

No. 865,641.

PATENTED SEPT. 10, 1907.

P. O. HOLMQUIST.
CURTAIN STRETCHER.
APPLICATION FILED NOV. 25, 1906.

Fig. 1.

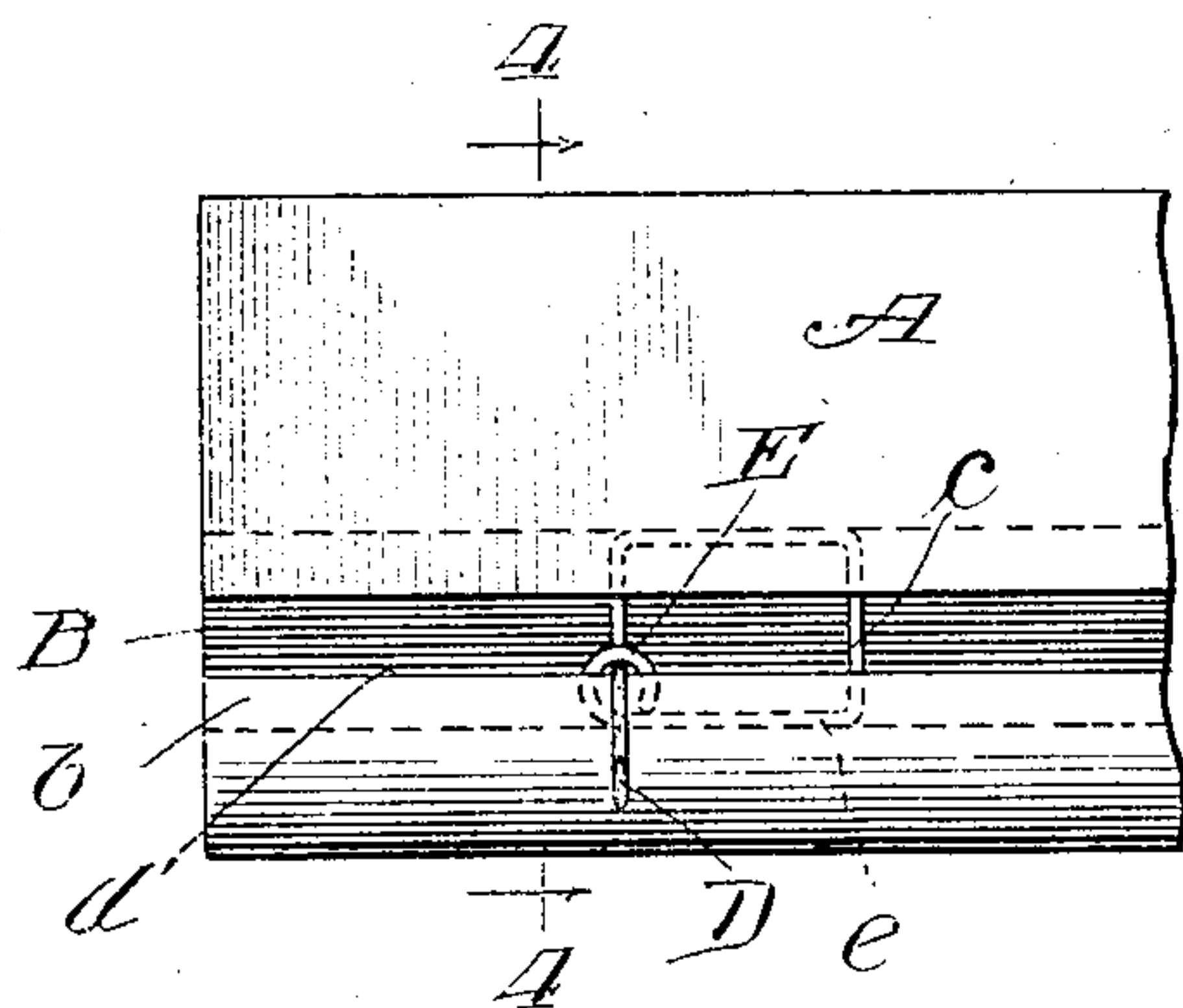


Fig. 2.

