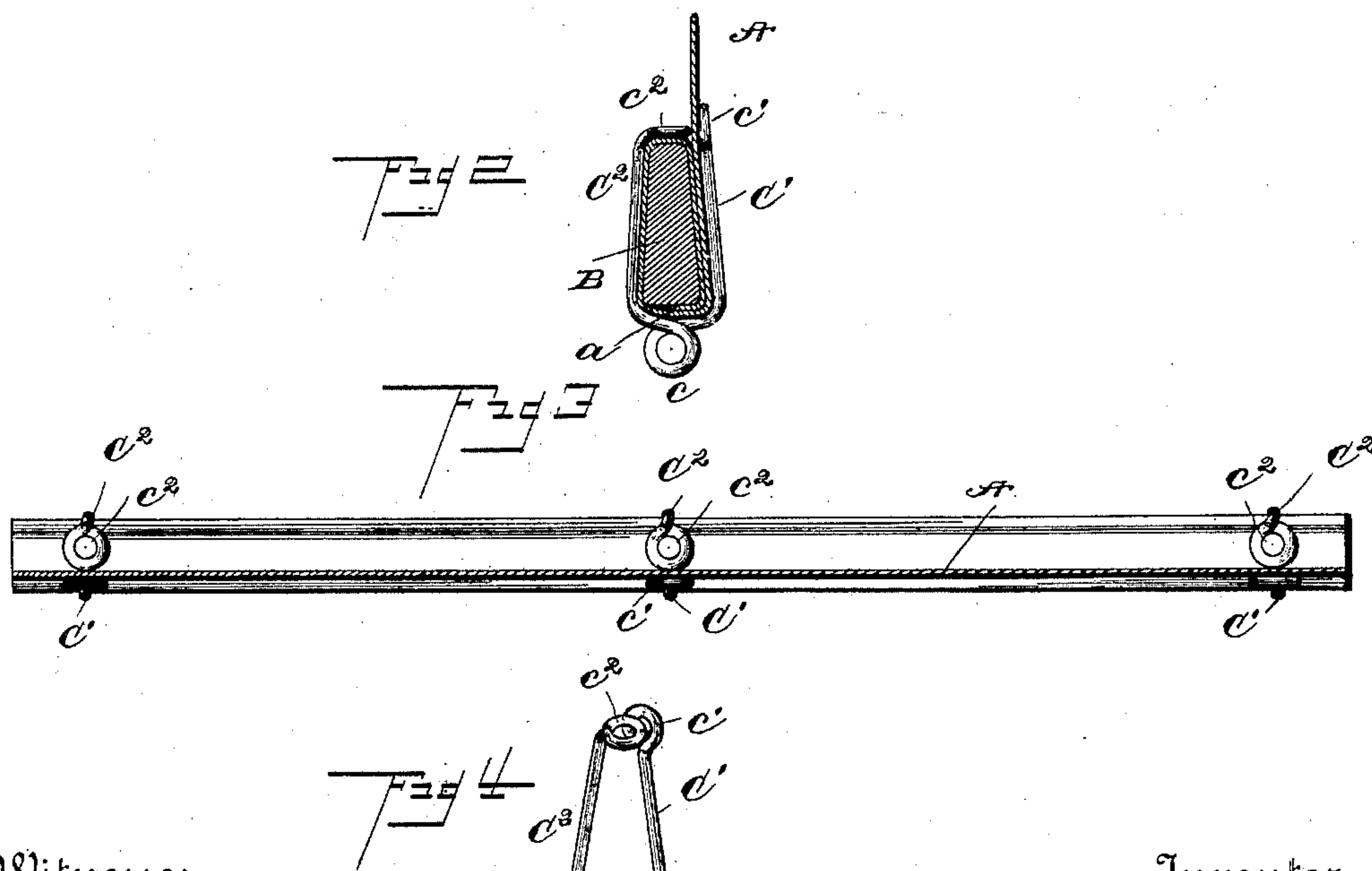
