

(No Model)

2 Sheets—Sheet 1.

J. J. GOSTOMSKI & B. KINIEWSKI.
CURTAIN FRAME.

No. 561,106.

Patented June 2, 1896.

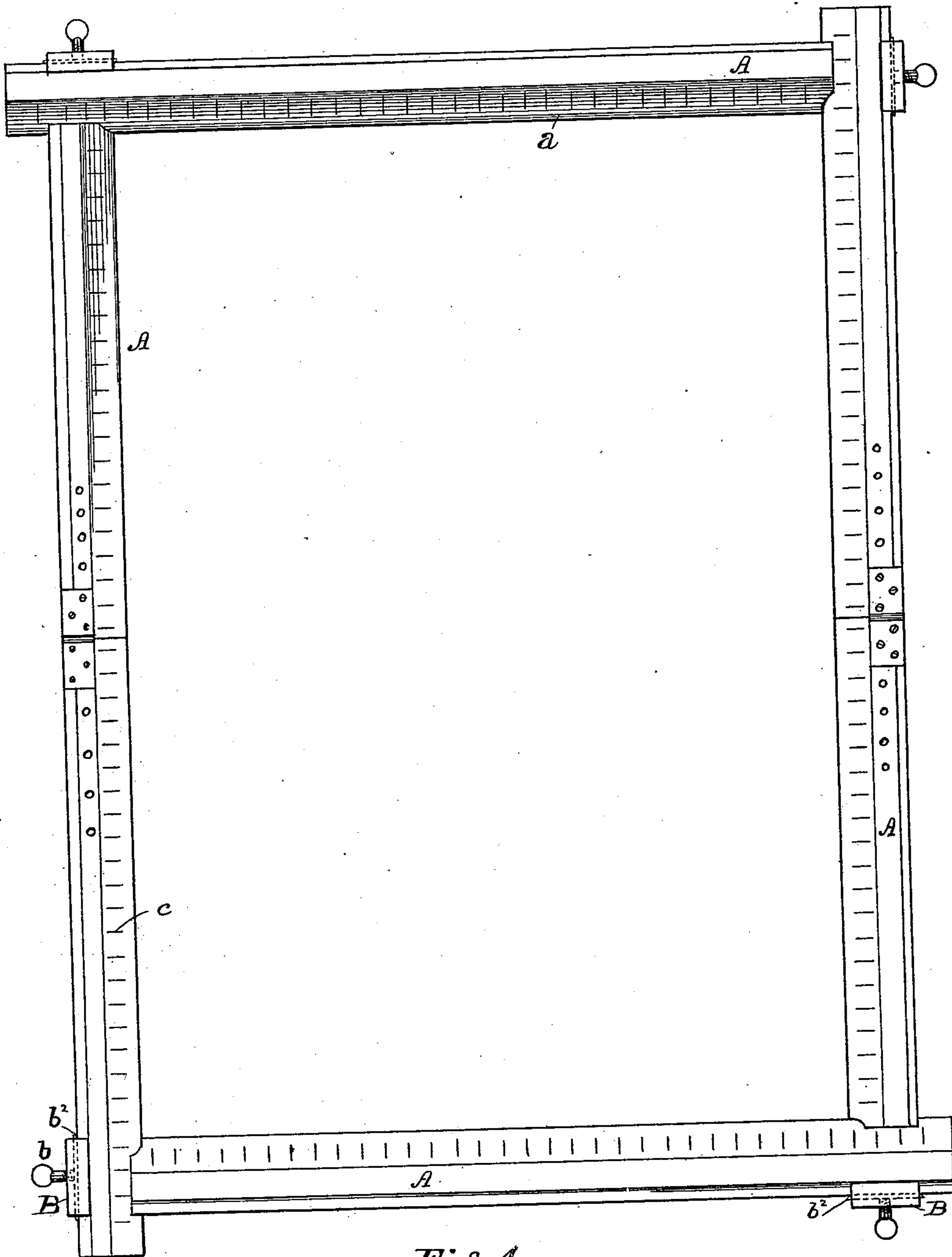


Fig. 1

Witnesses:

Sam P. Smith
Myron B. Vorce.

Inventors:

John J. Gostomski
Boleslaw Kiniewski
by C. M. Vorce Atty.

(No Model.)

2 Sheets—Sheet 2.

J. J. GOSTOMSKI & B. KINIEWSKI.
CURTAIN FRAME.

No. 561,106.