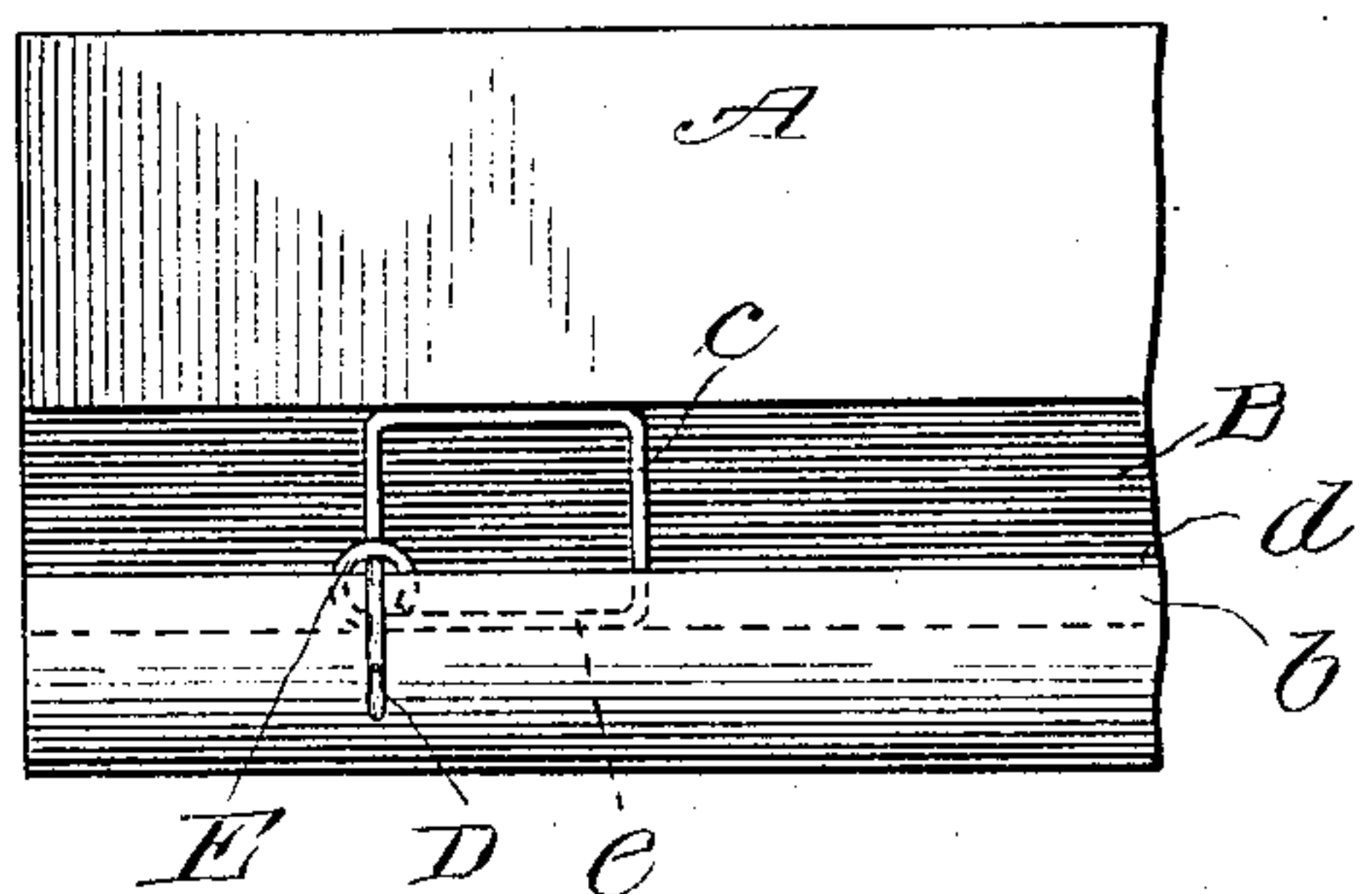


Fig. 3.

