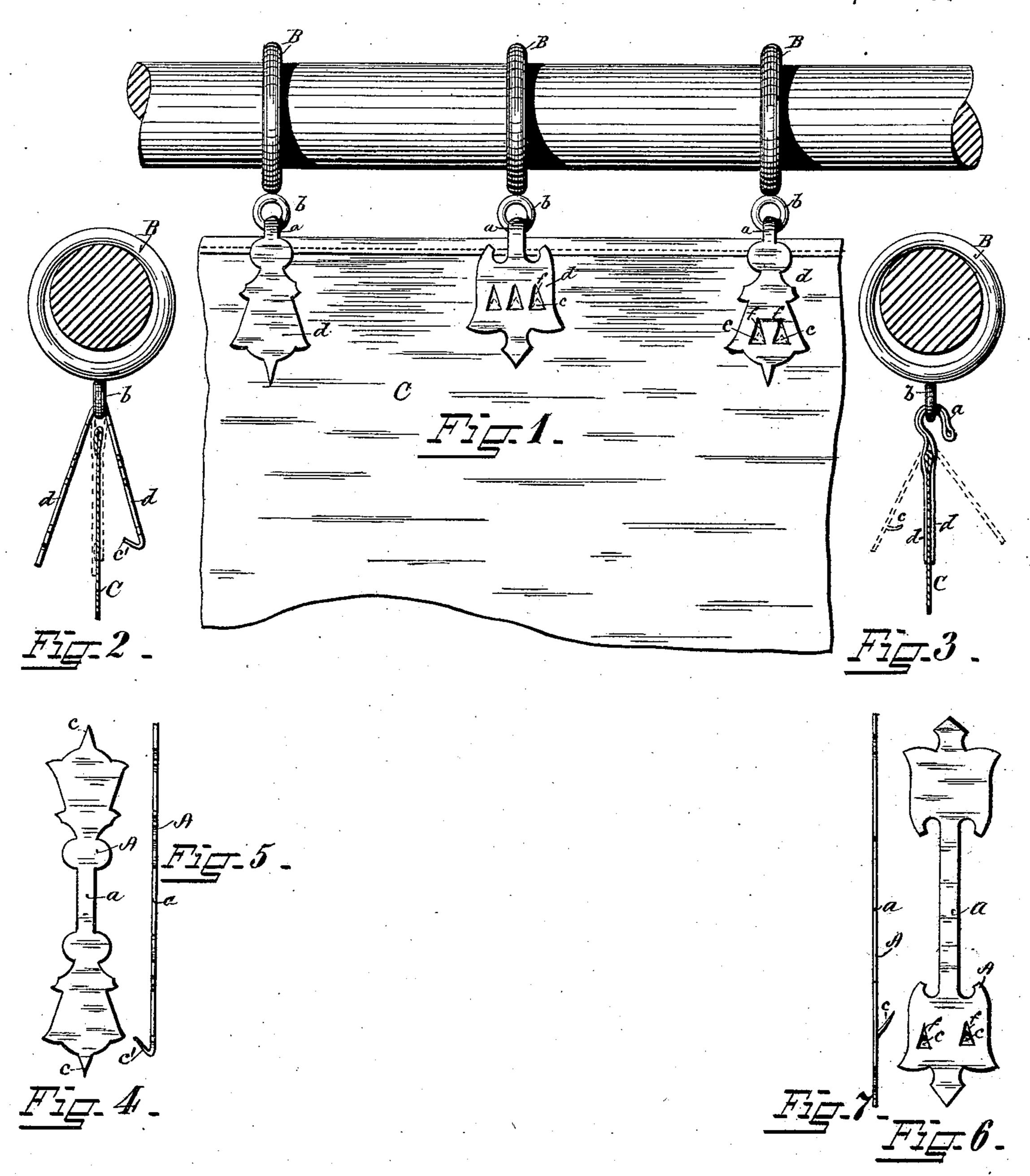
(No Model.)

J. H. TUCKER & A. GODFREY.

CURTAIN RING FASTENING.

No. 312,233.

Patented Feb. 10, 1885.



WITNESSES! Elas. F. Schwelz. John & Seynoch

INVENTITE!

Bannes & Tucker

Andrew Jodfrey

per S. Scholfield

United States Patent Office.

JAMES H. TUCKER AND ANDREW GODFREY, OF PROVIDENCE, RHODE ISLAND, ASSIGNORS TO JAMES B. ALLEN, OF SAME PLACE.

