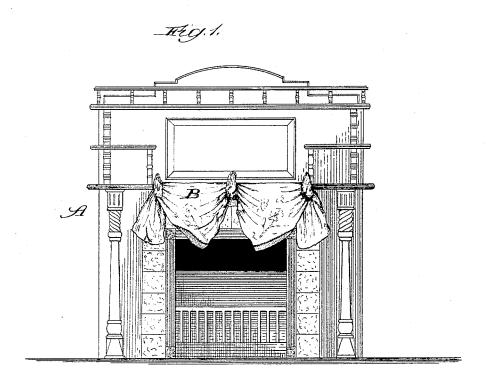
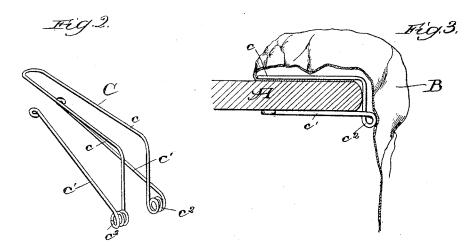
L. D. MURPHY. CLAMP FOR DRAPERY.

No. 453,845.

Patented June 9, 1891.





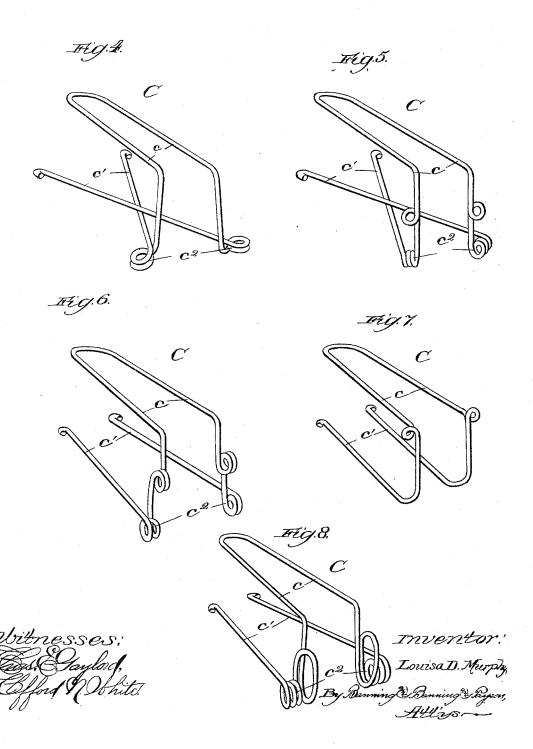
witnesses: East Caylord, Cofford N. White:

Inventor; Iouisa D. Murphy, By Banning Banning Chayen, Detics

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

LOUISA D. MURPHY, OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.

CLAMP FOR DRAPERY.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 453,845, dated June 9,1891.

Application filed July 12, 1889. Serial No. 317,310. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, LOUISA D. MURPHY, a citizen of the United States, residing at Chicago, in the county of Cook and State of Illinois, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Clamps for Drapery, of which the following is a specification.

The object of my invention is to provide a simple efficient clamp for securing drapery to mantels; and the invention consists in the features and combinations hereinafter de-

scribed and claimed.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a front elevation of a mantel with the dra15 pery applied, the clamps being covered and concealed by the drapery; Fig. 2, a perspective view of the clamp; Fig. 3, a cross-sectional view of a part of the shelf, clamp, and drapery, and Figs. 4 to 8 perspective views show20 ing modifications in the clamp.

A is the mantel; B, the drapery; C, the clamp; c, the upper sides of the clamp; c', the lower sides thereof, and c^2 springs formed in

the clamp.

The essential feature of my invention consists in providing a suitable clamp for securing and holding drapery to mantels, as required in artistic drapery. The clamp is preferably made of tinned wire in one of the forms shown; but it may be made of any other suitable material and in any other form capable of properly securing and holding the drapery.

In applying my invention I put the drapery through the clamp between the sides c and c', and then draw it up through the loop between the sides c. I then apply the clamp to the mantel by passing its sides c above and its sides c' below the same, after which to fasten the drapery at the inner end of the loop and conceal the clamp from view I slightly raise the upper part of the clamp, the loop or inner end of the sides c, and draw the drapery in under it, so that it may be held between it and the mantel.

To give greater elasticity to the clamp, I prefer to coil the wire at the point c², and sometimes at other points, so as to form a spring or springs; but this is not in all cases necessary; but whether the clamp be thus
provided with a spring or not its elasticity should be sufficient to clasp the mantel and securely fasten and hold the drapery in place.

The sides c and c' are straight in the sense that they have no bends, kinks, or loops in position to hold them away from the mantel, 55 and it is in this sense that I use the word "straight." This construction enables such sides to come in contact with and press against the top and bottom of the mantel throughout their entire length, and prevents to their turning or twisting or easily getting out of position. I also prefer to make the clamp so that its upper and lower sides are farther apart at the point where the upper sides take their downward bend to form the end portion, 65 which comes in front of the mantel, and nearer together at their inner ends—the loop end of the upper sides and the inner extremity of the lower sides—than at any other point. This bringing of the sides closer together at 70 their ends than at other points causes them, when in use, to clamp or press tightly against the top and bottom of the mantel, and of course this serves to securely hold the clamp and drapery in place. Thus constructed, the 75 clamp may have sufficient elasticity without the springs; but I prefer to use the two-this construction and the springs-together.

In Figs. 4 and 5 I have shown a modification of the clamp, in which the sides c' cross 80 each other, the vertical wires in Fig. 5 being also given an additional twist or coil above the point c^2 . In Fig. 6 the wires are also shown as coiled or twisted at two points. In Fig. 7 the coils are shown at the upper corsers instead of at the point c^2 , and in Fig. 8 an enlarged elliptical spring is shown addi-

tional to the smaller coils.

It will of course be understood that my invention may be used for other purposes as 90 well as for mantel-drapery—as, for instance, in securing curtains, pillow-shams, &c. In all such cases, however, I prefer to have it used in such a way that the wire will be concealed from view by the drapery. The clamp having two upper and two lower sides to fit and press against the mantel at different points, it cannot easily twist around or get askew or out of place. In this respect it has a decided advantage over a clamp having only one pair 100 of sides.

I claim-

should be sufficient to clasp the mantel and | 1. A mantel-drapery clamp made from a securely fasten and hold the drapery in place. | single piece of wire bent into substantially a

U shape, forming two straight members which are adapted to fit and press on the top of a mantel, extended portions forming two substantially vertical arms to come in front of 5 the mantel, and two inwardly-bent arms substantially straight and parallel with the Ushaped portion, adapted to fit under the mantel and press against its bottom, substantially as described.

2. A mantel-drapery clamp made from a single piece of wire bent into substantially a **U** shape, forming two straight members which

are adapted to fit and press on the top of a mantel, extended portions containing one or more coils and forming two substantially vertical arms to come in front of the mantel, and two inwardly-bent arms substantially straight and parallel with the **U**-shaped portion, adapted to fit under the mantel and press against its bottom, substantially as described.

LOUISA D. MURPHY.

Witnesses:

EPHRAIM BANNING, MARIE L. PRICE.