Feb. 26, 1935. M. E. ZETTLER 1,992,275

CURTAIN STRETCHING AND IMPALING DEVICE

Filed June 23, 1933

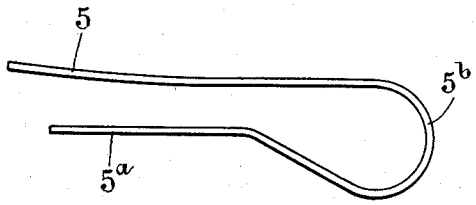


Fig.1.



Fig.2.

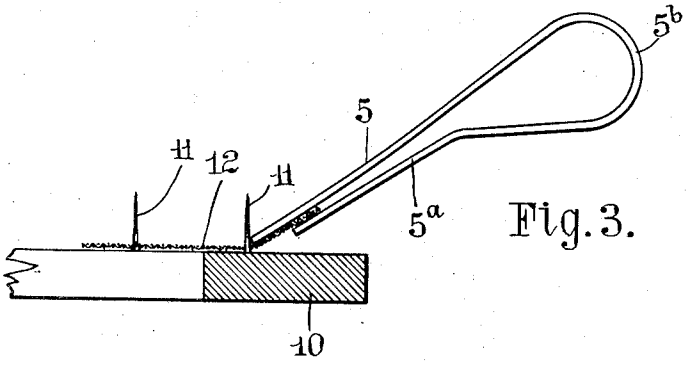


Fig.3.

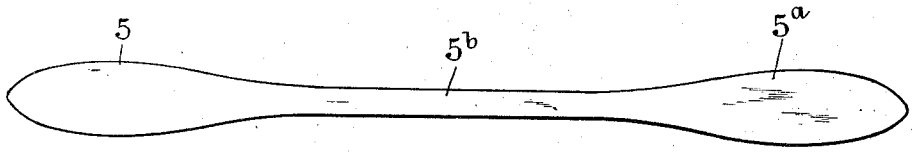


Fig.4.

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Patented Feb. 26, 1935 1,992,275

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

1,992,275

CURTAIN STRETCHING AND IMPALING DEVICE

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Application June 23, 1933, Serial No. 677,286

1 Claim. (Cl. 294—99)

Very commonly the frame for stretching and drying washed curtains is provided with rows of very sharp pins upon which the margins of the curtain are impaled preparatory to drying them.

So far as I am aware the work of impaling the curtains on the pins of such frames has been commonly performed with the bare fingers of the hands resulting frequently in the painful pricking and injury of those members.

The object of my invention is to provide an improved instrument of simple and economical construction for intervention between the fingers of the hand and the curtain whereby the curtain while damp may be expeditiously stretched and impaled on such pins without danger of contact of the fingers with the said pins.

The invention is embodied in the example herein shown and described the feature of novelty being finally claimed.

In the accompanying drawing—

Figure 1 is an edge view of the instrument according to the invention.

Fig. 2 is a plan view looking at the lower side of the instrument as depicted in Fig. 1.

Fig. 3 illustrates the mode of operation of the instrument.

Fig. 4 is a plan view of a cut blank from which the instrument is formed.

In the views 10 designates a fraction of a curtain stretcher frame provided with pins 11, and 12 a small portion of the fabric of the curtain.

The instrument is preferably made of a strip of spring or resilient metal first cut to form at its two ends pointed spatulate or lenticular blades 5 and 5^a, the narrow portion 5^b between said blades being bent into loop form as shown to provide a suitable handle so that the thumb and forefinger can be employed to press the blades from their normal spread-apart position together to grip the fabric of the curtain as seen in Fig. 3. The metal steel of suitable gage is preferred so that when formed as shown in the views the blades or jaws are normally separated but the instrument can be made of any suitable material.

The form of the loop 5^b at the intermediate portion of the strip is a downward bend and such that the lower blade is set somewhat in rear of the end of the upper blade. By reason of this construction the lower blade does not interfere with the pressing home with the upper blade of the margin of the curtain onto the pin of the stretching frame. This rearward setting of the lower blade also promotes more convenient withdrawal of the instrument from the margin of the curtain after it has been shoved home on the pin.

The spatulate or lenticular form of the blade or jaws is quite advantageous in that the curtain margin can be pressed down on the pin either by the point or by the edge of the blade at either side of the point.

In practice the margin of the curtain is first usually impaled in a stretched condition at its corners on the end pins of a bar of the stretcher frame and after this intermediate portions of the margins are gripped with the instrument and pressed down on the pins by the same instrument in the manner illustrated in Fig. 3.

In doing the work two of the instruments can be used at the same time cooperatingly one in the right hand and the other in the left hand.

The forms of the parts can be changed without departing from the gist of the invention as claimed.

What I claim is:

An instrument for impaling downwardly the margin of a curtain upon a pin of a curtain stretcher of the type that contains a series of regularly spaced supporting pins, said impaling instrument including a pair of single-pointed lenticular gripping jaws located one above the other and yielding means connecting said jaws to maintain the lower jaw in rear of the upper jaw, said jaws adapted to be inserted between any pair of said stretcher pins to grip, and to impale and press the curtain downwardly on said stretcher pins by the point or edge of said upper jaw alone while the margin of the curtain is held between said jaws.

MARY E. ZETTLER.