United States Patent [19]

Assael

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[54] **DEVICE FOR FIXING SHEETS TO SURFACE**

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[22] Filed: **Feb. 14, 1973**

[21] Appl. No.: **332,271**

Related U.S. Application Data

[63] Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. 183,507, Sept. 24, 1971, abandoned.

[30] **Foreign Application Priority Data**

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June 14, 1971	France	71.21423
Feb. 15, 1972	France	72.04991

[52] **U.S. Cl.** **52/222,** 52/273, 52/291, 160/395

[51] **Int. Cl.**..... **E04b 1/347,** E04c 3/32, A47h 23/00

[58] **Field of Search** 52/222, 273, 291, 63; 160/391–393, 327, 395; 16/5

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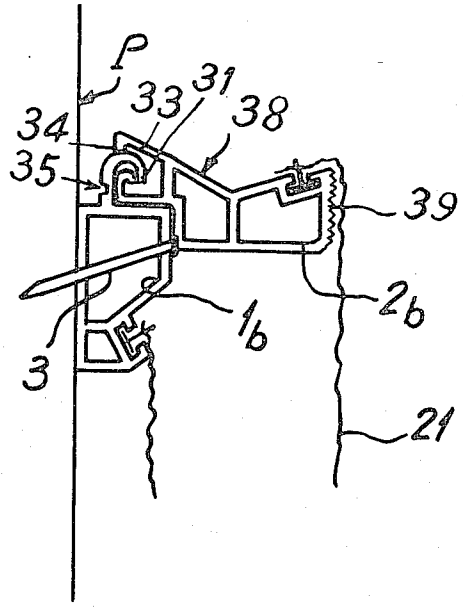
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Primary Examiner—Ernest R. Purser
Assistant Examiner—James L. Ridgill, Jr.
Attorney, Agent, or Firm—Ernest G. Montague; Karl F.. Ross; Herbert Dubno

[57] **ABSTRACT**

A device for fixing a covering sheet to a surface, especially for hangings, tapestries and the like, which comprises a bar or rod adapted to be secured along one edge of the surface and a strip pivoted to said bar and adapted to act as a support for the corresponding edge of the covering sheet. The bar and strip comprise elementary assembling means permitting the positive retention of the strip in its folded-back position against said bar, or directly against said surface, with fastening means for securing the edge of the covering sheet to the strip before the strip is moved into its sheet-stretching position against, or in coplanar relationship with the bar.

