E. J. HIEGEL.

CURTAIN STRETCHER.

APPLICATION FILED MAY 9, 1913.

1,118,858. Patented Nov. 24, 1914.

Fig. 1.

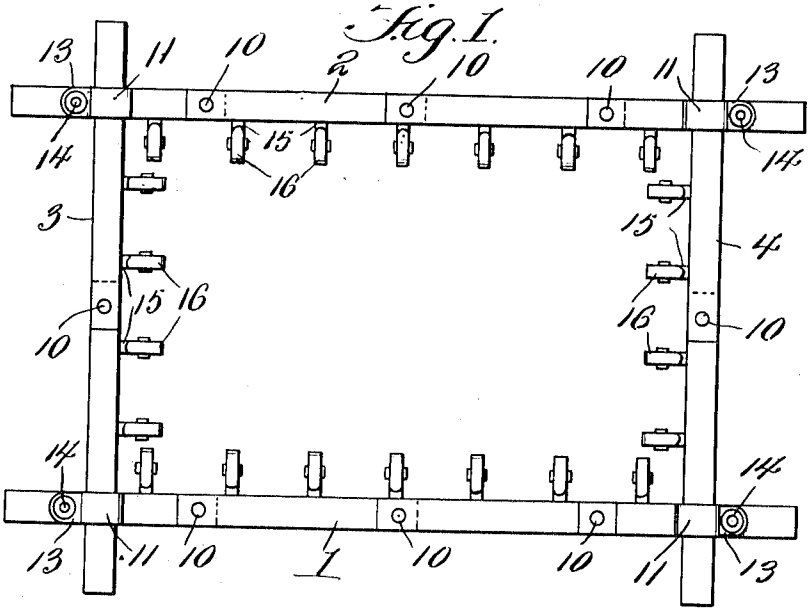


Fig. 2.

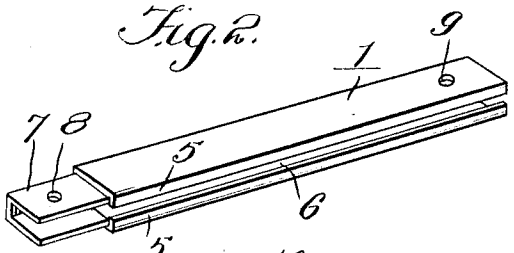


Fig. 3.

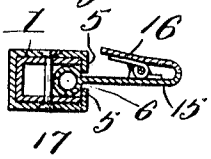


Fig. 4.

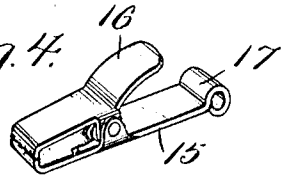


Fig. 5.

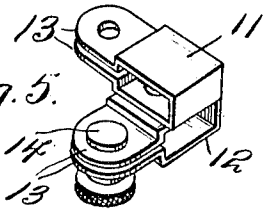
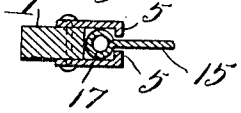


Fig. 6.



Witnesses

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CURTAIN-STRETCHER.

1,118,858. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Nov. 24, 1914.

Application filed May 9, 1913. Serial No. 766,589.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, EUGENE J. HIEGEL, a citizen of the United States, residing at Dallas, in the county of Dallas and State of Texas, have invented new and useful Improvements in Curtain-Stretchers, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to curtain stretchers and more particularly to the knock down type which are adapted to have the parts disconnected so as to occupy small compass when not in use.

One of the principal objects of the invention is the provision of a simple and efficient device of this character in which the parts are readily assembled when placed in operative position and wherein the clamps or curtain engaging members are adjustable so as to accommodate the device for large or small curtains and to permit the longitudinal and transverse stretching of the same without screwing the curtain or disengaging the same from the clamps.

Further objects of the invention will appear as the following description is read in connection with the accompanying drawing, which forms a part of this application and in which:—

Figure 1 is a plan view. Fig. 2 is a detail perspective view of one of the side bar sections. Fig. 3 is a transverse sectional view of the same showing one of the clamping devices therein. Fig. 4 is a perspective view of one of the clamping devices. Fig. 5 is a perspective view of one of the end clamps. Fig. 6 is a transverse sectional view of one of the side bar sections showing a modified form.

Referring more particularly to the drawing, 1 and 2 represent the side bars and 3 and 4 the end bars. The side and end bars are constructed of a plurality of sections, such as is shown in Fig. 2, each consisting of a substantially U-shaped channel iron having inwardly extending flanges 5 which produce a reduced slot 6, for a purpose to be hereinafter described. The top and bottom walls at one end of each section are provided with reduced sections 7 adapted to enter the opposite end of the adjoining section and these extensions are apertured, as shown at 8, to correspond with similar apertures 9 in the opposite end of the adjoining section, whereby a retaining bolt 10 may be used to join the sections together. The end sections are constructed in a similar manner, preferably only two sections being employed to form a complete bar. The end and side bars are joined together by clips 11 and 12 each having clamping bolt lips 13 adapted to be drawn together by the clamping bolts 14. These sections are joined together in right angular relation, as shown in Fig. 5. The upper clip is arranged to receive the end bars while the lower clip is arranged to receive the side bars. By holding the clip 11 tight upon the end bars and loosening the clip 12 upon the side bars the end bars may be adjusted over the side bars to secure longitudinal stretching of the curtain, while if the clips 12 are held tight upon the side bars and the clips 11 loosened upon the end bars the side bars may be adjusted to secure transverse stretching of the curtain.

The curtain engaging members or clamps are each formed of pivotally connected spring actuated clamping members 15 and 16, the former being provided with an enlarged eye 17 formed at its rear end and adapted to travel in the channel iron or way of the side or end members but being of such size as to prevent disengagement therefrom through the slot 6 which is only of sufficient width to permit free sliding of the clamp members longitudinally of the bar. When these members are engaged with the curtain at the proper distances apart it will be readily seen that the stretching of the curtain will cause the automatic adjustment of each clamp member in its associated bar.

What is claimed is:—

A curtain stretcher comprising side and end bars each constructed of a plurality of sections and each section comprising a channel iron having inwardly extending flanges to produce an attenuated slot, said sections each having a reduced end to enter the adjoining section, the reduced end and the connecting end of the adjoining section being provided with registering apertures, means

passing through the apertures for connecting the sections together, curtain clamping members slidably mounted in the channel members and projecting through the attenuated slots, and means for adjustably connecting the end and side members.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

EUGENE J. HIEGEL.

Witnesses:
J. T. DEASON,
B. L. WADE.