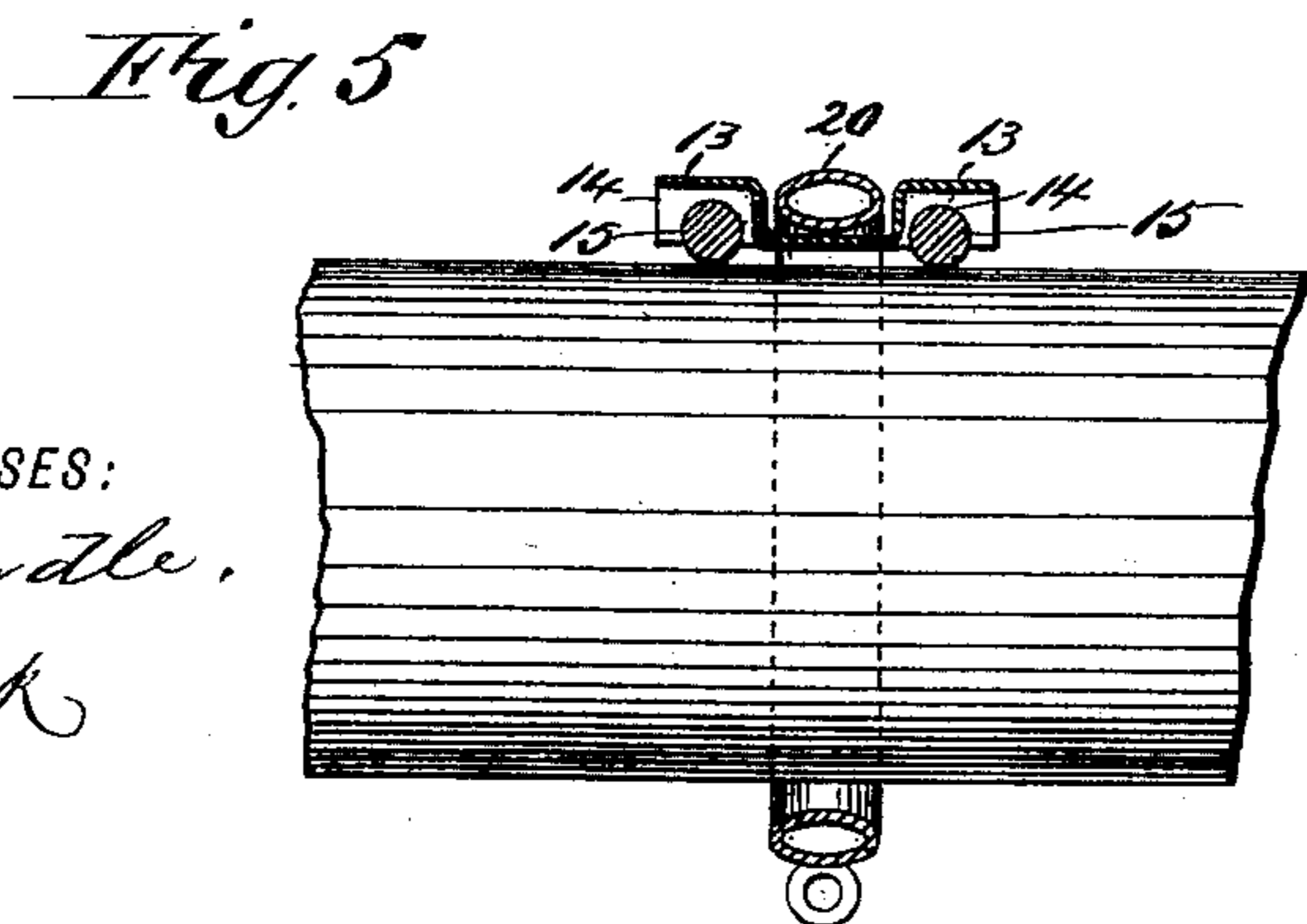