Patented June 2, 1896.

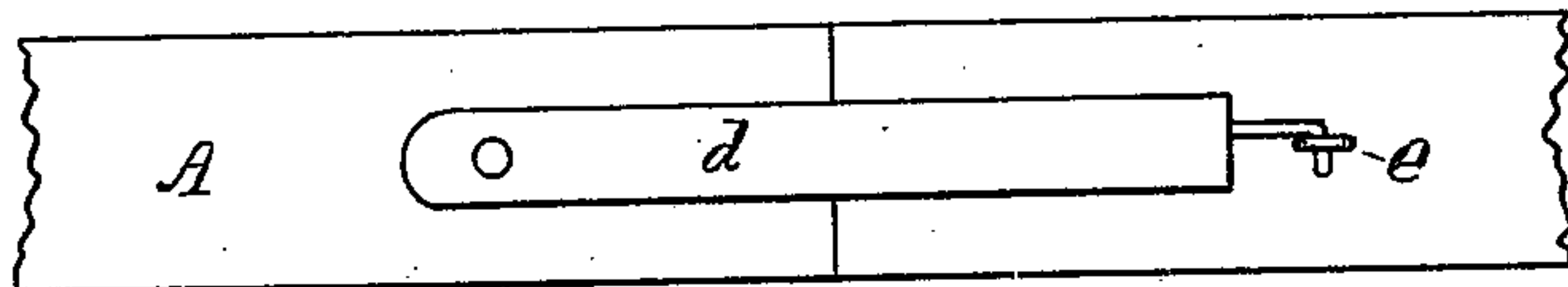
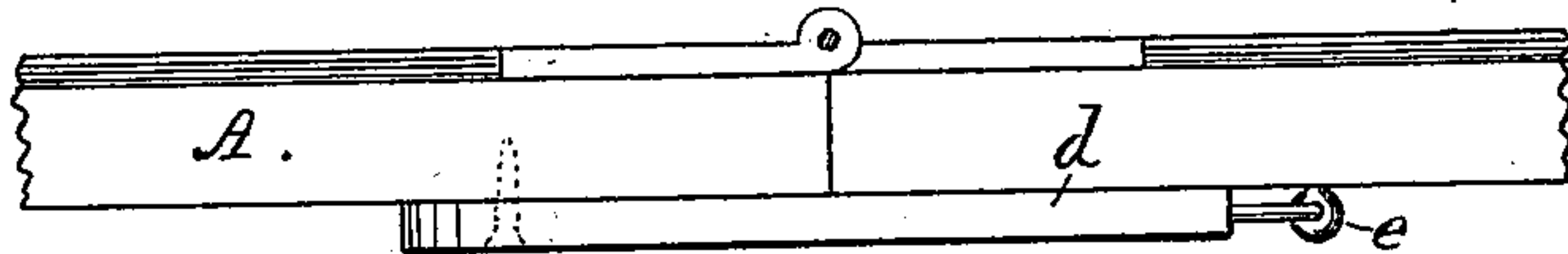
