

C. W. ACKER.
CARRIAGE CURTAIN EYELET.

No. 60,608.

Patented Dec. 18, 1866.

Fig. 3.

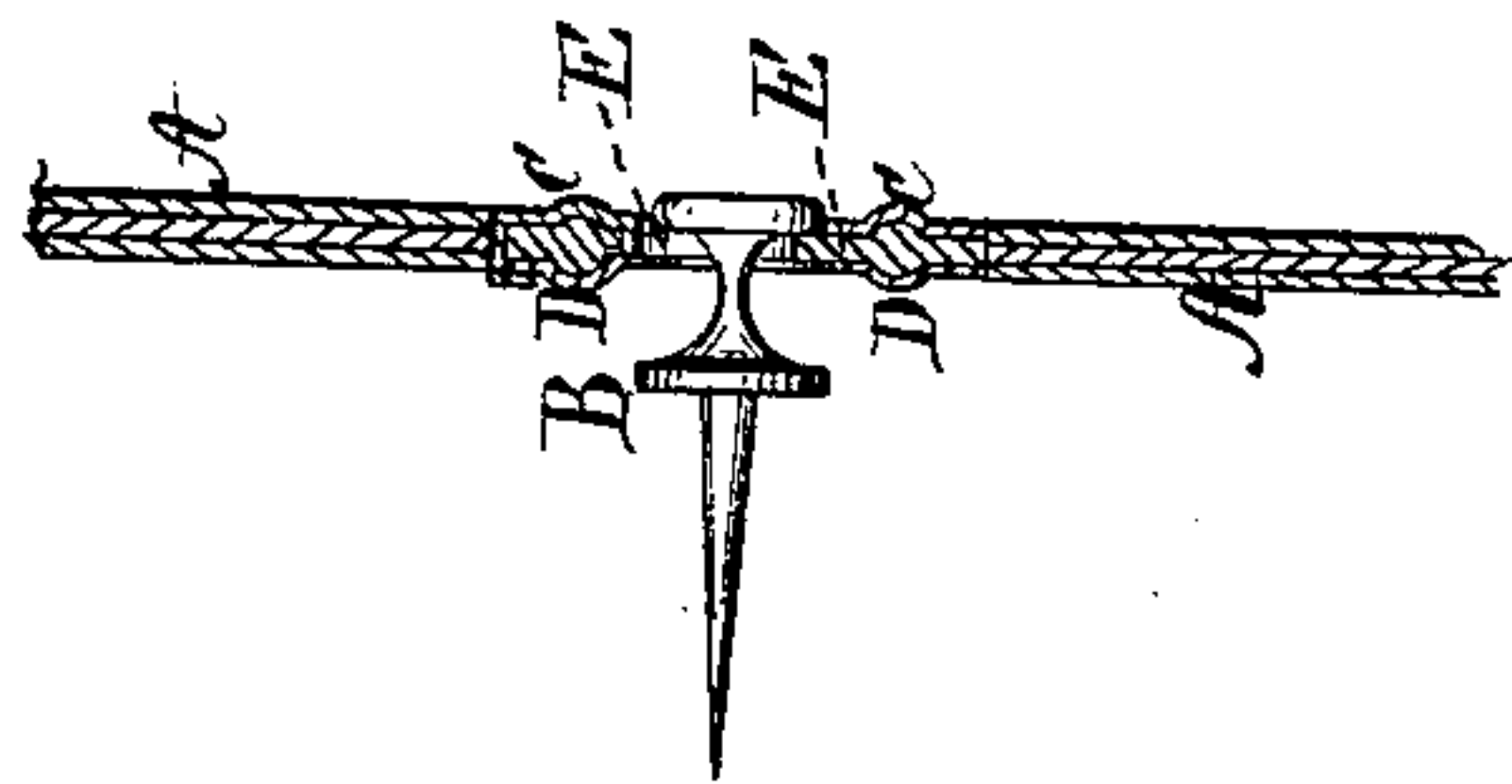


Fig. 1.

