

(No Model.)

G. W. FERGUSON, Jr.

DRAPERY PIN.

No. 325,924.

Patented Sept. 8, 1885.

Fig. 1.

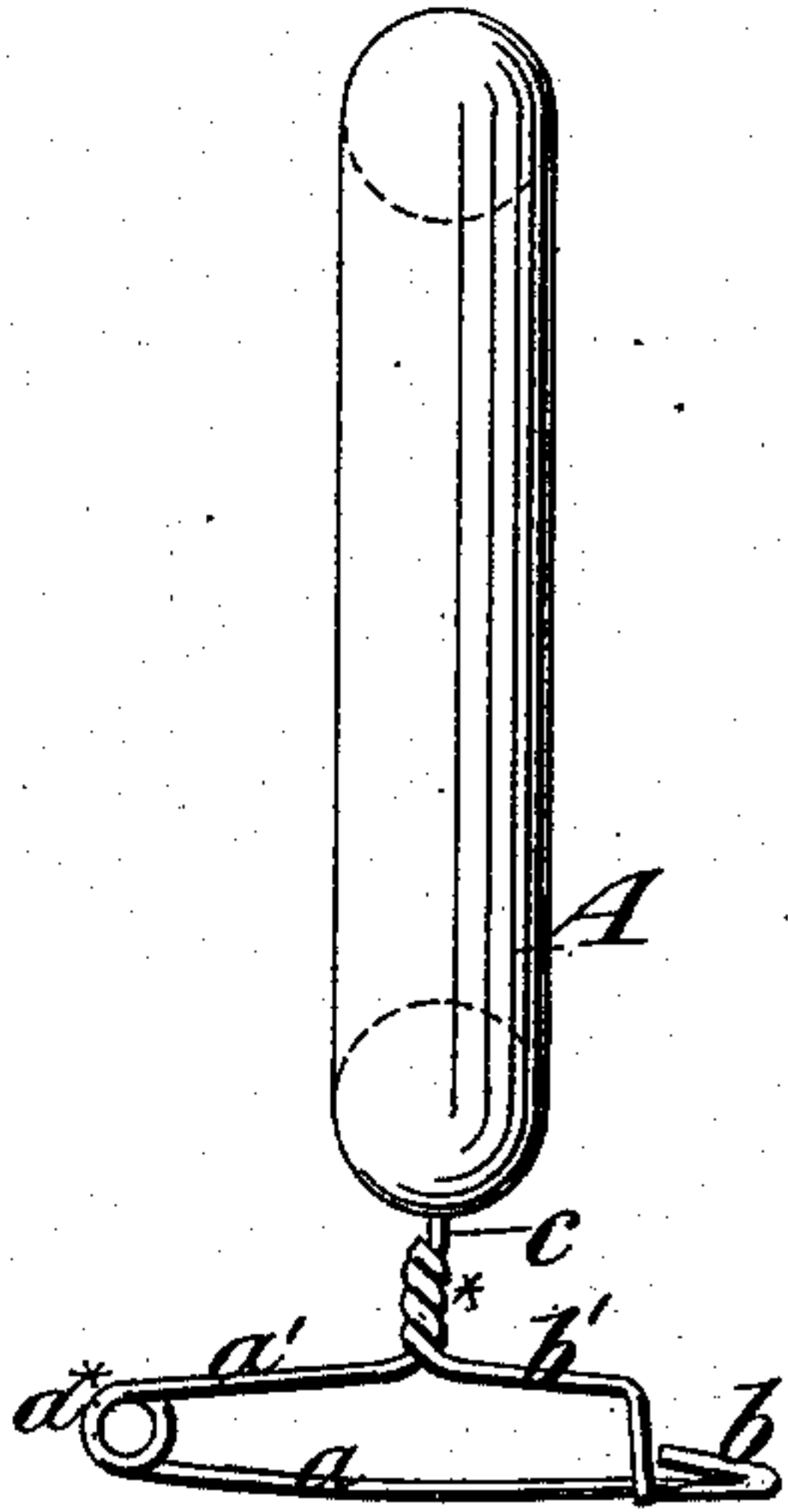


Fig. 2.