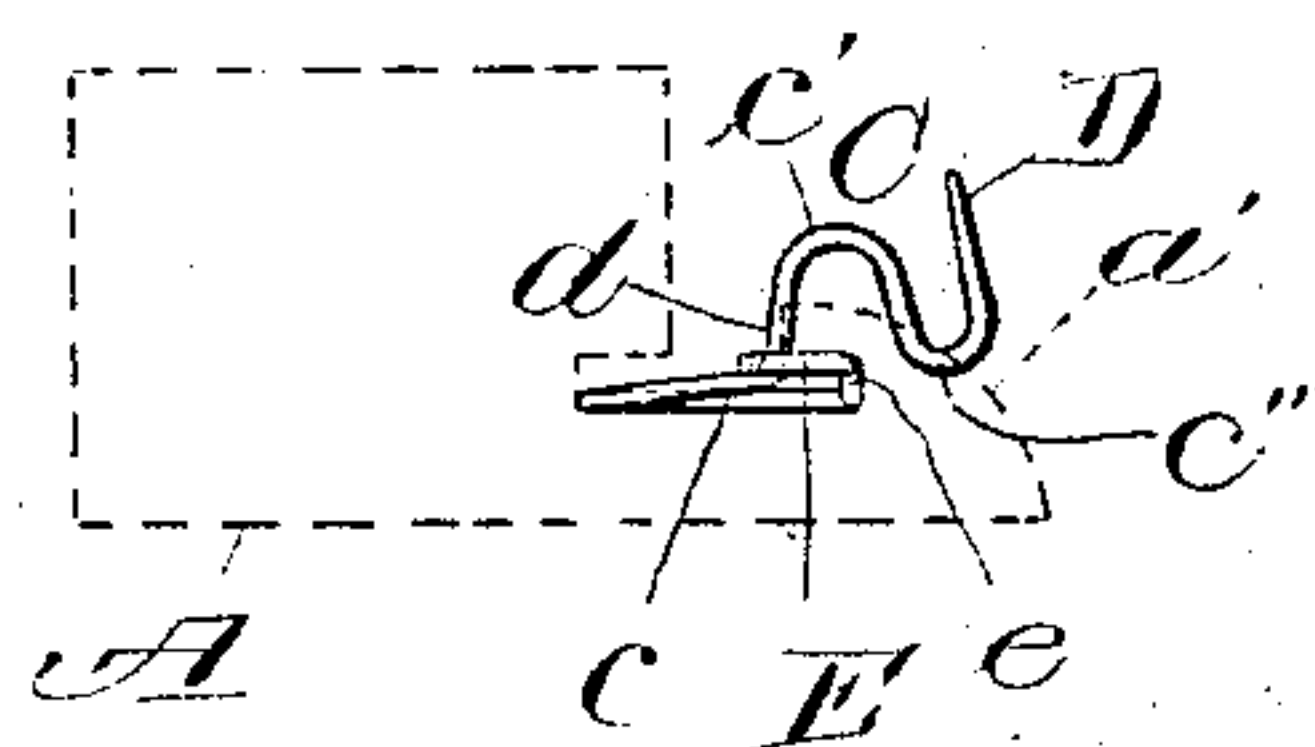


Fig. 4.

