(No Model.)

G. R. STEINERT & F. E. BABB.

CURTAIN POLE RING.

No. 589,375. Patented Aug. 31, 1897.

FIG. 1.

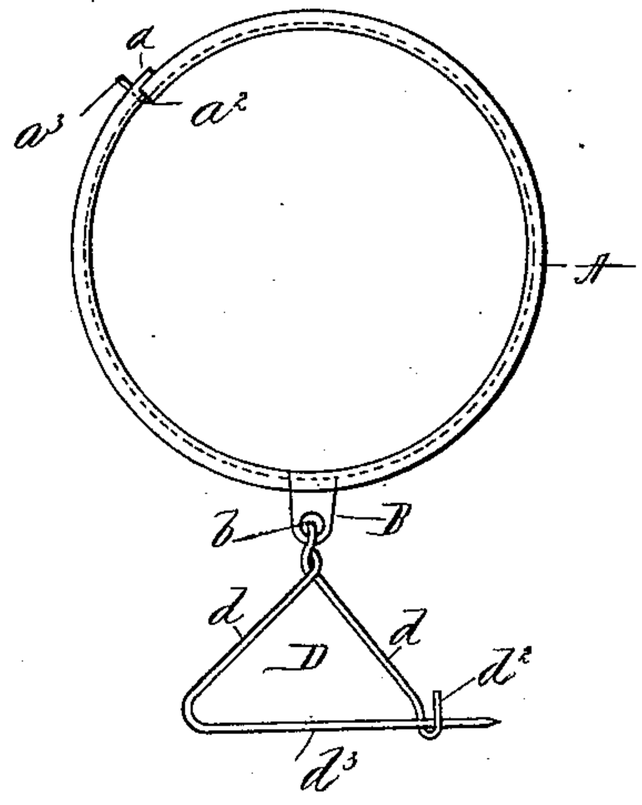


FIG. 2.

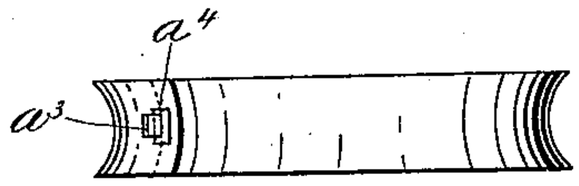
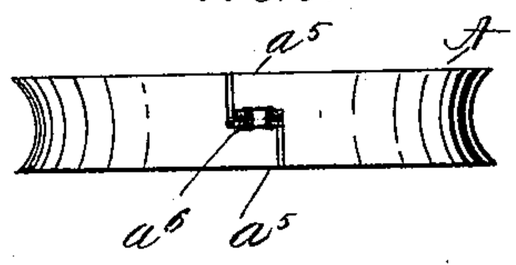


FIG. 3.



WITNESS:

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

GEORGE R. STEINERT AND FANNIE E. BABB, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

CURTAIN-POLE RING.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 589,375, dated August 31, 1897.

Application filed April 15, 1896. Serial No. 587,617. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, GEORGE R. STEINERT and FANNIE E. BABB, citizens of the United States, and residents of New York, in the county of New York and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Curtain-Pole Rings, of which the following is a specification, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, forming a part thereof, in which similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts.

This invention relates to what are known as "curtain-pole rings," such as are usually used in connection with curtain poles or fixtures such as are usually employed in supporting curtains, portières, and other articles; and the object thereof is to provide an improved device of this class which is also provided at one side with a pin, clamp, or other similar device, whereby the curtain, portière, or other article may be connected therewith.

The invention is fully disclosed in the following specification, of which the accompanying drawings form a part, in which—

Figure 1 is a side view of our improved ring; Fig. 2, a plan view thereof; and Fig. 3 is a plan view of the ring, showing the connection of the sections thereof, with the safety pin or clamp removed.

In the practice of our invention we provide a ring A, which is preferably composed of spring metal, but which may be composed of any desired material. The ring A is what is known as an "open" ring and is preferably segmental or semicircular in cross-section, the convex surface thereof being directly inwardly, and one of the ends is adapted to overlap the other, as shown at a, and the inner end a^2 is provided with an outwardly-directed projection a^3, which passes through the slot or opening a^4 in the outer end, and by means of this construction the ends of the ring are held together, as will be readily understood.

In Fig. 3 we have shown a plan view of our improved ring, illustrating the connection of the ring-sections by means of the eyelet, as is shown in the side view in Fig. 1, but in Fig. 3 only the ends of the bent shoulders or hangers B are shown, and the eyelet connections of said open shoulders or hangers B are indicated in dotted lines, as shown at a^6, and it will be observed by means of this construction that the two portions or sections of the open ring are provided with a pivoted or hinged connection and will swivel on the eyelet, as shown at a^6, which eyelet also serves to receive the central portion of the safety pin or clamp D.

The bent shoulders or hangers B are formed by cutting the ends of the ring-section inwardly, forming the shoulders a^5, and then bending the cut portion at right angles or downwardly to form the hangers or bent shoulders B, in which shoulders are formed an opening b, and suspended therefrom is a safety pin or clamp D, by means of which a curtain, portière, or other article is connected with or suspended from the ring.

In the construction shown in the drawings we employ a pin which is composed of spring-wire, which is passed through the aperture or opening b, the sides of the wire being twisted together and the ends thereof bent outwardly and downwardly, as shown at d, and one of said ends is provided with a hook d^2 and the other is bent transversely, as shown at d^3, and is adapted to be connected with said hook.

In connecting the portière or other article with this device the transverse portion d^3 of the pin is passed therethrough or through the end thereof, as will be readily understood, and the ring A is mounted on the pole or other support in the usual manner. It will be understood that any desired number of these rings may be employed, and as will be apparent this device is simple in construction and operation and comparatively inexpensive.

Our invention is not limited to the form of the pin or clamp, and we reserve the right to make all such alterations in and modifications of the construction herein described as fairly come within the scope of the invention.

Having fully described our invention, we claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent—

1. An open ring for curtain-poles, the ends of the sections of which are cut away to form depending shoulders which are adapted to overlap each other, the cut-away portion being bent at right angles, and are pivotally connected to form a hinge for the sections, and a triangular fastening device connected with said depending shoulders or hangers, the ends

of said sections having a transverse slot and a central projection respectively to detachably connect the free ends thereof of the ring, whereby the ring may be bent and secured upon a pole when the latter is in position, as herein set forth and described.

2. A ring for curtain-poles consisting of two interhinged sections, the free ends of which are provided with a transverse slot and a central upwardly-directed projection respectively, which projection is adapted to engage the slot in the end of the opposite section and a hanger connected with the hinge of said sections.

3. A ring for curtain-poles, consisting of two interhinged sections, the free end of one section being provided with a transverse slot, and the similar end of the other section having an upwardly-directed projection, adapted to enter said slot and detachably connect the sections, the hinged end of said sections being cut away and a bent portion at right angles to form lugs which are connected by an eyelet to form a hinge and a hanger suspended from said eyelet.

In testimony that we claim the foregoing as our invention we have signed our names, in presence of the subscribing witnesses, this 14th day of April, 1896.

GEORGE R. STEINERT.
FANNIE E. BABB.

Witnesses:
C. GERST,
C. G. MILLIN.