

*N. Barnard,*  
*Carpet Fastener.*

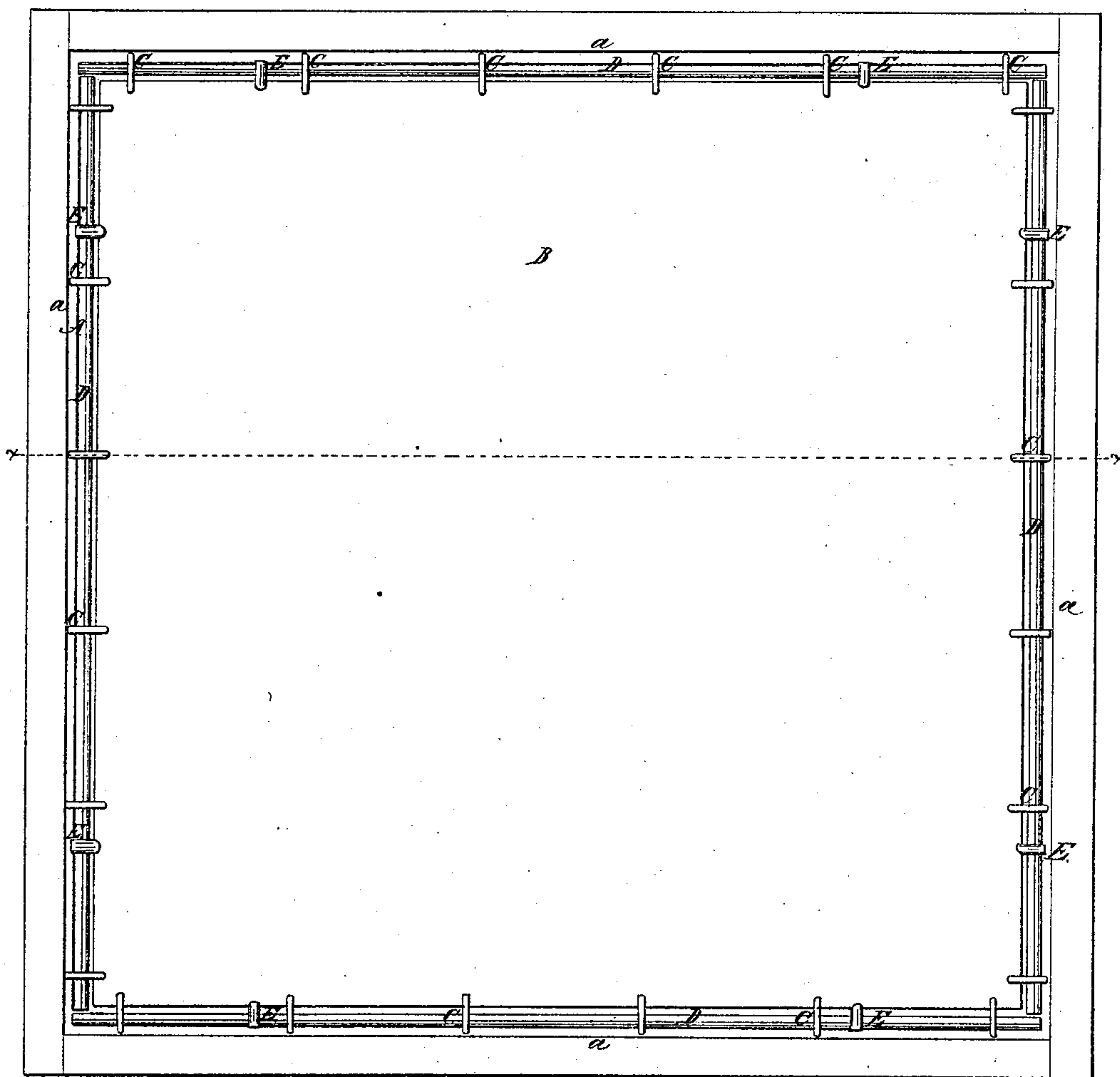
*N<sup>o</sup> 44,384.*

*Patented Sep. 27, 1864.*

*Fig. 1.*



*Fig. 2.*



*Witnesses:*

*Henry Morris,*  
*J. W. Corbin*

*Inventor:*

*N. Barnard*  
*per Munn & Co*  
*attorneys*

# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM BARNARD, OF DEERFIELD, MASSACHUSETTS

## IMPROVED CARPET-FASTENING.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **44,384**, dated September 27, 1864; antedated September 16, 1864.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, WILLIAM BARNARD, of Deerfield, in the county of Franklin and State of Massachusetts, have invented a new and Improved Carpet-Fastening; 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 which—

Figure 1 is a vertical section of a flooring with a carpet secured to it according to my invention; Fig. 2, a plan or top view of the same.

Similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts in the two figures.

This invention relates to a new and improved fastening for securing carpets to floors.

The object of the invention is to obtain a fastening of the class specified, which will admit of the carpet being readily taken up and put down and properly stretched when put down.

To this end the invention consists in the employment or use of rings attached to the edges of the carpet, in connection with rods which are placed in the rings and secured to the floor by hooks, all arranged as hereinafter set forth.

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

A represents the flooring of a compartment; B, the carpet placed thereon.

C represents rings which are fitted in the edges of the carpet and extend all around it. These rings may be constructed of wire bent in S form, as shown clearly in Fig. 1, one part of the bent wires being in or passing through the carpet, and the other parts, which form the rings proper, projecting beyond its edge.

D represents metal rods, which are of such diameter that they may pass through the rings C. These rods may be of any suitable length, and they are secured to the floor near the baseboards *a* thereof by hooks E, the tangs of which are screwed into the floor. These hooks are not bent so as to curve over the tops of the rods D. They are nearly or quite straight at their upper parts, so that they may be turned over upon and off from the rods. When the hooks are turned over the rods D, the tension of the carpet will keep the rods snugly in place, and in order to take up the carpet all that is required is simply to turn the hooks E one quarter of a revolution, which will release the rods D, the latter being withdrawn from the rings C and the rings always remaining attached to the carpet.

In attaching the carpet to the flooring the rods D are inserted in the rings and the former adjusted over the hooks E, which are then turned so that their upper ends will project transversely over the rods.

I would remark that if necessary or desired the rods D, hooks E, and rings C may be covered by a molding attached to the baseboards *a*. This might be preferable in finely-furnished houses.

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

A carpet-fastening composed of the rings C, rods D, and hooks E, all arranged and applied substantially in the manner as and for the purpose herein set forth.

WM. BARNARD.

Witnesses:

JAMES C. PRATT,  
J. G. PRATT.