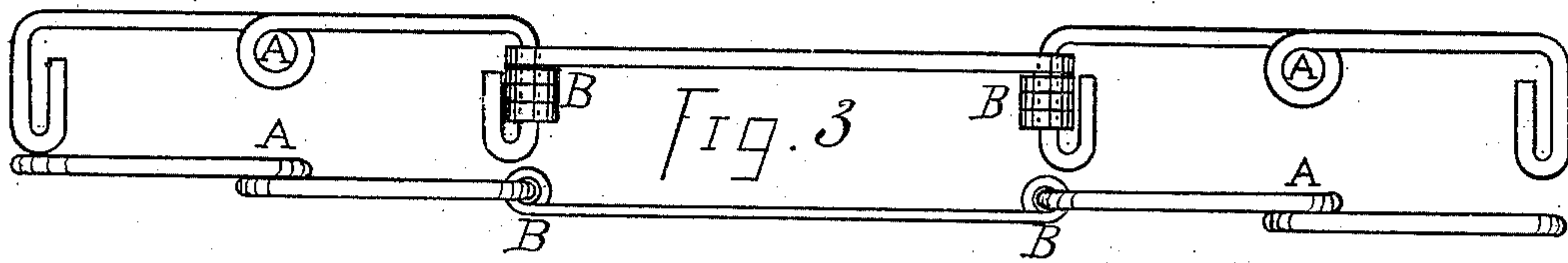
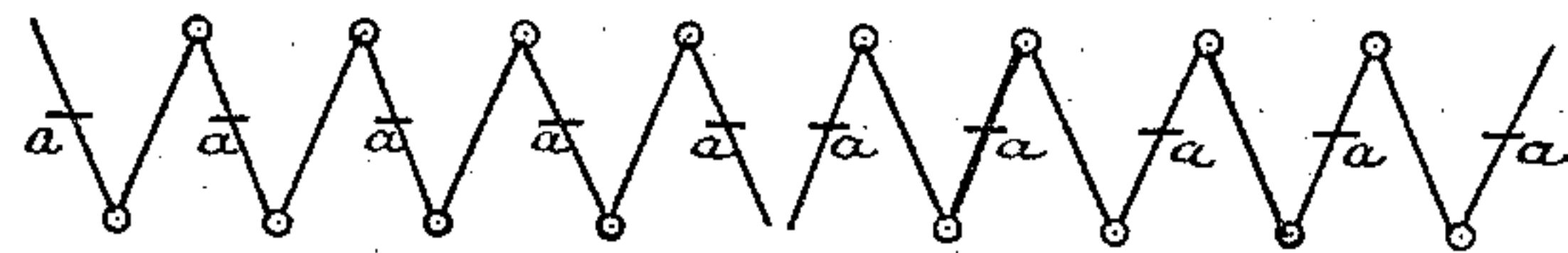
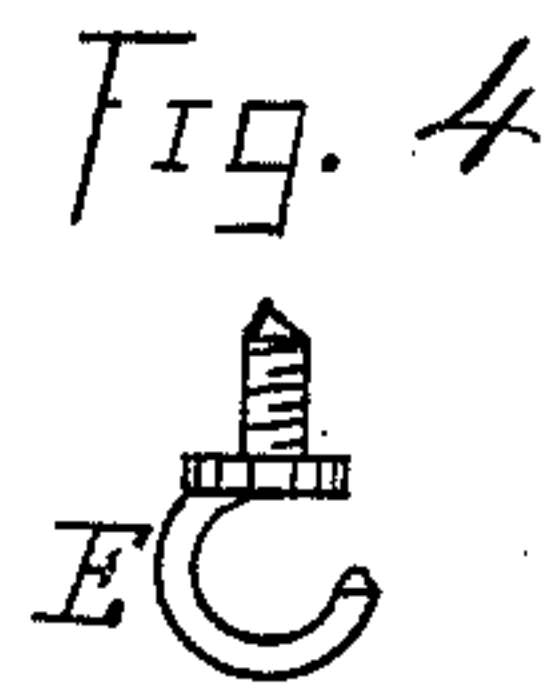
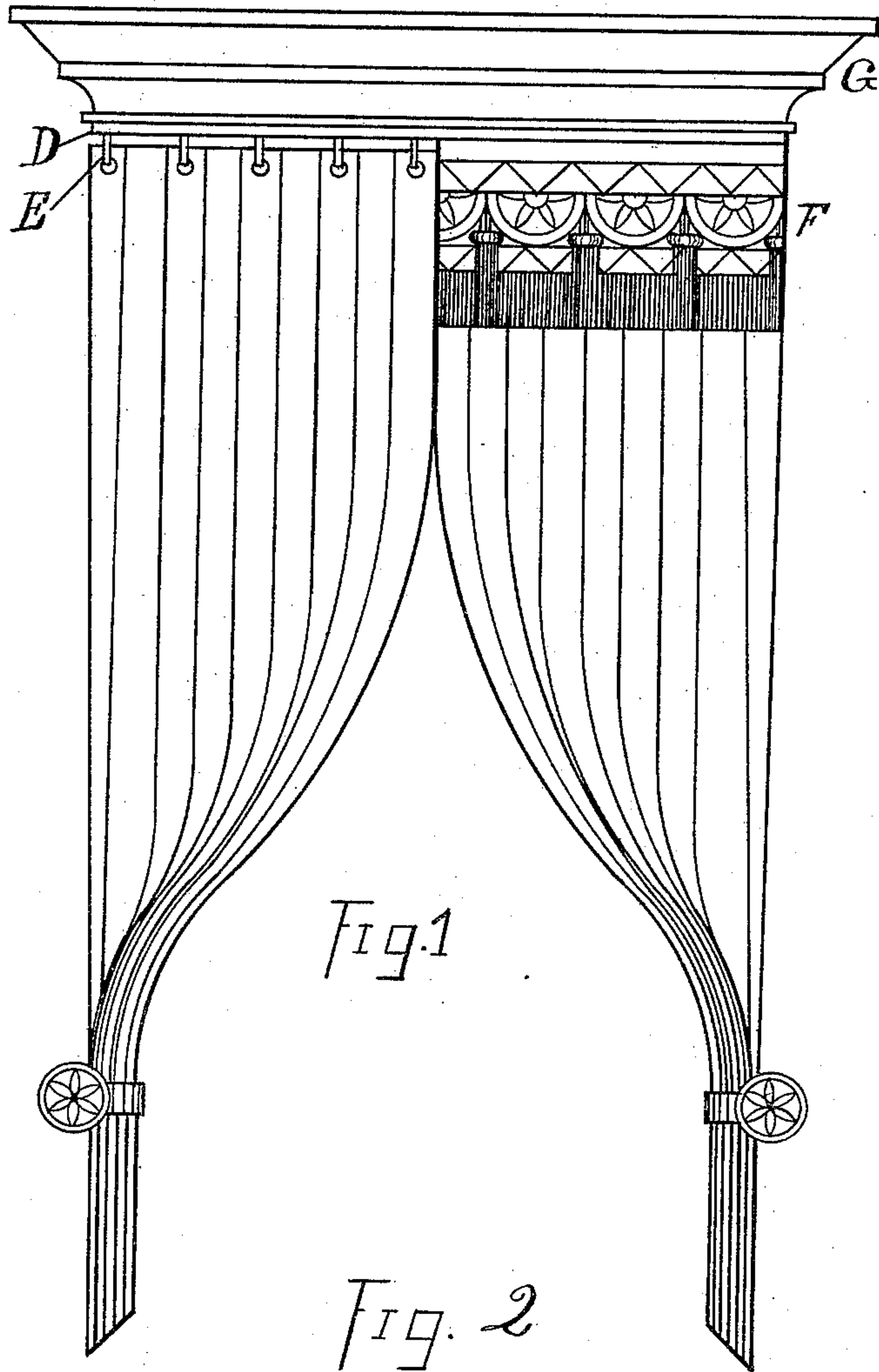