10 Claims, 20 Drawing Figures



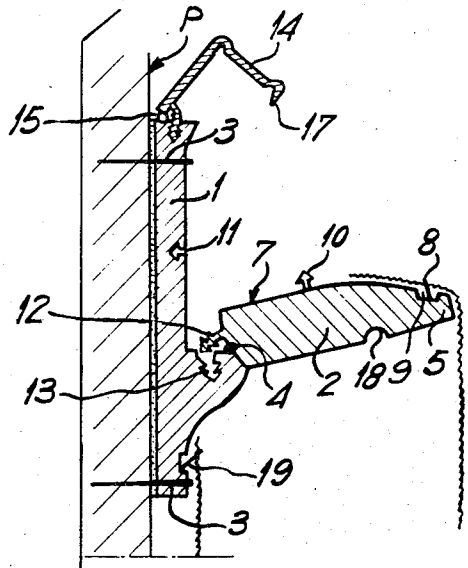


FIG. 1

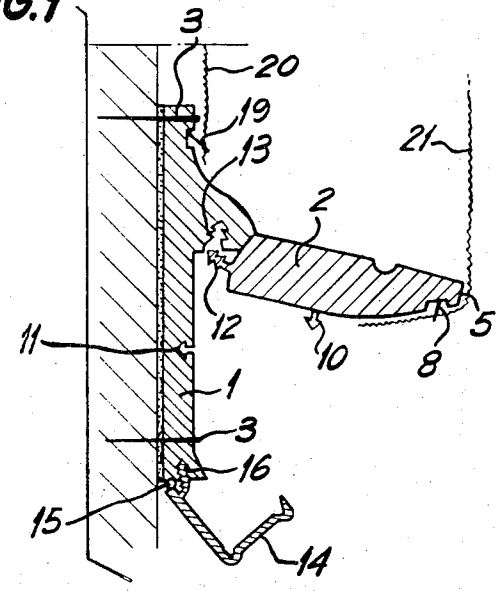


FIG. 5

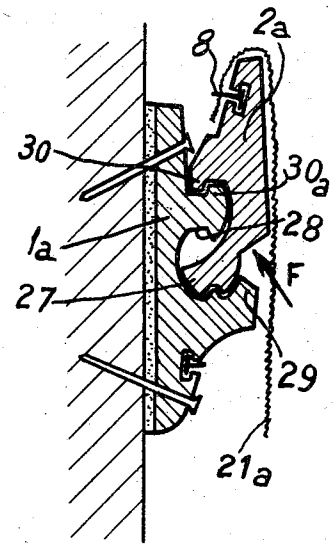


FIG. 2

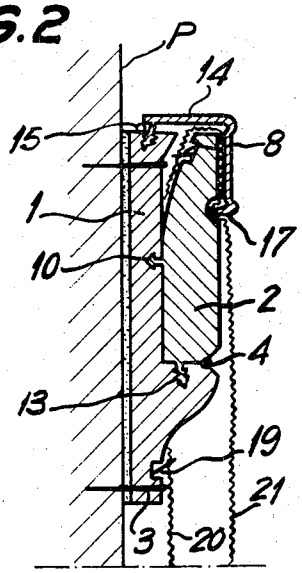


FIG. 4

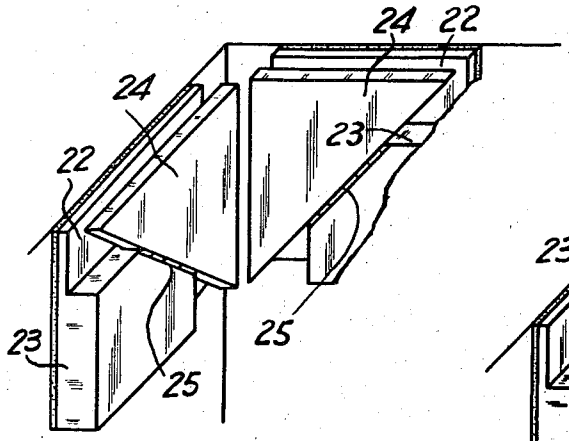


FIG. 3

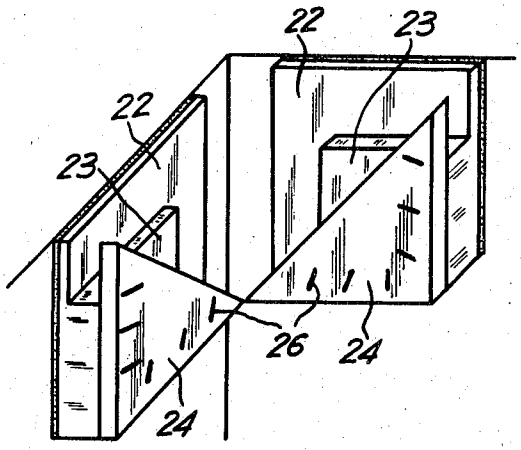


FIG. 6

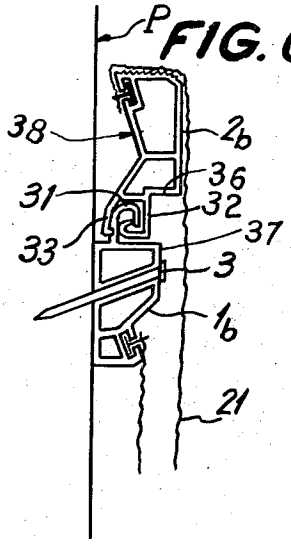


FIG. 7

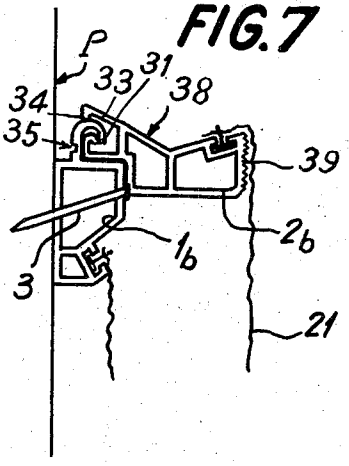


FIG. 13

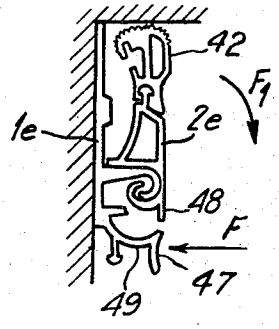


FIG. 14

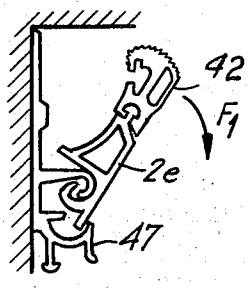
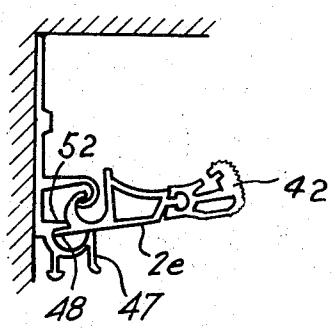