CURTAIN-RING FASTENING.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 312,233, dated February 10, 1885.

Application filed April 26, 1884. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, James H. Tucker and Andrew Godfrey, of Providence, in the State of Rhode Island, have invented an Improvement in Curtain-Ring Fastenings, of which the following is a specification.

Our invention relates to an improved ringfastening for curtains, lambrequins, &c.; and it consists in the combination of a curtain-10 ring with a metallic clasp provided with inwardly-projecting spurs adapted for insertion into the material of the curtain or lambrequin,

as hereinafter fully set forth.

Figure 1 represents a portion of a curtain-15 bar with a curtain provided with our improved ring-fastening. Fig. 2 represents a transverse section of the curtain bar and the curtain with an edge elevation of our improved ring-fastening in position for attach-20 ment to the edge of the curtain. Fig. 3 is a transverse section of the curtain-bar and curtain, showing a modification of our improved ring-fastening attached to the edge of the curtain. Fig. 4 is a plan view of a piece of 25 sheet metal cut out to manufacture one form of our improved fastening. Fig. 5 is an edge view of the same, with the curtain-engaging point or spur bent in hook form. Fig. 6 is a plan view of a piece of sheet metal cut out and 30 provided with spurs adapted for another form of our improved curtain-fastening. Fig. 7 is an edge view of the same.

In the accompanying drawings, Fig. 4, A represents a plate of sheet metal cut out in 35 ornamental form at its opposite ends, and having a narrow middle portion, a, which is adapted when bent to be held in the wire eye b, which is soldered to the ring B transversely, as shown in Fig. 1. The sheet-metal blank 40 A is provided with the projecting spurs c c, one of which is bent to form a hook, c', as shown in the edge view, Fig. 5, and when the blank is bent at the middle portion, a, and joined to the curtain-ring B by means of the transversely-arranged eye or ring b, as shown in elevation, Fig. 2, the same will be ready for use, and in attaching the curtain C to the

ring B the two end portions, d d, of the fast-

ener are to be brought to a parallel position at opposite sides of the curtain, as shown by 50 the dotted lines, and in so doing the spur-hook c' will be caused to pass through the fabric of the curtain and be bent down upon the opposite side of the same against the opposite ornamental end plate of the fastening. The fast- 55 ening-plate A is preferably made of annealed stock, so that the same will be adapted for being closed down, as shown by the dotted lines in Fig. 2, and again opened to the position shown by the full lines, for an indefinite 60 number of times, in order to allow of the ready removal of the curtain for cleaning or repairs, and its subsequent reattachment to the rings.

Another form of our improved ring-fastener 65 is shown in Figs. 1, 3, 6, and 7, in which the narrow middle portion, a, is made longer than in Fig. 4, and in which the attaching-spurs c are projected from the surrounding metal of the plate, as shown in Figs. 6 and 7, and then 70 the middle portion, a, of the blank A is to be bent in the form of a hook, as shown in Fig. 3, and in this case the curtain may be readily unhooked from the rings whenever its removal is desired.

In Fig. 3 the fastening is represented as closed down upon the curtain C, its open position being shown by the dotted lines.

By making our improved curtain-ring fastening with spurs on one ornamental end only 80 the ready and convenient removability of the curtain-ring will be secured, a slight outward bending of the free end of the fastening sufficing to admit of the removal of the fastening-spurs of the opposite end from the curtain 85 fabric; and in the employment of fastening-spurs cut from the surrounding metal, as shown in Figs. 6 and 7, the spur, by bending back into the opening made into the plate, serves to clamp the curtain material very securely.

We claim as our invention—

1. The combination of the curtain-ring fastener A, folded upon itself, and having one of its extended end portions, d, provided with 95 an inwardly-directed spur or spurs, with the separately-formed ring B, secured transversely of the fastener, substantially as described.

2. The improved curtain-ring fastening bent or folded upon itself to form a hook, and provided at one end with an inwardly-directed spur or spurs adapted for passing through the fabric of the curtain, and for becoming bent and closed down upon the back of the same

by reason of contact with the inner face of the opposite end portion of the fastening, sub- 10 stantially as described.

JAMES H. TUCKER. ANDREW GODFREY.

Witnesses:

SOCRATES SCHOLFIELD, CHAS. F. SCHMELZ.