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PATENTED NOV. 24, 1903.

A. BROWER.
FRAME FOR ATTACHING DRAPERY.

APPLICATION FILED JUNE 28, 1902.

NO MODEL.

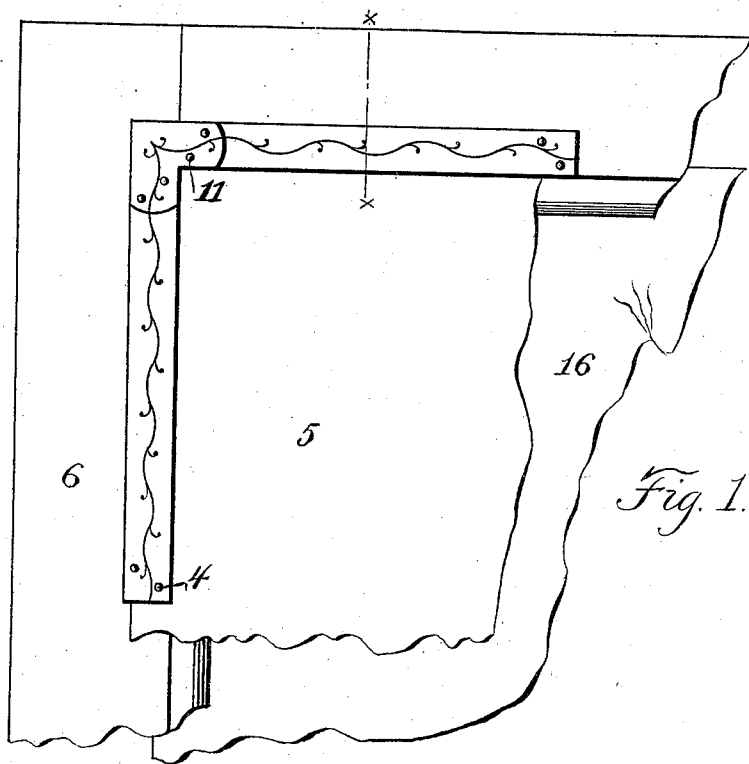


Fig. 1.

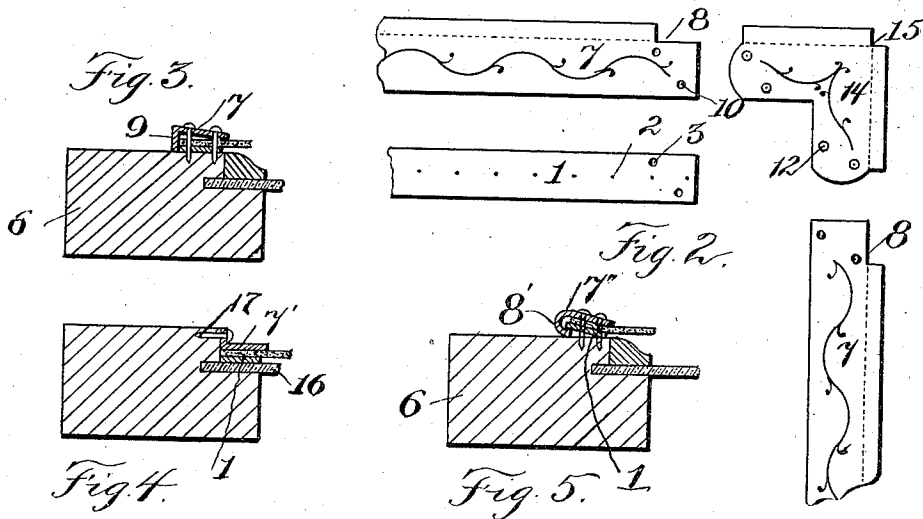


Fig. 3.

Fig. 2.

Fig. 4.

Fig. 5.

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FRAME FOR ATTACHING DRAPERY.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 744,955, dated November 24, 1903.

Application filed June 28, 1902. Serial No. 113,575. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ANNA BROWER, a citizen of the United States of America, residing at Coldwater, in the county of Branch and State of Michigan, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Frames for Attaching Drapery, of which the following is a specification, reference being had therein to the accompanying drawings.

This invention relates to certain new and useful improvements in frames for attaching drapery; and the object of the invention is to construct a simple, neat, and effective frame for attaching such drapery as lace and the like over the glass or other transparent panels or panes of doors, windows, and the like.

In many instances it is desirable to place a drapery, such as lace or other delicate fabric, over the transparent panel in a door or over the panes of a window, the drapery forming a background, as it were. Heretofore it has been found difficult to attach such drapery in an easy, quick, and effective manner and retain the same stretched in position.

The object of my invention, therefore, is to overcome the difficulties heretofore experienced, and I accomplish this by constructing a frame, preferably of a suitable metal, though other substances of a hard nature may be employed, this frame being in separate members, between which the lace is clamped and held securely in position.

In describing my invention in detail reference will be had to the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification, and wherein like numerals of reference will be employed for indicating like parts throughout the several views of the drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a view in elevation, partly broken away, showing my improved frame in position with the drapery held thereby. Fig. 2 is a plan view of the different parts of the frame employed in Fig. 1, some of said parts being partly broken away. Fig. 3 is a cross-sectional view taken on the line *xx* of Fig. 1. Fig. 4 is a cross-sectional view of a modified form of construction; and Fig. 5 is a like view of still another modified form of construction.