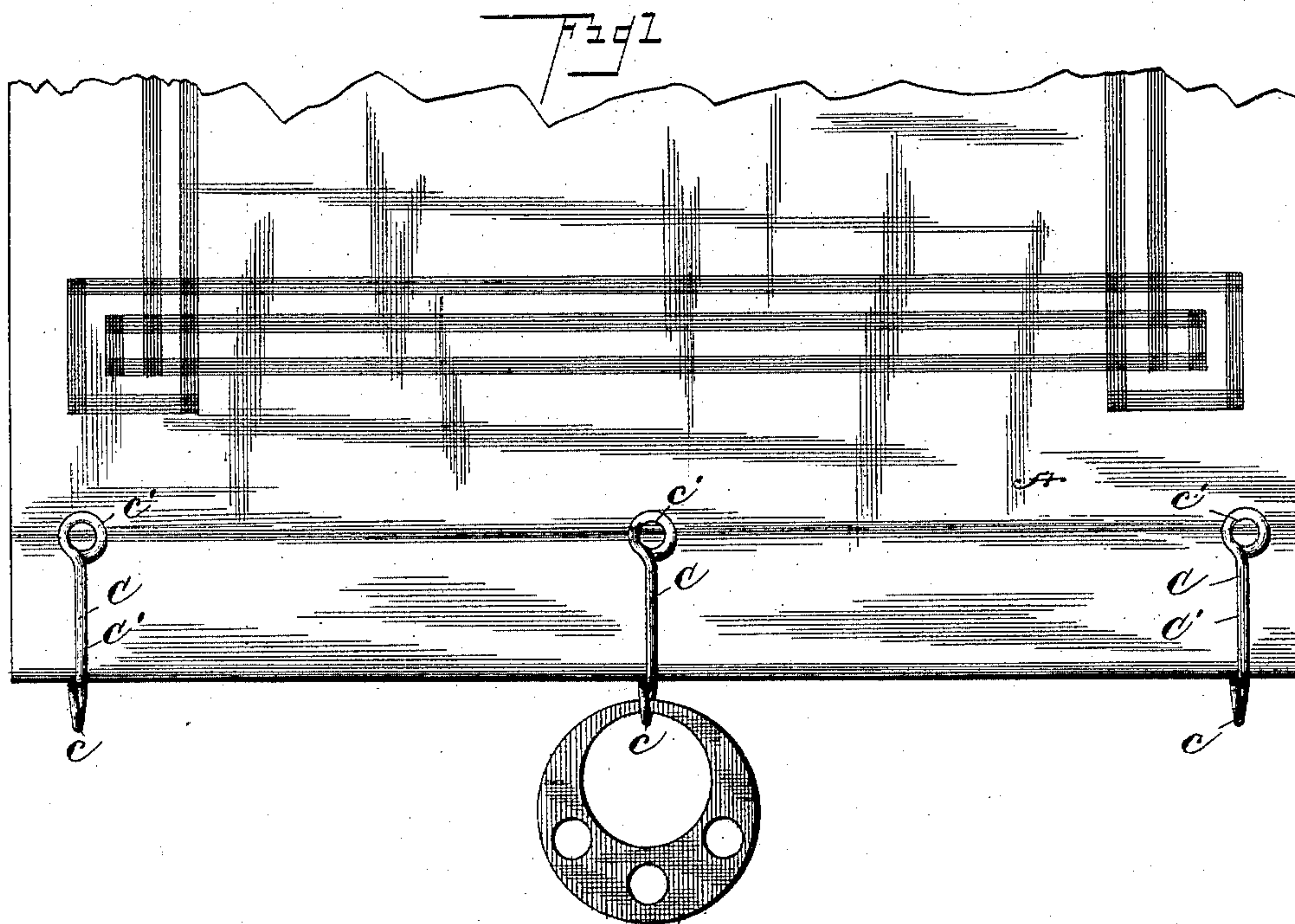


