

(No Model.)

M. VICKERS.
CURTAIN OR CANOPY HOLDER.

No. 560,288.

Patented May 19, 1896.

Fig. 1.

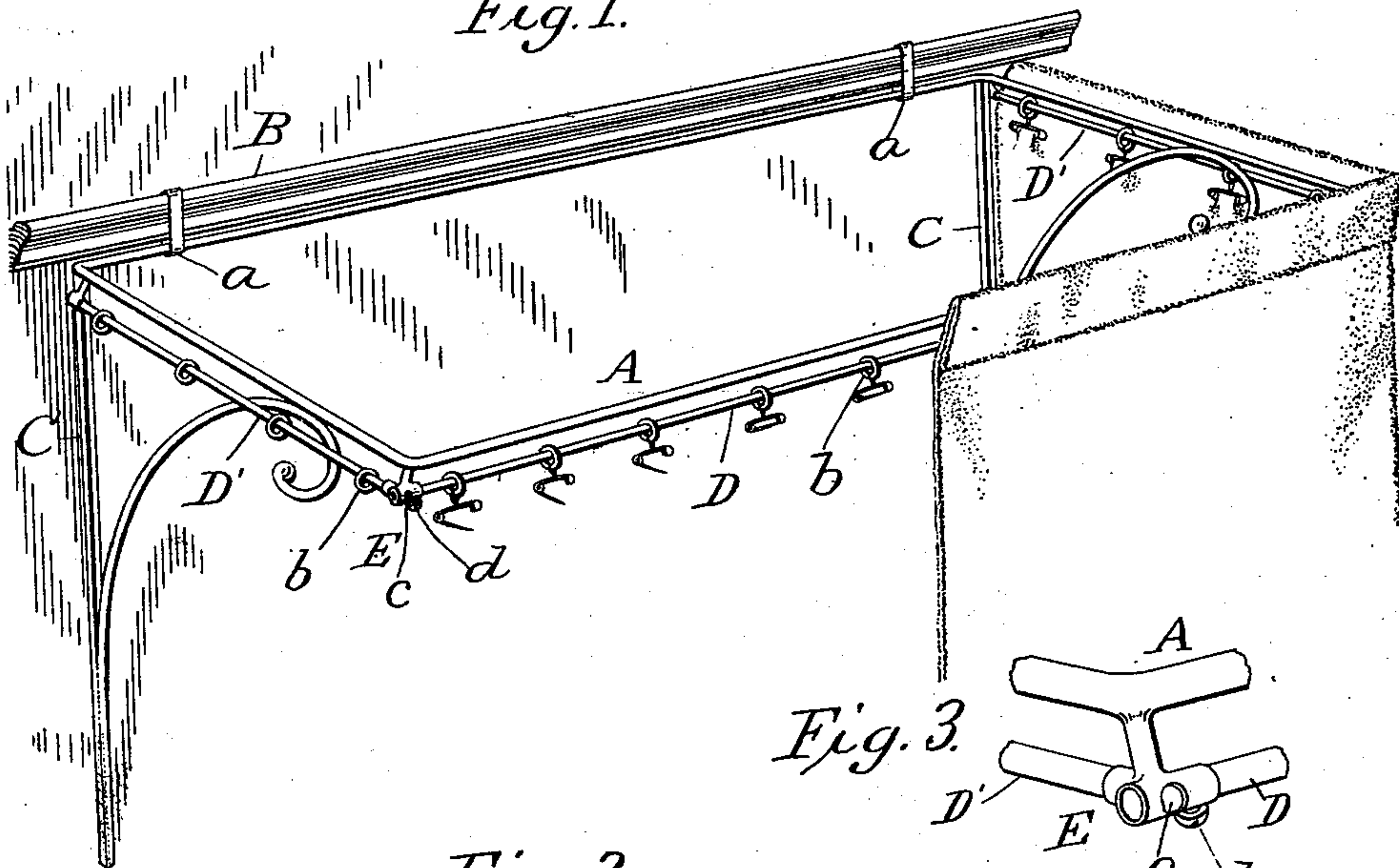


Fig. 3.