(No Model.)

J. SHINN.
CURTAIN FIXTURE.

No. 409,760.

Patented Aug. 27, 1889.



WITNESSES.
M. A. Shinn
L. J. Beaumont

INVENTOR.
John Shinn.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN SHINN, OF PHILADELPHIA, PENNSYLVANIA, ASSIGNOR OF ONE-HALF
TO ABBOTT F. FULLER, OF SAME PLACE.

CURTAIN-FIXTURE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 409,760, dated August 27, 1889.

Application filed August 23, 1888. Serial No. 283,601. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN SHINN, a citizen of the United States, residing at Philadelphia, in the county of Philadelphia and State of Pennsylvania, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Curtain - Fixtures, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to improvements in fixtures for hanging curtains to cornices; and my invention is an improvement on a certain patented invention, invented by myself and Oliver M. Fagley, for which Letters Patent were issued March 22, 1887, No. 359,896. In said Letters Patent that invention is there described as consisting of "running in the upper hem of a curtain a jointed bar made of wood and paper, or of metal, each section of the jointed bar being connected in the center of its length to a sliding ring on the curtain-pole."

This improvement consists in connecting the jointed bar and curtain by alternate sections to hooks screwed in a projecting shelf. The hooks are arranged in a straight line and such a distance apart as will cause the jointed bar to be arranged in zigzag form, as is shown in the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a front view of a pair of curtains hung according to my invention. Fig. 2 is a top view of a pair of jointed bars. Figs. 3 are side and edge views of three sections of a jointed bar. Fig. 4 is a view of one of the hanging hooks.

Similar letters refer to similar parts throughout the several views.

The jointed bar I prefer to make of wire, as shown in Fig. 3, which shows one section formed with an eye A in the center of its length. The other section has no eye in the center, but has an eye B at each end, which eyes are made by coiling the ends, as shown

in Fig. 3. Through the eyes B the other sections are connected, as shown in Fig. 3.

In putting the sections together to make a bar, I prefer to make them odd in number, so that the two end sections will each have an eye A.

E is a screw-hook, which is screwed in the shelf D. (See Fig. 1.) The bars shown in Fig. 2 are in nine sections, and *a* represents the eye of each alternate section. Such a bar requires five of the hanging hooks E, which hooks are screwed in the shelf D at proper distances apart.

The curtain may have a hem at the top, or the top of the curtain may be turned over the jointed bar, and as the bar is hung on the hooks E they are partially folded, as shown in Fig. 2, which will fold and preserve regularity in the folds of the curtains.

To the edge of shelf D is tacked a fringed border F. Only one half is shown in Fig. 1. The other half is omitted, so as to show the hooks E. On the top of the shelf D is mounted a molding G.

It is obvious that any of the jointed bars shown in Patent No. 359,896 may be used with this improvement.

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

In a device for hanging and preserving regularity in the folds of a hanging curtain, the combination of shelf D, a series of hooks secured thereto; and jointed bar having each alternate hinged section thereof formed with an eye to engage said hook, as shown, described, and for the purpose specified.

JOHN SHINN.

Witnesses:

JOS. S. BEAUMONT,
J. H. BEAUMONT.