May 1, 1934. H. H. JESSEN 1,956,799

CURTAIN SUPPORT

Filed May 9, 1932

Fig. 1.

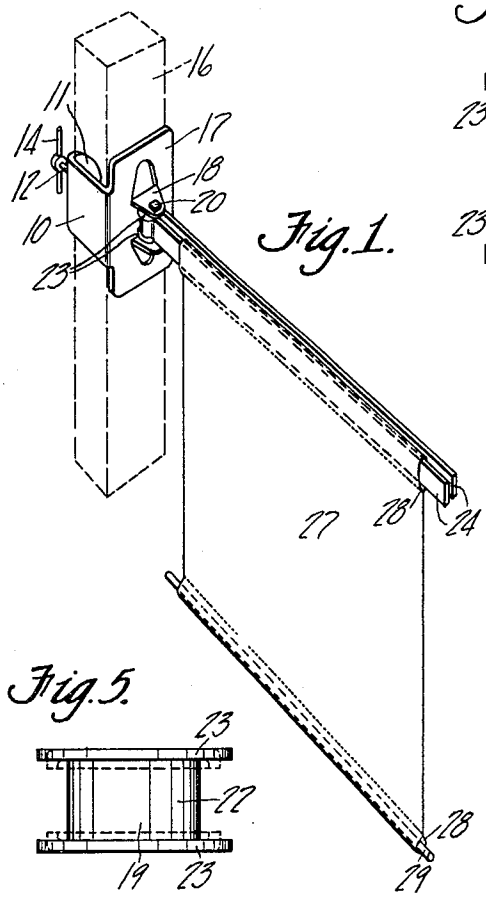


Fig. 3.

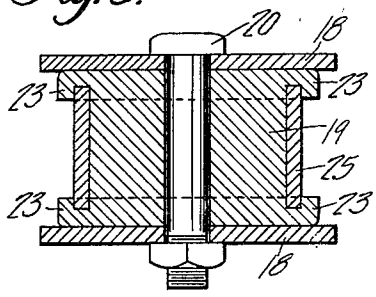


Fig. 4.

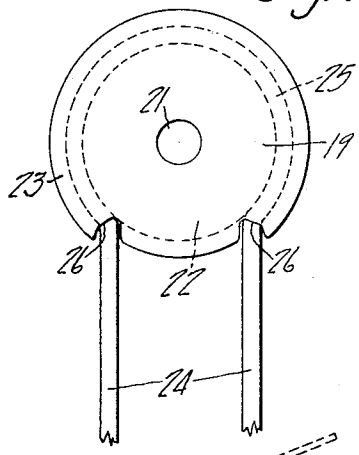
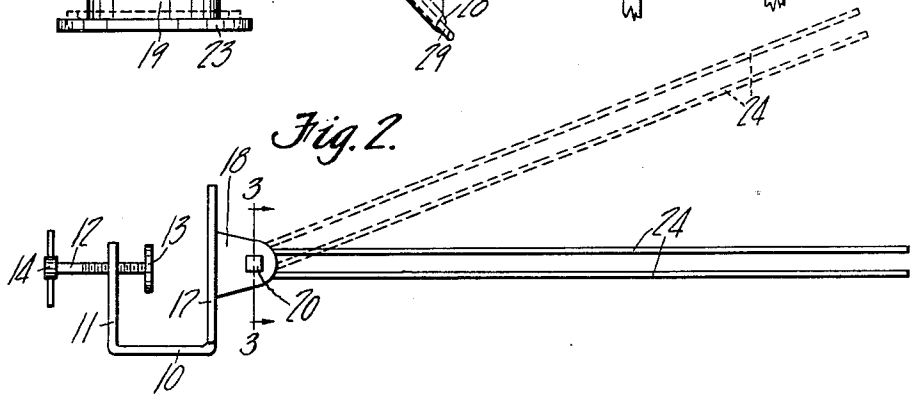


Fig. 5.

Fig. 2.



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CURTAIN SUPPORT

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Application May 9, 1932, Serial No. 610,141

5 Claims. (Cl. 211—96)

The invention relates to curtain stretchers, and particularly to a stretcher for hemmed curtains.

Conventional curtain stretchers have several pronounced disadvantages which render their use cumbersome and difficult. These stretchers usually comprise a rectangular frame, of which each member carries a row of pins by which the curtain is secured to the frame. The frame members are usually adjustable to accommodate curtains of various sizes, and are made large to accommodate large curtains. The frame is difficult to set up and adjust to the desired size; requires a large amount of space in a room due to its size and construction; requires the use of chairs or other awkward make-shift means to support it in a position to permit accessibility thereto at all sides; and the application of the curtains to the frame is difficult and usually results in the user pricking her fingers on the pins of the frame. Furthermore, with this type of stretcher the curtain is stretched only between opposite pins and not uniformly along all lines of its length.

It is therefore the primary object of my invention to provide a curtain stretcher which is simple to install and use.

A further object is to provide a device of this character which may be clamped to a door or other support in a room and which may be positioned in closely spaced parallel relation to a wall, whereby the device may be quickly set up for use and requires only a small amount of otherwise unused space in a room.

A further object is to provide a device of this character by which a curtain may be uniformly stretched and will not have the scalloped edge appearance of curtains stretched upon conventional stretchers.