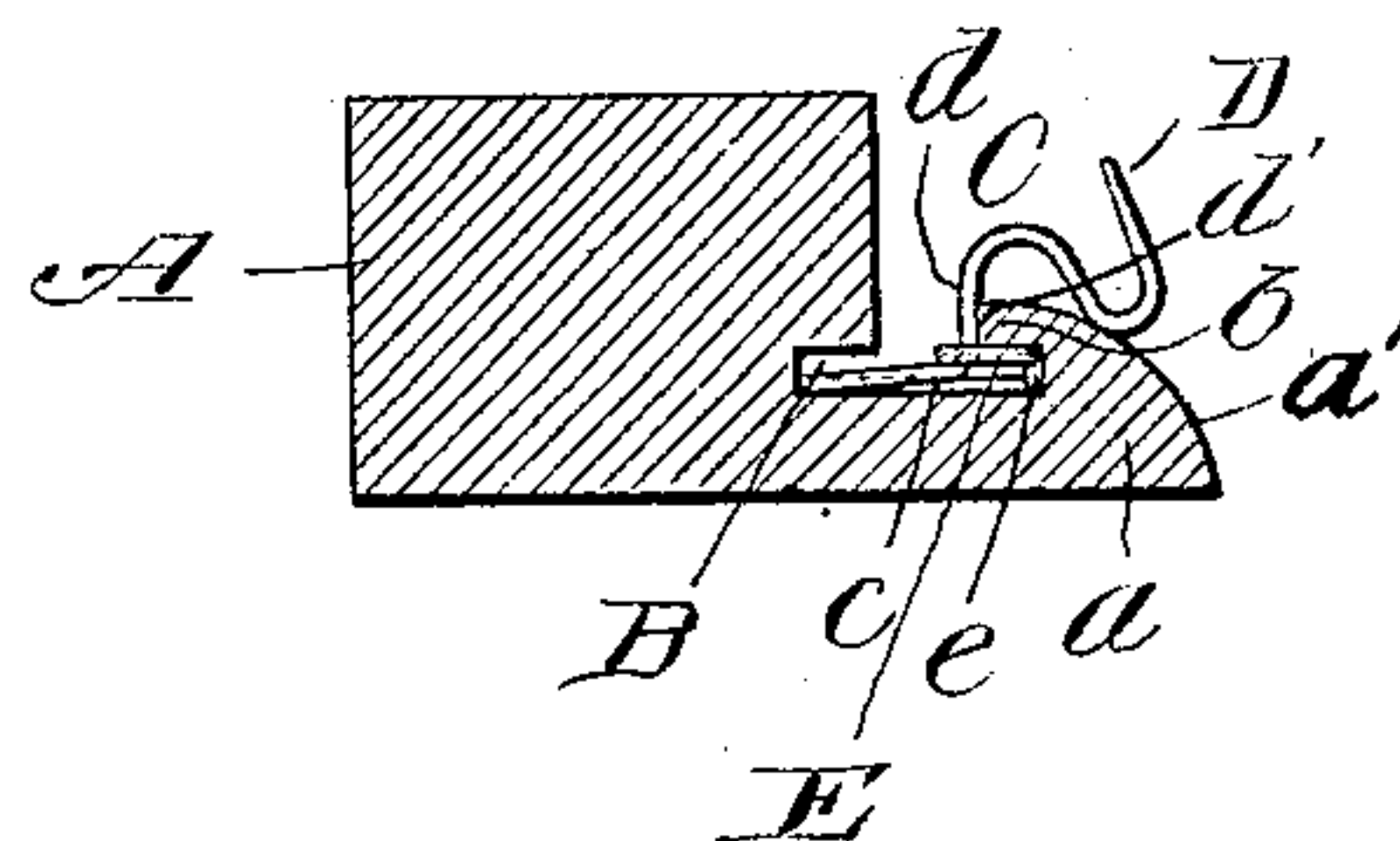


Fig. 5.