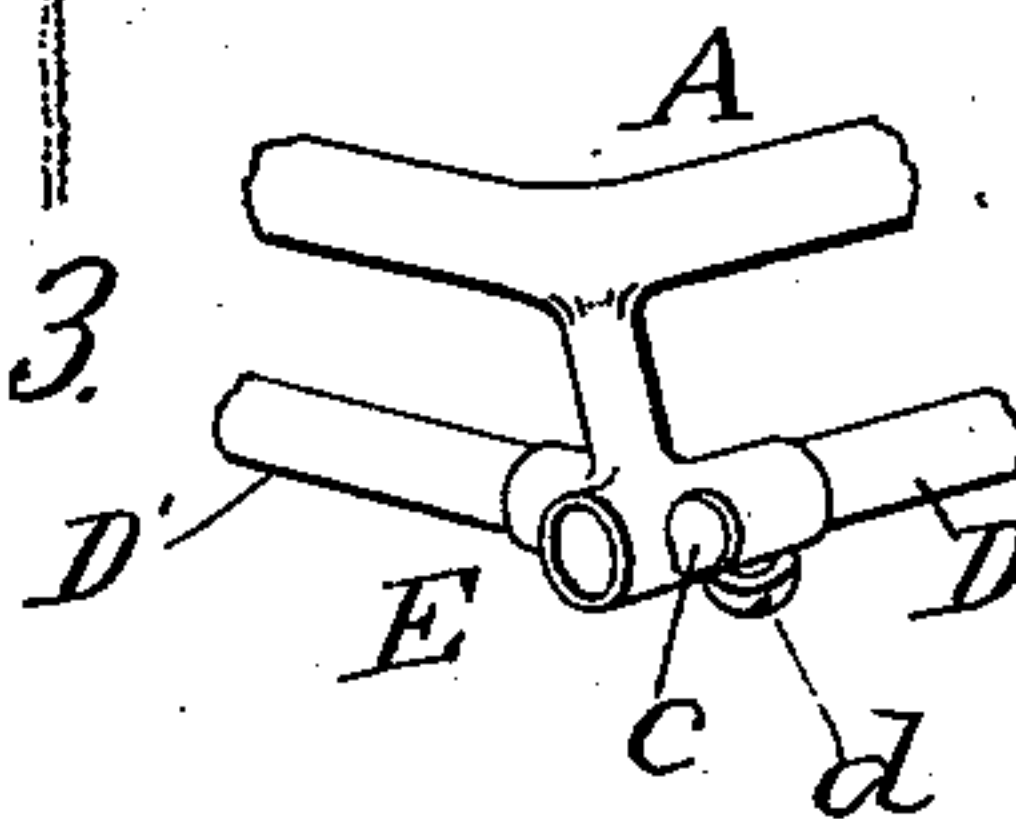
