

S. CULVER.
CARPET FASTENER.

No. 18,631.

Patented Nov. 17, 1857.

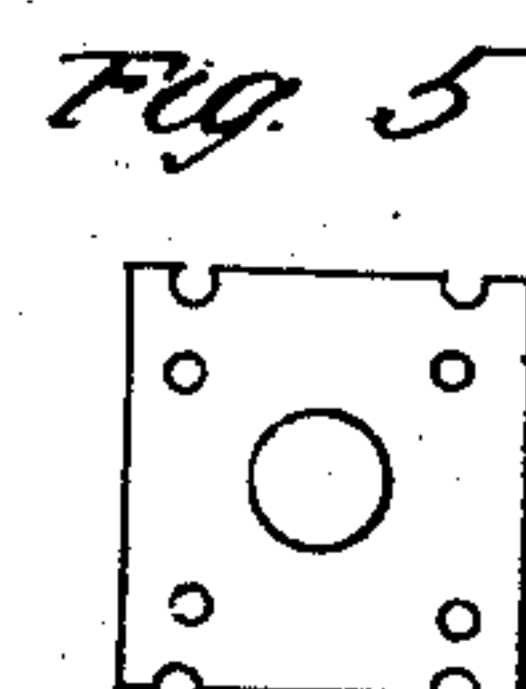
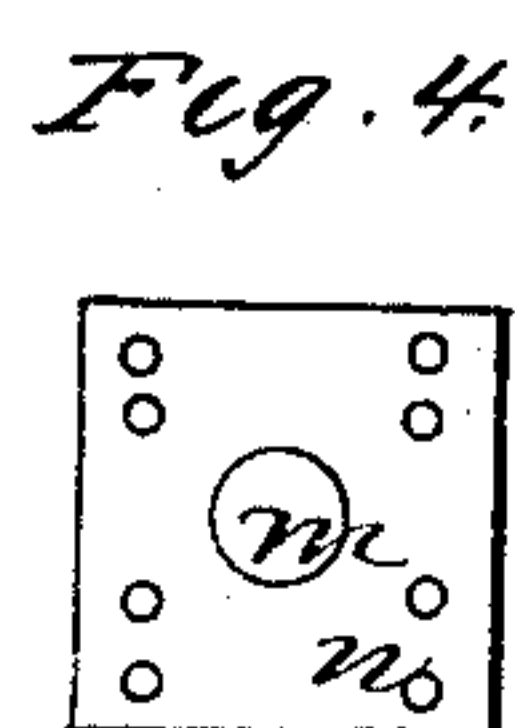
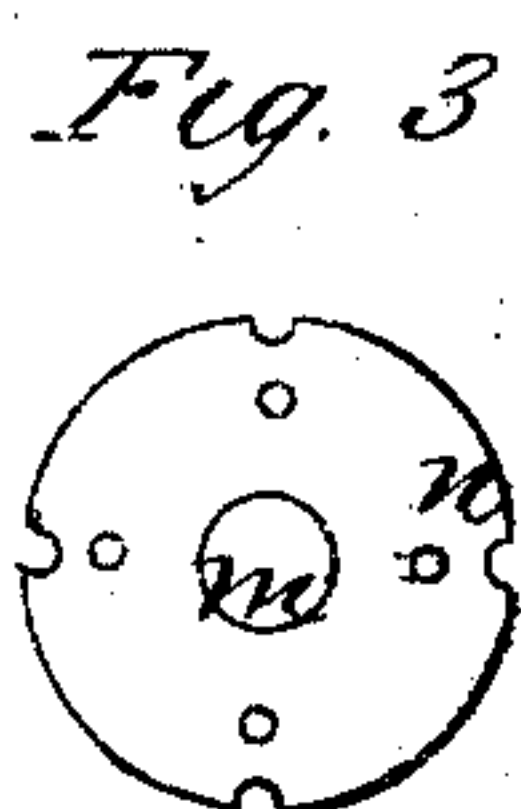
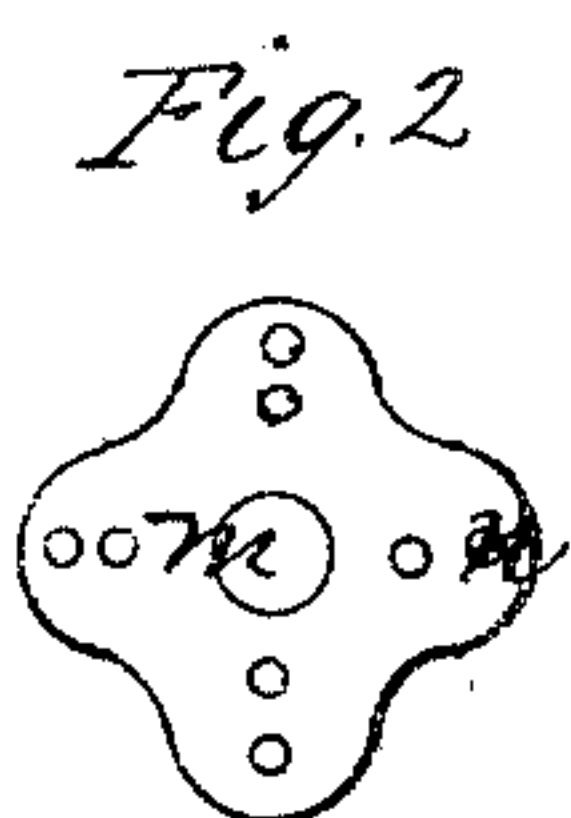