FIG. 15



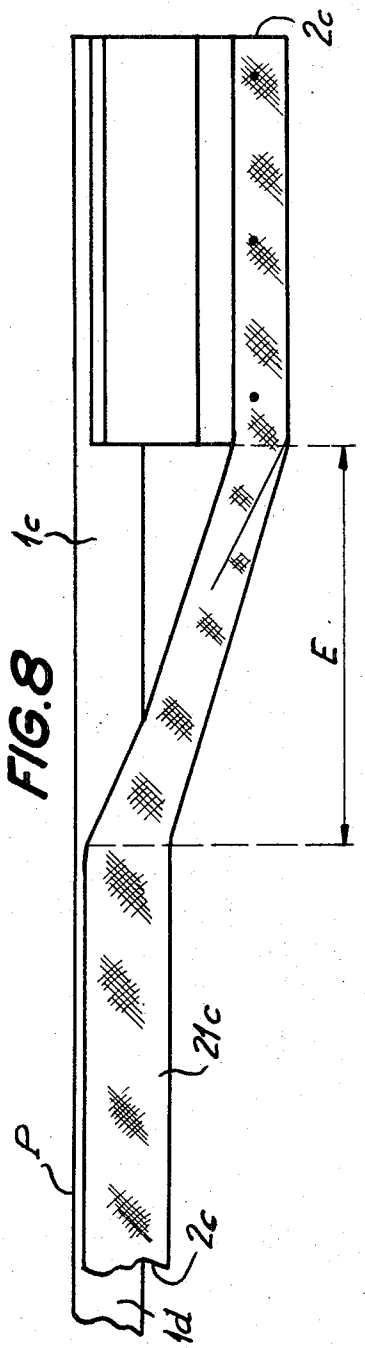


FIG. 8

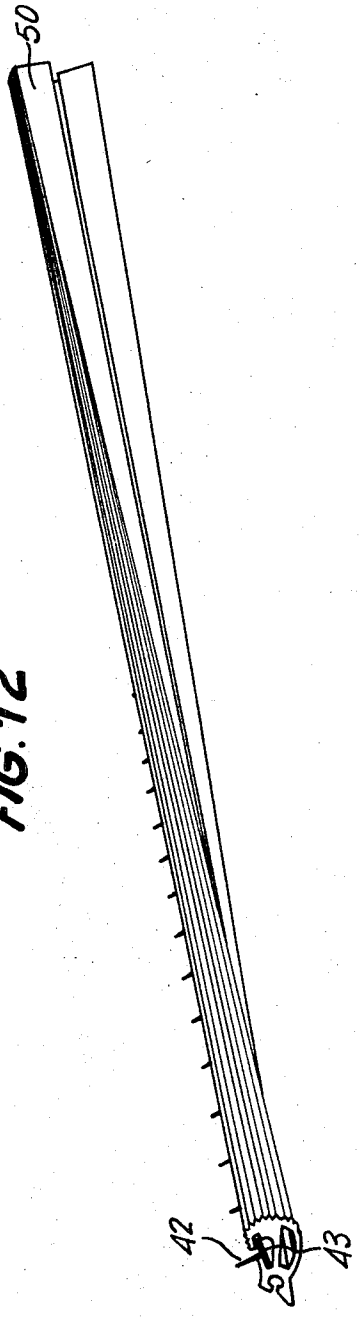


FIG. 12

FIG. 9

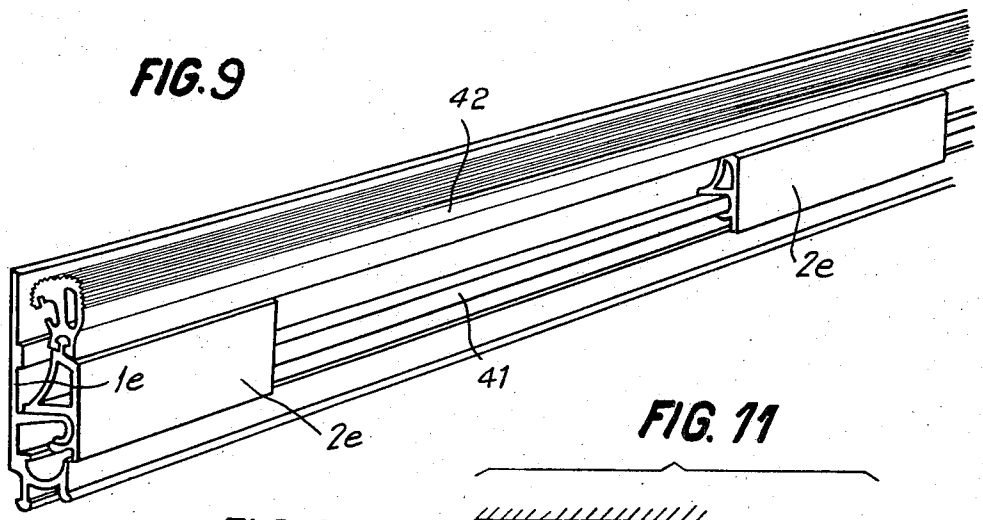


FIG. 10

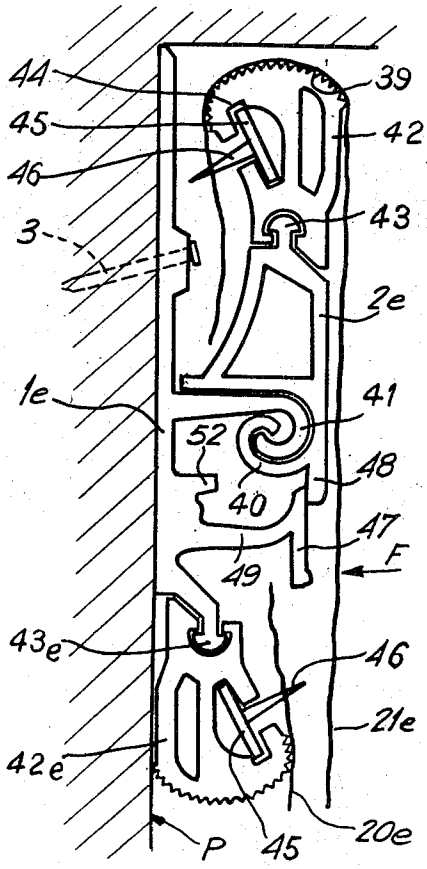


FIG. 11

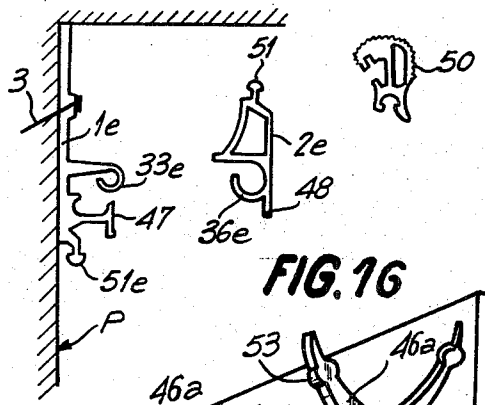


FIG. 16

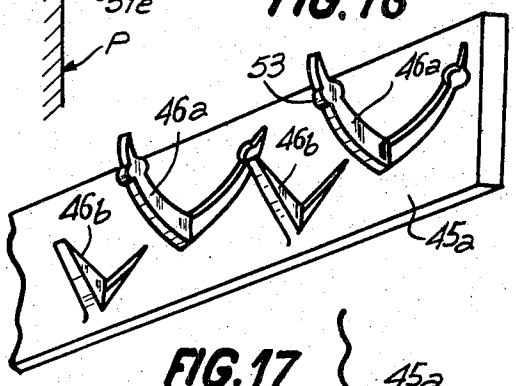


FIG. 17

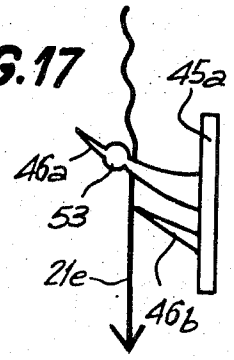


Fig.18

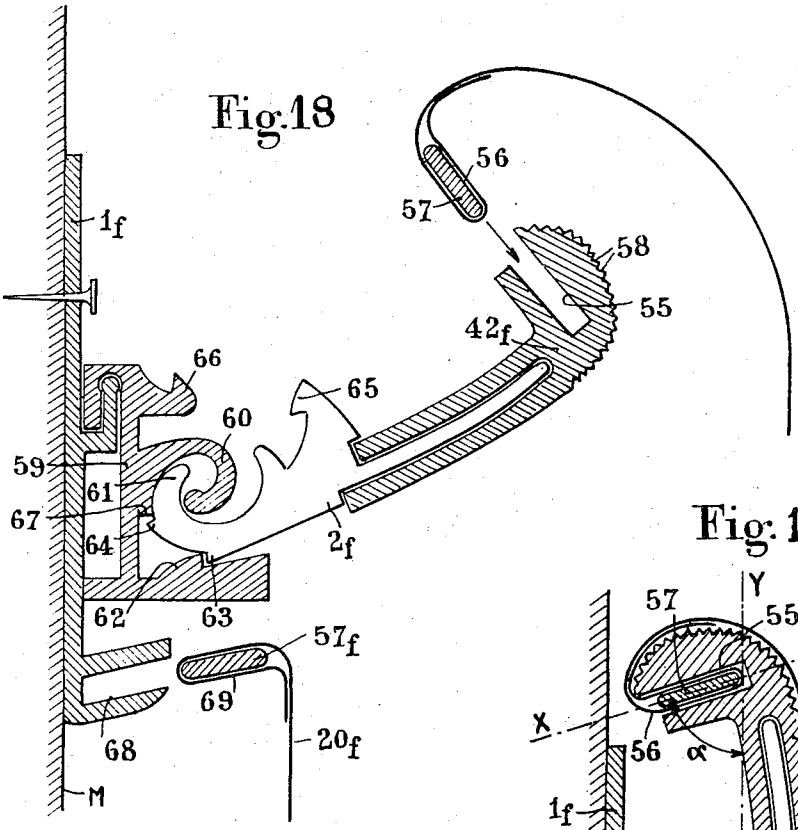


Fig. 19

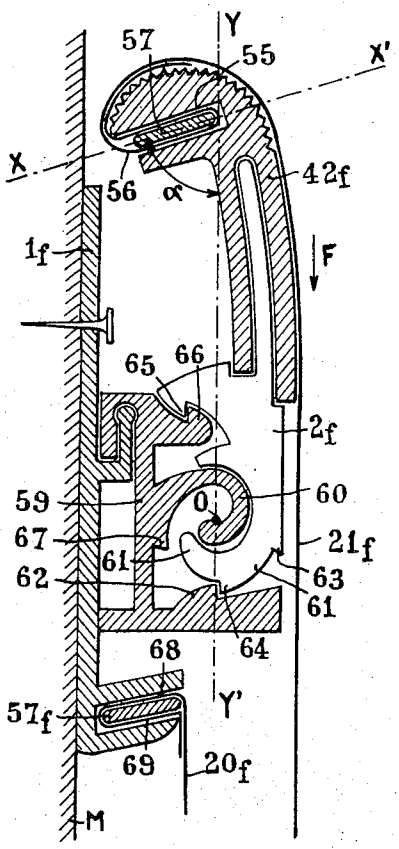
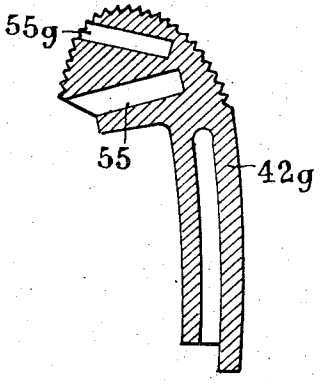


Fig. 20



DEVICE FOR FIXING SHEETS TO SURFACE

CROSS REFERENCE TO RELATED APPLICATION

The present application is a continuation-in-part of Ser. No. 183,507 filed Sept. 24, 1971, now abandoned.

FIELD OF THE INVENTION

The present invention relates to means for securing covering sheets such as fabric hangings or tapestry to any surface such as a wall, partition or ceiling.

DESCRIPTION OF THE PRIOR ART

As a rule fabric sheets are fixed by inserting nails or staples through the edges of the covering sheet, these nails or staples being driven through the material of the wall or ceiling surface to be covered. However, it is a primary requirement that the sheet be properly tensioned. To this end, the upholsterer must firstly fix one of the edges of the sheet in place, and then anchor the opposite edge while exerting a tractive force on the covering sheet. This last step is rather difficult to perform. This is the reason why tapestry coverings can only be applied by skilled professionnals or at least by persons endowed with considerable manual skill. In many cases the tension of the fabric or other covering material is not satisfactory and folds or pleats, or other unaesthetic defects, appear.

This method of securing the fabric is particularly time-consuming inasmuch as the heads of the nails or staples, or the nails or staples themselves, must be concealed by resorting to some contrivance or adding a complementary covering element such as a strip, molding or decorative tape.

