

(No Model.)

F. A. HERRICK.
CURTAIN CLAMP.

No. 591,921.

Patented Oct. 19, 1897.

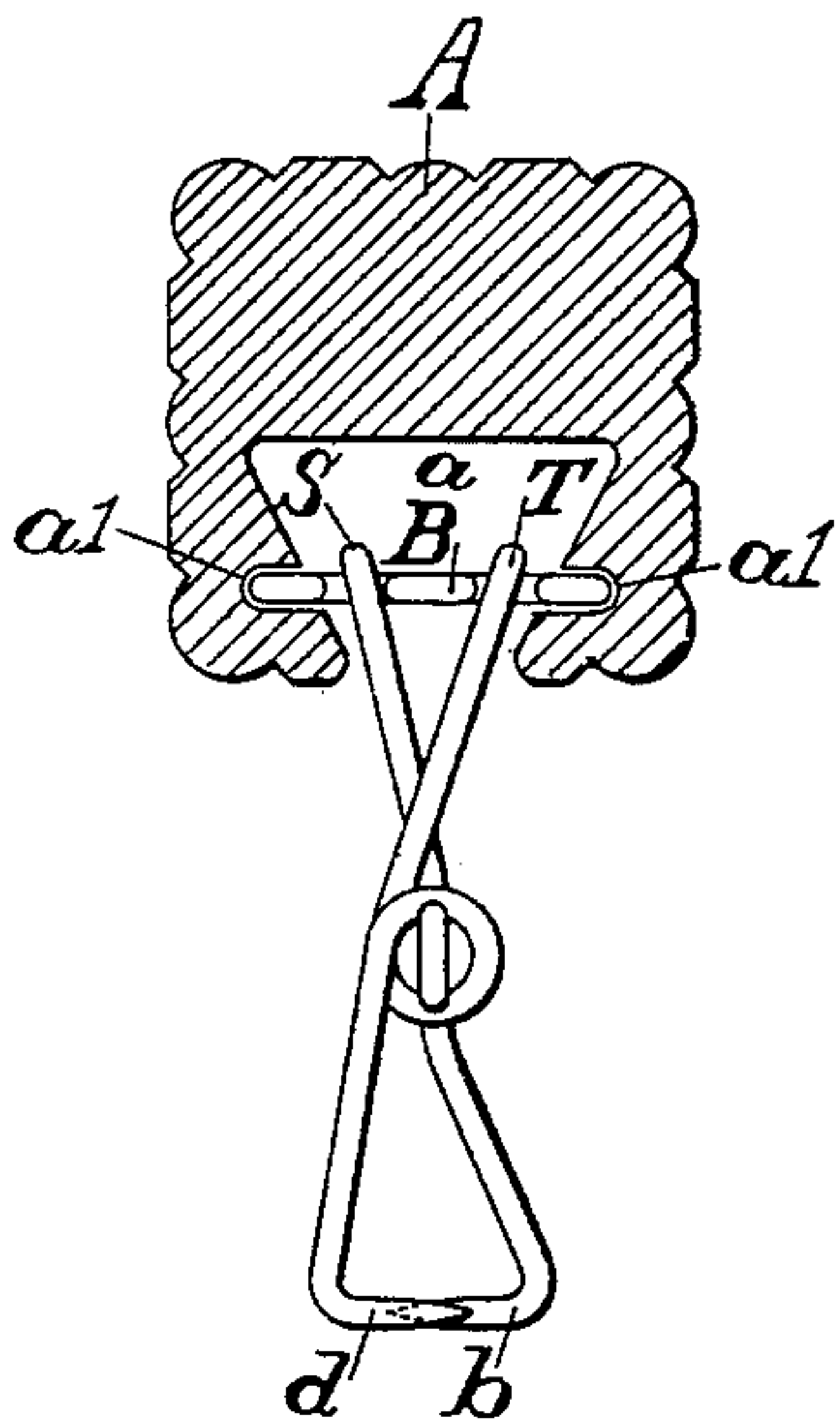


Fig. 3.