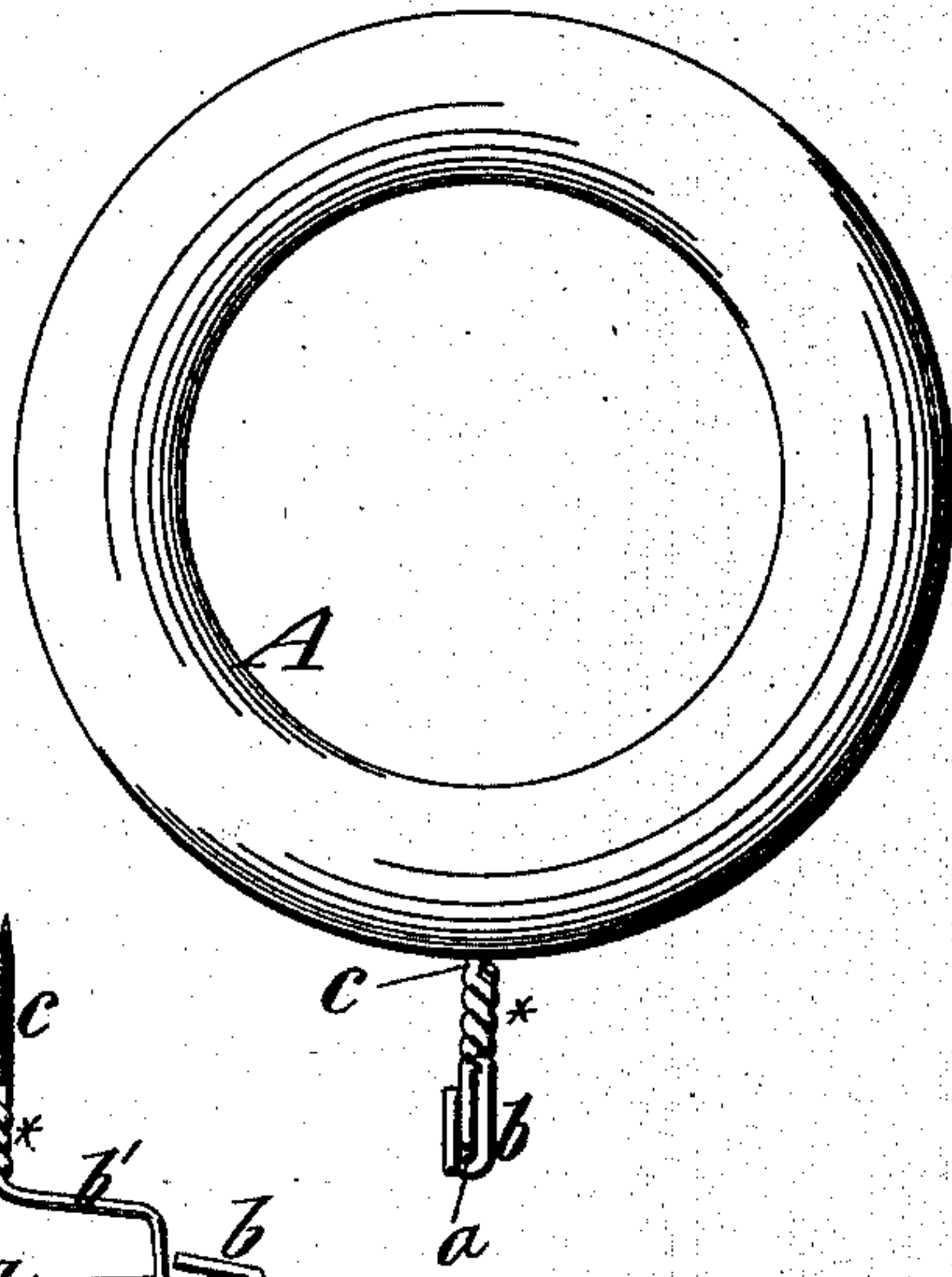


Fig. 3.

