No. 825,375. PATENTED JULY 10, 1906.

J. BOOTH.

CURTAIN STRETCHER.

APPLICATION FILED DEC. 26, 1905.

2 SHEETS—SHEET 1.

Fig. 1.

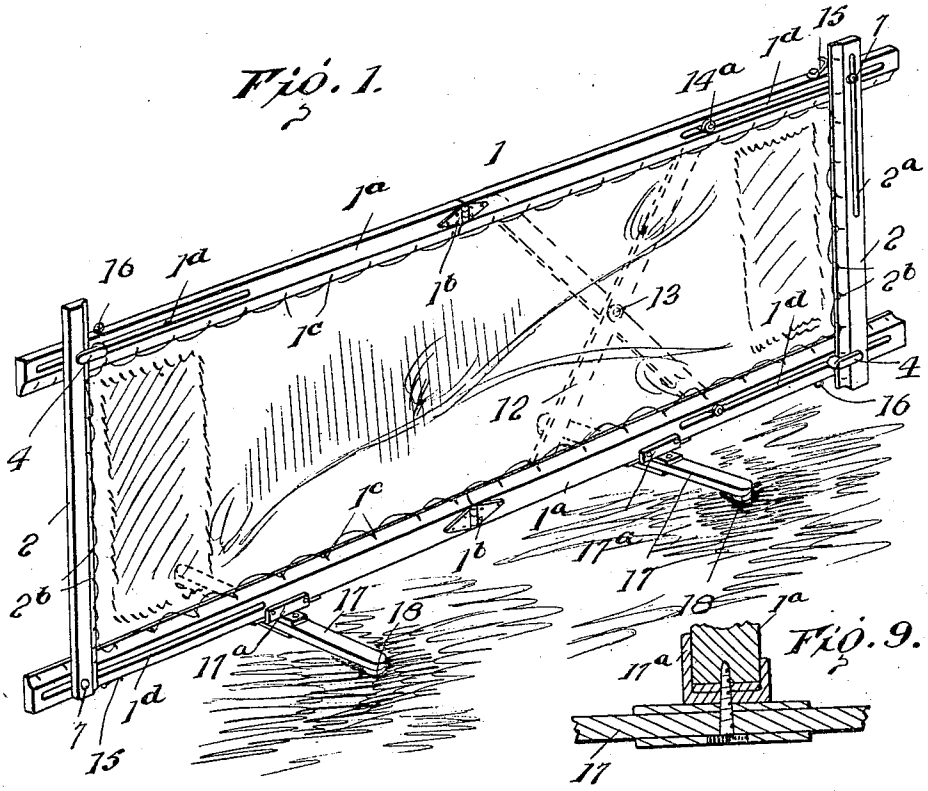


Fig. 9.

Fig. 7.

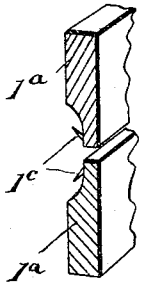


Fig. 3.

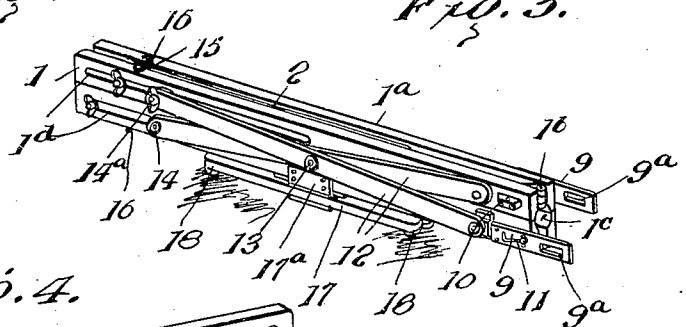
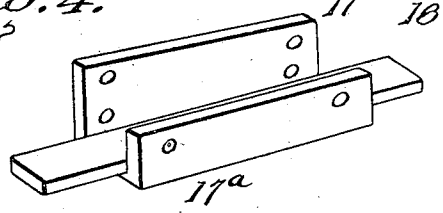


Fig. 4.



Witnesses:

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2 SHEETS—SHEET 2.

Fig. 2.