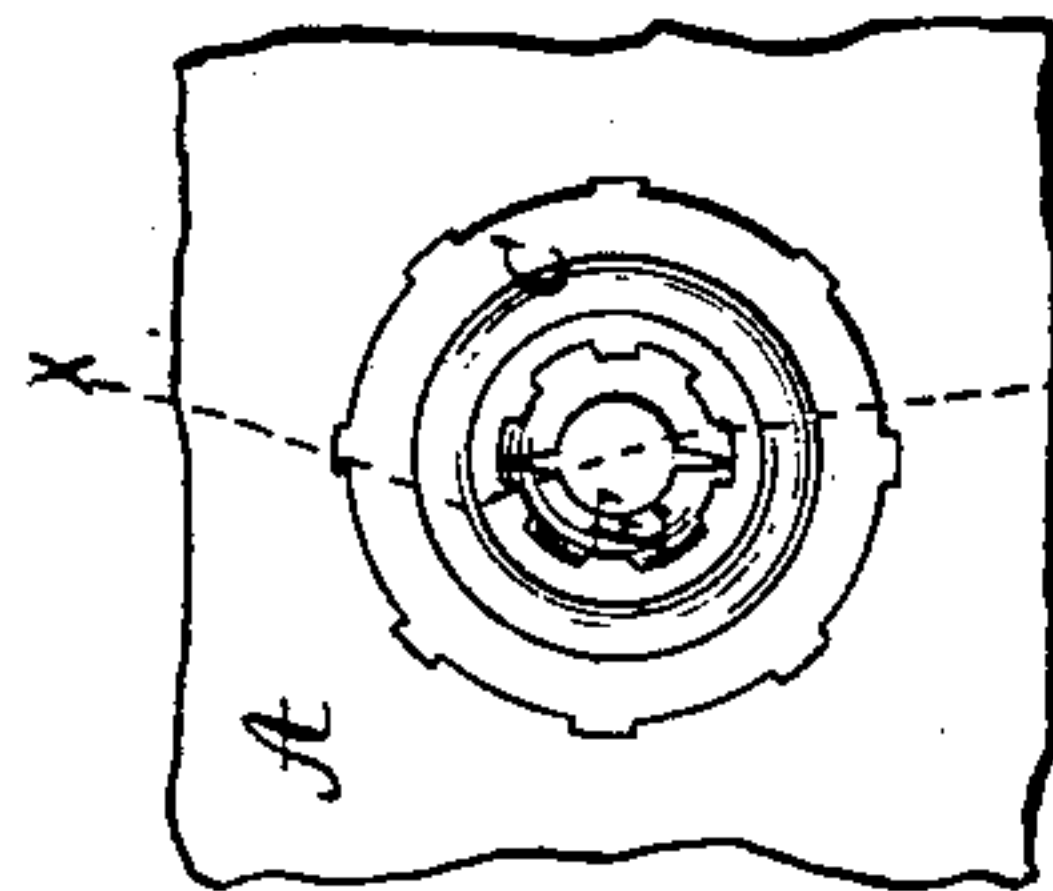
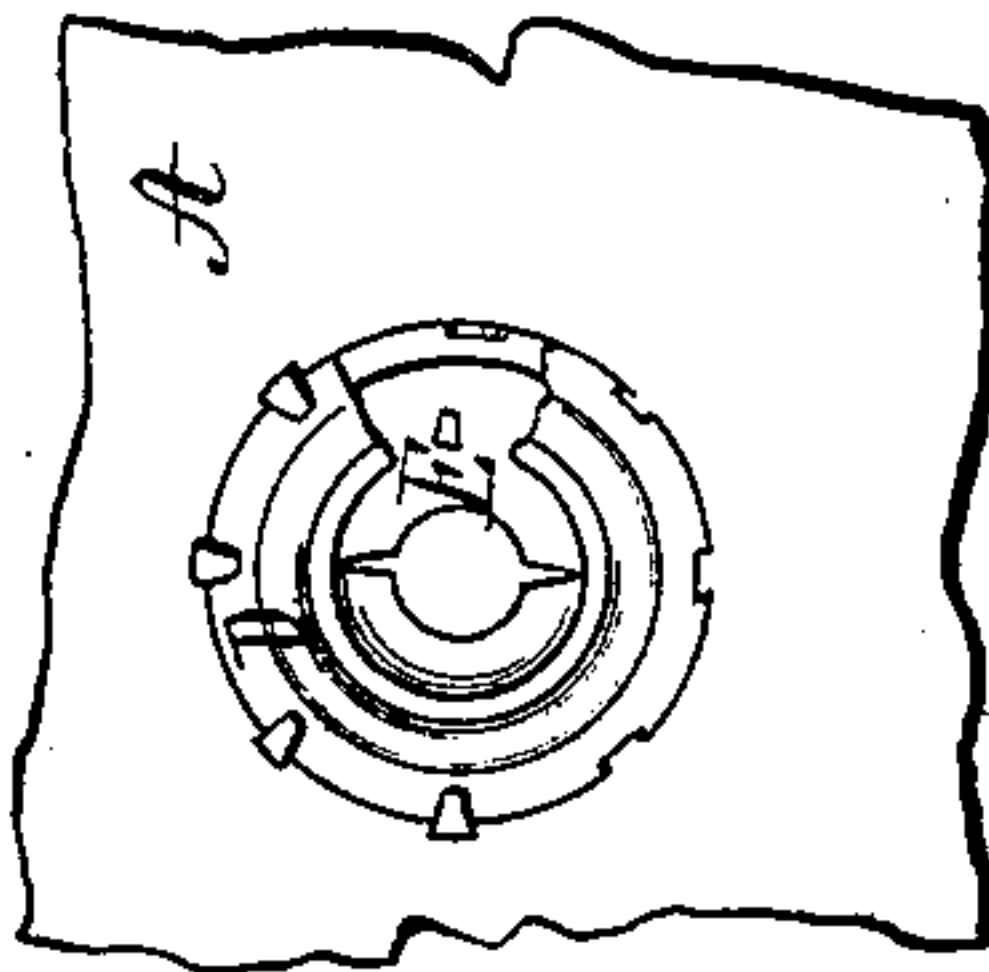