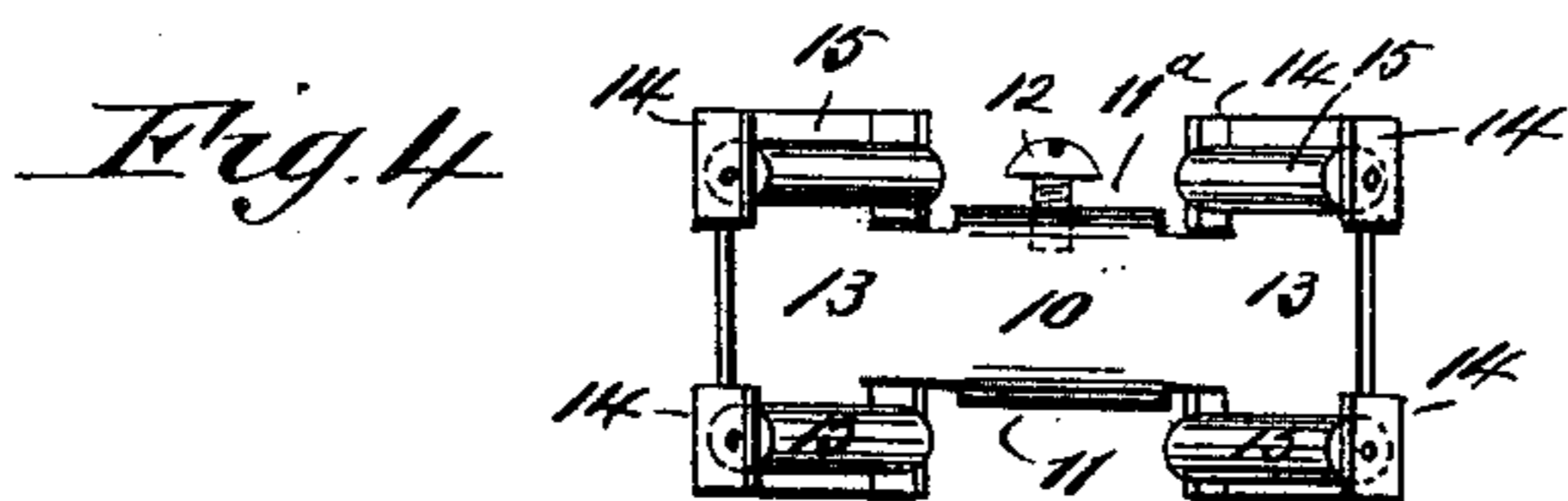
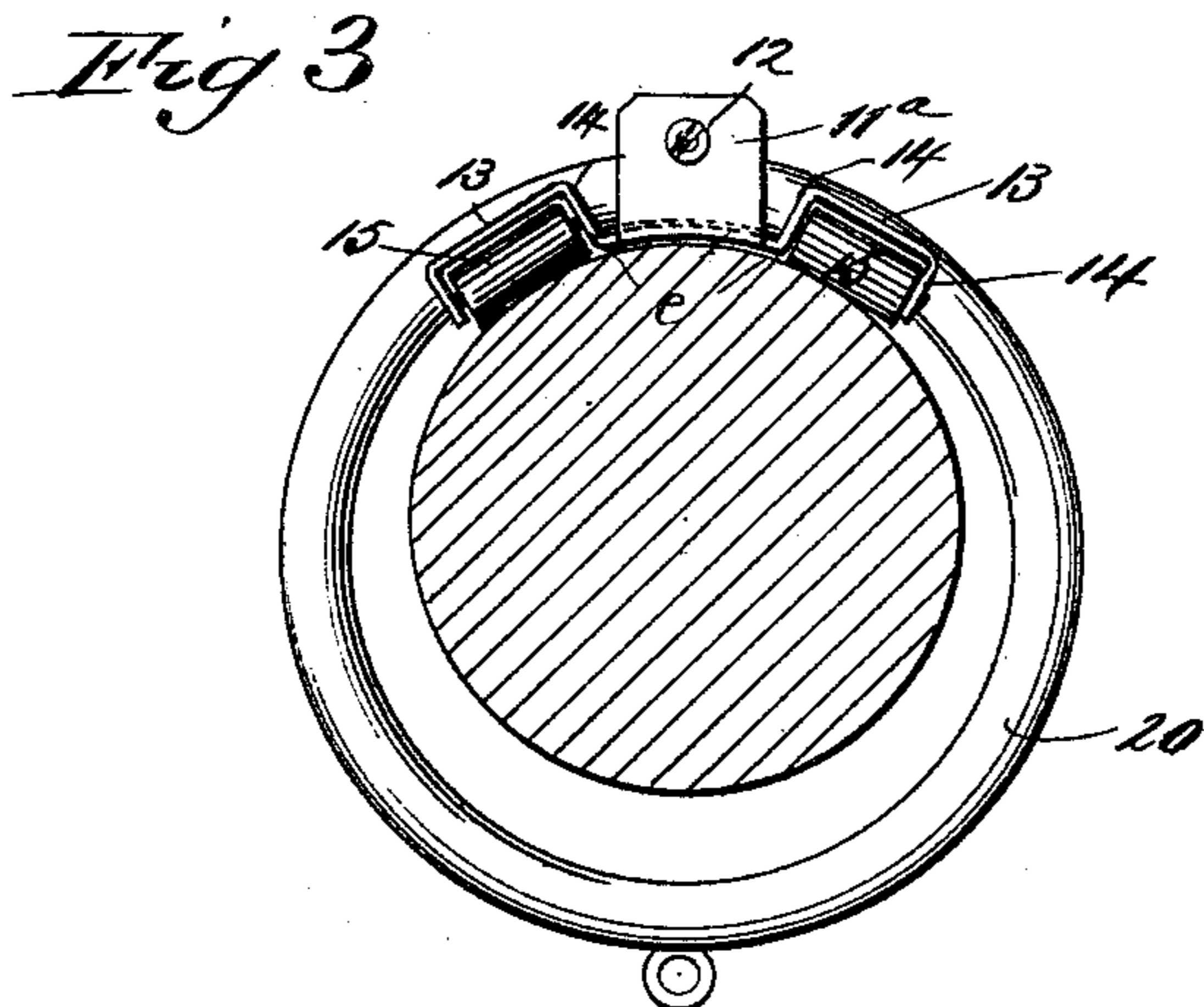