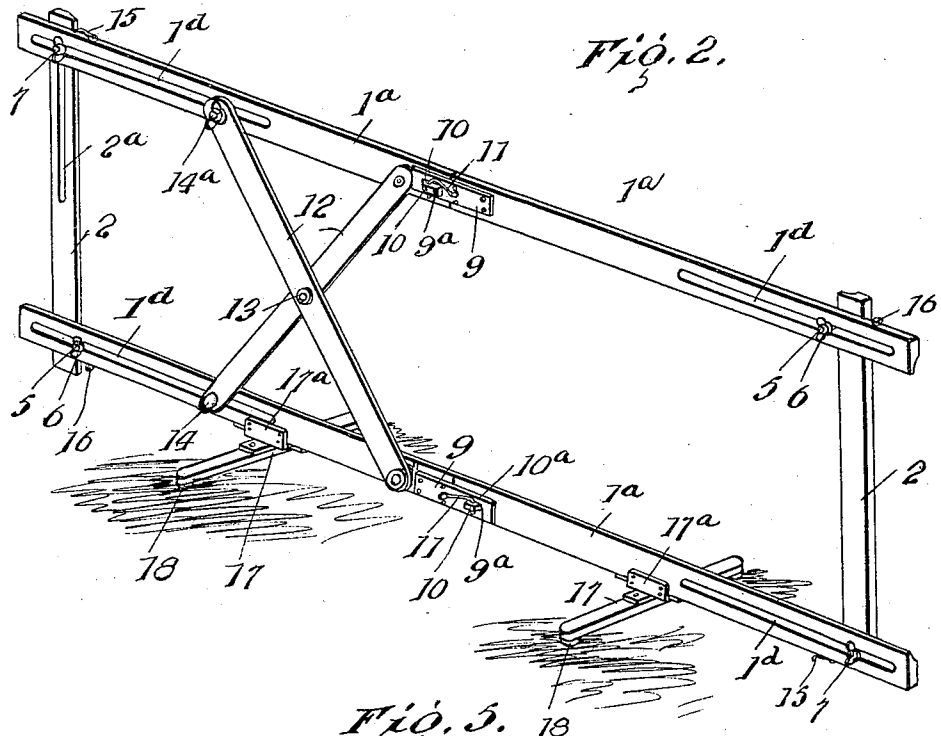


Fig. 5.

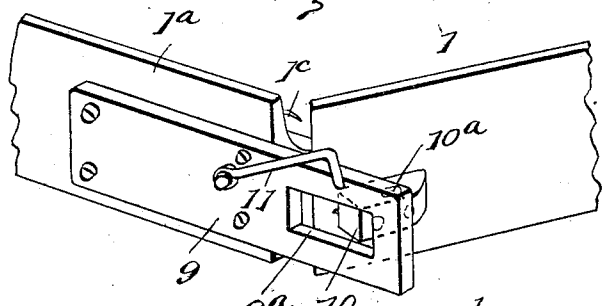
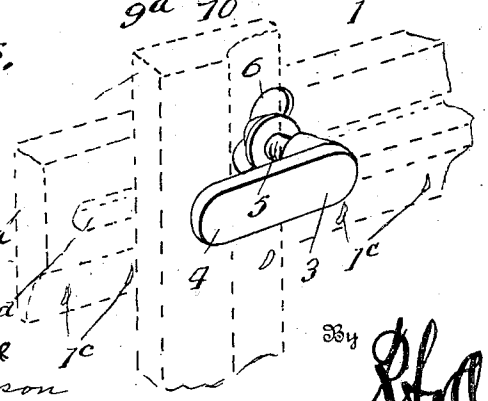


Fig. 6.



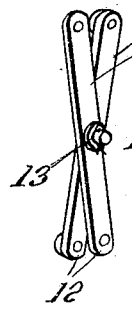


Fig. 8.

Witnesses

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CURTAIN-STRETCHER.

No. 825,375. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented July 10, 1906.

Application filed December 26, 1905. Serial No. 293,347.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JAMES BOOTH, a citizen of the United States, residing at East Liverpool, in the county of Columbiana and State of Ohio, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Curtain-Stretchers, of which the following is a specification.

The object of my invention is to provide an improved curtain-stretcher which may be readily adjusted to accommodate curtains of different sizes, and which may be easily locked or secured in its different adjusted positions, and which is further provided with an improved construction of supporting-legs which are foldably connected thereto and which is so constructed that it may be compactly arranged with the parts folded one upon the other, so that it may be conveniently stored away and occupy a minimum amount of space when not in use.

With these and further objects in view the invention consists, essentially, in the construction and arrangement of the adjustable parts of the curtain-stretcher and also in the foldable parts thereof and in the means for readily clamping the parts to secure them in their different adjusted positions for curtains of different sizes.

For a full description of the invention and the merits thereof and also to acquire a knowledge of the details of construction of the means for effecting the result reference is to be had to the following description and accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a perspective view of my improved curtain-stretcher. Fig. 2 is a similar view looking at the side opposite from that shown in Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is a perspective view of the stretcher with the parts folded. Fig. 4 is an enlarged detail perspective view of one of the attaching-plates for the supporting-legs of the stretcher. Fig. 5 is a detail perspective view illustrating the hinged connection between the two sections of the side bars and means for locking said sections in extended position. Fig. 6 is a detail perspective view of one of the clamps employed, the parts secured together thereby being shown in dotted lines. Figs. 7, 8, and 9 are detail views illustrating parts hereinafter specifically described.