My improved frame when secured in position consists, essentially, of two members extending at right angles to each other. In use,

for instance, for securing a lace or like drapery in position back of the glass panel in a door I would employ four of the frames, one at each corner of the panel. As each of the frames would be similar in construction, the one complete frame illustrated in Fig. 1 in position fully illustrates my invention. This frame consists of two perforated strips 1, the perforations 2 being preferably placed in a line throughout the length of the strip; but they may be staggered or otherwise arranged therein, if desired. Each of these strips 1 is also provided near each end with apertures 3 to receive small fastening nails or screws 4, for a purpose as will more presently appear. These two strips 1 are adapted to have the lace or like drapery 5 stitched thereto, for which purpose the series of perforations 2 are provided in the strips. The strips are placed on the frame 6 at right angles to each other, as in Fig. 1, and after being so placed a binding-strip 7 is placed on each of the strips 1 on top of the lace or other drapery 5. These binding-strips also therefore lie when in position at right angles to one another and at their meeting ends they are notched or cut away, as shown at 8, and the outer edge of the strip is then bent down at right angles to the body thereof, as at 9. These strips 7 are provided with openings adjacent their outer ends to register with the openings 3 in the strips 1 and receive the small securing nails or screws 4, and adjacent to their inner or meeting ends they are provided with like apertures 10 to receive like fastening nails or screws 11, which pass through apertures 12, made near the ends of a substantially triangular corner-strip 14, that binds the strips together at their meeting ends. This corner-strip 14 has its outer edges bent down in the same manner as the strips 7, it being notched, as at 15, to permit of this operation. The corner-strip 14 and also the strips 7 are preferably made with engraved, impressed, or filigree-work or the like, as indicated, in order to give a neat and handsome appearance to the frame when in position on the door, window, or the like, though, if desired, these strips may be plain.

The form of strip as now described is illustrated in Figs. 1 and 3 as securing the lace or other drapery in position, the frame 6 shown

being that employing a molding, and consequently preventing the attaching of the frame to the door or window frame along the edge thereof, requiring such attachment to be to the face of the door or window frame. In Fig. 4, however, I show a frame in which the molding is not employed, and in such constructions the attachment may be made to the edge of the frame, thereby permitting the lace or other drapery to be placed direct against the transparent panel or pane. In this instance the strips 1 are identical in construction and are placed upon the glass panel or pane 16 along the rabbeted edge of the frame 6. The strips 7', while of the same form as those employed in Figs. 1 and 3, have their outer edge bent upwardly at right angles instead of downwardly, and this angular edge is perforated to receive small fastening nails or screws 17, which pass into the frame 6 to hold the device in the same manner as do the small nails or screws 4 and 11. The retention of the lace or drapery, together with its strip 1, is due to the pressure exerted by that portion of the outer strip overlying the inner or lace-securing strip.

In Fig. 5 I show another modification of the upper two strips of my frame, which construction may be employed where the molding is used on the door or window frame, as may the construction shown in Fig. 3. In this construction in Fig. 5 the strip 1 is the same as heretofore described, the lace or other drapery being attached thereto, while the upper two strips have their outer edge curved over instead of bent at direct right angles, as in the other two constructions. In this construction the edge 8' of the strip 7'' is preferably turned under the strip 1, as shown, and small securing nails or screws hold the parts to the door or window frame in the same manner as aforescribed.

In the construction shown in Figs. 4 and 5 the lace or other drapery, is attached to the strips 1 in the same manner as described for Figs. 1 and 3. In 4 no nails will be necessary to hold the strip 7' upon the drapery as the nails 17 will perform this function, though in both this construction shown in Fig. 4 and the construction shown in Fig. 5 the corner-strips will be employed as in Figs. 1 and 3, these strips being substantially triangular in shape and flanged to conform to the shape of the strips 7' and 7'', respectively. The corner-pieces in Fig. 4 in order to be adapted to this form have their flanges bent upwardly. In Fig. 5 a slight widening of the flange is

necessary in order to permit of the said flange being curled or rolled under.

In the practice of the invention it will be observed that various slight changes may be made in the details of construction without departing from the general spirit of the invention.

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

1. A frame for securing drapery to doors, windows and the like comprising two perforated strips placed at right angles to each other, one end of each strip meeting that of the other, clamping-strips placed on top of and parallel with said first strips and having their outer edges bent at right angles to the body portion, and a substantially triangular corner-strip placed upon said right-angular strips at their meeting ends, and means for binding all of said strips to a door or like frame, substantially as described.

2. A frame for securing drapery to door or window frames or the like comprising two perforated strips placed at right angles to each other one end of each strip meeting that of the other and to which strips the drapery is attached, binding-strips placed on top of said first strips and having notched corners at their meeting ends and the outer edges bent at right angles to the body of the strip, a substantially triangular corner-strip having its outer edges bent at substantially right angles, and means for attaching all of said strips to the door or like frame, substantially as described.

3. In a curtain-fixture, securing-strips arranged at an angle to each other, to which drapery is secured, strips having downturned edges, lying on the retaining-strips and corner-pieces adapted to be secured over the ends of the strips as and for the purpose described.

4. In a curtain-fixture strips to which drapery may be attached, said strips lying at an angle to each other, covering-strips having downturned edges and corner-pieces for the meeting ends of the strips; said strips and corner-pieces being secured by through-and-through fastenings as and for the purpose described.

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

ANNA BROWER.

Witnesses:

R. B. BROWER,
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