It has already been proposed to secure such hangings and tapestries by using a device consisting of the combination of a fixed rod, adapted to be secured to the surface to be covered, with a rigid strip pivotally mounted on the rod and adapted to support the covering sheet. Under these conditions, the sheet can be tensioned by simply folding back the movable strip against the corresponding wall.

However, the devices proposed heretofore are mostly very rudimentary and unsatisfactory. Thus, to retain or lock the movable strip in its end position and properly tensioning the sheet, adequate means must be provided, such as an insert strip secured to the surface to be covered. The provision of the insert strip constitutes an additional operation while attaching the covering sheet to the movable strip also requires the use of special complementary fastening members.

SUMMARY OF THE INVENTION

It is therefore an object of this invention to provide an improved device of the same character as the one mentioned hereinabove but designed to permit the easy fixing of a covering sheet against any surface while properly tensioning said sheet. To this end, the fixing device according to this invention comprises a fixed bar and a movable strip, said bar and strip comprising complementary interfitting means adapted to lock the strip in its folded-back position either against said bar, or directly against the surface to be covered, the movable strip further comprising fastening means for securing the covering sheet thereto before the strip is moved to its folded-back position.

According to another feature of this invention the fixed bar and/or the movable strip comprise abutment-forming members adapted to stop said strip in its angular position away from said fixed bar.

