

L. NACHMANN.  
CURTAIN SUPPORTER.  
APPLICATION FILED JULY 24, 1908.

914,865.

Patented Mar. 9, 1909.

Fig. 1.

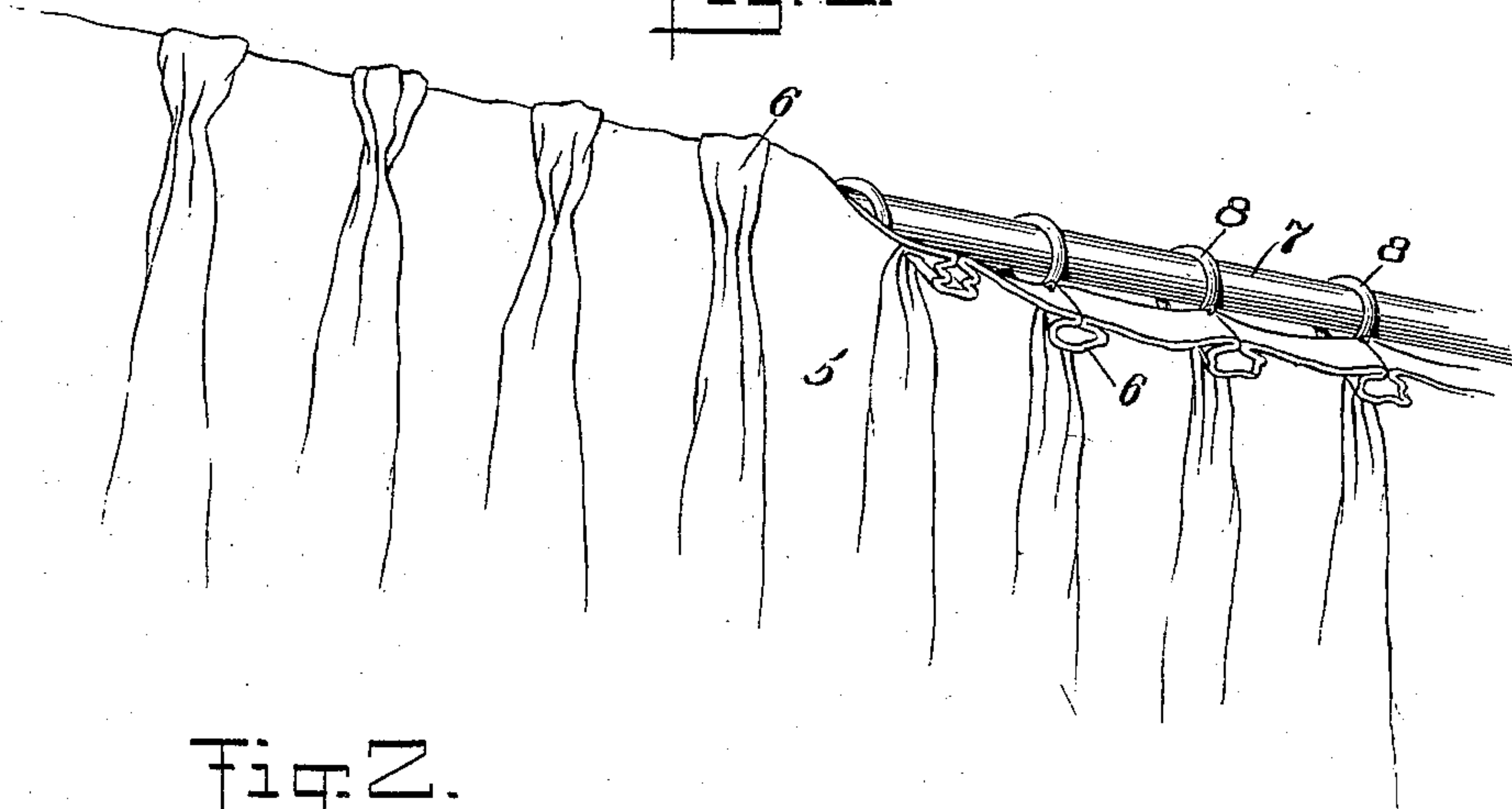


Fig. 2.