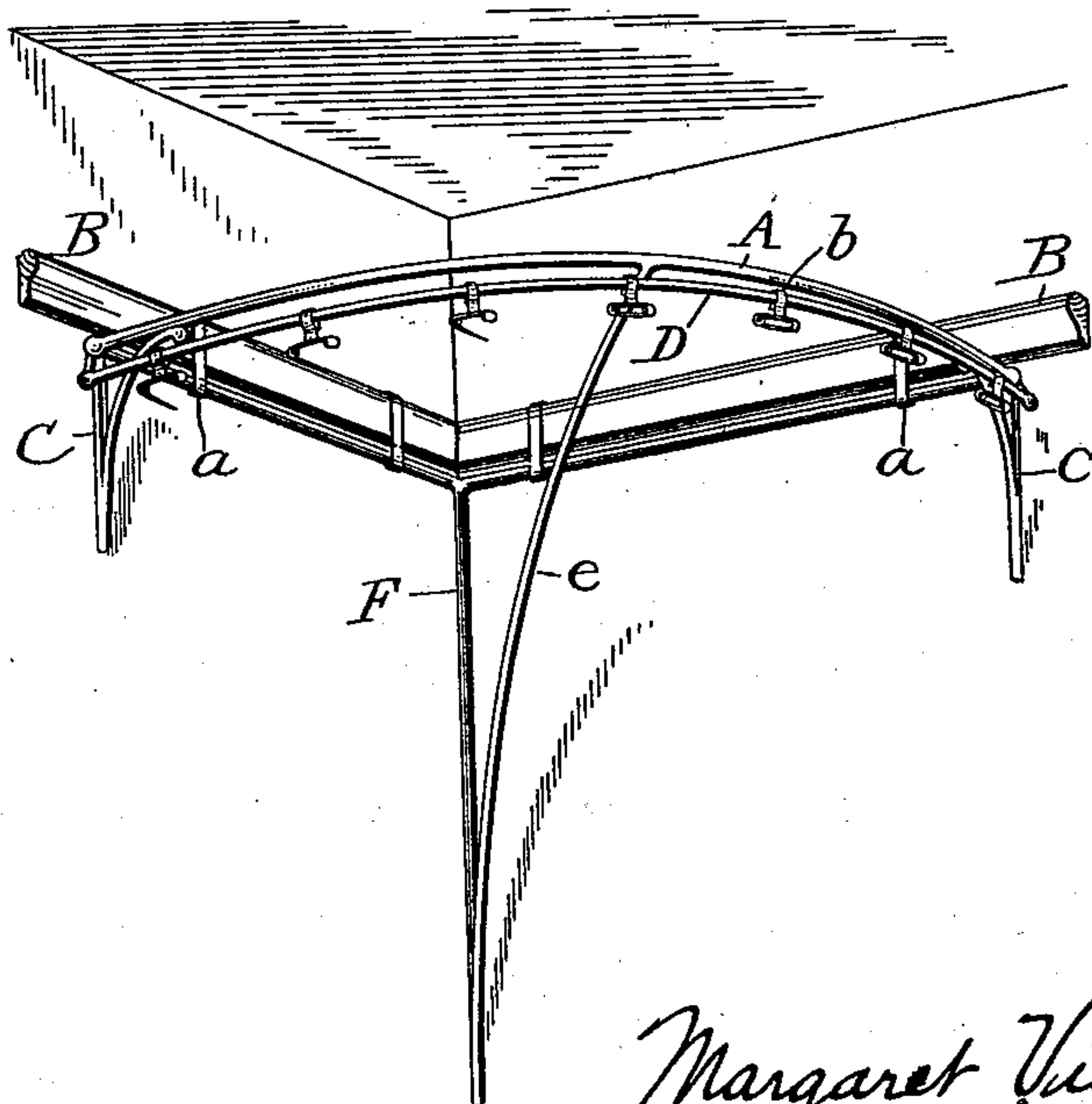