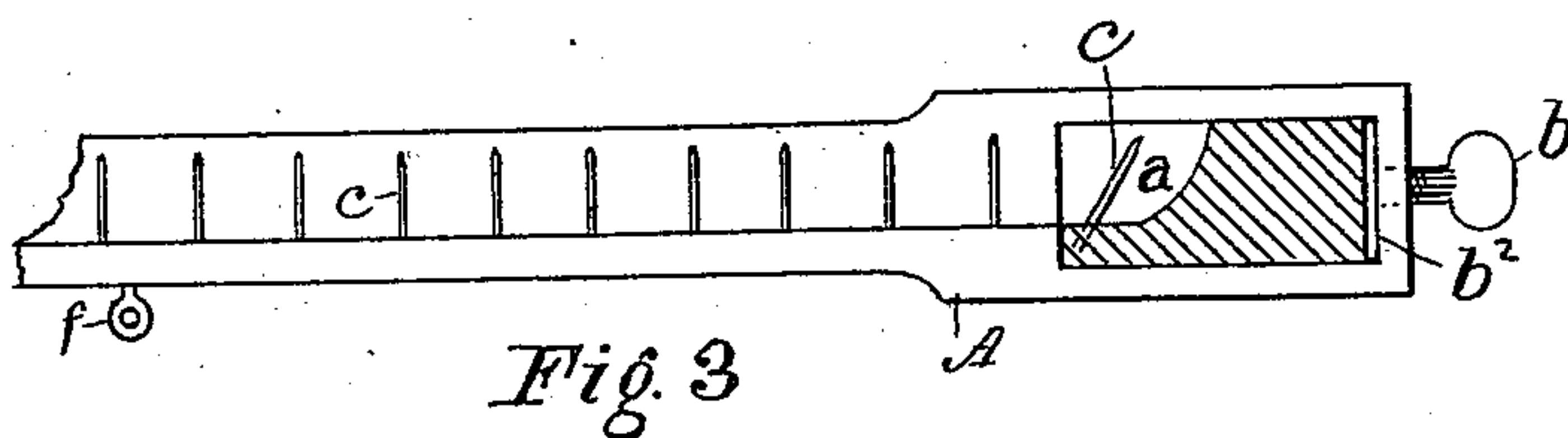
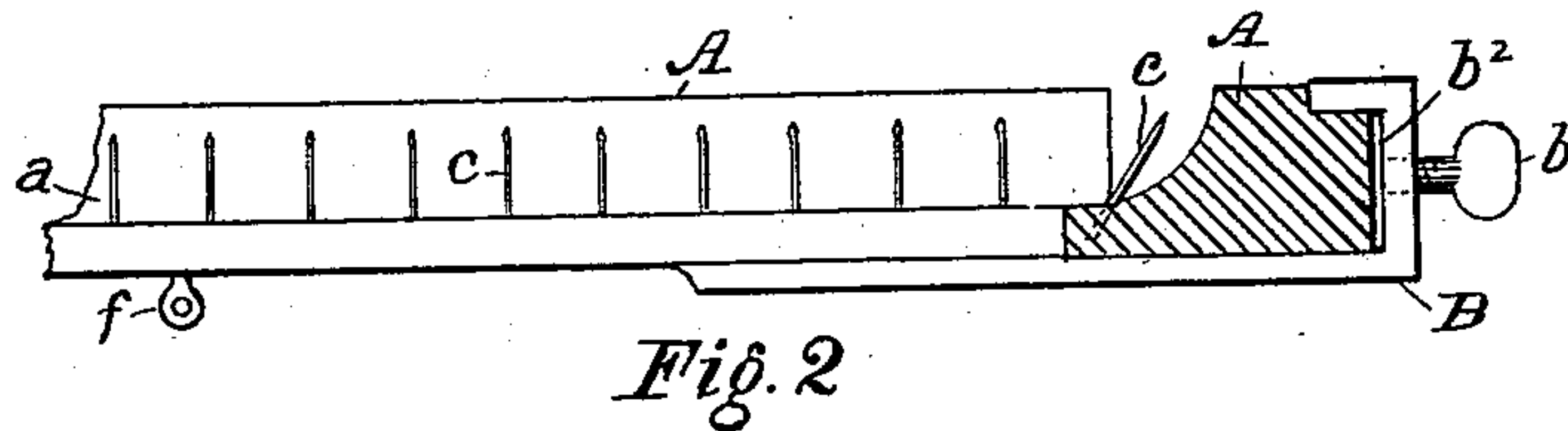


