No. 699,007. Patented Apr. 29, 1902.

J. J. PARK.

CLAMP FOR DRAPERY FRAMES.

(Application filed June 3, 1901.)

(No Model.)

Fig. 1.

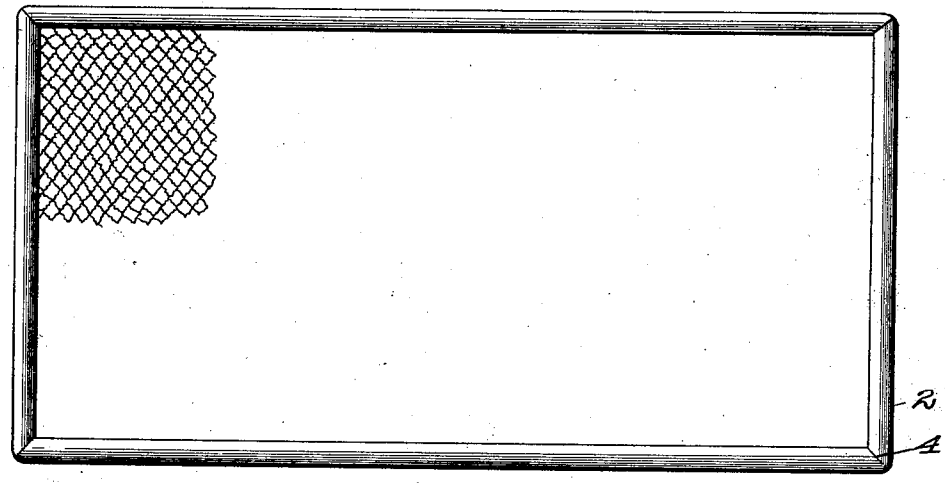


Fig. 2.

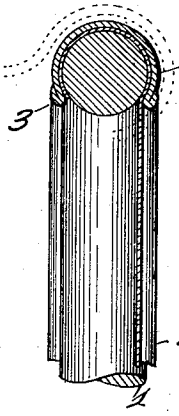


Fig. 3

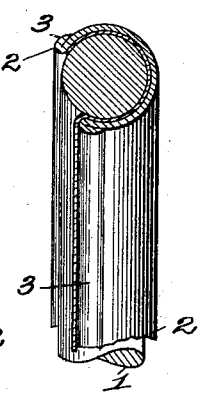


Fig. 4

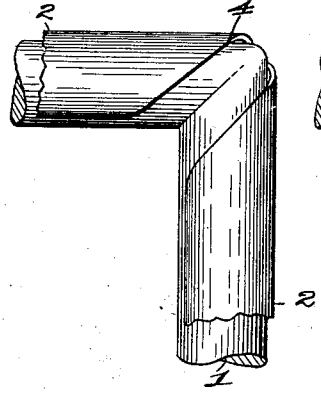
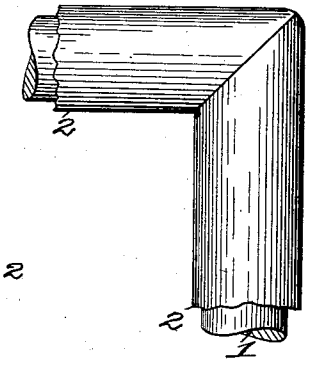


Fig. 5.



Witnesses
Alfred A. Eickes
John W. Riffey

Inventor.
James J. Park.
By Hazlow & Longan Atty's

THE NORRIS PETERS CO., PHOTO-LITHO., WASHINGTON, D. C.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JAMES J. PARK, OF ST. LOUIS, MISSOURI.

CLAMP FOR DRAPERY-FRAMES.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 699,007, dated April 29, 1902.

Application filed June 3, 1901. Serial No. 62,852. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JAMES J. PARK, of the city of St. Louis, State of Missouri, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Clamps for Drapery-Rods, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, forming a part hereof.

This invention relates to clamps for drapery-rods; and it consists of the novel construction, combination, and arrangement of parts hereinafter shown, described, and claimed.

Rods and frames of different kinds have heretofore been provided to be secured around windows and the glass panels of doors to support drapery, curtains, &c. It has usually been the custom to sew or otherwise attach the curtains or drapery to the rods without any inclosing clamp, and to secure it properly in position requires more or less labor and care, determined by the texture of the goods employed.

The object of this invention is to provide a clamp capable of use in combination with frames or rods of ordinary construction and adapted to inclose the rod or frame, together with the edges of the goods used, entirely covering the edges of the goods in order to present a neat and finished appearance when in position.

Figure 1 is a view showing a frame having the clamp fixed thereon. Fig. 2 is a sectional view showing the clamp while being applied and before being turned around to its permanent position. Fig. 3 is a sectional view showing the clamp turned to its permanent position. Fig. 4 is a view showing one corner of the frame and the clamps before turned to form the close joint. Fig. 5 is a view showing the clamps turned and forming a perfect joint.

In the drawings, 1 indicates a rod of any desired material and which, if desired, may be bent in rectangular or any other form to form a frame for supporting the drapery. Heretofore the drapery has been secured to the rods or to the frames by stitching, requiring a great amount of time and labor to secure the drapery in position so that it will present a neat appearance and to avoid any loose or unstitched edges. By the use of my improved clamp no stitches are required to hold the drapery in position, and after being cut to the required size and having its edges placed in the usual manner upon the rods or the sides of the frame the clamps may be applied thereto in a very short time and turned to stretch the drapery and hold it firmly in position and at the same time covering up or inclosing the outer edges thereof.

The clamp 2 consists of a sheet of metal, preferably of brass, bent into the form shown in Figs. 2 and 3 and having its edges 3 rounded back in order to avoid cutting the drapery and also to present a neat and finished appearance when applied in position. These clamps may be formed of any desired size to suit the rods or frames upon which they are to be applied and may also be cut in any required length. When applied upon the frame, the ends of the clamps are beveled off, as indicated by 4 and as shown in Figs. 4 and 5. The purpose of this is to form a perfectly-close joint when the clamps are placed in their permanent positions in order to conceal the drapery at the corners of the frame.

In applying the clamp the drapery is first drawn over the rod or frame as well as can be done by hand and the clamps are pressed over the drapery and the outer side of the frame substantially in the position shown in Fig. 2. After being placed in this position the clamps are turned to the front of the frame or rod and assume the position shown in Figs. 3 and 5, at the same time drawing the drapery tightly across the frame. The clamps may be readily removed whenever desired and different drapery substituted. As above stated, the clamps are preferably of brass and when applied in position form a very ornamental means for supporting the drapery and conceal the outer edges and stitches, which would otherwise be presented to view or require a great amount of labor to be properly covered. The device is simple, easily applied, and comparatively inexpensive.

I claim—

In combination with a frame for supporting drapery over windows, doors and the like, a series of clamps, one for each side of said frame and of equal length therewith and

adapted to be placed over the drapery and the sides of the frame and turned to stretch the drapery, the adjacent ends of the clamps being beveled in order to form square corners and perfectly close joints to conceal the drapery when in position, substantially as specified.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

JAMES J. PARK.

Witnesses:
EDWARD E. LONGAN,
ALFRED A. EICKS.