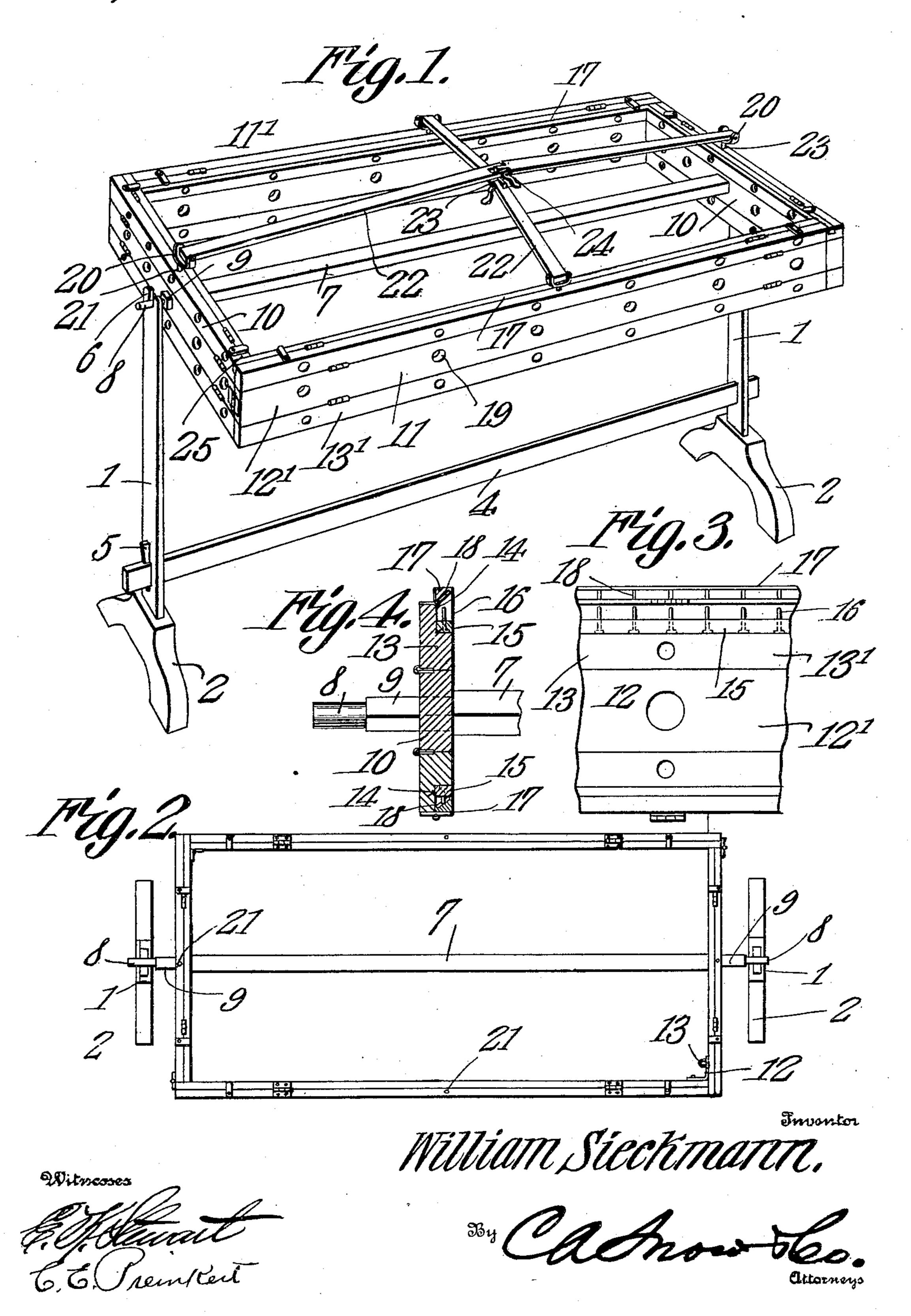
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CURTAIN FRAME.

APPLICATION FILED MAY 21, 1909.

934,364.

Patented Sept. 14, 1909.



UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM SIECKMANN, OF QUINCY, ILLINOIS.

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Patented Sept. 14, 1909. Specification of Letters Patent.

Application filed May 21, 1909. Serial No. 497,427.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM SIECKMANN, a citizen of the United States, residing at Quincy, in the county of Adams and State 5 of Illinois, have invented a new and useful Curtain-Frame, of which the following is a specification.

This invention has relation to frames for retaining and stretching lace curtains and 10 the like and it consists in the novel construction and arrangement of its parts herein-

after shown and described.

The object of the invention is to provide a frame of the character indicated which 15 may be collapsed so that its parts will occupy small space and furthermore to provide a stretching means for effectually bracing the same to prevent the parts from warping or twisting out of proper position or aline-20 ment as the curtains dry and shrink. With these and other objects in view the invention includes the structure hereinafter specifically set forth and claimed.

In the accompanying drawings: Figure 25 1 is a perspective view of the curtain frame with the parts set up. Fig. 2 is a top plan view of the same. Fig. 3 is a side elevation of a section of one of the sides of the frame. Fig. 4 is a transverse sectional view through

30 one of the sides of the frame.

