(No Model.)

M. L. MUNSON.

CURTAIN RING.

No. 572,441. Patented Dec. 1, 1896.

Fig. 1.

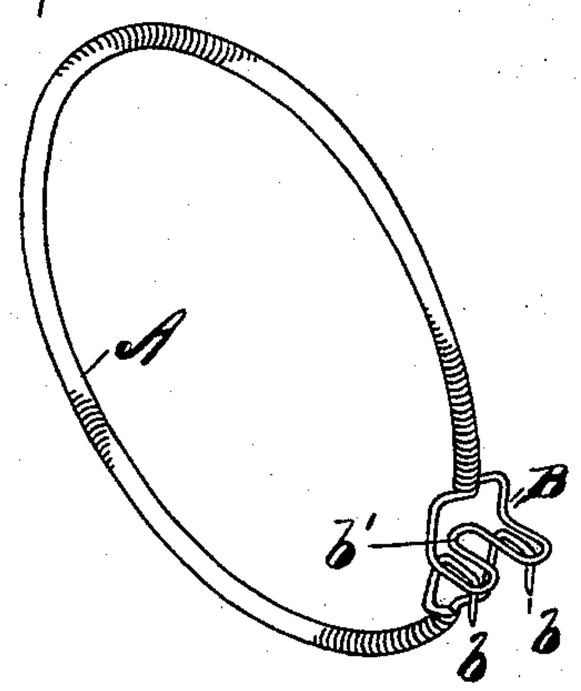


Fig. 2.

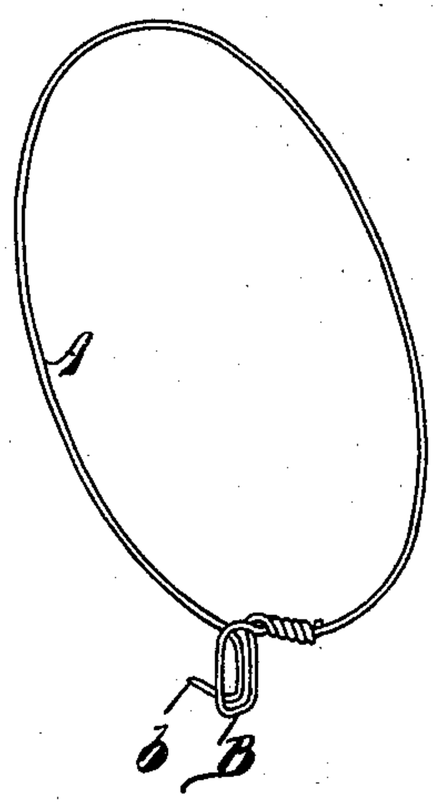


Fig. 3.

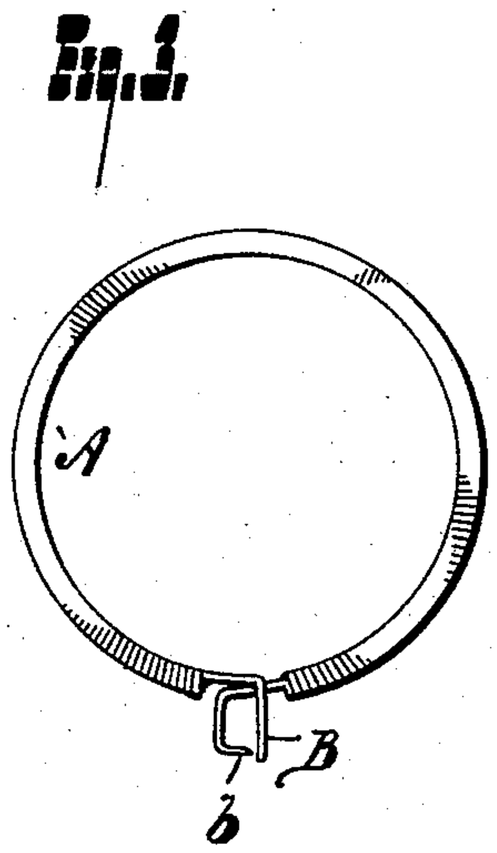


Fig. 4.

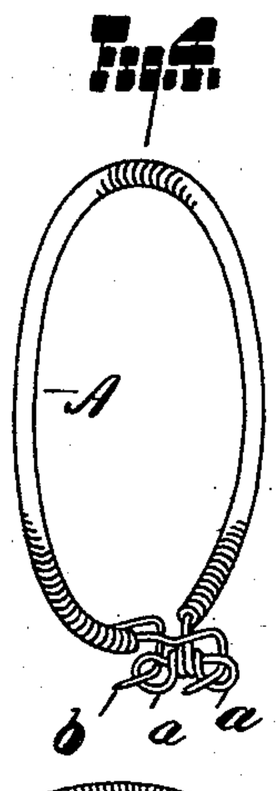


Fig. 5.