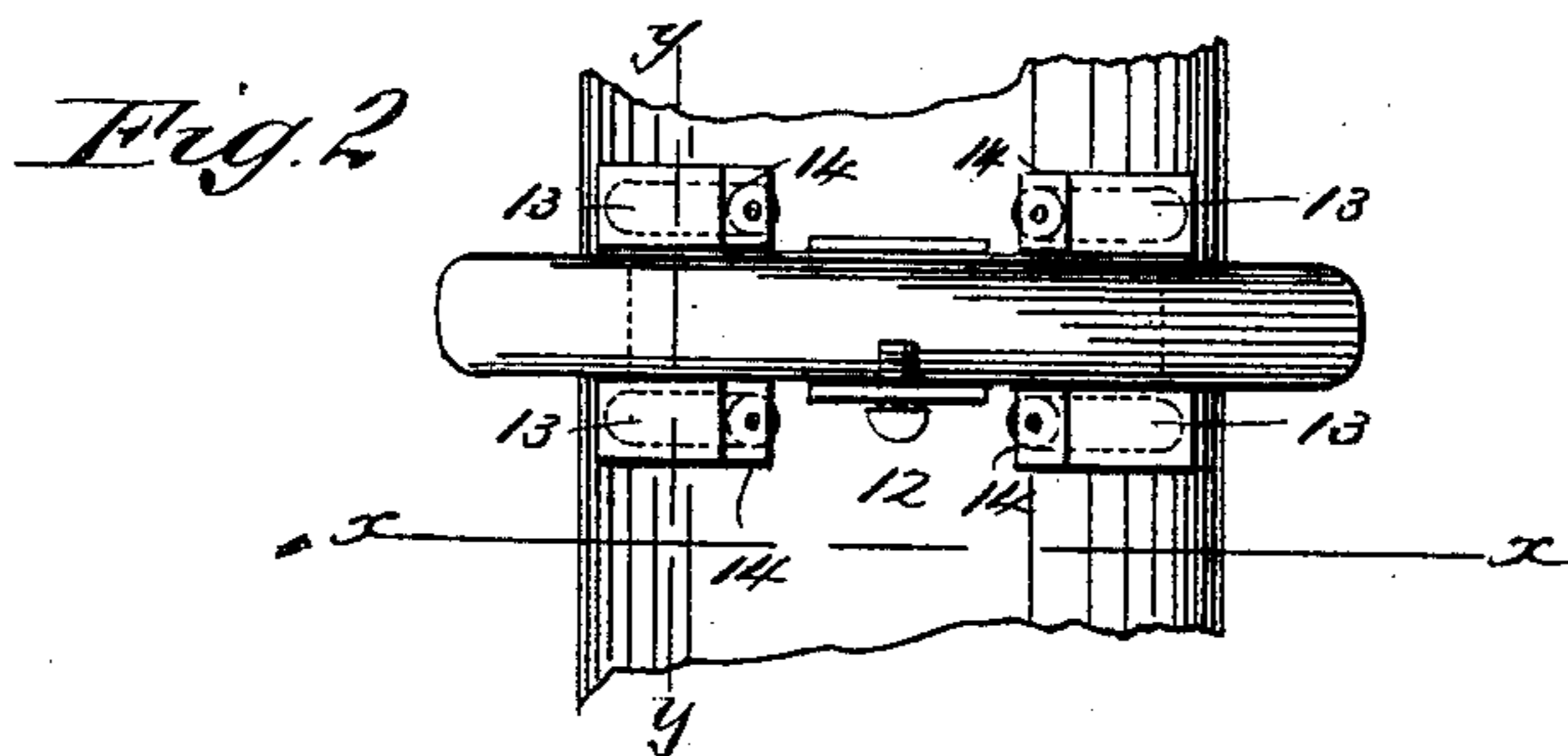
