

J. A. Taylor,
Carpet Fastener.
N^o 23,797. Patented Apr. 26, 1859.

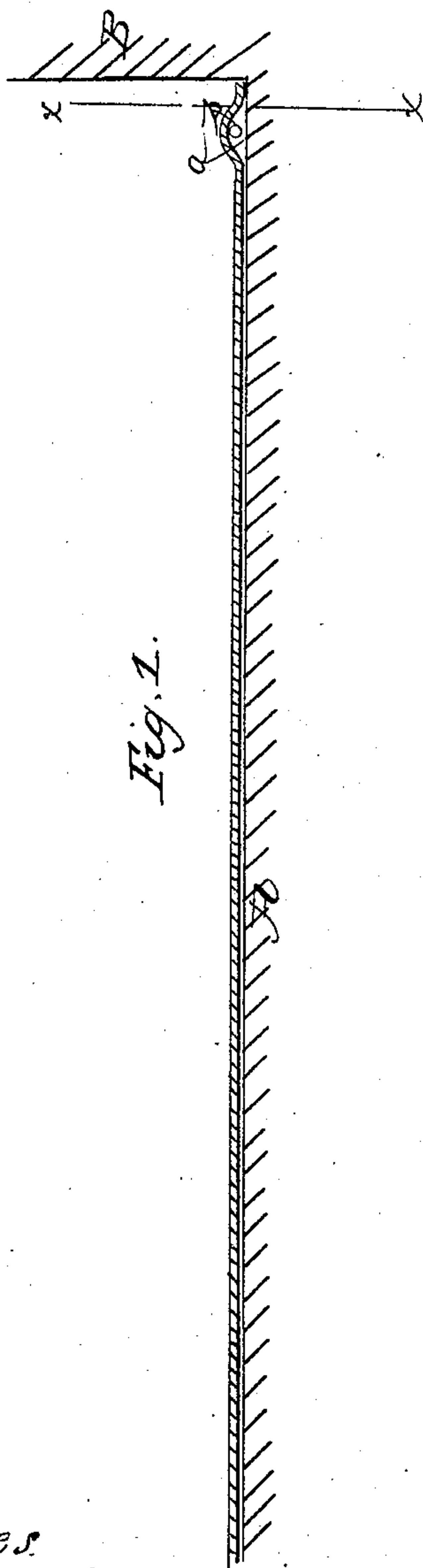


Fig. 1.

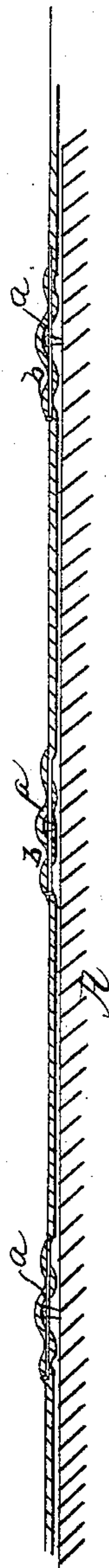


Fig. 2.

Witnesses.
J. A. Taylor
Alonzo J. Strong

Inventor
James A. Taylor

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JAMES A. TAYLOR, OF COWLESVILLE, NEW YORK.

CARPET-FASTENER.

Specification of Letters Patent No. 23,797, dated April 26, 1859.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JAMES A. TAYLOR, of Cowlesville, in the county of Wyoming and State of New York, have invented a new and
5 Improved Carpet-Fastener; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, making a part of this specification, in
10 which—

Figure 1, represents a longitudinal vertical section of the floor of a room with a carpet attached by my fastener, and Fig. 2, is a transverse vertical section of ditto, the
15 line *x, x*, Fig. 1, indicating the plane of section.

Similar letters in the two views refer to corresponding parts.

This invention consists in securing the
20 carpet to the floor by means of pins which pass through several folds of the carpet and the central part of which engages with hooks or eyelets secured to the floor, close to the base board, so that the strain exerted on the
25 carpet in stretching it, is divided over a larger portion of the same and at the same time this fixture allows of taking up and relaying the carpet with little trouble.

To enable others skilled in the art to fully
30 understand, use and construct my invention I will proceed to describe it.

A, represents the floor of a room and B, the base board, and a series of hooks or eyelets *a*, is permanently secured to the floor
35 and close up to the base board. The distance at which these hooks are placed, depends upon the strength of the carpet which is to be placed on the floor and upon the strain which is to be exerted on the carpet,
40 and these hooks or eyelets are made as low as possible so that the same leave just room enough for the pins *b*, to pass through them. These pins are passed through several successive folds of the carpet as clearly repre-

sented in Fig. 2, and their length and 45 strength may be varied of course according to the strain which they are to sustain and all that is necessary is to have them of such a size as to pass through the hooks or eyelets *a*, or so that the central part of the same may 50 easily be secured under the hooks as clearly represented in the drawing.

The operation is as follows:—The carpet is placed over the hooks *a*, and when the same is properly stretched the pins *b*, are 55 inserted so that the same pass through several folds of the carpet and that the central part of the same passes under the hooks as clearly represented in Fig. 2. By this arrangement, the strain exerted on the carpet 60 is divided over a larger part of the carpet and the injury which the carpet sustains by ordinary fasteners is in a great measure avoided, and at the same time it is not necessary to place the fastenings as close as 65 it is necessary with other devices for the same purpose, as the pins sustain the carpet over their whole length. In order to take up the carpet it is only necessary to take hold of its end close to the base-board and 70 stretch it sufficiently so as to bring the pins *b*, clear from the hook *a*, and the carpet can be taken up without removing the pins, and if it is desired to relay the same all that is necessary is to secure the pins again on the 75 hooks by passing the central part of the former over the latter and it is not necessary to remove the pins from the carpet.

What I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent as a new and improved 80 article of manufacture is—

The hooks *a*, and pins *b*, arranged and operating in combination with the carpet as described.

JAMES A. TAYLOR.

Witnesses:

JOB TAYLOR,

ALONZO P. STRONG.