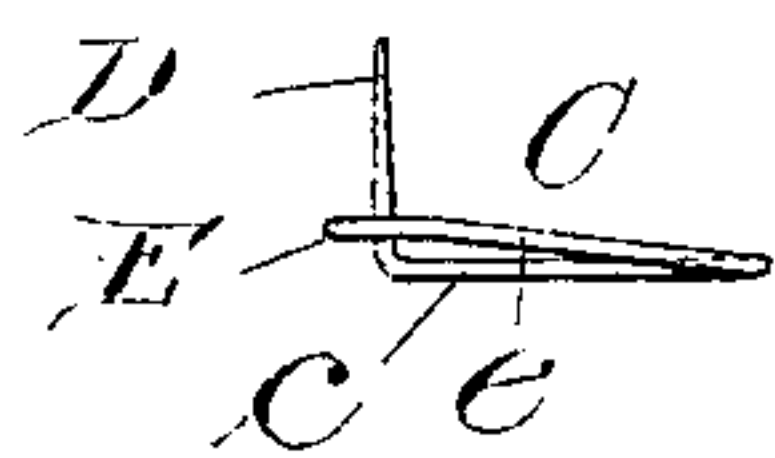
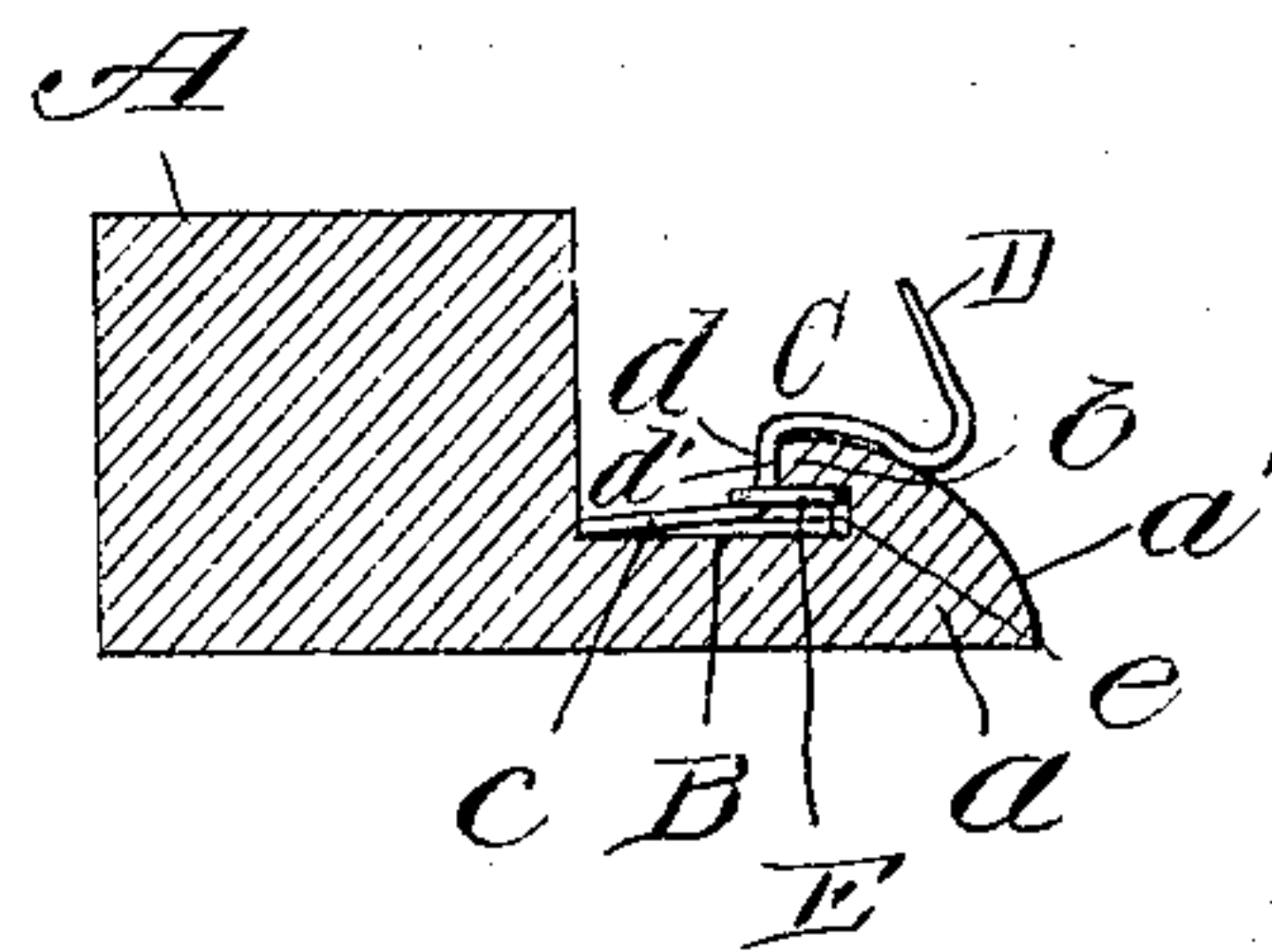


Fig. 6.



Witnesses:

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

PETER O. HOLMQUIST, OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.

CURTAIN-STRETCHER.

No. 865,641.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Sept. 10, 1907.

Application filed November 25, 1905. Serial No. 289,129.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, PETER O. HOLMQUIST, a citizen of the United States, residing at Chicago, in the county of Cook and State of Illinois, have invented new and useful Improvements in Curtain-Stretchers, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to that class of curtain stretchers in which the pins are made movable and its object is to provide for holding the pins in their adjusted position when the stretcher is not in use as well as when in use and without depending upon the strain of the curtain.

In the accompanying drawings I have illustrated one manner of embodying the invention and referring thereto

Figures 1 and 2 are plan views, each showing a section of a stretcher bar with the pin arranged in the slot. Fig. 3 is an end elevation of the pin showing it about to be inserted in the slot of the bar, the latter being indicated by broken lines. Fig. 4 is a sectional view on the line 4—4 of Fig. 1. Fig. 5 is a front elevation of the pin. Fig. 6 is a sectional view showing the pin made to hug the lip closely.

My invention can be embodied in the ordinary stretcher frame which comprises two end bars and two folding side bars adapted to be arranged in rectangular form and the parts held in place by clamps, screws or other suitable means.

In the drawings A designates a section of a bar which is provided with an extension *a* and an angular slot to receive the pins. In Fig. 1 I have shown a generally T-shaped slot B formed partly by the over-hanging lip *b*. In Fig. 2 I have shown an L-shaped slot and it will be understood that the particular shape of this slot is not material so long as there is provided a part such as the lip *b* to be pinched by the pin.