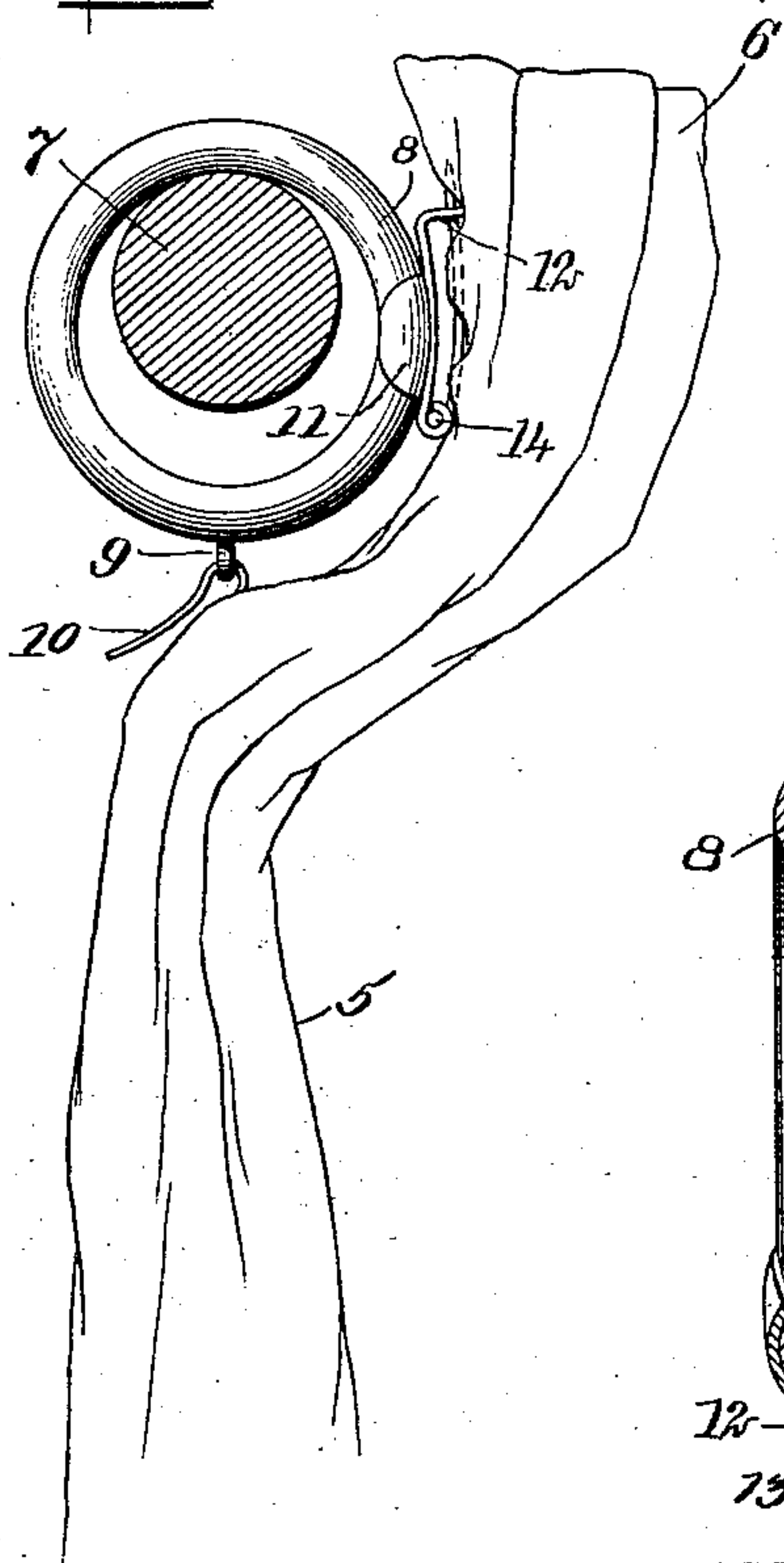


Fig. 3.