Fig. 2.



Witnesses.

Jas. A. Service
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Per Munn & Co Attys

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IMPROVEMENT IN CARRIAGE-CURTAIN EYELET.

CHARLES W. ACKER, OF WATERTOWN, NEW YORK.

Letters Patent No. 60,608, dated December 18, 1866.

The Schedule referred to in these Letters Patent and making part of the same.

TO ALL WHOM IT MAY CONCERN:

Be it known that I, CHARLES W. ACKER, of Watertown, Jefferson county, State of New York, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Knob Eyelet for Fastening Carriage Curtains; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description thereof, which will enable others skilled in the art to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawing, forming a part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1 is an outside view of a portion of a carriage curtain with my improved eyelet attached.

Figure 2 is an inside view of the same, a portion of the inner plate being broken away to show the manner in which the gum-elastic plate is attached.

Figure 3 is a sectional view of the same taken through the line *x x*, fig. 1.

Similar letters of reference indicate like parts.

My invention has for its object to furnish an improved eyelet for attaching carriage curtains to the knobs conveniently, easily, and quickly. And it consists in an improved eyelet formed by combining two metallic ring-plates and an interior gum-elastic plate with each other in the manner hereinafter more fully described.

A represents a portion of the curtain to which the eyelet is attached, and B represents the knob to which the curtain is to be secured; C is the outside plate of the eyelet, which is cut out of sheet metal and struck up into substantially the form shown in the drawing; that is to say, it should be struck up or have a circular projection formed on its outer side, and a corresponding circular groove on its inner side, to receive the overlapped edges of the curtain and interior gum-elastic plate. It is also formed with teeth or prongs upon its outer and inner edges, as shown in figs. 1, 2, and 3. The inner plate, D, is made in the same general form as the outer one, C, except that it has no teeth or prongs formed upon its edges. The drawings represent the inner plate as having notches formed upon its outer edge to receive the teeth formed upon the outer edge of the plate C. This is not essential, but I prefer to make it so, as it gives a neater appearance to the completed eyelet. The interior gum-elastic plate E should be of such a size as to extend nearly to the outer edge of the grooves formed in the plates C and D, as shown in fig. 3, and has a circular hole cut through it for the reception of the neck of the knob B. One or more slits should also be made in said plate E, extending from the central hole to near the inner edges of the plates C and D, to enable the head of the knob B to pass easily into and out of the eyelet. The gum-elastic plate E is secured to the outer plate, C, by turning the teeth or prongs formed around the inner edge of said plate C inward, and then passing them through and bending them down upon the gum-elastic plate E, as shown in figs. 2 and 3. The inner plate, D, is not attached to the plates C and E until the eyelet is to be attached to the curtain. A hole is then cut in the curtain of such a size that its edge may slightly overlap the edge of the gum-elastic interior plate E. The teeth or prongs from around the outer edge of the plate C are bent down and passed through the curtain, the inner plate, D, is then applied to the inner side of the curtain, and the said teeth or prongs closed down upon it, as shown in figs. 2 and 3, and the attachment of the eyelet to the curtain is completed.

I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent—

The toothed struck-up plate C and notched struck-up plate D, in combination with the slitted elastic plate E, constructed and applied substantially as described for the purpose specified.

The above specification of my invention signed by me this 17th day of July, 1866.

CHAS. W. ACKER.

Witnesses:

WM. F. McNAMARA,
JAMES T. GRAHAM.