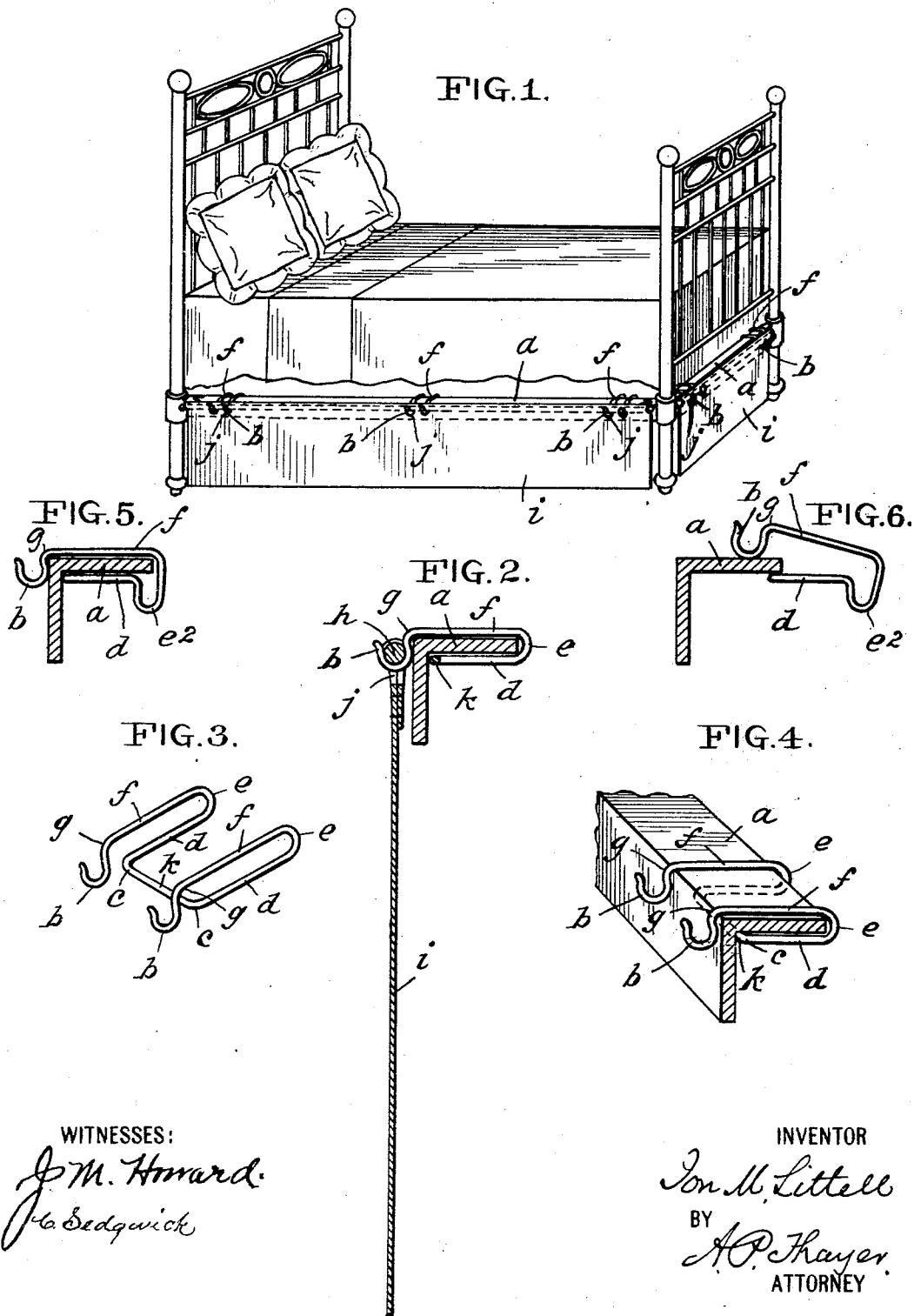


I. M. LITTELL.
VALANCE HANGER FOR BEDSTEADS.

(Application filed June 22, 1901.)

(No Model.)



WITNESSES:

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VALANCE-HANGER FOR BEDSTEADS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 710,477, dated October 7, 1902.

Application filed June 22, 1901. Serial No. 65,554. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ION M. LITTELL, a citizen of the United States of America, and a resident of Newark, Essex county, and State of New Jersey, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Valance-Hangers for Bedsteads, of which the following is a specification.

My invention consists of improved apparatus for hanging valance trimming on metallic bedsteads, whereby it is designed to provide such hangers better adapted for readily attaching and detaching the trimming, which is frequently required to facilitate sweeping and cleaning under the bed, as hereinafter described, reference being made to the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a perspective view of a bedstead with my improved valance-hanger attached and supporting the valance trimming of the bed. Fig. 2 is a transverse section of the side bar of the bedstead and of the hanger on a larger scale. Fig. 3 is a perspective view of a duplex hook forming part of the hanger. Fig. 4 is a perspective view of said hook applied to a side bar of a bedstead, the end of which is represented in transverse section. Fig. 5 is a side view of the spring device with a modification of form better adapting it for application to and removal from the side bar of the bedstead. Fig. 6 is a diagram of the spring as in Fig. 5 and an end view of the side bar, illustrating the advantage of the said form of Fig. 5.

