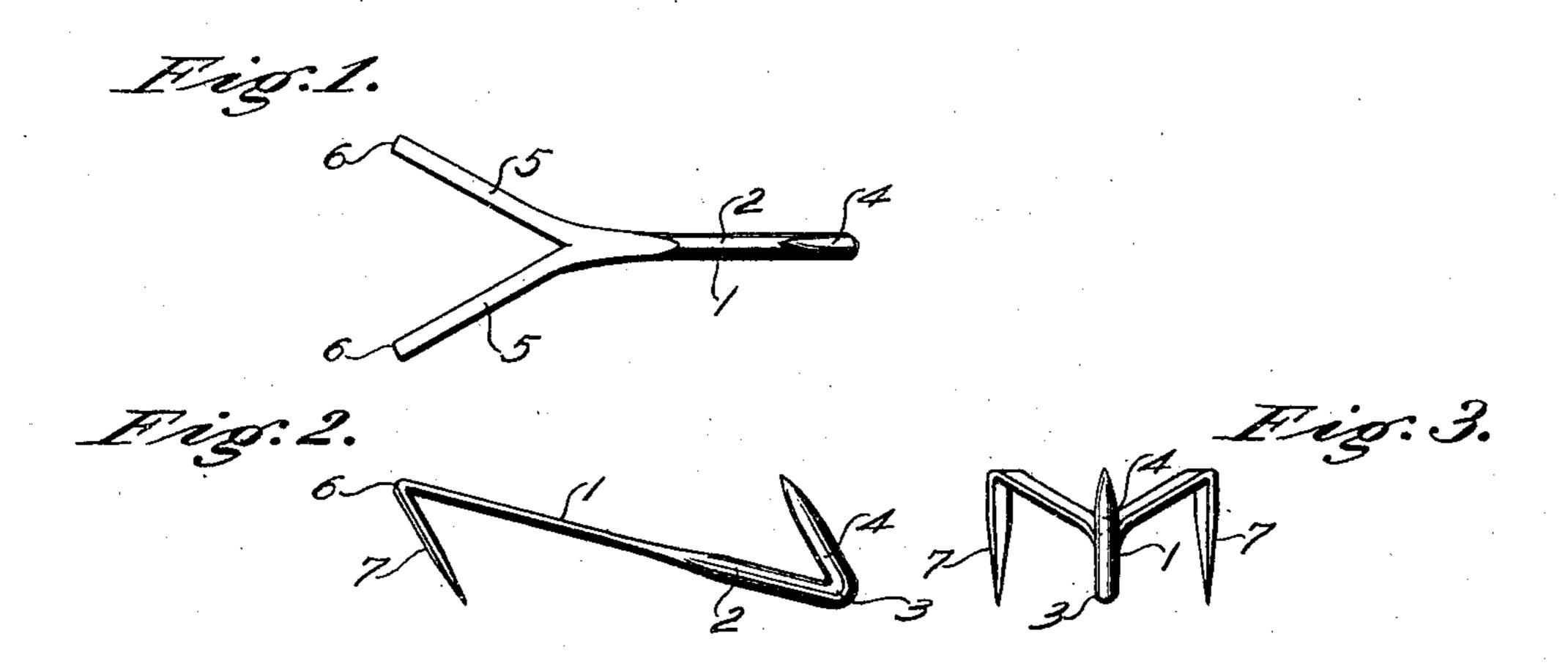
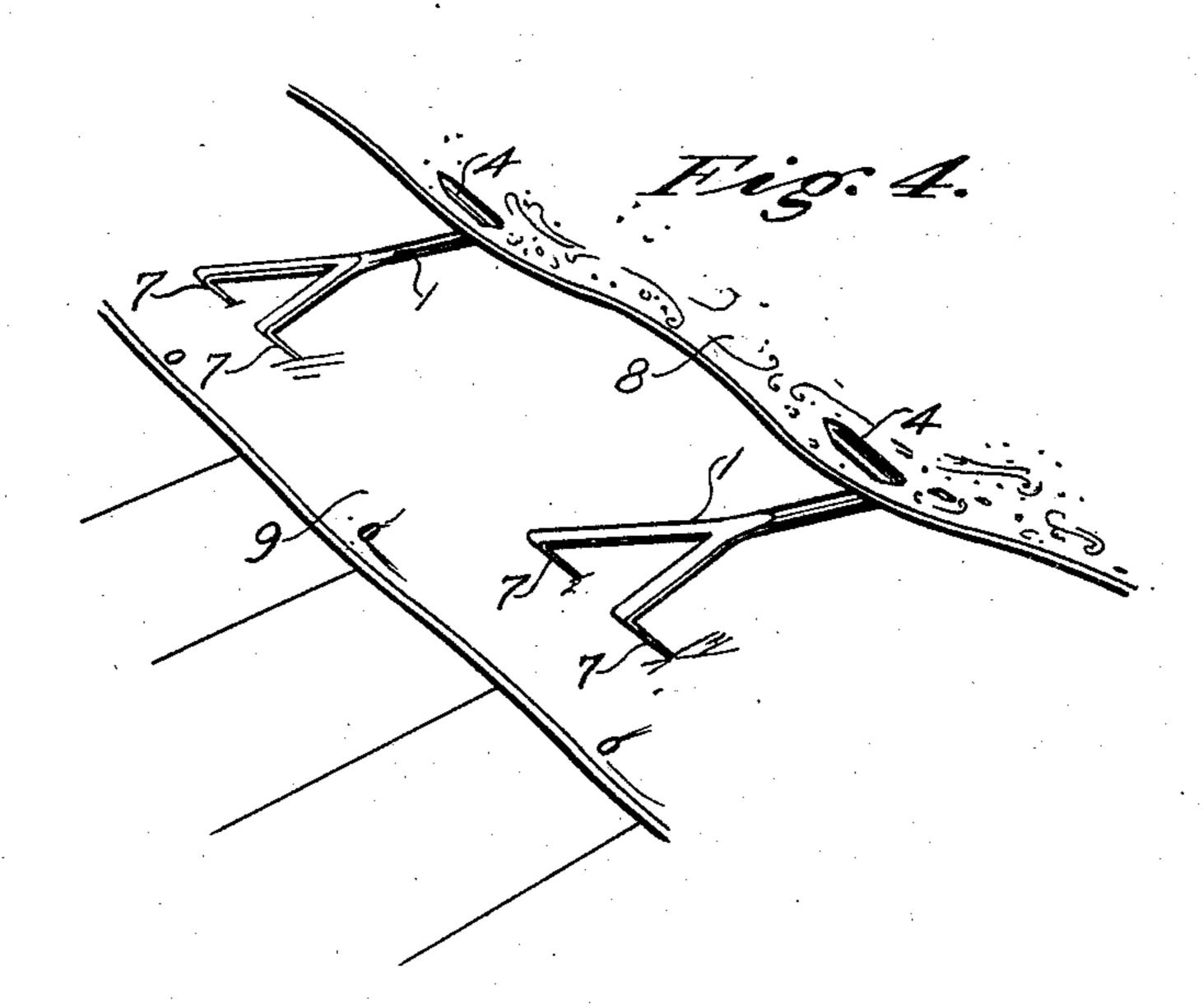
P. J. MoGINNIS. CURTAIN STRETCHER PIN. APPLICATION FILED OCT. 27, 1902.