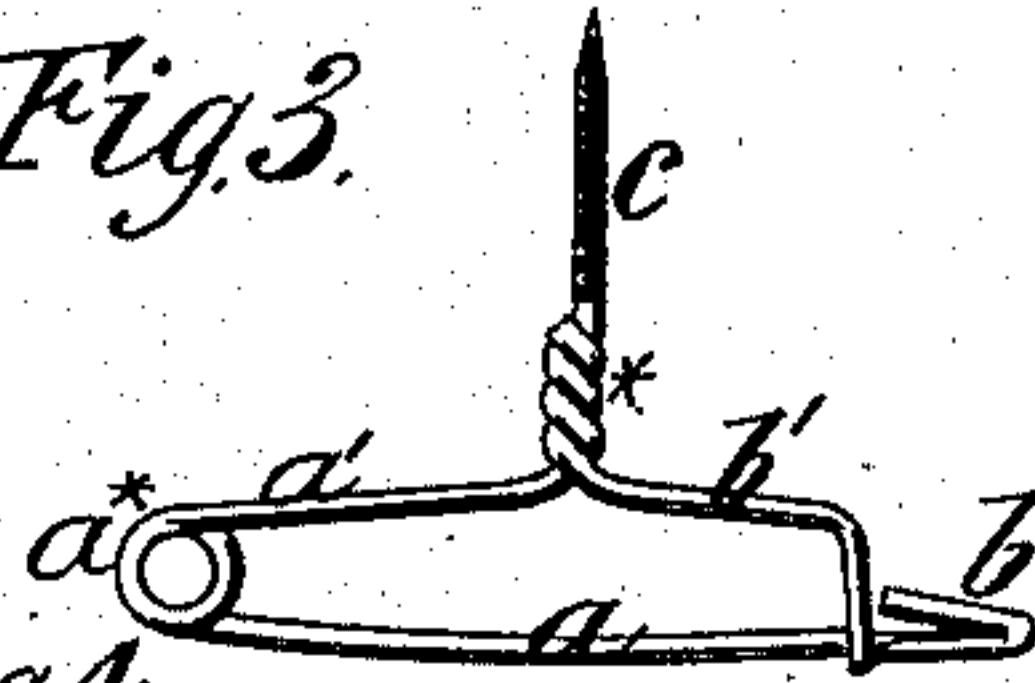
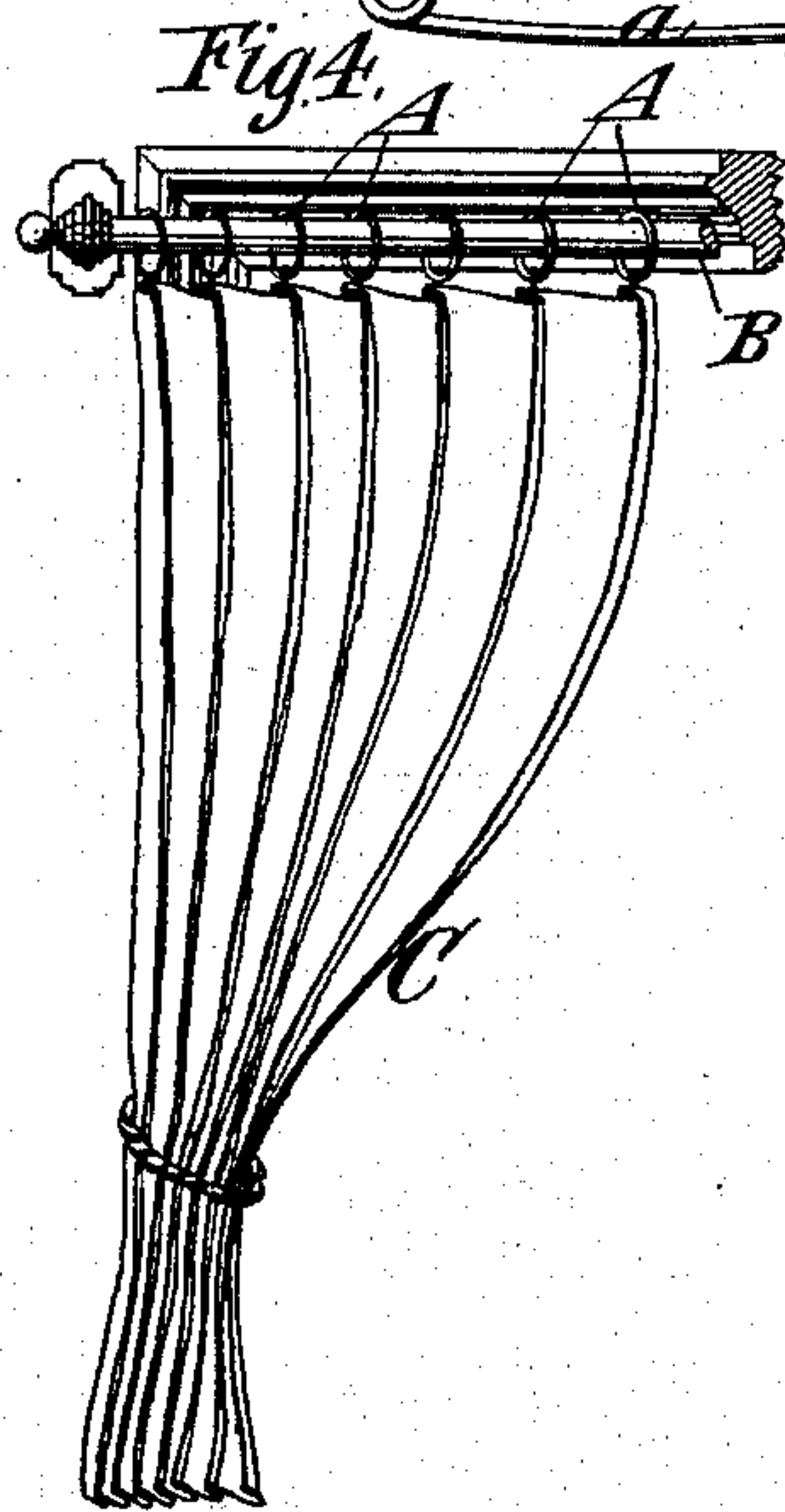


Fig. 4.