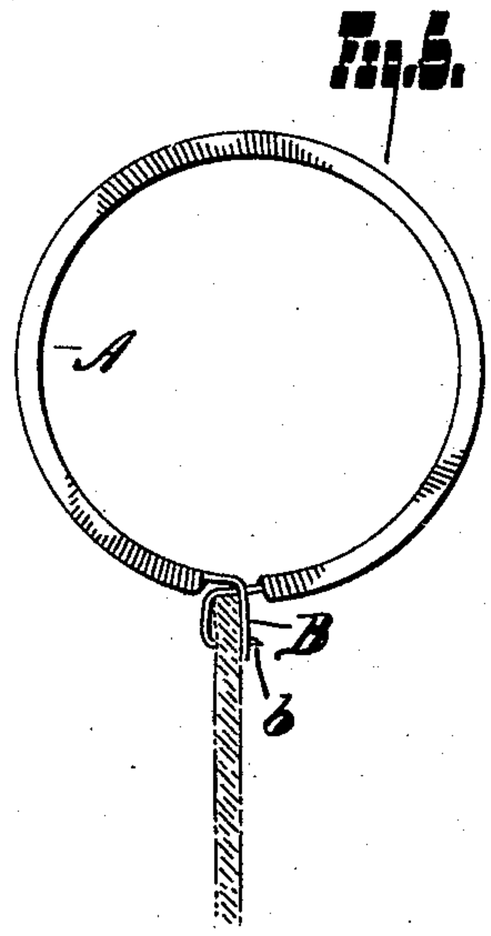
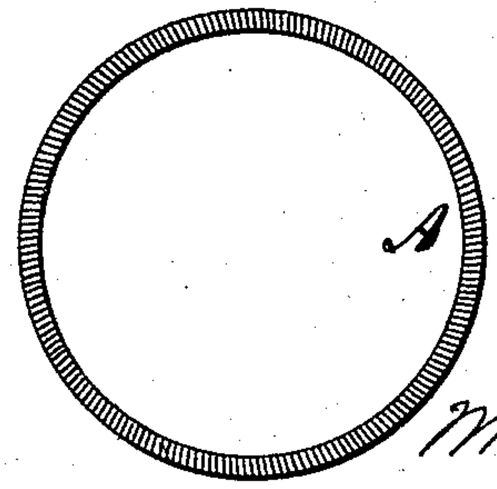


Fig. 6.



WITNESSES

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MORTON L. MUNSON, OF DETROIT, MICHIGAN.

CURTAIN-RING.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 572,441, dated December 1, 1896.

Application filed November 5, 1895. Serial No. 568,046. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, MORTON L. MUNSON, a citizen of the United States, residing at Detroit, county of Wayne, State of Michigan, have invented a certain new and useful Improvement in Curtain-Rings; and I declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it pertains to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, which form a part of this specification.

My invention relates to rings for curtain-poles; and its object is to provide an improved construction of the form of ring now in common use, and to provide a new and improved form having as a part of its construction means for engaging and supporting the curtain, thereby dispensing with the additional pin and hook necessary to use with the old form.

My invention is shown in the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a perspective showing the construction of my improved form of ring with the curtain-hooks. Fig. 2 is a variation designed for small rings for sash-curtains. Fig. 3 is a view showing the manner in which the holder is prepared to receive the curtain. Fig. 4 is a variation of the form shown in Fig. 1. Fig. 5 is a view showing the manner of engaging and holding the curtain. Fig. 6 is a view showing the old form of continuous ring made of twisted wire.

In the drawings, A is the body of the ring or curtain holder made of two strands of wire, one wire straight around and the other coiled around it. The inside wire may be dispensed with, if desired, and only the coil used, but I find that the combination of the two gives the desired appearance with the proper stiffness.

In forming the holder, as shown in Fig. 1, I use a single wire, forming the eye B at right angles out of a loop and leaving the free ends to form two hooks *b b*. These hooks are separated a sufficient distance to straddle the tongue *b'*, formed from the loop on the opposite end. In using the ring it is opened and placed around the pole and the hooks passed through the loop to the position shown in Fig. 3. The edge of the curtain is then inserted between the ends of the hook and the loop and the ring allowed to open. The spring of the ring draws the hooks through the fabric and through the loop, securely fastening them together.

In the form shown in Fig. 2 a single wire is used, with a single hook *b* and a smaller loop B.

In the form shown in Fig. 4 two eyes *a a* pass by, underneath, and back through the eyes.

In Fig. 6 I show a continuous ring made of coiled wire. The ends are soldered or brazed. This construction makes a cheap ring that is neater in appearance than those made of spun brass.

What I claim is—

A curtain-ring consisting of a wire bent in the circular form, and having formed on one end a loop provided with the tongue *b'*, and the opposite end with two hooks adapted to pass through the loop and straddle the tongue *b'*, and perforate the curtain on their return, whereby it is held on the hooks and against the tongue and side of the loop, substantially as described.

In testimony whereof I sign this specification in the presence of two witnesses.

MORTON L. MUNSON.

Witnesses:

C. H. FISK,

S. E. THOMAS.