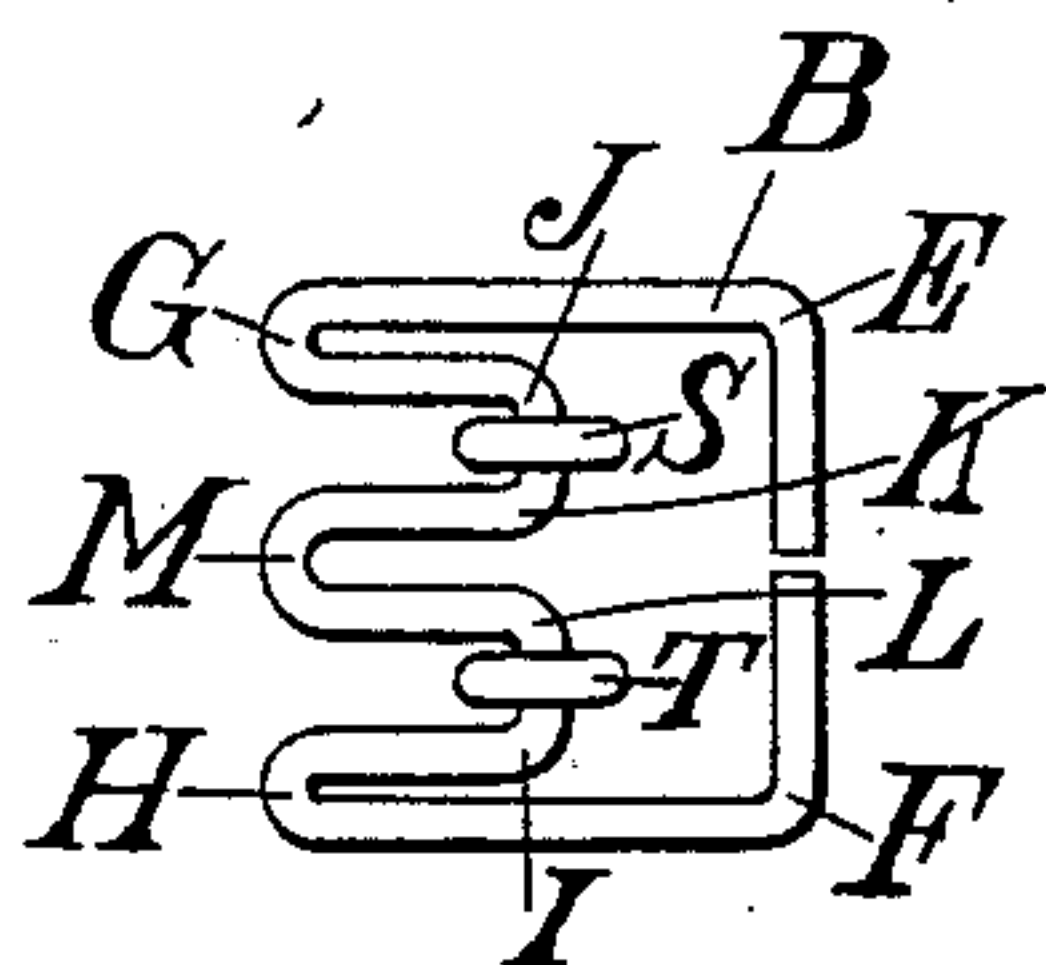


Fig. 1.