Corresponding and like parts are referred to in the following description and indicated in all the views of the drawings by the same reference characters.

The side bars 1 are in the present instance each constructed of two lengths or sections 1^a, connected together at their meeting ends in a pivotal manner, preferably by a strap-hinge 1^b, so that each side bar 1 may be doubled upon itself to occupy when folded half of the space it occupies when extended. Each side bar is provided along one edge with a series of impaling-pins 1^c, intended to receive the side edges of a curtain in the ordinary manner. Each side bar 1 is further provided at each end with a longitudinal slot 1^d, extending nearly therethrough. 2 designates the end or cross bars of the stretcher. One of these cross-bars is provided with a longitudinally-extending slot 2^a, as shown, and they are both provided with a series of impaling-pins 2^b, designed to receive upon them the end edges of the curtain. At diagonally opposite ends the cross-bars 2 are secured in an adjustable manner upon the adjacent end of the side bar 1 by means of a clamp 3. Each of these clamps consists of an angular finger 4, designed to take over the outer edge of a cross-bar, and a bolt 5, which is mounted in a longitudinal slot 1^d and is provided with a winged nut 6. By this means one end of each of the cross-bars is detachably and adjustably held against one end of one of the side bars 1. The cross-bars 2 at their other ends are provided with winged clamp-bolts 7, each of which is mounted in one of the slots of the side bars and one of which is also adjustably mounted in the slot 2^a of one of the cross-bars. By the arrangement just described the cross-bars may be adjusted to different positions along the side bars, and the latter in addition may be adjusted relatively with respect to the ends of the cross-bars. Moreover, it will be readily understood that each of the cross-bars may be detached from its clamp at one end and turned so that it will lie in longitudinal alinement with the side bar to which it is pivotally attached. In order to maintain the sections of the side bars in extended position or longitudinal alinement with each other, one section of each side bar is provided with a locking extension 9, extending beyond its inner end and provided with a slot 9^a, designed to receive the lug 10 of the adjacent end of the other section. The lug 10 is apertured, as indicated at 10^a, and the pivot hook or catch 11 is mounted upon the extension 9 and is designed to be inserted in said aper-

ture to lock the parts in their extended relation.

The side bars 1 are connected together by intersecting arms 12, which are pivotally secured together by a pin 13 at their points of intersection and are also pivotally secured at one end to the respective side bars, as shown. The other end of one of the arms 12 is provided with a pivot-stud 14, which works in a slot 1^d in one of the side bars 1, while a corresponding end of the other arm is provided with a clamping-bolt 14^a, working in the corresponding slot of the other side bar and constituting the adjusting and locking means for the two arms. The said arms constitute, in effect, a lazy-tongs construction, by means of which the two side bars may be readily adjusted toward and away from each other and held in their adjusted positions. The one clamping bolt and nut is sufficient to lock the parts when adjusted. One section of each side bar is provided with a hook 15, designed to take into an eye 16 on the opposite end of the other section of the same bar, so that the sections of the bars may be conveniently locked in their folded positions.

In order to maintain the stretcher in proper upright position and to avoid the necessity of leaning the stretcher up against a chair or table or other support where the curtains are liable to become soiled, I have provided two supporting-legs 17, which are pivotally connected to one side bar intermediate their ends and are preferably pivoted to two angular metallic plates 17^a, which embrace and are secured to the edge of the side bar, as shown. Each leg 17 is preferably provided at each end with a foot 18. In order to support the stretcher in an upright position, it is only necessary to turn the legs on their pivots, so that they will extend transversely of the stretcher. When not in use, the legs may be turned in alinement with the side bars, so that they will be out of the way.

From the foregoing description, in connection with the accompanying drawings, it will be seen that I have provided a curtain-stretcher which may be easily adjusted for the accommodation of curtains of different sizes, which may be supported in upright position independent of outside supporting means, and which may be folded up when not in use into a compact structure, and which will occupy a minimum amount of space when it is desired to store it away.

Having thus described the invention, what is claimed as new is—

1. A curtain-stretcher, comprising side bars and cross-bars provided with impaling-pins or the like, the side bars being provided at their ends with longitudinal slots, a pivot-stud connected to each cross-bar at one end thereof and mounted in one of said slots, and an angular clamp mounted in the other slot and designed to adjustably and detachably engage the other end of said cross-bar.

2. A curtain-stretcher comprising side bars each constructed in sections hinged together, cross-bars pivotally secured to the ends of the side bars at one end and detachably connected to said side bars at their other ends, whereby they may be turned into longitudinal alinement with the side bars, a lazy-tongs connection between said side bars, and legs pivotally mounted between their ends to one of said side bars and designed to turn in longitudinal alinement therewith, as and for the purpose set forth.

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

JAMES BOOTH. [L. S.]

Witnesses:

MAUD GREENAWALT,

J. HERBERT.