The side rails of metallic bedsteads generally consist of angle-bars, as *a*, disposed as shown—that is, with the apex of the angle at the upper outer corner—so that one flange is topmost and the other flange is pendent from the outer edge of said topmost flange. The vertical breadth of these bars is so slight that it is desirable to hang valance trimming, as *i*, from them in some manner to conceal the under space from view, and it is important that the attachment be such that the trimming may be as readily put on and taken off as possible, and at the same time it must be neat and inconspicuous as possible. With these considerations in view I have contrived a slight wire duplex hook device adapted for readily hooking onto the side bar, so as to be readily detachable and at the same time be

effectively secured to the bar and also adapted for hooking the valance trimming on, so that it may be put on and taken off without disturbing the hooks. The hook device preferably comprises a wire of suitable length having a small hook *b* at each end and being near its middle bent at right angles at two points *c*, forming two parallel members *d*, united by the part *k*, which members are at *e* doubled back over members *d*, forming two other members *f* above and parallel to *d*, constituting a hook or clasp to grip the top flange of the side bar, said members *f* being about as much longer than members *d* as the thickness of the metal of the bar *a* and at the points *g* in close proximity to the hooks *b* are bent in the planes of members *d* *f*, respectively, thus forming twin duplex hooks, whereof the members *d*, *f*, and *e* form one hook adapted to hook on the upper flange of bar *a*, and the end hooks *b* hang from the members *f* in front of the angle-bar suitably to support a wire rod *h*, inserted in the hem of the curtain *i* for suspending the curtain from the hooks *b*, the curtain being perforated, as at *j*, for enabling the curtain to be placed on the hooks and the rods to be placed in the hooks. Between the backs of the hooks *b* and the middle part *k* of the wire intermediate of bends *c* the hook device has a grip on the vertical flange of the bar just below the top flange, as effectually holding said device in position as if bends *c* were close against the inner edge of the top flange of the bar, so that the members *f* *d* of the flange-hooks may be of suitable length for the top flanges of the largest angle-bars used, and yet the vertical flanges of said bars will be gripped just the same between member *k* and the back of the hooks *b*, and thus hooks of one size will serve for the entire range of bars of different sizes.

I am aware of the British Patent No. 1,550 of 1875, in which single duplex hooks adapted to hook on the top flange of the bar and to hold the curtain-rod in front of the vertical flange of the bar and made of flat metal strips are shown, and I am also aware that various twin duplex hooks have been made of wire, such as shown in the Patent No. 411,188, September 17, 1889, and the design Patent No. 17,763, July 14, 1900, these devices being adapted to clamp on the top flange of the bar,

but in no manner adapted for holding the rod, nor are they capable of any function when so applied to the bar.

The single duplex hooks must of necessity be made of flat strips for obvious reasons. To unite such hooks in the twin connection by a member *k* would involve such difficult and expensive construction as would materially limit the usefulness of the device to the public, while in the wire construction of my invention there is economy, insuring greater usefulness of the device. This connection of the twin hooks *b* and *d* and *e* and *f* in one device by the member *k* or some equivalent device is of advantage in preventing displacement to which such duplex hooks not so connected may be subject, as will be readily understood; but I do not limit myself to the twin connection, for owing to the construction being such that the hooks *b* drop or extend down the outside of the bar and bear against the side, while the members *d* bear against the inside of the vertical flange and so that it is gripped between said members and hooks *b*, the connecting member *k* may be omitted with good results.

About three of these hook devices to the side of the bedstead and two to the end will probably be the requisite numbers for use; but the number to be used is a matter of choice.

It will be seen that with such hook attach-

ments connected to the bar the valance trimming strung on a wire rod may be at once taken off in the most ready manner when access underneath the bed is required and be as readily replaced again.

By constructing the spring device with bows *e*², Figs. 5 and 6, the hooks *d f e* will open, as indicated in Fig. 6, to be applied to the side bars without unduly straining the metal.

What I claim as my invention is—

The improved valance-trimming-attaching device consisting of the twin-wire duplex flange-hooks and rod-holding hooks, said flange-hooks having the twin connection consisting of the member *k* uniting the points of the flange-hooks, the distance between the member *k* and the backs of the rod-holding hooks being equal to the thickness of the vertical flanges of the bars, and the length of the members *f, d*, of the flange-hooks being such as to permit the grip of the vertical flanges of the bars of maximum size between member *k* and the backs of the rod-holding hooks and thus prevent the hooks from shifting transversely of bars of any size up to the maximum.

Signed at New York city this 18th day of June, 1901.

ION M. LITTELL.

Witnesses:

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