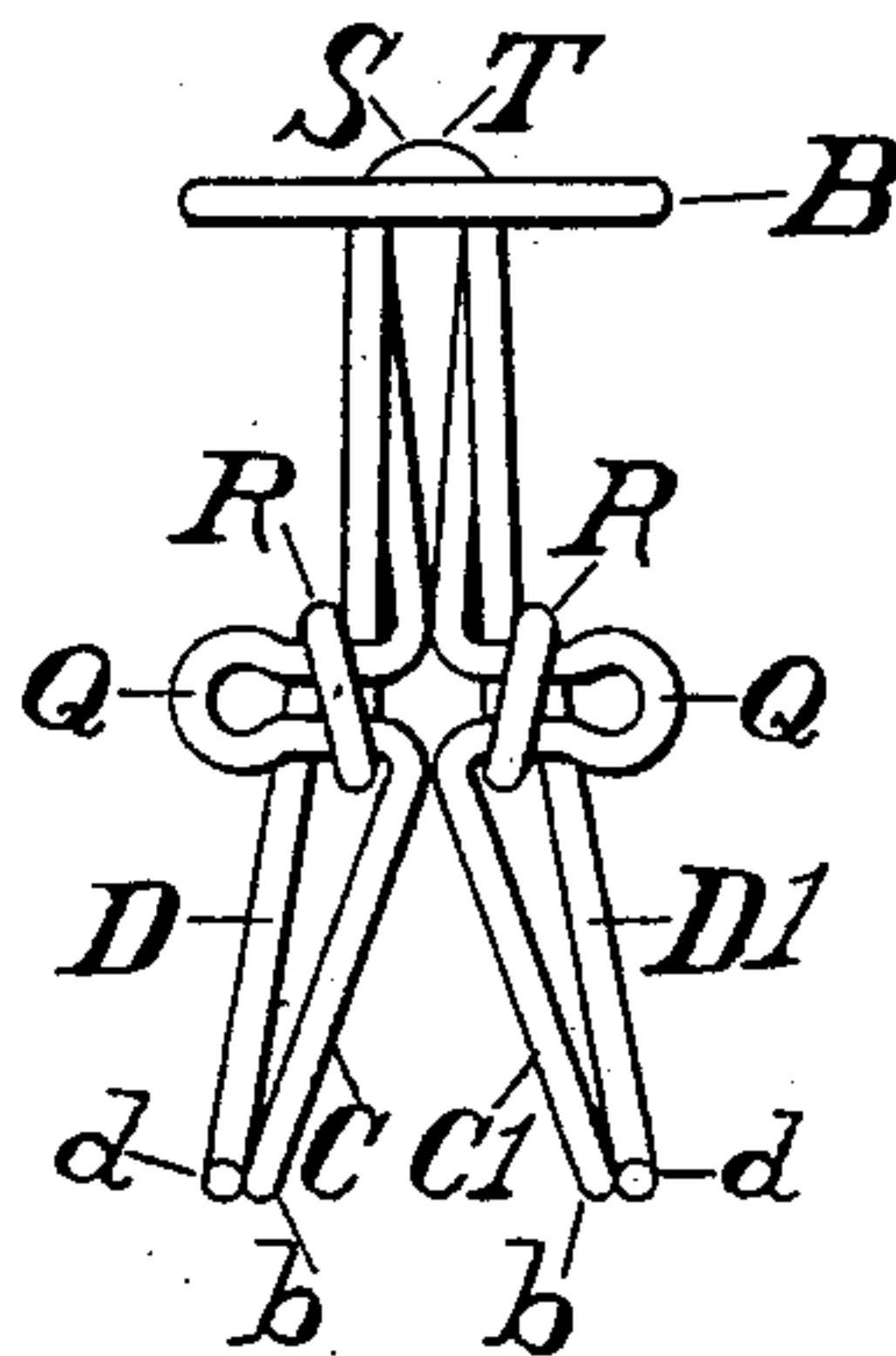


Fig. 2.

WITNESSES.

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FRANK A. HERRICK, OF JACKSON, MICHIGAN.

CURTAIN-CLAMP.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 591,921, dated October 19, 1897.

Application filed January 13, 1897. Serial No. 619,110. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, FRANK A. HERRICK, of Jackson, in the county of Jackson and State of Michigan, have invented a new and useful
5 Improvement in Curtain-Clamps, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to means for securing curtains to their poles; and it consists in the improvements hereinafter described, and
10 pointed out in the claims.

Referring to the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a plan view of the top of a device for securing the curtain embodying my invention, which device I shall call the "curtain-
15 clamp." Fig. 2 is an elevation of the curtain-clamp, looking from the bottom of Fig. 1; and Fig. 3 is an elevation of said curtain-clamp in position in the pole, the side of the clamp which is toward the left of the sheet in Fig. 1
20 being shown.

The same reference-letter indicates the same part in all the views.

A is the curtain-pole. Said pole has a slot *a* formed longitudinally through it. Said slot
25 opens along the center of the bottom of the pole and is provided with the laterally-extending slots *a' a'*. The clamp is made of wire and consists of three portions: the upper portion B, which I shall call the "hanger,"
30 and the two clamping-levers C D. The portion B is a support for the levers C and D, and is, for the reasons hereinafter given, preferably made into a square form. The wire of which the hanger B is made is bent at right
35 angles at E and F. It is bent back upon itself at G and H, and extends to about the center of the hanger. It is then bent again at right angles at I and J and again at L and K. From the two points last mentioned it extends
40 to a point approximately in line with the points H and G, where it forms a loop M.

The wire of which the lever C is made is bent into two approximately parallel legs C and C' with the loop S extending between
45 them. Each of said legs is bent near its center to form a laterally-extending lug Q, and at its end opposite to the loop S it is bent at right angles to form the tooth *b*.

The wire of which the lever D is composed
50 is bent into two approximately parallel legs D D', with the loop T extending between them. Each of said legs is bent into a spiral

near its center to form the eye R, and at its end opposite to the loop T it is bent at right angles to form the tooth *d*. 55

The levers C and D are pivoted together at their centers by the lugs Q Q, extending through the eyes R R. The outer ends of the lugs Q Q are somewhat larger than their intermediate portions, so as to prevent them
60 from drawing out of the eyes R R, which eyes are opened by springing the wire to admit the enlarged end of said lugs. Said levers are crossed at their centers. The loops S and T of the levers C D pass over those parts of
65 the hanger B which are between J and K and L and I. Said loops may pass over a part of an ordinary curtain-ring and the levers used with such ring to form the clamp. When said levers are raised, their upper ends are
70 spread apart by the parts of the hanger B that are between K and M and L and M, and when said levers are pulled down their upper ends are drawn together by the parts of the hanger B that are between I and H and J and
75 G. The teeth *b* and *d* are of such length that their ends pass by each other when the levers C and D are at their lowest position.