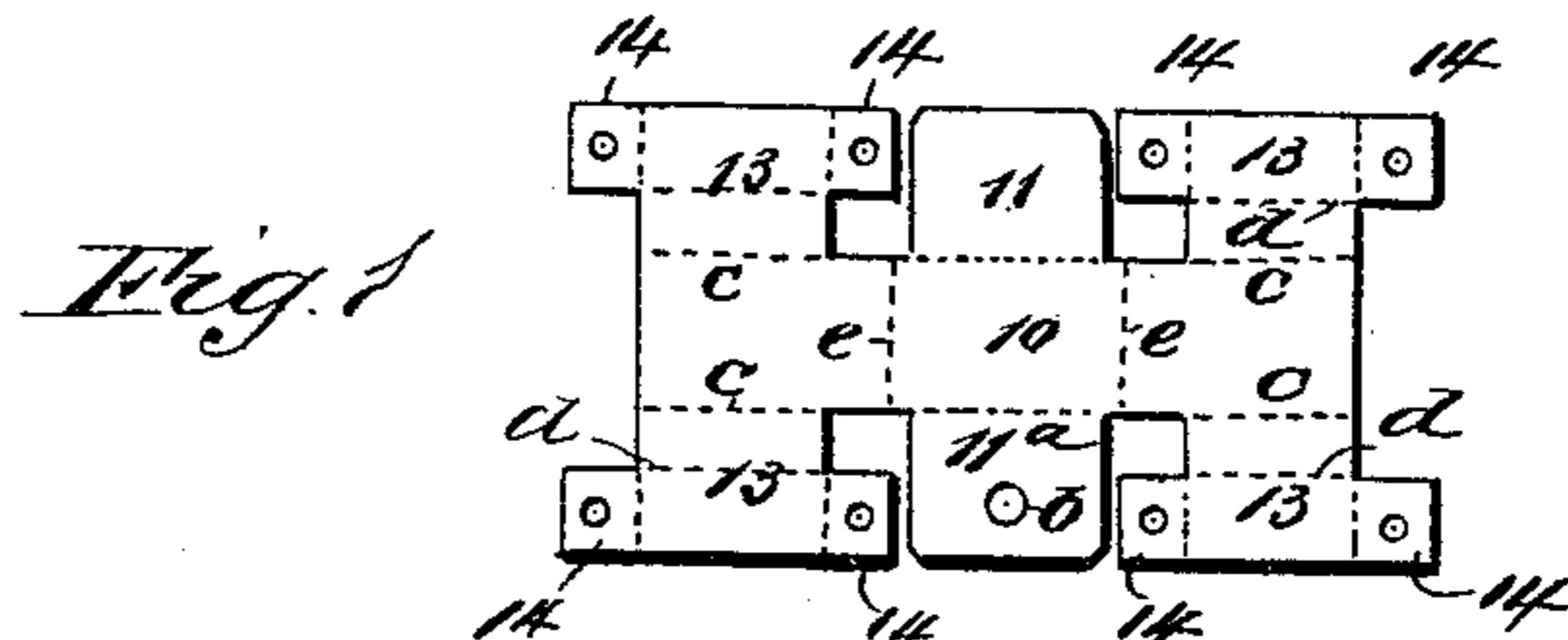