Rudow Rummlen Blanche Michael.

Peter Medinie, by Rummbert summber, his Attorness.

United States Patent Office.

PETER J. McGINNIS, OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS, ASSIGNOR OF ONE-HALF TO JAMES A. BRADY, OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.

CURTAIN-STRETCHER PIN.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 794,420, dated July 11, 1905.

Application filed October 27, 1902. Serial No. 128,984.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, Peter J. McGinnis, a citizen of the United States of America, and a resident of Chicago, in the county of Cook and State of Illinois, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Curtain-Stretcher Pins, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to that class of fasten-10 ing devices which is adapted for stretching a curtain upon a carpeted floor while the cur-

tain is being dried.

The main objects of my invention are to provide a pin of this class which is of simple construction and may be cheaply manufactured from a single piece of metal, such as wire, and to so construct such pin that it will be adapted to resist strain in a transverse direction, as well as longitudinal strain, and will tend to tighten its hold under such tension, and that same will resist a tendency to tip and become detached. I accomplish these objects by the device shown in the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a top plan of a curtain-stretcher pin constructed according to my invention. Fig. 2 is a side elevation of same. Fig. 3 is an end elevation of same. Fig. 4 is a perspective view showing the manner in which the pins are attached to a carpet and the manner in which a curtain is secured to the pins.

In the construction shown in the drawings, the pin 1 consists of a shank 2, of wire bent to an acute angle at 3 and sharpened at the end to form an upwardly-projecting prong 4. The shank 2 is flattened for a considerable distance near its other end and is split to form the diverging branches or arms 5. The shank 2 of the prong 4 is located centrally between the arms or branches 5. Each of the branches 5 is bent to an acute angle at 6 to form the downwardly-projecting prongs 7, which are sharpened at their ends and extend in a direction substantially parallel with the prong 4.

It will be noted that the pull exerted by the curtain or other material secured to the prong 4 will be partly taken up at the point of the junction of the prong and shank, and by rea-

son of this shank and the prong being located centrally of the prongs 7 the pull exerted by 5° the curtain will be equally distributed between the said prongs 7.

The operation of the device shown will be best understood from Fig. 4. When it is desired to stretch a curtain, said curtain 8 is 55 spread upon the carpet 9, and at suitable intervals along the edges of same it is connected with the carpet by means of the pins 1. The prongs 4 of the pins are passed through the curtain in an upward direction, and the prongs 60 7 are inserted into the carpet as shown. It will be seen that other curtains may be stretched above the curtain 8 by connecting same to the prongs 4 of the pins which are being used for stretching the curtain 8. The 65 two prongs 7 prevent the pin 1 from twisting out of its original position, and consequently prevent the curtain from becoming distorted through unequal drying. The two prongs also prevent any of the pins from tipping, so 7° as to release the curtain.

What I claim as my invention, and desire to

secure by Letters Patent, is—

As a new article of manufacture, a curtainstretcher pin formed from a single piece of 75 wire and comprising a body having one end pointed and bent upwardly and rearwardly at an acute incline to the body, the other end being flattened and split to form two branch arms that are spread to project outwardly in 80 opposite directions from the body, the free ends of said branch arms being pointed and bent downwardly and forwardly toward the body at an acute incline thereto, and adapted to engage a floor or like surface, the body of 85 the pin when the prongs are so engaged lying at an acute angle to the engaged surface and supported only on the prongs and upturned forward end of the body, substantially as described.

Signed at Chicago this 24th day of October 1902.

PETER J. McGINNIS.

Witnesses:

WM. R. RUMMLER, BLANCHE MICHAEL.