

(No Model.)

J. E. MILLER.
CURTAIN POLE RING.

No. 605,967.

Patented June 21, 1898.

Fig. 1

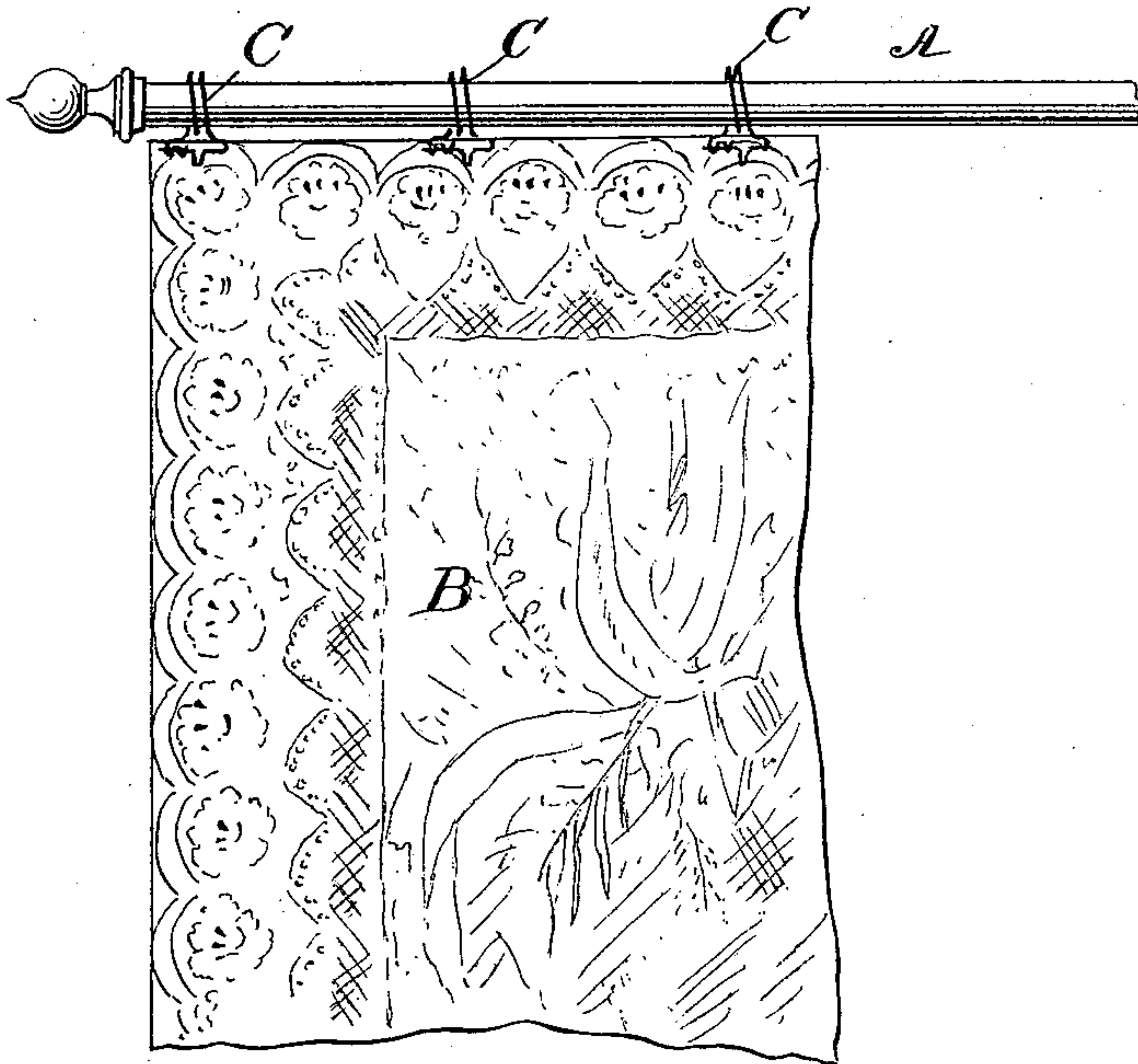


Fig. 2

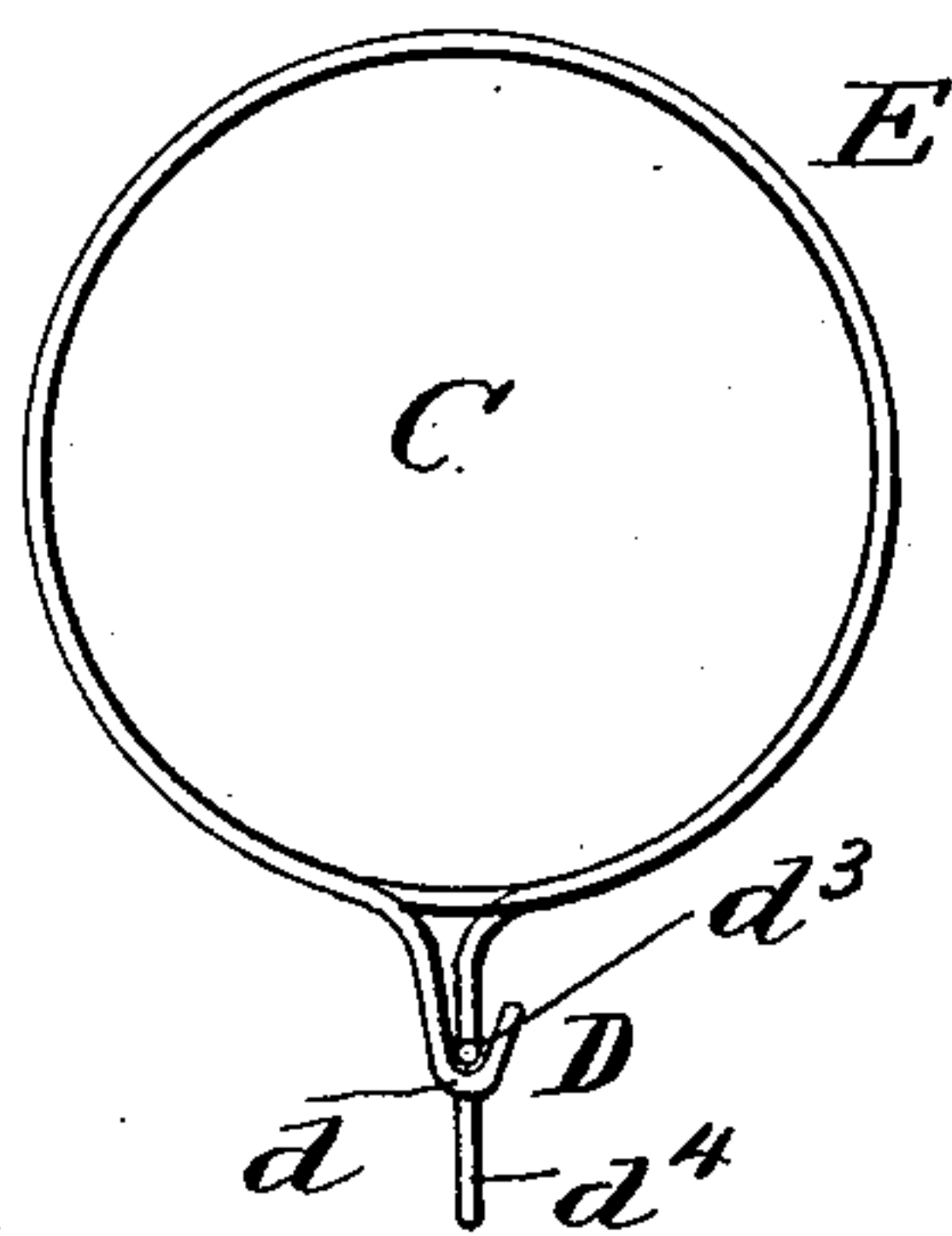
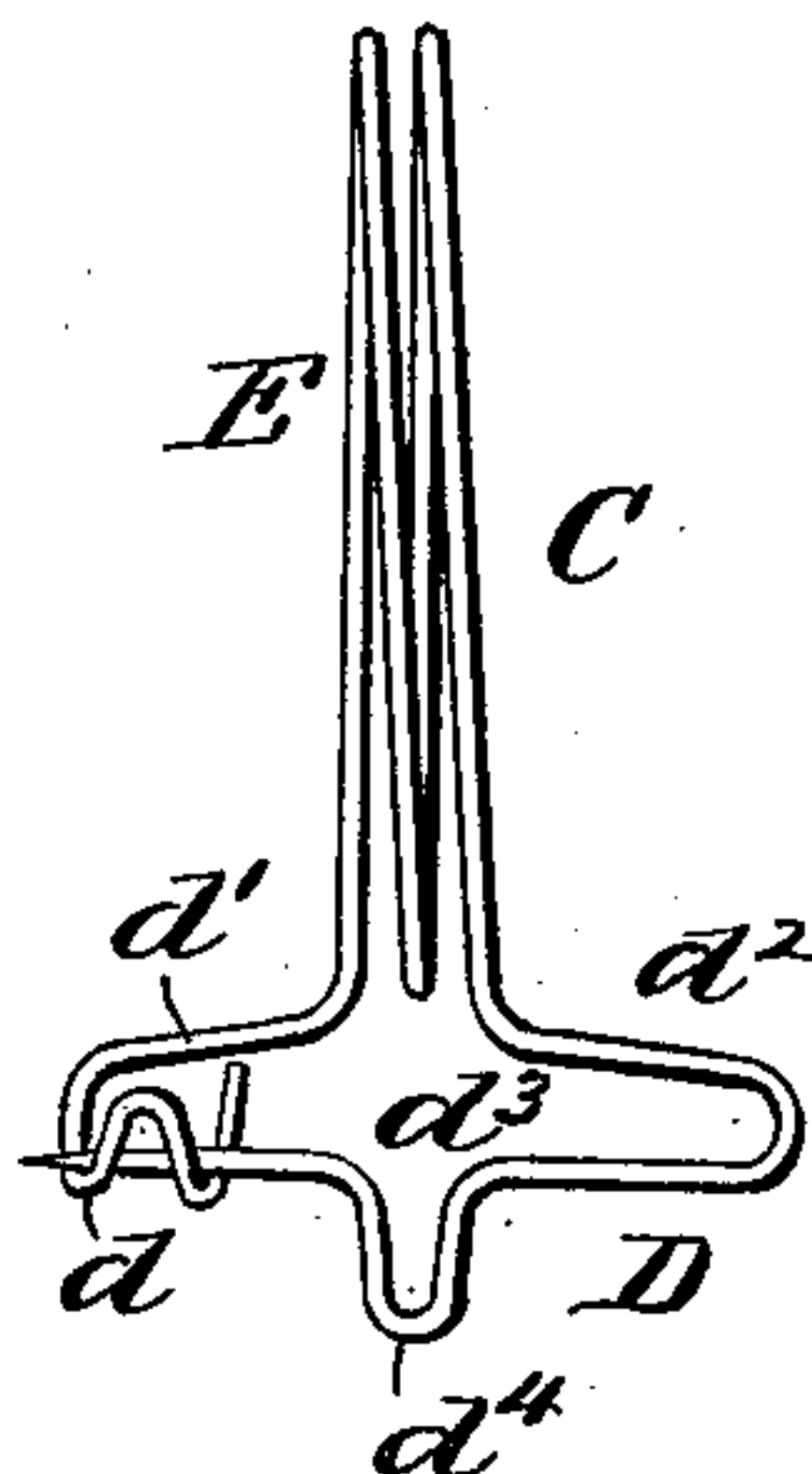