Fig. 4

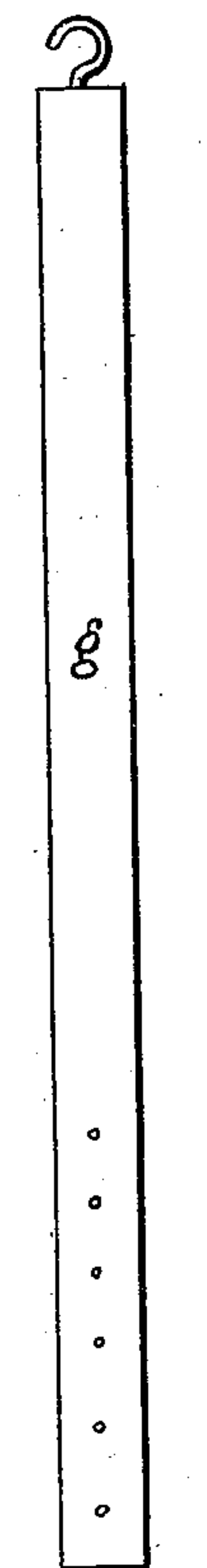


Fig. 7

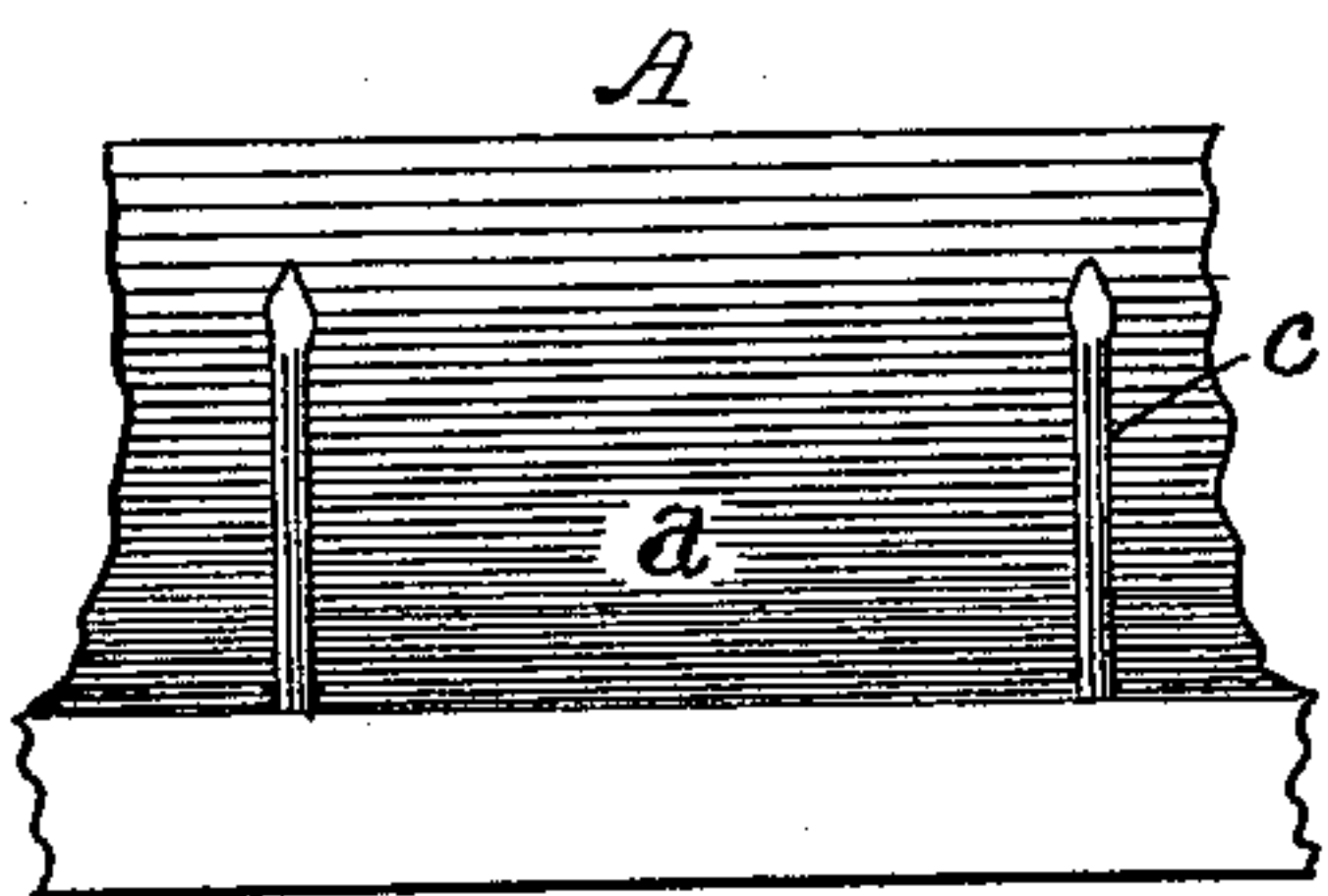


Fig. 5

Witnesses;

Samuel Prutis
Myron B. Vorce.