Thus, the movable strip can be held in a "waiting" position facilitating the fastening of the corresponding edge of the sheet thereto. Upon completion of this fastening operation it is only necessary to fold the strip back against the fixed rod for securing the corresponding edge of the covering sheet and tensioning the sheet whose opposite edge may be secured in a similar fashion.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE DRAWING:

Other features and advantages of this invention will appear from the following description, reference being made to the attached drawing, in which:

FIG. **1** is a vertical section illustrating two fastening devices according to this invention, disposed along the horizontal edges of the same surface for securing a hanging thereto;

FIG. **2** is a fragmentary vertical section illustrating the device provided at the top of the hanging, in its end position, i.e. upon completion of the tensioning operation at the corresponding edge of the hanging;

FIGS. **3** and **4** are perspective views showing two complementary elements of the device for fastening the corners of a hanging, these elements being shown in their inoperative and operative positions, respectively;

FIGS. **5** and **6** are views similar to FIG. **2** but showing two other embodiments of the device of this invention;

FIG. **7** is a vertical section of the device shown in FIG. **6**, with the movable strip thereof shown in its waiting position away from the fixed supporting bar;

FIG. **8** is a diagrammatic plan view from above showing the tensioning of a hanging during the fixing thereof, by using a modification of the device of this invention;

FIG. **9** is a perspective view showing another modified form of embodiment of the device of this invention;

FIG. **10** is a end view of the device of FIG. **9**;

FIG. **11** is a diagrammatic elevational view showing on a smaller scale the three main component elements of the latter device;

FIG. **12** is a perspective view showing one of these elements, namely the flexible strip inserted on the free edge of the pivoting element;

FIGS. **13** to **15** inclusive are end elevational views showing the different successive steps of the subsequent removal of a hanging from a wall;

FIG. **16** is a perspective view showing a specific form of embodiment of the sheet or hanging fastening device of this invention;

FIG. **17** is a diagrammatic elevational end view showing the method of fastening a hanging to these elements;

FIG. **18** is a vertical sectional view of another form of embodiment of the present device, illustrating the various component elements thereof before the pivoting strip is folded to its final position;

FIG. **19** is a similar view showing the same device with the pivoting strip folded back to its final position, and

FIG. 20 is a fragmentary sectional view showing a modified form of embodiment of a detail.

Specific Description

The device illustrated in FIGS. 1 and 2 comprises a main bar 1 on which a strip 2 is pivotally mounted along one longitudinal edge. This bar 1 is adapted to be secured, for example by means of nails 3, to the wall P, or any other surface to be lined with a hanging or other covering sheet. More particularly, the fixing of this sheet or hanging requires four fixing devices according to this invention, to be disposed along the two horizontal edges and the two vertical edges of the hanging.

FIG. 1 illustrates two opposite devices according to this invention, disposed along the two horizontal, upper and lower, edges of the same hanging.

The movable strip 2 has one edge pivotally connected by means of a hinge 4 to the fixed bar 1. Thus, the movable strip 2 can be tilted outwardly to a waiting position in order to position its free edge 5 away from the fixed bar 1 (see FIG. 1). However, in the operative position this strip 2 is folded back against the bar 1, as illustrated in FIG. 2.

In the vicinity of its free edge 5 the movable strip 2 is provided with fastening means adapted to secure the corresponding edge of the covering sheet to said strip before moving the latter to its sheet-stretching position against, or in coplanar relationship to, fixed bar 1. In the device illustrated in FIGS. 1 and 2, said fastening means consist of a row of small needles 8 provided on the movable strip 2 in the vicinity of its free edge 5. These needles extend towards the bar 1 and are disposed at spaced intervals throughout the length of strip 2. Along this row of needles the thickness of strip 2 is reduced in order to leave a certain gap between the strip 2 and bar 1 when the former is folded back against the latter (see FIG. 2).

Assembling means are provided for locking the strip 2 in its operative position against the fixed bar 1. These means may consist of a shaped rib 10 carried by the inner face 7 of strip 2 and adapted to fit snuggly in a matching groove 11 formed in the outer face of fixed bar 1. This rib 10 is provided with a retaining bead and the groove 11 is shaped accordingly, as shown.

The device further comprises an ornamental or finishing molding or strip 14 adapted to cover the free end 5 of strip 2. This molding 14 is pivoted to bar 1 by means of a hinge 15 and formed with an integral retaining edge 17 adapted to engage a corresponding groove 18 formed in the outer face of strip 2.

Along its edge opposite said finishing molding 14 the bar 1 carries a row of needles 19 adapted to permit the fixing of a lining sheet 20 behind the hanging 21 to be tensioned between the devices of this invention.

As already mentioned in the foregoing, the hanging 21 is laid against a surface by fixing beforehand a device according to this invention along each edge of said surface. However, the two devices provided along two opposite edges must be directed in opposition so that the free edges 5 of their movable strips 2 lie outwards in relation to said surface when the strips are folded back in their operative positions.

To fix a hanging 21 the first step consists in attaching its upper edge to the needles 8 carried by the movable strip 2 of the upper fixing device, the corresponding marginal portion of the hanging being caused to cover the free edge 5 of strip 2.

Fixing the covering sheet on its effected most easily, as it is done while strip 2 is in its waiting position, away from fixed bar 1. Access to nails 8 or other fastening means provided for this purpose is therefore easy. The fastening operation is then completed by simply pressing the edge of sheet 21 on to the fastening means. Meanwhile, strip 2 is maintained still in the corresponding position because of the abutment means provided for this purpose. The existence of such abutment means is therefore essential to make the operation easy.

Then a similar fixing operation is carried out with the lower edge of the hanging 21 engaging the needles and the free edge of the lower movable strip 2 of the lower fixing device.

After this preliminary operation, the strip 2 of the upper device is folded back against the bar 1 to the operative position shown in FIG. 2, in which said strip is substantially parallel to the surface P to be covered. The retaining ribs 10 and 12 provided on said strip engage the corresponding grooves of the bar, whereafter the finishing molding 14 is folded down to provide an additional locking means for retaining the movable strip 2 in its end position (see FIG. 2).

Then the same sequence of steps are accomplished with the lower fixing device. However, in the specific example illustrated in FIGS. 1 and 2, this last-mentioned operation may be performed in two steps only due to the provision of an additional locking rib 12 carried by the movable strip 2 and adapted to engage the groove 13 of fixed bar 1. In fact, the arrangement is such that this rib 12 will engage the registering groove 13 before the movable strip 2 is folded back completely against the bar 1. Then, the strip 2 is held in this position by its rib 10 and also by its finishing moulding 14.