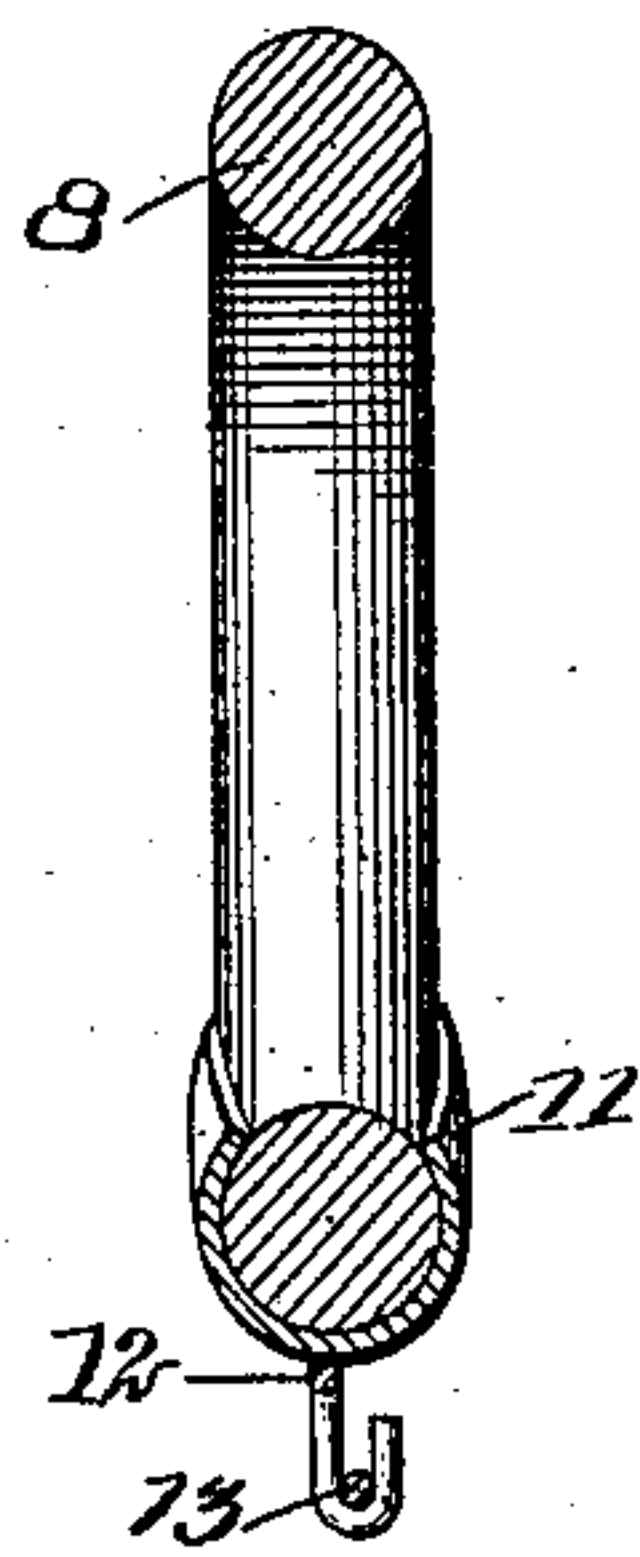