The pin C is preferably made of a single piece of wire having a base *c*, substantially rectangular in shape, the shoulders *c'*, *c''* and the pointed end D projecting upward in an angular direction. The other end of the wire of which the pin is formed is bent in the form of an eye E around the body of the wire below the shoulder *c'*. The base of the pin is made to slide freely without binding in the slot and it is preferably shaped in a general way to correspond with the shape of the slot so that the pin will be prevented from twisting in the slot while being adjusted and while under the strain of a curtain, that side *e* of the base, on the free end of which the eye E is formed, will be sprung up, as indicated in Fig. 5 so that the end having the eye thereon will be above the general plane of the base of the pin.

The pin is inserted in the slot of the bar at one end in the manner indicated in Fig. 3 and the eye E bears against the underside of the lip *b*, the neck *d* bears against the edge *d'* of said lip and the shoulder *c''* bears against the outer rounded face *a'* of the extension *a*, as

shown in Fig. 4. When the pins are inserted in the slot of the bar the shoulder *c* must be lifted above the rounded face *a'* of the lip and in doing this the pin is sprung to tension which holds the eye E, the neck *d* and the shoulder *c''* in pinching engagement with the lip to secure the pin in its adjusted position before and after the curtain is attached while at the same time permitting the pin to be adjusted longitudinally of the bar when sufficient pressure is brought to bear thereon by hand. The strain of a curtain attached to the pin pulls the neck *d* harder against the edge of the lip, and this will have a tendency also to tighten the engagement of the eye against the underside of the lip but the pinching action of the pin on the lip will be sufficient at all times, whether or not the curtain is attached to the pin, to hold the pin in its adjusted position.

Heretofore some stretchers have been made with freely movable pins adapted to be held in adjusted position by tilting and binding against both walls of the slot under the strain of a curtain, and other stretchers have been made with pins having spring bases which are designed to hold the pins in adjusted position, but with my invention the pin does not tilt and it does not have a spring base but it is held against movement by the pinching action of the pin on the lip of the bar. The extension *a* provides the bar, in effect, with a rabbeted edge in which the pins are located and this is a desirable feature of the invention, although well known in the art, as it enables the bars to be folded and packed together without injuring the pins.

The pin illustrated in Fig. 6 corresponds generally to the pin illustrated in the preceding figures except that it is bent to hug the lip of the bar closely and the strain of the curtain will pull the neck in a more nearly direct line against the edge of the lip. In this figure I have shown the L-shaped slot and it will readily be observed that the strain of the curtain will not cause the base of the pin to tilt.

What I claim and desire to secure by Letters Patent is:

1. A curtain stretcher bar having an angular slot therein, said slot being formed partly by an over-hanging lip, and a pin slidable in said slot and constructed to pinch said lip to hold the pin in adjusted position.
2. A curtain stretcher bar having a slot therein, said slot being formed partly by an overhanging lip, and a pin slidably arranged in said slot and constructed to pinch said lip at all times and have said pinching action intensified under the strain of the curtain.
3. A curtain stretcher bar having a slot therein, said slot being formed partly by an overhanging lip, and a pin having its base slidably arranged in said slot, one part of said base being bent upwardly to bear against the underside of the lip, said pin extending out of the slot and over said lip and having a bearing thereon to pinch the lip.
4. A curtain stretcher bar having an angular slot therein, and a pin slidably arranged in said slot, said pin having a rectangular base, a neck, a pointed end to receive a curtain, and an eye on the other end encircling the neck.

5. A curtain stretcher bar having an angular slot therein, said slot being formed partly by an over-hanging lip, and a pin slidably arranged in said slot, said pin being shaped to pinch the underside, the edge and the upper face
5 of the lip.

6. A curtain stretcher bar having an angular slot therein, said slot being formed partly by an over-hanging lip, and a pin slidably arranged in said slot, said pin having a rectangular base, a pointed end to receive the curtain, that
10 portion of the pin between the base and the pointed end being bent to form two shoulders and a neck, one of said shoulders bearing upon the outer face of the lip, the neck bearing against the edge of the lip, and the other end of

the pin being bent upward and formed into an eye encircling the neck.

7. A curtain stretcher bar having an angular slot therein, said slot being formed partly by an overhanging lip, and a pin having a base slidably arranged in said slot, one end of the pin being made in the form of an eye and located in the slot beneath the lip and the other end of the pin
20 extending through said eye and being bent in the form of a hook at the outer side of the lip.

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