Under these conditions the hanging 21, consisting for example of a plurality of widths of fabric or similar material, sewn edge to edge, is perfectly taut along the surface to be covered.

Of course, a similar sheet-tensioning operation is performed by means of the fixing devices disposed along the vertical edges of the same hanging.

As will be seen, the device this invention permits of the covering a wall or other surface very easily and rapidly. Due to the great facility of use of this device, it can be installed by any person desirous to cover the walls of a room in a private house with hangings or other sheet material.

Moreover, this device affords a high degree of sound and heat insulation. In fact, due to the particular arrangement contemplated, the hanging 21 is disposed at a certain spacing from the lining 20 also somewhat spaced from the wall proper P. Under these conditions, two air gaps are formed behind the lining 20 and in the space between this lining and the hanging 21, respectively.

Besides, this device permits of using any desired sheet material for the hanging or tapestry, since it is separate from the lining proper.

This device is also advantageous in that it is completed by means designed for fixing in position the various corners of a hanging or tapestry. Two such means are illustrated diagrammatically in FIGS. 3 and 4 and consist each of a plate 22 formed with a thicker portion 23 to which a triangular element 24 is hingedly mounted. The corresponding hinge 25 extends along a diagonal or oblique line of plate 22.

In the inoperative position the hingedly mounted triangular element **24** is turned down as illustrated in FIG. **3.** Now the inner face of this element carries two rows of needles **26** extending along the two free edges thereof.

As in the case of the needles **8** carried by the movable strip **2** of the fixing device shown in FIGS. **1** to **3,** these needles **26** are adapted to receive the corresponding edges of the hanging or tapestry. Thus, it is possible to fix one corner of hanging **21** to the triangular element **24** hinged to the corresponding fixing member **22.** In fact, these fixing members **22** are adapted to be fixed in position beforehand at each corner of the surface P to be covered with the hanging, by using nails or other suitable members.

The corresponding corner of each hanging **21** is then tensioned by simply folding the hinged plate element **24** against the plate **22** of the corresponding device, i.e. to the position shown in FIG. **4.** Then the plate element **24** is locked or safely retained in the operative position shown in this Figure by suitable means (not shown) which may be similar to those contemplated for holding the movable strip **2** pivoted to the fixed bar **1.**

The component elements of the fixing device of this invention may be manufactured from any suitable material. They can be made in the form of separate elements interconnected by suitable hinge means. However, it is also possible to mold or extrude them from suitable plastic material, the elements being in this case interconnected by thin, flexible lugs or strips acting as the hinge means.

These bars and strips may be produced on a commercial scale in the form of more or less long sections. However, two or more elements may be disposed in mutual alignment for covering one of the edges of a wall throughout its length. Moreover, these elements may easily be cut to the desired and exact length contemplated.

FIG. **5** illustrates an embodiment of this invention, wherein the movable strip **2***a* of the fixing device is not attached permanently to the fixed rod **1***a*. In fact, this strip **2***a* is pivoted to the bar **1***a* via a heel **27** carried by the strip and engaging a groove **28** of bar **1***a*.

This bar **1***a* carries on the other hand a projecting ledge **29** (abutment means) engageable by the movable strip **2***a* and adapted to retain this strip in its waiting or outermost position in which the hanging **21***a* can easily be secured thereto. As in the preceding examples, the hanging **21***a* is attached to the strip **2***a* by a row of needles **8** carried by the inner face of the free edge of movable strip **2***a*.

This strip **2***a* is also provided, as shown in FIG. **5,** with a depending and projecting lip **30** adapted to be retained by a ledge **30***a* formed on a projecting rib carried by the bar **1***a*, when the strip is folded back to its tensioning position as shown in the figure. To interlock the two elements **1***a* and **2***a* it is only necessary to lift slightly the strip **2***a* and then allow it to drop so that the lip **30** eventually lies in the groove formed behind the ledge **30***a*.

In the various embodiments described hereinabove the movable strip is mounted to lie against the front face of the fixed bar in the fold-back position of the strip.

However, in the modified embodiment illustrated in FIGS. **6** and **7** of the drawing the arrangement differs in that the movable strip is substantially coplanar with the fixed bar in the operative position of the device.

As in the embodiment shown in FIG. **5,** the corresponding movable strip **2***b* is pivoted to the fixed bar **1***b* without providing any spindle or hinge shaft therebetween. In fact, these two elements are hingedly interconnected by means of cooperating hook-sectioned projections **32, 33** carried by the strip **2***b* and disposed on either side of a projecting rib **31** carried by the bar **1***b*.

The strip **2***b* is locked in its operative or fold-back position by the engagement of an in-turned lip **34** of hook-sectioned projection **33** into a groove **35** formed to this end in the fixed rib **31.** Abutment means for holding the strip **2***b* in its waiting position (FIG. **7**) are also provided.

These abutment means are particularly simple and efficient and consist of a shoulder-like cavity **36** formed in strip **2***b* and adapted to engage the upper edge **37** of the fixed bar **1***b* in the waiting or inoperative position of the strip. This movable strip **2***b* comprises on its rear face a cavity **38** adapted to receive any excess sheet material likely to lie behind the strip **2***b* after the corresponding edge of the hanging **21** has been secured to the needles **8.** Moreover, to prevent the exertion of an excessive pull on these needles, which might tear or otherwise damage the hanging material, retaining stria or splines **39** are formed on the relevant end of the movable strip **2***b*.

As in the earlier described embodiments the pivoting strip **2***b* may consist of a continuous member. However, as illustrated diagrammatically in FIG. **8,** this strip may also consist of a plurality of separate elements **2***c* identical with, but shorter than, element **2***b*, these various elements **2***c* being secured in mutual alignment on a common fixed bar **1***d* but with a certain relative spacing, as shown at E. Of course, the corresponding edge of the hanging **21***d* is fastened to the various successive elements **2***c* constituting the pivoting strip of the present device.