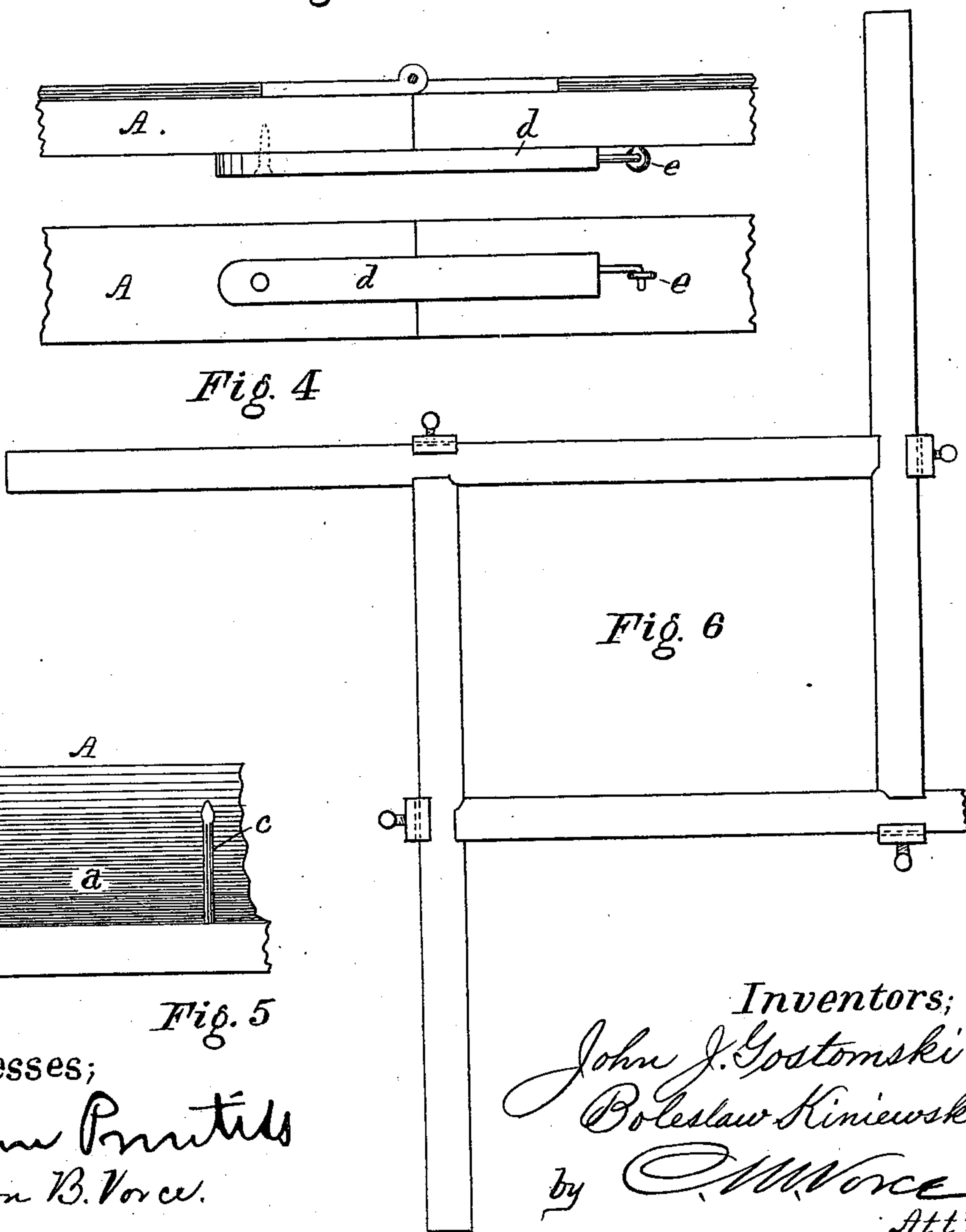


Fig. 6

Inventors;
John J. Gostomski
Boleslaw Kiniewski
by *C. M. Vorce*
Att'y.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN J. GOSTOMSKI AND BOLESŁAW KINIEWSKI, OF CLEVELAND, OHIO,
ASSIGNORS TO MARCUS A. MONAGHAN, OF SAME PLACE.

CURTAIN-FRAME.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 561,106, dated June 2, 1896.

Application filed February 26, 1895. Renewed March 27, 1896. Serial No. 585,132. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, JOHN J. GOSTOMSKI and BOLESŁAW KINIEWSKI, citizens of the United States, residing at Cleveland, in the county of Cuyahoga and State of Ohio, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Curtain-Frames; and we do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same.

Our invention relates to improvements in devices for drying curtains and like articles, commonly called "curtain-frames." Its object is to improve the efficiency of the apparatus; and it consists in the novel features of construction and combination hereinafter described, and specifically pointed out in the claims.