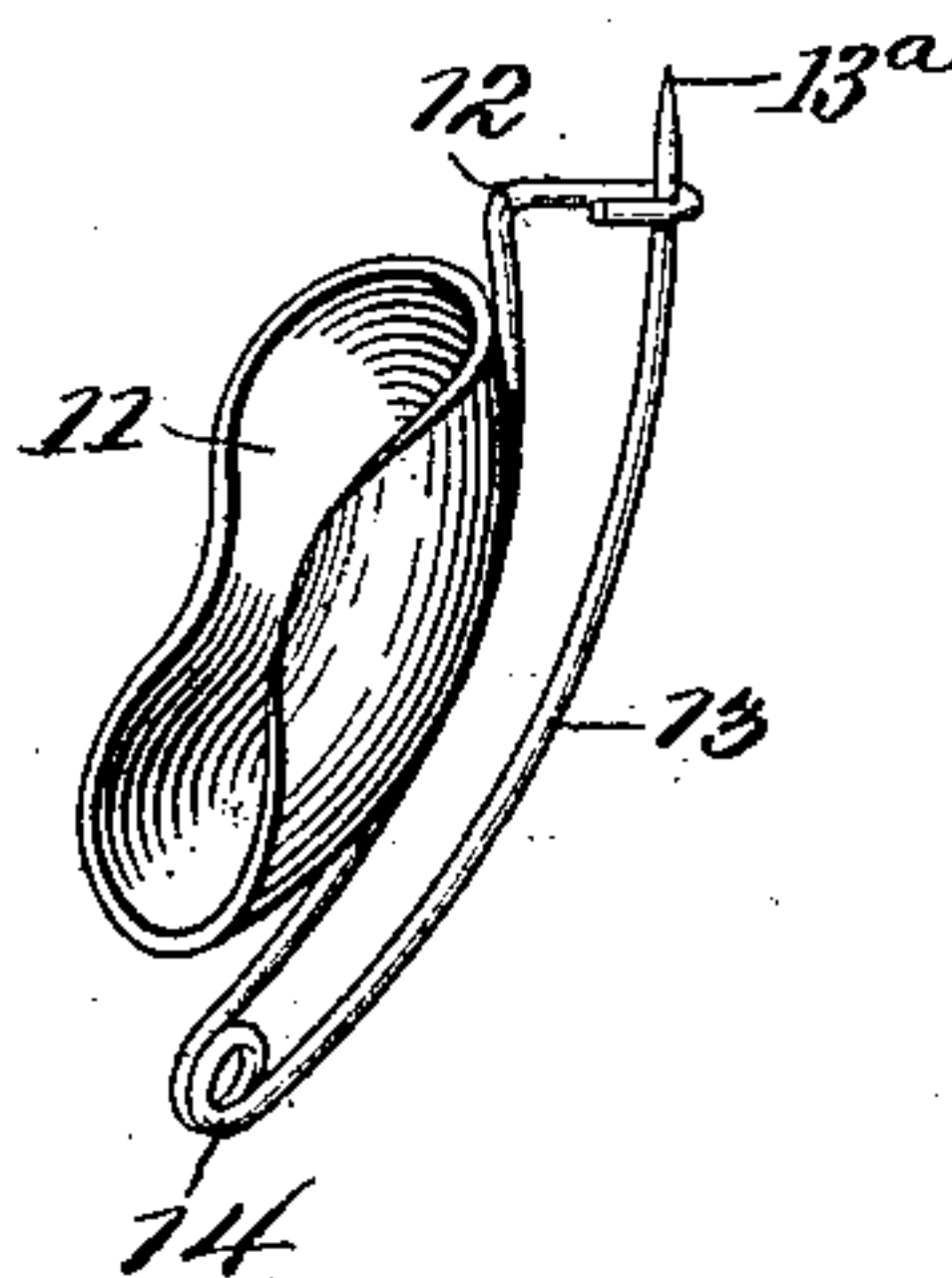