The use of these multi-section strips facilitates greatly the tensioning operation. In fact, it is possible to fold back in succession the various elements **2***c*. Thus, as shown in FIG. **8,** the first element may be folded back to its vertical position against the wall P, as in the case of the left-hand element, while the next element **2***c* is still in its horizontal, inoperative position. Thus, the final tensioning operation is facilitated. In fact, if the pivoting strip consists of a single or continuous element of relatively great length, this operation requires the intervention of two or more persons, for it must be performed in one and single movement. On the other hand, if the strip consists of a plurality of elements, a single operator can easily fix the hanging in several steps, by actuating in succession the various elements.

FIGS. **9** to **15** illustrate another embodiment of the device of this invention which is designed to this end. In this arrangement the pivoting strip also comprises three separate elements **2***e* between which free gaps are left. These elements **2***e* are pivoted to a common fixed bar **1***e* by means of a curved lip **40** formed on each element and rotatably engaging a matching curved lip **41** formed on a projection of the corresponding fixed bar **1***e*.

However, the several hinge elements **2***e* are interconnected by a flexible strip **42** consisting for example of

an extruded section of deformable plastic material, which is secured to the elements 2*e* by hooking, with the assistance of a retaining rib **43.**

On the face constituting the rear face in its end position the connecting strip **42** comprises a groove **44** engageable by a tape **45** carrying a series of needles **46** substituted for the preceding needles **8.**

The various elements 2*e* of the movable strip can be lifted in succession. In fact, the flexible connecting strip **42** is adapted to be distorted between two adjacent elements 2*e* having different angular positions. However, this strip **42** constitutes a continuous support for the corresponding edge of the hanging **21***e* and this constitutes an advantage in comparison with the form of embodiment illustrated in FIG. **8.**

Moreover, the flexible connecting strip **42** is also adapted to be bent in order to provide a continuous joint at a corner between two fixed bars also forming an angle with each other either in a single plane or in two different planes.

If desired, the fixed bar of the device of this invention could likewise be divided into a plurality of separate and spaced sections, like the movable strip. This embodiment would permit of forming an elbow with this device.

In the embodiment illustrated in FIGS. **9** to **15** of the drawings the fixed bar **1***e* carries a strip **47** adapted to constitute a bearing member or abutment for a heel **48** formed on each element 2*e* of the pivoting strip when this element is in its operative or erected position. This strip **47** is formed integrally with a lip **49** projecting from the body of bar **1***e*. However, this strip **47** is relatively thin and therefore flexible, the material of bar **1***e* being selected accordingly.

When all the elements 2*e* have been brought to their operative or erected position, they are locked in this position by the engagement of their heels **48** against the strip **47** carried by the fixed bar **1***e*.

These locking means facilitate greatly the subsequently removal of hanging **21***e*. In fact, it is only necessary to exert a pressure in the direction F on the strip **47** for causing same to retract, due to the resulting distorsion of its supporting lip **49,** as illustrated in FIG. **13.** This pressure may be exerted on the strip **47** by applying one's fingers against the hanging **21***e* at the proper location. When the strip **47** has thus been collapsed the heel **48** of the registering element 2*e* is no longer retained and this element will tend to tilt forwards in the direction of the arrow F_1, as illustrated in FIG. **14.**

However, the elements 2*e* constituting the pivoting strip are retained in the inoperative position shown in FIG. **15** due to the provision of a small lip **52** acting as an abutment to heel **48,** and also to the presence of the curved ledge **40** stressed against its companion lip **41.**

Preferably, the edge of fixed bar **1***e* which lies on the side opposite to the location contemplated for receiving the pivoting strip 2*e* is formed with a rib **43***e* adapted to receive and retain a strip **42***e* similar to strip **42** but opposed thereto to permit the fixing of a lining sheet **20***e*.

As illustrated in FIGS. **16** and **17,** the fixing element provided with the needles **45** may advantageously be replaced by an element **45***a* carrying a row of needles **46***a* and **46***b* of unequal lengths. The purpose of these unequal lengths is to facilitate the engagement of the hanging thereon, as the fabric will engage firstly the longer needles. If desired, these longer needles may be provided with thicker retaining portions **53.**

However, it will be readily understood by those conversant with the art that many other fastening members may be used in lieu of these needles.

FIGS. **18** to **20** illustrate another embodiment of the device according the invention, in which the movable strip is provided with other fastening means. This device comprises a bar **1***f* secured to the wall M to be covered and a strip **2***f* adapted to pivot on said bar. This strip **2***f*, which may consist of a plurality of component elements spaced from one another, all mounted on a common bar **1***f*, carries a flexible strip **42***f* constituting the support proper for the upper edge of the hanging **21***f* to be fixed under tension in front of the wall M.

The flexible strip **42***f* has formed in its free end a groove **55** having its opening directed backwards when the molding is in its final raised position (see FIG. **2**). The groove **55** thus contemplated is adapted to act as a recess for securing the corresponding edge **56** of the hanging **21***f*. More particularly, this edge is wound over a reinforcing and thickening element adapted to be inserted into said groove, this element consisting for example of a flat strip **57.**

In the final position in which the flexible strip **42**f is folded back against the wall M, the median plane XX′ of the groove **55** forms an angle α with the vertical plane YY′ containing the line O constituting the pivot axis of the strip **2***f* supporting the flexible strip **42***f*.

However, the inclinations of groove **55** may differ, the angle α being adapted to vary from 0° to 180°. In this last instance, the groove **55** extends vertically when the flexible strip **42***f* is folded back to its end position and then the opening of this groove is turned upwards. But this is the limit permissible position of this groove **55.**

In fact, preferably the opening of said groove should be directed backwards when the flexible strip **42***f* is folded back against the wall M, so that the tractive effort F exerted on the edge **56** of the hangings, due to the tensioning thereof, will cause this edge **56** to be wedged with its strip **57** in the groove **55.** Under these conditions, the edge of the hangings is properly secured to the flexible strip **42***f* and cannot be released therefrom in spite of the tension exerted on the hanging. Now, this fastening action is obtained without resorting to any hooking points, thus eliminating any risk of damaging or tearing the edge of the hangings, However, ribs or notches **58** are advantageously provided on the outer surface of the free end of the flexible strip **42***f* in order to increase the adherence of the hangings thereto.