(No Model.)

G. E. SWAN.  
CURTAIN FIXTURE.

No. 467,692.

Patented Jan. 26, 1892.



Witnesses

John Irvine

Wm. J. Little,

Inventor

George E. Swan,

By his Attorney

J. R. Little



# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

GEORGE E. SWAN, OF BEAVER DAM, WISCONSIN.

## CURTAIN-FIXTURE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 467,692, dated January 26, 1892.

Application filed November 18, 1890. Serial No. 371,839. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, GEORGE E. SWAN, a citizen of the United States, residing at Beaver Dam, in the county of Dodge and State of Wisconsin, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Curtain-Fixtures; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, which will enable others skilled in the art to 5 which it appertains to make and use the same.

This invention relates to that class of curtain-fixtures which are designed to secure the weight-stick to the bottom of the curtain; and it has for its object to provide a device 15 of this character which may be readily detached to separate the curtain from the stick, and which can be furthermore manufactured at a minimum cost.

To this end the invention consists, substantially, in certain improvements on the construction covered by my patent, No. 296,299, dated April 1, 1884, as will be hereinafter more fully described, and particularly pointed out in the claim.

25 In the drawings, Figure 1 is an elevation of the lower portion of a window-curtain having my improved device applied thereto. Fig. 2 is a detail vertical sectional view thereof. Fig. 3 is a detail horizontal sectional view of 30 the same, taken through the curtain above the weight-stick and looking toward the latter. Fig. 4 is a detail perspective view of the device detached.

Corresponding parts in the figures are denoted by the same letters of reference.

Referring to the drawings, A designates the curtain, to which is attached the weight-stick B, the latter being by preference of an angular shape in cross-section, as herein 40 shown. In practice the lower end of the curtain is preferably wrapped once around the stick, with its edge *a* turned under the face of the curtain.

C designates my improved clasps, which are 45 formed, preferably, entirely of spring-wire and in a single piece. The wire is bent at its center to form a circular eye *c*, from the upper edge of which extend in opposite directions members *C'* *C*<sup>2</sup>. The latter, at a point slightly 50 beyond the side edges of the eye *c*, are turned

upwardly, as shown, and converge toward their free upper ends, thus adapting said members to bind the curtain closely against the sides of the stick B. From the bend just described the member *C'*, or the outer one, is 55 straight throughout its length and is provided at its extreme end with a circular eye *c'*, in a plane with the face of the weight-stick, said eye serving the purpose of a broadened bearing portion. The inner member *C*<sup>2</sup> is also 60 provided at its free end with a similar eye *c*<sup>2</sup>, the latter, however, being bent inwardly at approximately right angles to said member and normally bearing within the center of the eye *c'*. The eyes *c'* *c*<sup>2</sup> serve to form an 65 enlarged surface where the ends come in contact with the curtain, and thus obviate cutting of the latter, as would be the case were the sharp ends of the wire exposed.

The operation and advantages of my invention will be readily understood by those 70 skilled in the art to which it appertains. The clasps are disposed upon the stick in a longitudinal series at equidistant points, three of the clasps being preferably employed to a 75 curtain. In applying the clasps the members *C'* and *C*<sup>2</sup> are sprung apart sufficiently to receive the stick, and are forced over the latter. In position the clasps fit closely around all 80 sides of the stick, the eye of the member *C*<sup>2</sup> bearing upon the top surface, while the eye of the member *C'* bears flatly against the surface of the curtain. The eye *c*, located at the under side of the stick, serves to lend additional spring-force to the members of the 85 clasp, and is also adapted to receive a ring-pull D, as shown in the drawings.

The device is particularly simple in construction, and being constructed as it is, of a single piece of wire or equivalent material, 90 the cost of manufacture is reduced to a minimum.

I claim as my invention—

As an improved article of manufacture, a clasp for securing weight-sticks to window- 95 shades formed of a single piece of wire and comprising two members connected by an intermediate spring-coil, one of said members being provided at its free end with a flat portion formed by a circular bend, said portion 100

being in a line with its member, and the other member provided with an inwardly-projecting similar flat portion bent at approximately right angles to its member and opposing the  
5 flat portion of the first-mentioned member, substantially in the manner and for the purpose specified.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

GEORGE E. SWAN.

Witnesses:

E. ELWELL,  
WM. J. LITTELL.