Fig. 2.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

MARGARET VICKERS, OF DENVER, COLORADO.

CURTAIN OR CANOPY HOLDER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 560,288, dated May 19, 1896.

Application filed December 4, 1894. Serial No. 530,789. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, MARGARET VICKERS, a citizen of the United States, residing at Denver, in the county of Arapahoe and State of Colorado, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Curtain or Canopy Holders, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to curtain or canopy holders, the construction and advantages of which will be hereinafter set forth.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a perspective view of my device; Fig. 2, a similar view, the construction and arrangement of the holder in this instance being designed for use in a corner; and Fig. 3, a view showing certain details of construction.

The object of my invention is to provide a device for suspending curtains, canopies, lambrequins, or, in fact, any draperies, without the necessity of using any fastening or supporting means other than the ordinary picture rail or rod. To this end I employ a frame of suitable construction and form which is adapted to be held or supported from the picture-rod by hooks, the frame in turn being provided with suitable attaching or suspending devices for the draperies.

Referring to Fig. 1, A represents the main body of the frame, which in this instance is rectangular in form, though this shape is simply used for purposes of illustration. B indicates the picture-rod, from which the frame is suspended by means of hooks *a a*, the lower end of these hooks, as will be seen upon reference to Fig. 1, being turned inwardly to bring the frame in under the rod and near to the wall. This formation of the hooks, while preferable, is not essential, as ordinary picture-hooks may be employed. To each end of the frame there is attached an arm or bracket C, which extends downwardly therefrom at right angles, and bears against the wall, thus keeping the frame in a horizontal position.

A series of bars or rods D D' extends around the front and sides of the frame, preferably at a slight distance below and beyond the same. Upon these bars or rods are placed the rings *b* or other devices from which the curtain or other article is suspended, the location of the rods allowing the rings to pass

freely thereon and at the same time the curtains to be held out of contact with the frame.

The rods are attached to the frame in such manner that they may be readily removed, and to provide for such removal I employ the construction shown in Fig. 3. In this figure, E represents a hanger provided with a hollow T-shaped head, one being attached to each forward corner of the frame. An opening *c* is provided in the center of the head of the hanger in line with the rearwardly-extending arm thereof, and through this opening the side bar D' is passed until its far end finds a seat in and is supported by a suitable hanger provided at the rear of the frame, the rings in the meantime having been placed upon the rod. When both side bars are in place, the front rod D with its rings is then put in position, its ends overlapping the ends of the side bars and preventing them from being accidentally displaced. Rod D is prevented from moving through the agency of a set-screw *d*, placed in the head of the hanger E, Fig. 3.

The construction shown in Fig. 2 is designed for use in the corner of a room. In this instance the main frame is sector-shaped, the straight sides being suspended from the picture-rod B by hooks *a a*. At the outer ends of the bars forming the straight sides are brackets C, similar in construction and function to those shown in Fig. 1. An additional bracket or brace F may be employed in this arrangement of my device, said bracket extending downward from the junction of the straight bars of the frame and having an arm *e* connected with its lower end to the center of the curved portion of the frame. The rod for holding the curtain-supporting devices conforms to the curved portion or section of the frame and occupies the same relative position thereto as it does in the form shown in Fig. 1. In this case hooks with pins are shown for supporting the curtain instead of rings, though either may be employed.

The arrangement and construction of the holder so that it may be used in connection with the ordinary picture rod or rail have many advantages. In the first place it may be used in any part of the room, and it does away with the employment of nails or any similar fastening devices, which are often used

under previous constructions much to the detriment of plaster and woodwork. The uses for which it may be employed are many—
5 as a canopy-holder over the bed, as a hanger
for curtains to form a closet, and in a variety
of other ways it will be found both useful and
serviceable. It may also be used to advantage
in stores for the display of goods, and in
10 this connection its removability and portability
are of great value.

It is particularly to be noted that the hooks
a extend above the frame, so that it may be
suspended entirely beneath the picture-rod
and rest squarely against the wall. This
15 feature is essential to the purpose in view,
since, obviously, if the frame itself rested
against the picture-rod it would be thrown
out away from the wall at the top and assume
a slanting position, causing the draperies
20 to hang badly and to gap open.

The device is peculiarly suited for use in
stores where draperies are to be displayed
and sold, since, being movable from one point
to another without driving nails or providing
25 other supports, the frame can be placed readily
in whatever relation to the light may be
desired, and the purchaser will thus be en-

abled to judge of color and lighting effects
with due regard to the conditions under which
the goods will be used. 30

I do not broadly claim a window-cornice
comprising a covered skeleton frame fitted to
and hung upon the top of an interior window-
casing, nor could such a device be used for
the purposes of my invention. My frame 35
may be of any width, either greater or less
than that of the window or door casings, but
must be capable of being suspended from and
adapted to hang beneath a continuous rod or
molding; nor do I claim, broadly, a frame 40
capable of being hung upon a wall and provided
with draperies.

Having thus described my invention, what
I claim is—

In combination with frame A provided with 45
upright arms C and hooks a, corner-hangers
E, and rods D having their ends removably
seated in said hangers.

In witness whereof I hereunto set my hand
in the presence of two witnesses.

MARGARET VICKERS.

Witnesses:

F. C. VICKERS,

G. A. MCCARTNEY.