Standards 1 are provided with pedestals 2 and at their lower ends the said standards are provided with openings adapted to receive the ends of a strut bar 4. The end 35 portions of the said strut bar are perforated and are adapted to receive wedges 5 which in turn are adapted to bear against the outer surfaces or sides of the said standards 1. At their upper ends the standards 1 are pro-40 vided with notches 6. A shaft 7 is provided at its ends with gudgeons 8 adapted to rest in the notches 6 of the standards 1. The shaft 7 is free to rotate upon the gudgeons 8. Immediately behind the gudgeons 8 the shaft 7 is provided with non-circular portions 9 the transverse dimensions of which are reduced with relation to the intermediate portion of the said shaft. End pieces 10 are adapted to slip upon the noncircular re-50 duced portions 9 of the shaft 7 and at their inner surfaces fit snugly against the ends of the enlarged intermediate portions of the said shaft 7 as indicated in Fig. 4 of the drawings. A side piece 11 is hingedly connected 55 at one end with one of the ends of one of the end pieces 10 and at its opposite end is

provided with a hasp 12 adapted to engage a staple 13 provided upon the inner side of the piece 10 and the opposite end of the structure. A side piece 11' is hingedly con- 60 nected at its ends to both of the end pieces 10. By this arrangement it will be seen that when the hasp 12 is disengaged from the staple 13 that the end pieces 10 may be removed from the reduced end portions of the 65 shaft 7 and that the said pieces 10, 11 and 11' may be folded together. Also the strut bar 4 may be disengaged from the standards 1 and thus the parts may be assembled in

compact form.

With the exceptions above pointed out the pieces 10, 11 and 11' are of the same structure and a description will answer for all. Said piece is composed of an intermediate section 12 to the edges of which are hingedly 75 attached sections 13. Each section 13 is provided at its free edge and upon its inner side with a recess 14, strips 15 are located in the recess 14 and are provided with upstanding spaced supporting pins 16. A bead- 80 ing 17 is hingedly attached to the outer edge portion of the section 13 and is provided upon its inner surface with grooves 18 adapted to receive the pointed ends of the pins 16. The said pins 16 together with the 85 beading 17 form means for securing and holding the edges of a curtain and as each side piece is provided with such securing means at the both edges it will be seen that a single curtain frame may support two or 90 more curtains spaced apart. The sections of which the side pieces are composed are provided with suitable perforations 19 through which air may enter the area between the inner side of the said pieces and also the 95 said perforations may be used as means for viewing the inner sides of the articles supported in the frame. Clips 20 are provided with spindles 21 adapted to enter perforations provided in the strips 13. Bar sections 100 22 are pivotally connected to said clips 20 and at their inner ends said bar sections are pivotally connected together by means of a bolt 23. A clamping nut 24 is screw threaded upon the bolt 23 and when tightened up 105 tends to bind the adjacent ends of the bar section 22 whereby the said bar as an entirety becomes rigid. A series of bar sections as described is interposed between the end pieces 10 of the structure and another 110 series of bar sections as described is interposed between the side pieces 11 and 11'. By

this arrangement it is obvious that when curtains are secured to the section 13 as indicated that by loosening the nut 24 upon the bolt 23 and by depressing the inter-5 mediate portions of the bar sections 22 so that the said bar sections will approach on alinement with each other that the opposite side portions of the frame or at least section 13 mounted thereon will be swung away 10 from each other and thus the curtain will be stretched. Inasmuch as there is a series of bar segments 22 interposed between the sections 13 mounted upon the end pieces 10 it will appear that the curtain may be stretched 15 longitudinally and inasmuch as there is a series of bar sections 32 interposed between the sections 13 mounted upon the side pieces 11 and 11' means is provided for stretching the curtain laterally. Thus after the curtains 20 have been positioned in the frame while they are damp they may be stretched and during the progress of drying when shrinking occurs the clamp nuts 24 may be loosened so that the hinged sections 13 at the opposite 25 sides of the frame of the structure may approach each other and thus the shrinking may occur in the curtain without danger of breaking the threads or texture thereof.

Having described my invention what I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent is:

1. A curtain frame composed of side and end pieces having sections hingedly mounted thereon, means carried by said sections for securing a curtain and means for swinging the said sections upon the side and end pieces to stretch the curtain.

2. A curtain frame composed of side and end pieces having sections hingedly mounted

thereon, securing devices mounted upon the 40 said sections, and longitudinally extensible bars connected to the opposite sections and adapted to swing the same to stretch the curtain.

3. A curtain frame consisting of side and 45 end pieces hingedly connected together and a separable securing means for two of the said adjacent pieces, detachable shafts adapted to be secured to two of the opposite pieces, said shafts having projecting gud-50 geons and a frame for supporting the shafts.

4. A curtain frame composed of side and end pieces having hinged sections, means for swinging and holding the said hinged sections in adjusted position, said sections having recesses, strips located in the recesses, pins passing through the strips and having their pointed ends projecting above the same, beads hinged to the section and having grooves adapted to receive the pointed ends 60 of the pins.

5. A curtain frame comprising sides and ends, sections hingedly mounted upon the sides and ends, spaced pins carried by the said sections, beads hingedly attached to the 65 sections and having grooves for the reception of the pointed ends of the pins and pivoted securing devices mounted upon the sections and adapted to hold the beads in position over the pointed ends of the pins.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my own, I have hereto affixed my signature in the presence of two witnesses.

WILLIAM SIECKMANN.

Witnesses:

FRANK J. PENICK, CARL A. E. GAUBET.