A further object is to provide a device of this character comprising a horizontal supporting arm to which the hem on one end of a curtain may be secured and from which the curtain may suspend with its lower hem supporting a heavy rod by which the curtain is uniformly stretched along all lines of its length.

A further object is to provide a device of this character comprising a supporting clamp pivotally mounting an arm for carrying one end of a curtain, and a rod carried by the other end of the curtain.

A further object is to provide a device of this character which may be simply and cheaply constructed.

With the above and other objects in view, the invention resides in the combination and arrangement of parts as hereinafter set forth, shown in the drawing, described and claimed, it being understood that changes may be made in the precise embodiment of the invention within the scope of what is claimed without departing from the spirit of the invention.

In the drawing:

Figure 1 is a perspective view of the device.

Figure 2 is a top plan view of the device.

Figure 3 is a vertical transverse sectional view of the device taken on line 3—3 of Figure 2.

Figure 4 is a fragmentary top plan view of the pivot block and the supporting arms carried thereby.

Figure 5 is a side elevation of the pivot block.

Referring to the drawing, which illustrates the preferred embodiment of the invention, the numeral 10 designates a U-shaped bracket whose back plate 11 carries a threaded member 12 mounting a pressure disc 13 at its inner end and carrying a hand grip 14 at its outer end. The bracket 10 may thus be secured to any suitable supporting member 16, such as the edge of a door, by placing the bracket over the edge of the supporting member and turning threaded member 12 by hand grip 14 to urge the pressure disc 13 into firm gripping engagement with the support.

The front plate 17 of the bracket 10 is slit to provide a pair of ears 18, which are bent forwardly into spaced parallel relation. A pivot block 19 is mounted between the ears 18 and is pivoted by a bolt 20 extending between ears 18 and passing through a central hole 21 in said block. The pivot block 19 comprises a central cylindrical member or spool 22, whose opposite ends carry circular flanges 23 of a diameter substantially greater than the diameter of spool 22. An elongated bar 24, of a width substantially equal to the spacing of flanges 23, is circularly return bent at 25 intermediate its ends to provide a pair of parallel arms carried by said pivot block. The bend 25 conforms to the diameter of spool 22 of the pivot block so that it will engage the spool 22 at all points. The flanges 23 of the pivot block are cut away at spaced points 26 with which the parallel arms of the bar 24 at the ends of bend 25 are placed in registration. The outer edges of the flanges 23 are bent in the direction of each other and over and around the sides of the bend 25 of bar 24 to secure the bar fixedly to the pivot block, and the portion of said flanges between cut-aways 26 is bent inwardly against the spool 22 of the pivot block and thus prevents turning of the bend 25 on spool 22.

To use the device the bracket 10 is clamped to a support in a manner to position the arms 24

horizontally, and the arms are pivoted relative to the clamp to position them conveniently for use. A curtain 27, provided with hems 28 at its opposite ends, is then mounted on one of the arms 24 by passing one of the hems 28 around said arm to permit the curtain to hang from said arm. A heavy rod 29 is then passed through the lower hem 28 of the curtain and is suspended from and entirely supported by the curtain. After the curtain has been thus operatively mounted on the stretcher, the arms 24 may be pivoted on the bracket 10 to an out-of-the-way position, as close to and parallel a wall, whereby they occupy but little space and do not hinder the normal use and occupancy of the room.

It will be seen that, if the upper and lower hems of the curtain are smoothed out on arm 24 and rod 29, respectively, the curtain will be stretched evenly and uniformly along all longitudinal lines thereof between the hems, and will dry into an even rectangular shape. This is a marked advantage over conventional methods of stretching curtains, whose edges generally have a serrated or scalloped shape when removed from the stretcher.

Furthermore, it will be seen that the simplicity of and the small amount of time required to handle a curtain in mounting and removing it from the stretcher, make the device a great time saver for housewives, as well as the small amount of time required to set up the stretcher preparatory to use.

The invention having been set forth, what is claimed as new and useful is:—

1. In combination, a bracket, a pair of spaced ears carried by said bracket, a pivot block positioned between said ears, a pin extending between said ears and pivoting said block, a bar having a portion thereof bent around said block, and flanges carried by the ends of said block and bent over the bent portion of said bar to fixedly secure said bar to said block.

2. In combination, a bracket, an ear carried by said bracket, a pivot block, means pivoting said block to said ear, a pair of flanges carried by the opposite ends of said block, and a bar having a portion thereof bent around said block, said flanges being bent around said bar to fixedly secure it to said block.

3. In combination, a bracket, a pivot block, means pivoting said block to said bracket, a flange carried by one end of said block, and a bar having a portion thereof bent around said block, said flange being bent around said bar to secure it to said block.

4. In combination, a cylindrical member, flanges carried by said cylindrical member at the opposite ends thereof and projecting outwardly thereof, and a bar having a portion thereof bent around said cylindrical member and positioned between said flanges, said flanges being bent around the adjacent sides of said bar to secure said bar to said cylindrical member.

5. In combination, a block, a flange carried by one end of said block and projecting outwardly thereof, and a bar bent around said block, said flange being bent over said bar to secure said bar to said block.

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