Fig. 4.

WITNESSES

*Walton Harrison*  
Walton Harrison

INVENTOR

*Louis Nachmann*  
Louis Nachmann

BY

*Attorneys*  
ATTORNEYS



# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

LOUIS NACHMANN, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

## CURTAIN-SUPPORTER.

No. 914,865.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented March 9, 1909.

Application filed July 24, 1903. Serial No. 445,106.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, LOUIS NACHMANN, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of the city of New York, borough of Brooklyn, in the county of Kings and State of New York, have invented a new and Improved Curtain-Supporter, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

My invention relates to curtain supporters, my more particular purpose being to provide means for readily securing the curtain upon rings which may permanently encircle the curtain pole; my invention also making provision for stiffening the upper surface of the curtain so as to prevent the exposure of the pole and rings.

Reference is to be had to the accompanying drawings forming a part of this specification, in which similar characters of reference indicate corresponding parts in all the views.

Figure 1 is a perspective showing a curtain pole, curtain rings encircling the same, and a curtain connected with the rings; this view further showing how the upper edge of the curtain is caused to project above the top of the pole effectually to hide the same; Fig. 2 is an enlarged section through the curtain pole showing one of the rings, and also showing a spring clip mounted upon the ring and provided with a pin and safety guard for holding the curtain; this view further showing a hook connected with the curtain and somewhat independent of the spring clip, this hook engaging an eye upon the ring in order to give the curtain proper conformity in relation to the general position of the pole; Fig. 3 is a perspective showing the spring clip carrying its pin and safety guard; and Fig. 4 is a section through one of the curtain rings showing how the spring clip fits upon it and clings in position relatively to it.

The curtain is shown at 5, and may be provided with a number of separate folds 6.

At 7 is shown the curtain pole, and slipped over the same are a number of curtain rings 8. Each of these curtain rings is provided with an eye 9, and hangs loosely from the pole. The curtain 5 is provided with a number of hooks 10, each hook being adapted to engage an eye 9. A spring clip 11 made of sheet metal, preferably brass, is provided with a spring pin 13 and with a safety guard 12, the spring pin and safety guard being preferably integral with each other and joined together by a spiral connection 14. The pin 13 has a point 13<sup>a</sup>, which is to be

completely hidden within the curtain. This is done in such manner that the point 13<sup>a</sup> helps to bend the upper edge of the curtain slightly toward the pole.

The spring pins 13 are not sewed in the cloth. They are merely secured after the manner of other pins, and upon this account are easily detached from or attached to the curtain, thus effecting a great saving of time and labor.

In using the parts above described, there is no necessity for sewing any member in the curtain for stiffening the same. No wires are employed in the cloth of the curtain, nor is the curtain materially disfigured.

My device is used as follows: The curtain rings being slipped loosely over the pole and ready for use at any time, the curtain 5 is next equipped with any number of the spring clips 11, in each instance the pin 13 being passed through a portion of the cloth of the curtain. The hooks 10 are also connected with the curtain, the connection being preferably permanent and coinciding in position with the centers of the folds 6. The various hooks 10 are slipped partially through the respective eyes 9, as indicated in Figs. 1 and 2, and the spring clips 11 are simply slipped upon the rings 8, as indicated in Fig. 2. This arrangement not only supports the curtain 5 in two distinct planes, represented respectively by the eyes 9 and the spring clips 11, but also enables the top of the curtain to acquire and maintain a graceful curve, as indicated in Fig. 2, the top edge of the curtain projecting slightly above the upper level of the rings and pole. In order to disengage the curtain, the operator merely grasps the same and pulls it away from the pole, thereby disengaging the clips 11. If any particular clip should happen to stick a little, the operator grasps the clip with his hand and pulls it a little harder than usual, thereby effecting its disengagement. This being done, the hooks 10 are slipped out one at a time, and the curtain is down.

While the connection of the pin 13 with the curtain is not necessarily permanent, the pins may be left in the curtain if desired, and this saves time in hanging the curtain.

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

The combination of a curtain ring having in cross section a general circular form, a spring clip comprising a piece of sheet metal

fitting upon said ring, said piece of sheet  
metal being slightly curved in the general  
direction of its length for the purpose of con-  
forming to the proximate curvature of said  
5 ring in the direction of the general plane of  
the latter, said clip further comprising a pin  
and a safety guard, said pin and safety guard  
both being slightly curved in order to proxi-  
mate the curvature of the outer surface of  
10 said ring, a curtain connected with said pin  
and partially supported thereby, and fas-

tening members engaging the bottom of said  
ring, and also engaging a portion of said cur-  
tain.

In testimony whereof I have signed my 15  
name to this specification in the presence of  
two subscribing witnesses.

LOUIS NACHMANN.

Witnesses:

SIMON C. WEMBERG,  
HENRY NACHMANN.