No. 617,813. Patented Jan. 17, 1899.

W. A. MAYR.

CURTAIN STRETCHER BAR.

(Application filed May 25, 1896.)

(No Model.)

Fig. 1.

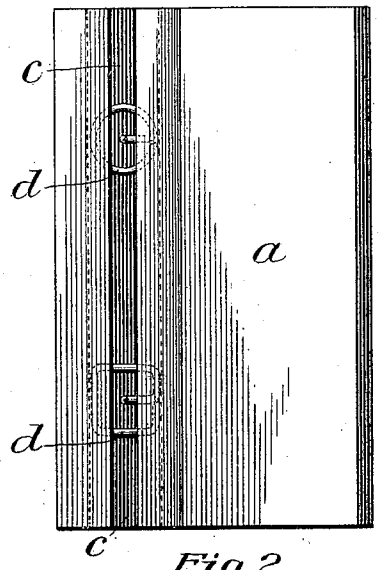


Fig. 2.

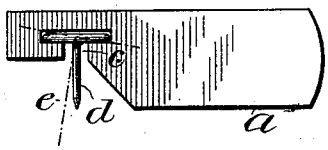


Fig. 3.

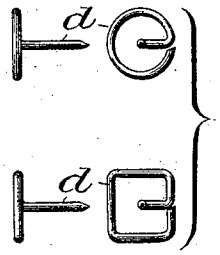


Fig. 4.



Witnesses.

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CURTAIN-STRETCHER BAR.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 617,813, dated January 17, 1899.

Application filed May 25, 1896. Serial No. 593,077. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WALTER A. MAYR, 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 Curtain-Stretcher Bars, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates particularly to that class of bars used in frames for stretching lace curtains while drying in which the pins are made movable, so as to engage the meshes of the lace curtain at such a point that it will exert constraining force upon the curtain in but one direction, and thereby prevent a lateral force often found in frames where the bar-pins are made stationary; and the object of my invention is, first, to make a pin that shall be simpler of construction than the pins now in use, and, secondly, to prevent the pin sliding when in use. I attain these objects by means of the mechanism illustrated in the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a plan view of a section of the bar, showing pins in position for use. Fig. 2 is an end view of the bar. Fig. 3 shows views of the pin with base of same piece of wire and illustrates it with a round and square base. Fig. 4 shows a pin with a base consisting of a piece of metal with a pin soldered or riveted thereto.

Similar letters refer to similar parts throughout the several views.

a represents a section of the bar, having a rabbeted edge on its upper surface. Opening on this rabbeted edge is the T-slot *c*, in which slide the pins *d d*. In Fig. 3 I have shown the base of the pins *d* in two shapes, round and square; but it is evident that they might have any one of an infinite number of shapes if made to fit in the base of the T-slot. It is also evident that the base might have a different shape, making an L-slot or any similar shape.

The pins are made to move freely in the slot; but when the curtain is stretched upon the frame the pins will be drawn over to the position indicated by the dotted line *e* in Fig. 2, and the base of the pin will be held rigidly against the sides of the slot, so as to prevent sliding, thereby giving all the advantage of a stationary pin while in use and of a sliding pin when adjusting the curtain.

A pin with a metal base and having the upright piece soldered or riveted thereto, as shown in Fig. 4, I have found quite satisfactory, but prefer the pin shown in Fig. 3, as it can be stamped out of a single piece of wire, thereby lessening the cost to manufacture, and the pin formed in this way is very durable.

Having thus described my invention, what I desire to secure by Letters Patent is—

1. A curtain-stretcher bar, having a rabbeted upper edge, a T, or similarly-shaped slot, opening upon the rabbeted upper edge, a pin with a metal base and so constructed that the said pin shall extend upwardly from said base, made movable in said slot, the metal base of said pin and the slot being so proportioned that when tilted such base will bear against both sides of the slot, thereby preventing the sliding of the pin, substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

2. A curtain-stretcher bar, having a rabbeted upper edge, a T, or similarly-shaped slot, opening upon the rabbeted upper edge, a pin having a base formed out of a single piece of wire and so constructed that the said pin shall extend upwardly from said base, made movable in said slot, the base of said pin and the slot being so proportioned that when tilted such base will bear against both sides of the slot, thereby preventing the sliding of the pin, substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

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