-20 ened by means of the pin or rivet provided

with a small ring.

In the drawings like parts of the invention are pointed out by the same letters of reference.

The nature of the present invention consists in improvements, as more fully hereinafter set forth, in the manufacture of metal rings for curtains and other purposes, the object of the invention being the production of rings expeditiously and at a low cost to the consumer.

Heretofore these rings have been made by employing a solid or brazed tube filled with sand or some like material, so that as the rings are formed upon a mandrel of the proper size 35 for the purpose the tube shall not buckle or lose its form during the operation, after which the rings are sawed apart, the sand is emptied out, and the joint is brazed or hand-soldered; or they have been made by sinking the two 40 parts in a die and then soldering or spinning the two parts together; or a single shell is made of a depth equal to half the diameter of the ring, and is then closed over with a die. In the patent granted William T. Mersereau August 45 5, 1879, No. 218,128, the process described is the one followed by me in the manufacture of curtain-rings, with this exception: In the case of a ring made in accordance with that patent he ring is submitted to the heating process r

and its ends are soldered together. The effect 50 of the heat is a partial discoloring of the metal of which the ring is formed, and the joint is not so strong or reliable as in the case of the riveting process pursued by me, attended with no risk of marring the appearance of the ring, while the cost is not materially increased and a better article results. A final advantage resulting from the mode of uniting the ends is that a lighter material can be availed of in the manufacture of the rings, as they are not subjected to the action of heat.

To enable those skilled in the arts to make and use my invention, I will describe the same.

I first form from sheet metal, by drawing the same, the oval tubular strip shown in Fig. 65 1, and marked A. This oval tubular strip is then run through grooved shaping-rollers, and is bent into the spiral form B, as shown in Fig. 2. A sufficient amount of the same to form a ring is then sawed off, or separated in 70 any convenient way, as shown at C, Fig. 3. The ends of the ring thus formed are beveled, or formed with the inclined sides, as shown at Fig. 4, and these inclined ends are brought together and overlap and are united by means of the 75 pin or rivet, as shown at D, Fig. 5. The pin or rivet D is passed through openings in the lined ends of the ring and flattened on its under side, thus forming a secure and tight connection between the ends of the ring. For convenience in 80 attaching the curtain or article to be suspended the pin D may be formed with a small ring, d.

Having now set forth my invention and stated the advantages resulting from its use, I claim as new—

The within-described process for the manufacture of metal rings, consisting of first drawing the metal into an oval tubular form, then bending the same into a spiral form, separating from the same the metal to form the ring, 90 beveling the ends of the ring, and uniting and binding them together by means of a pin or rivet, D, substantially as and for the purposes fully set forth.

DANIEL D. NUGENT.
In presence of—
WILLIAM V. H. HICKS,
CHARLES H. PELL.