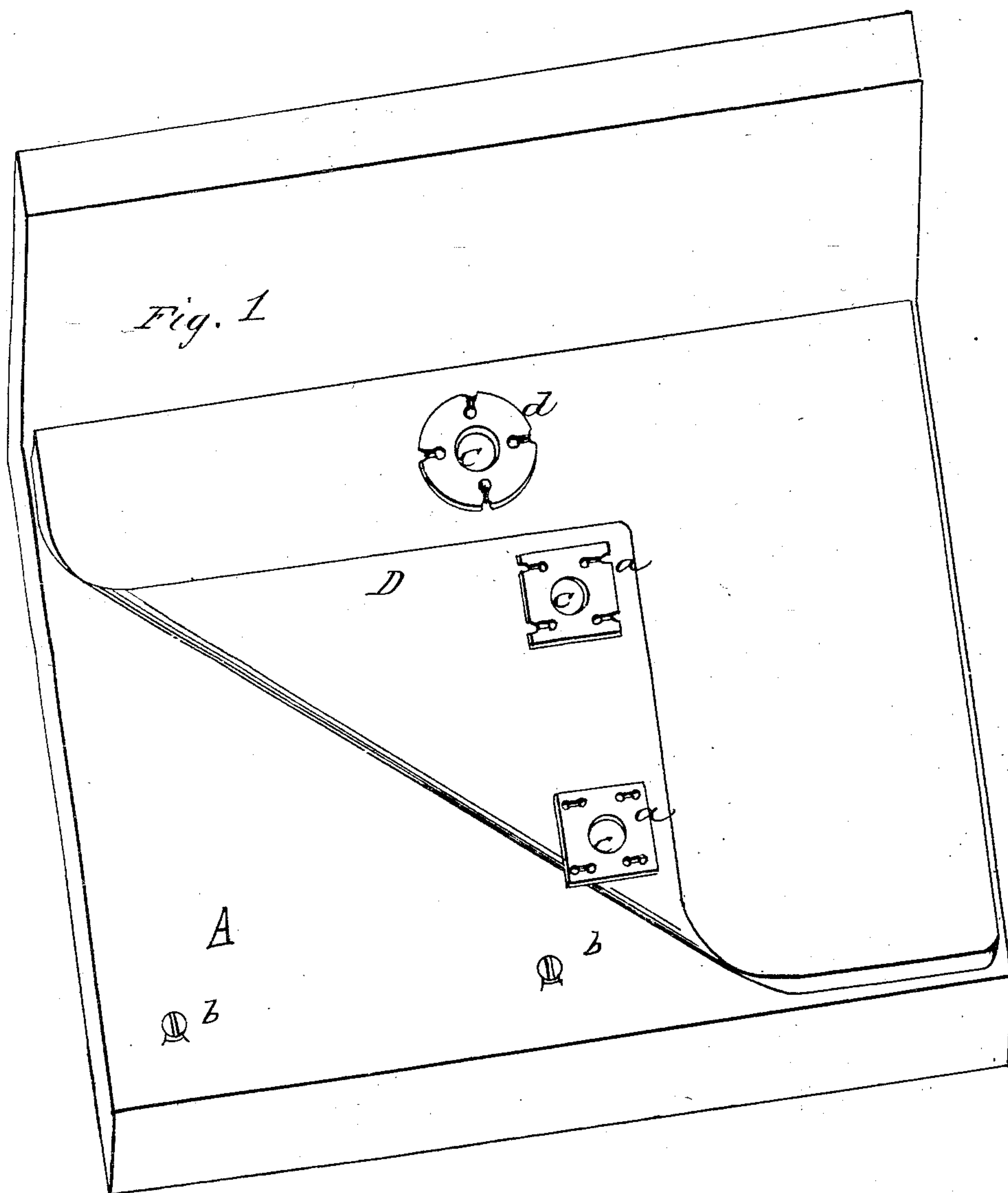
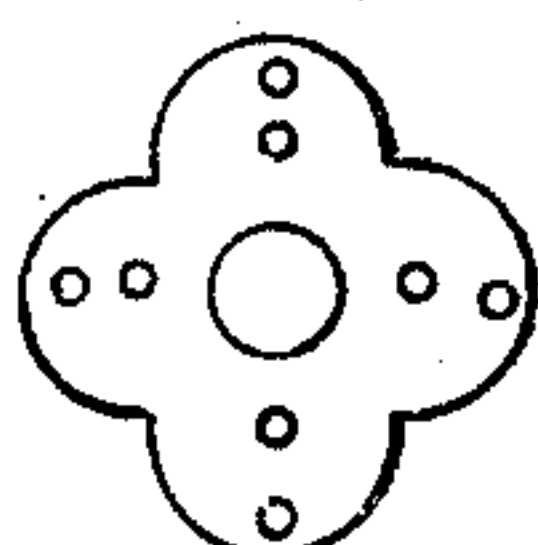


Fig. 6



Witnesses

Clark Mason
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Inventor

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

STEPHEN CULVER, OF NEWARK, NEW YORK.