The edge **56** of the hangings in the groove **55** can be positioned very easily when the flexible strip **42***f* is in its position away from the wall M (see FIG. **1**). It is then only necessary to engage this edge into this groove after having folded same about the strip **57.** Now the folding of flexible strip **42***f* back against the wall M will properly tension the hangings which cannot be subsequently released, considering the folding of its edge **56** and the fitting of this edge into the groove **55.**

As will be seen in the drawings, the elements **2***f* constituting the pivoting strip are pivoted to a section member **59** carried by the fixed bar **1***f*. This pivotal mounting is obtained by virtue of a pair of complementary curved edges **60** and **61** provided on this section and on the corresponding edge of the elements **2***f* con-

stituting the pivoting strip, respectively. More particularly, the marginal portions **61** of these elements are adapted to rotate about the curved ledge **60** of the fixed section **59.**

This section **59** carries a stop **62** adapted to co-act with a pair of projecting heels **63** and **64** formed on the elements *2f* of said movable strip. The first heel engages the stop **62** when the strip *2f* is in its position away from bar *1f*, so as to retain said strip in this position (see FIG. **18**).

As to the other heel **64**, it engages the stop **62** when the strip *2f* is folded back, so as to hold this strip likewise in this second position (see FIG. **19**). But in this last case the locking of the elements *2f* of the pivoting strip is completed by a hook **65** carried by these elements and adapted to engage a retaining hook **66** carried by the fixed section **59.** Moreover, in the open position illustrated in FIG. **1** the locking of the component elements *2f* of the pivoting strip is also completed by another stop **67** engageable by the heel **64** formed on these elements.

Preferably, the fixed bar *1f* comprises a groove **68** adapted to constitute a means for securing the edge **69** of a lining *20f* disposed behind the hangings *21f*. The edge of this lining *20f* is then wound over a thickness strip *57f* in the same manner as the edge of the hangings proper.

FIG. **20** illustrates a modified form of embodiment of the moulding adapted to act as a support to the corresponding edge of the hangings to be secured in position. The corresponding flexible strip *42g* departs from the preceding one in that, in addition to the groove **55** provided therein, it comprises a second similar groove *55g* having a different inclination. Moreover, this groove has also a different width.

Thus, according to the specific arrangement contemplated, one may use one or the other of these two grooves for fastening in position the corresponding edge of the hangings *21f* by providing or not a reinforcing and thickening element such as said strip **57.**

But, of course, the fixing device according to this invention is liable to be embodied with many other modifications and variations, without departing from the basic principles of the invention as set forth in the appended claims.

Further, the device of this invention is adapted to be used in many different applications. As already mentioned in the foregoing, this device may be used for fixing in position a textile or fabric sheet, or any other lining material, against a wall. But it is clear that it could be used as well for securing a similar lining tapestry or upholstery material to any other surfaces, such as ceilings or floors.

What I claim is:

1. A wall mounting device comprising a covering sheet adapted to overlie a surface, a bar adapted to be secured to a surface, a movable strip formed of at least one piece and complementarily hinged to said bar at an edge of said strip, said strip having an opposite edge constituting an edge means for supporting a corresponding edge of a covering sheet, complementary assembling means for securing said strip in a folded-back compact position parallel said bar adjacent said surface, in said surface, in said folded-back compact position being in a direction opposed to that in which said covering sheet extends, said covering sheet being tensioned in said position, complementary abutment means provided on said bar and on said strip for holding said strip in an angular open position relative to said bar for fixing a covering sheet thereon, and said edge means of said strip including fastening means for securing said corresponding edge of said covering sheet against said edge means, prior to moving said strip into said folded back compact position.

2. The device as set forth in claim **1** wherein said strip is pivotally mounted to a front face of said bar such that said strip is urged against said bar in said folded back position of said strip, said complementary assembling means for maintaining said strip on said bar in said folded back position comprising hooking means disposed on said bar and for hooking said edge of said strip opposite to said hinged edge on said bar.

3. The device as set forth in claim **1** wherein said strip is pivotally mounted to a front face of said bar such that said strip is urged against said bar in said folded back position of said strip, said complementary assembling means for holding said strip on said bar in said folded back position comprising complementary hooking means disposed respectively on the face of said strip to be folded back against said bar, and on a part of said bar against which said strip is folded back.

4. The device as set forth in claim **1** wherein said strip is pivotally mounted to said bar such that said strip is substantially coplanar with said bar in said folded back position.

5. The fixing device as set forth in claim **1** wherein the hinging means between said bar and said pivoting strip comprising curved edges integral with at least one of both said bar and strip, and fitting into each other and rotatable about each other.

6. The device as set forth in claim **1** wherein said abutment members disposed on said bar and on said strip comprise a stop carried by said one hinged edge of said strip, and a deformable abutment ledge against which said stop bears when said strip is in said folded back position, and another ledge provided on said bar to constitute an abutment cooperating with said deformable abutment ledge when said strip is in said angularly open position relative to said bar.

7. The device as set forth in claim **1** wherein said strip comprises a plurality of successive elements, independent of and spaced from each other, and carrying a flexible strip provided with means for attaching said covering sheet thereto.

8. The fixing device as set forth in claim **1** wherein said fastening means provided on said movable strip for securing the edge of the covering sheet consist of a longitudinal groove having its opening directed upwards or backwards when said strip is in its final position, i.e. folded back against the surface to be covered.

9. The fixing device, as set forth in claim **1**, wherein said strip comprises a plurality of successive elements, independent of and spaced from each other, and carrying a flexible strip provided with means for attaching said covering sheet thereto, and said fastening means provided on said movable strip for securing the edge of the covering sheet consist of longitudinal groove formed in said flexible strap and having its opening directed upwards or backwards when said strip is in its final position, i.e. folded back against the surface to be covered.

10. The fixing device, as set forth in claim **9**, wherein said flexible strip has formed therein at least two separate longitudinal grooves and having different widths and inclinations, for fixing a main covering sheet and a lining sheet extending behind said main covering sheet.

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