Fig. 3



WITNESSES

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JANNET ELLEN MILLER, OF HINTON, WEST VIRGINIA.

CURTAIN-POLE RING.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 605,967, dated June 21, 1898.

Application filed February 15, 1897. Serial No. 623,516. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JANNET ELLEN MILLER, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of Hinton, county of Summers, and State of West Virginia, 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 curtain-pole rings, and has special relation to an improved combined curtain-pole ring and curtain-pin.

The object of my improvement is to provide a simple device of this character which will possess advantages in point of inexpensiveness, ease of attachment, safety, positive action, effectiveness, and general efficiency.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a front elevation showing my improved combined curtain-pole ring and pin in position upon the pole and in connection with the curtain. Fig. 2 is a detail side view of the device. Fig. 3 is a detail end view.

My improved device consists of a single piece of suitable wire, forming, conjunctively, a pin for the attachment of the curtain and a ring for carrying the latter upon the pole.

Referring to the drawings, A designates the pole, and B the curtain.

C designates my improved device. The latter is bent into shape to form a pin D at the bottom, above which is formed a circular portion or ring E, adapted to surround the pole. In the general conformation of the device one end of the wire is bent to form a loop or nib d , adapted to house the end of the pin, and from this loop the wire is carried inwardly, as at d' , and from thence upwardly and is coiled in approximately vertical position to form the circular portion or ring E. The wire is carried outwardly, as at d^2 , and downwardly and across the bottom, as at d^3 , to form the spring-pin, the point of which is housed in the opposite loop or nib d . At the central portion of the transverse bottom pin member d^3 the wire is preferably extended downwardly in the form of a loop, as at d^4 , to form an extension which assists securely and effectively for retaining the curtain in position.

In practice the bottom pin portion D is attached to the top edge of the curtain, while the upwardly-projecting coiled circular or ring portion E is mounted in the usual manner upon the pole.

The device may be constructed of heavy bars or lighter wire, according to the specific purpose for which it is to be used, and may be formed of several strands of wire to secure the required thickness or heaviness, as may be desired.

My invention is designed to provide a comparatively simple and inexpensive device in lieu of the ordinary curtain-ring and pin-fixtures, in which the latter (embodying a safety-pin construction) is hooked on to an eye at the bottom of the separate ring. In this latter construction, as ordinarily employed, it is liable to slip or become unfastened, and it is the purpose of my invention to obviate this disadvantage.

My improved device, combining in one piece the pin-fixture and ring, is especially adapted to hold the curtain firmly and securely in place, in which function the crook or loop extension d^4 materially assists, as the loop or projection on the pin will prevent the fabric from slipping off the pin in case the pin becomes disengaged from the nib d .

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

A curtain-pole ring made from a single piece of wire which is formed into the ring E at its center, and which has one of its ends given an outward bend d' , and then formed into the loop d , while the other end of the wire is given an outward bend d^2 and is then formed into the end D which is provided with a downward bend d^4 at its center, substantially as described.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my invention I have signed my name, in presence of two witnesses, this 11th day of February, 1897.

JANNET ELLEN MILLER.

Witnesses:

AILEEN DASHIELL BURKE,
J. W. MILLER.