CARPET-FASTENER.

Specification of Letters Patent No. 18,631, dated November 17, 1857.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, STEPHEN CULVER, of Newark, in the county of Wayne and State of New York, have invented a new and Improved Fastener for Securing Carpets to Floors; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full and exact description thereof, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, making a part of this specification.

My fastener consists of two parts, of a metallic plate attached to the under side of the carpet, and of a screw or its equivalent driven into the floor to which the plate by a perforation in or near its center is hitched or applied.

The plate part of my fastener is cut by dies or otherwise from sheets of tin, brass, iron, zinc, or other suitable material, or may be cast from such materials, with a perforation in or near the center *m m m* Figures 2, 3 and 4 sufficiently large to receive the head of a common wood screw and punctured at and near the margin with eyelets *n n n* Figs. 2, 3 and 4 by which to be sewed to the carpet. The form of the plate is not material and may be round or square or such as fancy may suggest as shown in Figs. 2, 3, 4, 5 and 6. The sets of eyelets for sewing may be punctured wholly within the outline of the plate as shown in Fig. 2 or one of each set may be within and the other partly without or cut into the edge of the plate as shown in Fig. 3.

The breadth of the plate should be three-fourths of an inch or thereabout and the thickness the twenty-fourth of an inch or thereabout, sufficient to resist the strain to which it may be subjected.

The screw to which the plate is hitched or applied may be a common wood screw of any convenient size from half an inch to an inch in length depending upon the kind of wood of which the floor is made. Nails or pins with suitable heads may be used for the purpose instead of screws. Screws however are much the best.

A Fig. 1 is a section of a floor.

B Fig. 1 is a section of a base board.

D Fig. 1 is a section of a carpet with a corner turned back for the purpose of showing the manner of applying the fastener.

The plate is sewed to the under side of the carpet through the eyelets at and near the margin as seen at *a a* Fig. 1, the outer edge of the plate being within a quarter of an

inch or thereabout from the edge of the carpet, just far enough to allow of the plate being slipped over and off of the screw to which it is hitched or applied. The plates may be put from five to ten inches apart and if the carpet is to be turned, from time to time, they should be put in equal spaces measured from the corner to the center of every side of the carpet so that when the carpet is turned, only one screw at most need be moved.

The screws to which the plate are hitched are at the proper places driven into the floor to such depth as leaves the head and so much of the neck above the surface as is necessary to take and securely hold the plate as shown at *b b* Fig. 1. When the carpet is put down it is secured by hitching the plates by means of the perforation *c c* therein to the screws *b b* Fig. 1.

In case the carpets are to be turned from time to time the plates may be attached to both sides of the carpet and held by the same stitches, the plates on each side being alike and counterparts of each other, one of two plates so attached—the one on the upper side is shown at *d* Fig. 1.

The plate being sewed to the carpet the process of putting down may be as follows: Place a corner of the carpet in the corner of the room; stick down through the carpet and the perforation in the plate for the screw a bradawl to indicate where the screw is to be driven; drive the screw; slip the plate over the screw head; fasten all the corners in like manner; bring the centers of the several sides to their places and fasten as at the corners; fasten the points half way between the center of the sides and the several corners; divide spaces again and so on until the carpet is secured.

A carpet secured with my fastener may be easily and quickly taken up and as easily and quickly put down again and that too without the use of tools. The taking up and putting down are so facilitated that carpets may with little trouble be frequently removed for cleaning and so be made to last much longer. All drawing and driving of tacks or nails are obviated and the edges of the carpets are not strained and torn as when nails or tacks are used. The fastener is durable. It cannot be injured by treading on nor by beating the carpets for the purpose of cleaning, and in the end is cheaper than tacks. It is out of sight ex-

cept in the few cases in which carpets are
furnished on both sides with a view to being
turned and then the plates may be colored
by japanning and other processes and may
5 also be of fanciful form and so be orna-
mental rather than otherwise.

What I claim as my invention and desire
to secure by Letters Patent is—

The method of securing carpets to floors
10 by means and use of a metallic plate at-
tached to the under side of the carpet, per-

forated to receive the head of a screw and
by such perforation hitched to a screw or its
equivalent driven into the floor, substan-
tially in the manner and for the purposes set 15
forth, so that the carpets may be put down
and taken up at pleasure without the use of
tools.

STEPHEN CULVER.

Witnesses:

CLARK MASON,
ARCHD. CAMPBELL.