Witnesses:

Henry Ross

Matthew Pollock

Inventor:

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Brown & Hall

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

GEORGE W. FERGUSON, JR., OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

DRAPERY-PIN.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 325,924, dated September 8, 1885.

Application filed January 16, 1885. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, GEORGE W. FERGUSON, Jr., of the city and county of New York, in the State of New York, have invented a
5 new and useful Improvement in Drapery-Pins, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to drapery-pins, such as are used to attach curtains, portières, and other like draperies to the rings which slide
10 upon curtain-poles. The pins now most commonly used for this purpose have formed with or attached to them hooks which are capable of being engaged with metal screw-eyes or other eyes fixed in the pole-rings.

15 The object of my invention is to combine a drapery-pin directly with a pole-ring without the intervention of any eye between the pin and the pole-ring.

The invention consists in the combination,
20 with a pole-ring, of a drapery-pin having a shank, which is inserted directly into the ring, whereby the pin is attached to the pole-ring without the intervention of an eye. The shank of the drapery-pin may be provided
25 with a screw-thread, if it be desired, to screw it into a wood pole-ring; or the shank may consist of a plain wire projection and be attached to a wood or metal pole-ring by being inserted through the same and riveted at the
30 end.

The invention also consists in a novel construction of the pin, hereinafter particularly described, and pointed out in the claims.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is
35 an edgewise view of a pole-ring and drapery-pin connected according to my invention. Fig. 2 is a face view of the ring, also showing the drapery-pin. Fig. 3 represents the drapery-pin detached from the pole-ring; and
40 Fig. 4 represents a portion of a pole, a window or door casing, and a curtain suspended from pole-rings.

Similar letters of reference designate corresponding parts in all the figures.

45 A designates a pole-ring, which may be turned from wood or formed of brass or other metal, and which is adapted to slide upon a pole, B, as shown in Fig. 4. A number of these rings support a curtain, C. The drapery-pin, represented most clearly in Fig. 3,
50 consists, essentially, of the pin proper, *a*, and

a yoke, with one end of which the pin proper is connected, and which has at the other end a shield, *b*, to the point of the pin. As here shown, the pin and shield are composed of
55 two separate pieces of wire, one being coiled at *a**, and having its two arms, *a a'*, extending from the coil in the same direction, and the other being bent to form the shield *b*, and having the arm *b'* extended to meet the arm
60 *a'*. The two wires or arms *a' b'* are twisted together at *, and one of them is prolonged to form a shank or arm, *c*, whereby the drapery-pin may be attached to the pole-ring A. The two arms *a' b'* form a yoke, from which
65 the shank projects transversely to the length of the yoke. This shank *c* may be screw-threaded, so that it may be readily screwed into a wood pole-ring, A, or it may be plain, and after being inserted through a wood or
70 metal ring may be riveted over at the end to permanently attach it to the ring.

If desired, both the wires which are twisted together might form the shank, both being
75 equal in length.

By attaching the drapery-pin directly to the pole-ring without the intervention of any metal eye such as is usually employed I materially reduce the cost of curtain-pole fixtures.
80

I am aware that drapery and safety pins have been made with a yoke, to one end of which is connected the pin proper, and at the other end of which is formed a shield for the point of the pin; and I am also aware of Let-
85 ters Patent No. 193,854, granted August 7, 1877, to J. R. Cross, and which show a drapery-pin composed of a plate, from which projects a rigid screw and a wire hook, soldered to the plate, for engaging with a pillow-sham. I do not desire to include in my invention
90 either of the devices described as old, and my improved pin is distinguished from said devices in that the yoke, to one end of which the pin proper is connected, and at the other
95 end of which is a shield for the pin, is provided with a shank which projects from the yoke in a direction transverse to the length thereof, and is preferably arranged about mid-way between the ends of the yoke.
100

What I claim as my invention, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. The combination, with a pole-ring, A, of a drapery-pin having a shank which is inserted directly into the ring, whereby the pin is attached to the pole-ring without the intervention of an eye, substantially as set forth.

2. The drapery-pin herein described, composed of two pieces of wire, one forming the pin *a*, coil *a**, and arm *a'*, and the other form-

ing the shield *b* and arm *b'*, the arms *a'* *b'* being twisted together at *, and one of them being prolonged to form a shank, *c*, substantially as set forth.

GEO. W. FERGUSON, JR.

Witnesses:

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MATTHEW POLLOCK.