The method of using the above-described device is as follows: The hanger B is placed
80 horizontally in the portions *a' a'* of the slot *a a'* and rests upon the lower bounding surfaces of said portions of said slot. The levers C D extend through the slot *a*, with their clamping-teeth *b d* below the pole A. To at-
85 tach the curtain, the levers C D are raised so as to spread their lower ends apart, and the curtain is placed between the teeth *b* and *d*. Said levers are then pulled down, forcing said teeth together and clamping the curtain. 90
The hanger B, being approximately square, can be placed in position in the portions *a' a'* of the slot *a a'* either so that said levers will turn in planes parallel to the pole and clamp the curtain when it hangs in folds, or
95 so that said levers will turn in planes at right angles to the length of the pole and clamp the curtain when it extends parallel to the length of the pole.

Having fully described my invention, what
100 I claim, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. In a curtain-clamp the levers, C, and, D, said levers being made of wire, the wires of

which one of said levers is composed, being bent to form an eye, R, the wire of which the other of said levers is composed being bent into a loop to form the laterally-extending lug, Q, said levers being adapted to be pivoted together by said lug passing into said eye, substantially as shown and described.

2. In a curtain-clamp the levers, C, and, D, said levers being made of wire and bent to form loops, S, and, T, at their tops, the wire of which one of said levers is composed being bent to form an eye, R, the wire of which the other of said levers is composed being bent to form a lug, Q, said levers being adapted to be pivoted together by means of said lug and eye, and a hanger, B, each of the loops, S, and, T, passing over a portion of said hanger, substantially as and for the purpose described.

3. In a curtain-clamp the levers, C, and, D, said levers being made of wire, the wire of which one of said levers is composed being bent into a spiral to form the eye, R, the wire of which the other of said levers is composed being bent to form a lug, Q, said lug having an enlarged outer end, said levers being adapted to be pivoted together by springing the wire of said spiral and passing said lug through the eye formed by said spiral, substantially as shown and described.

4. In a curtain-clamp, the levers, C, and, D, said levers being made of wire, the wire of which each of said levers is composed being bent to form the approximately parallel legs, C, C', and, D, D', united together at the top by the loops, S, and, T, the wire of each of the legs, C C', being bent to form the lugs, Q, Q, the wire of which each of the legs D, D', is composed, being bent to form the eyes, R, R, said levers being adapted to be pivoted together by means of the lugs, Q, Q, and the eyes, R, R, substantially as shown and described.

5. The combination of a pole, A, having a longitudinal slot, *a*, formed therein, said slot being provided with the laterally-extending slots, *a'*, *a'*, a hanger, B, adapted to pass into and be retained in the slots, *a'*, *a'*, in two or more positions and clamping-levers, C, D, secured to said hanger, said positions of said

hanger being such that they shall bring the plane of motion of said levers at different angles relative to said pole, substantially as shown and described.

6. The combination of a pole, A, having a longitudinal slot, *a*, formed therein, said slot being provided with laterally-extending slots, *a'*, *a'*, an approximately square hanger, B, adapted to pass into and be retained in position in said slot and clamping-levers, C, D, secured to said hanger substantially as shown and described.

7. The hanger, B, made of wire bent to form an approximately plane figure, with loops, J, K, and, L, I, extending to approximately the center of said figure, substantially as shown and described.

8. The hanger, B, made of wire bent to form an approximately square figure, with loops, J, K, and, L, I, extending to approximately the center of said figure, substantially as shown and described.

9. The combination of the hanger, B, made of wire bent to form an approximately plane figure having loops, J, K, and L, I, extending to near the center of said figure, and the levers, C, D, pivoted together and having loops passing over the portions of the loops, J, K, and, L, I, which are near the center of said hanger and between the parallel sides of said last-mentioned loops, substantially as shown and described.

10. The combination of the hanger, B, made of wire to form an approximately plane figure having the parallel loops, J K, and, L I, extending to near the center of said figure, and the levers, C, D, pivoted together and being provided with loops passing over the portions of the loops, J K, and, L I, which are near the center of said hanger and between the parallel sides of said last-mentioned loops, said levers being adapted to be opened and closed by striking against the parallel sides of the loops, J K, and, L I, as said levers are raised or lowered relative to said hanger, substantially as shown and described.

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Witnesses:

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