(No Model.)

N. B. ALLEN.
CURTAIN RING ATTACHMENT.

No. 415,432.

Patented Nov. 19, 1889.



WITNESSES:

F. McArdle,
C. Sedgwick

INVENTOR:

N. B. Allen
BY *Munn & Co*

ATTORNEYS.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

NAPOLEON B. ALLEN, OF BROOKLYN, NEW YORK, ASSIGNOR OF ONE-
HALF TO LOIS O. JONES, OF SAME PLACE.

CURTAIN-RING ATTACHMENT.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 415,432, dated November 19, 1889.

Application filed May 6, 1889. Serial No. 309,790. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, NAPOLEON BONAPARTE ALLEN, of Brooklyn, in the county of Kings and State of New York, have invented a new and Improved Curtain-Ring Attachment, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

The invention relates to that class of curtain-rings provided with rollers adapted to traverse a smooth cylindrical rod; and the invention consists in the construction and arrangement of parts, as will be hereinafter fully described and claimed.

Reference is to be had to the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification, in which similar figures of reference indicate corresponding parts in all the views.

Figure 1 is a view of the blank from which the roller-supporting bracket is formed. Fig. 2 is a plan view of a portion of a pole and of a ring, representing the ring as it appears when provided with my improved attachment. Fig. 3 is a view on line *x x* of Fig. 2. Fig. 4 is an inverted plan view of the curtain-ring attachment; and Fig. 5 is a cross-sectional view on line *y y* of Fig. 2, the curtain-pole being shown in full lines.

In constructing the attachment forming the subject-matter of this application I provide a blank formed with a main body 10, having central side flaps 11 and 11^a, the flap 11^a being formed with an aperture *b*, adapted to receive a binding-screw 12, and both flaps being bent upward to engage a curtain-ring. At each end of the main body 10 there are formed flaps 13, having lips or ears 14, that are centrally apertured to receive the pintles of anti-friction rollers 15, the flaps 13 being bent upward on the lines *c*, and then outward upon the lines *d*, and the ears 14 being bent downward upon the lines which divide them from the flaps 13.

After the pintles of the rollers 15 have been inserted in the apertures of the ears 14 the blank body 10 is bent upon the lines *e* in a manner such that the bearing-faces of the anti-friction rolls will rest flat upon the pe-

ripheral face of the pole in connection with which the attachment is to be employed.

In applying the attachment to a curtain-ring—such as the one shown at 20—I adjust the attachment so that the ring will rest between the flaps 11 and 11^a, and then I turn the set or binding screw 12 so that it will bear upon the ring and prevent any displacement of the attachment.

Such an attachment as the one above described secures a free movement of the rings, and, as will be readily understood, may be applied to any of the well-known forms of ring, and that, too, without changing the pole in case the curtain is hung or removing the curtain from the rings.

In practice I prefer that the roller-supporting bracket should be formed from a blank—such as that shown in Fig. 1; but it will of course be understood that the frictional roll-support might be cast.

In order to prevent the binding of the rolls at times when the rings abut or are in close proximity, I form the flaps 13 so that they will extend beyond the peripheral faces of the rolls.

Although I have illustrated and described a curtain-ring attachment provided with flaps 11 and 11^a, one of said flaps being apertured to receive a set-screw, still I desire it to be understood that under certain circumstances the set-screw might be dispensed with and the attachment held to the ring by the spring action of the flaps.

Having thus described my invention, I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent—

1. A curtain-ring attachment comprising the curved body portion 10, formed at opposite sides of both ends with longitudinally-extending brackets projecting above its upper side, and the four rollers journaled in said brackets, with their lower sides below the body to traverse a smooth cylindrical rod, the spaces between the brackets above the body 10 at opposite sides of its center forming a ring-receiving space, substantially as set forth.

2. A curtain-ring attachment consisting in the curved body portion 10, formed at opposite sides of both ends with longitudinally-extending brackets projecting above the upper side of the body to form a ring-receiving space, and with upward-projecting ring-receiving ears 11^a between the two pairs of brackets, and rollers journaled in each of the

four brackets having their lower faces projecting below the body portion 10 and adapted to traverse a smooth cylindrical rod, substantially as set forth.

NAPOLEON B. ALLEN.

Witnesses:

EDWARD KENT, Jr.,
EDGAR TATE.