In the drawings, Figure 1 shows in plan view the construction and arrangement of the parts. Fig. 2 is a detail showing in elevation the clamp and in section one of the bars. Fig. 3 is a similar detail showing a modified form of construction. Fig. 4 shows in plan and in elevation the latch and joint of the frames. Fig. 5 is a detail showing in elevation the peculiarly-formed holding-pins. Fig. 6 is a diagram showing the adjustability for different sizes of curtain, and Fig. 7 shows the detachable leg used to support the frame.

A A are the bars of the frame, having on one edge a rabbet or cavetto *a*, along which are placed the holding-pins *c*. Each bar of the frame is provided at one end with a clamp B, rigid with the frame and having threaded through it a binding-screw *b*. The clamp B is so formed as to allow another of the bars to slide therethrough as through a mortise. When placed together, one end of each bar passes through the clamp B on the end of another bar, so that, as shown in Fig. 6, by sliding the bars farther through the size of the frame may be reduced to any desired extent and adapted to any size of curtains. The pins *c* are inclined, as seen in Fig. 2, to cause the weight of the curtains to draw them more securely upon the pins and prevent their being lifted off by the wind or other causes, as might possibly occur if the pins were vertical. We prefer also to use the pins with flattened

lanceolate tips, (shown in Fig. 5,) which hold the curtains securely, but do not interfere with their removal. When the bars of the frame are long, there is usually a joint in the middle to allow them to be folded together for more convenient handling and storage. Usually they are hinged, with hinges on the under side, so that the abutting ends of the bar may prevent their sagging in the middle. In practice, however, it is found that the strain on the hinge soon loosens it, so that the bars sag at the joint. We avoid this result by placing the hinge on the upper side of the bar and providing on the under side a latch *d*, which is pivoted to one part of the bar A and extends across the joint and hooks over or through a lug, pin, or eye *e* on the other part, as shown in Fig. 4. This holds the joint rigid and prevents sagging. Another advantage is that when the bars are folded the pins are on the inside and protected, instead of being exposed, as they would be if the bars were hinged on the bottom in the usual way.

The clamp B may be integral with the bar A, as in Fig. 3; but we prefer to form it separately, as in Fig. 2, and attach it to the bar, whereby in case of breakage of either clamp or bar the broken part can be replaced without having to supply an entire new bar.

To avoid wearing or indenting the bar A, the clamp B may be provided with a wearing plate or spring *b*², against which the screw *b* bears. At any convenient points on the under side of the frame there may be affixed eyes *f*, into which can be hooked legs *g*, so that the frame with the curtains thereon can be set aside out of the way, when, as often as occurs, the curtains must be dried indoors or in a confined place.

After setting the frame approximately to the required size and hooking on one side of the curtain, the other side can be hooked on and the frame extended to the exact size of the curtain, when the ends can be hooked on and the curtain will dry without shrinking in either direction, whereas there is ordinarily great liability of the curtain shrinking in one direction or the other in drying. To remove the curtains, which can be dried to the number of six or more at once, if of the same size, the frame will be slightly contracted by loos-

ening the screws *b*, when the curtains can all be unhooked at once and without the usual danger of rumpling them.

What we claim as our invention, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. In a curtain-frame the combination of the bars, having a rabbet on their inner edge with fixed holding-pins therein, a shallow rabbet on their outer edge, and a transverse rabbet on the under side at one end, said bars being hinged on the rabbeted side and provided with a latch on the opposite side, and the clamp B affixed to the under side of each bar at the rabbeted end thereof and projecting therefrom to form a seat through which the adjoining bar passes, said clamp having a lip to engage the outer rabbet of the bar passing therethrough and a binding-screw passing through the end of the clamp, whereby the pins are protected, and the bars are prevented from twisting in their seats, substantially as described.

2. In a curtain-frame the combination of

the bars, having a deep rabbet on their inner edge with fixed holding-pins therein, a shallow rabbet on their outer edge, and a transverse rabbet on the under side at one end, said bars being hinged on the rabbeted side and provided with a latch *d* on the opposite side, the clamp B affixed to the under side of each bar at the rabbeted end thereof and projecting therefrom to form a seat through which the adjoining bar passes, said clamp having a lip to engage the outer rabbet of the bar passing therethrough, a binding-screw threaded through the end of the clamp, and a spring wearing-plate against which the screw bears, substantially as described.

In testimony whereof we hereto affix our signatures in presence of two witnesses.

JOHN J. GOSTOMSKI.
BOLESŁAW KINIEWSKI.

Witnesses:

ROLAND RIDER,
WM. G. TAYLOR.