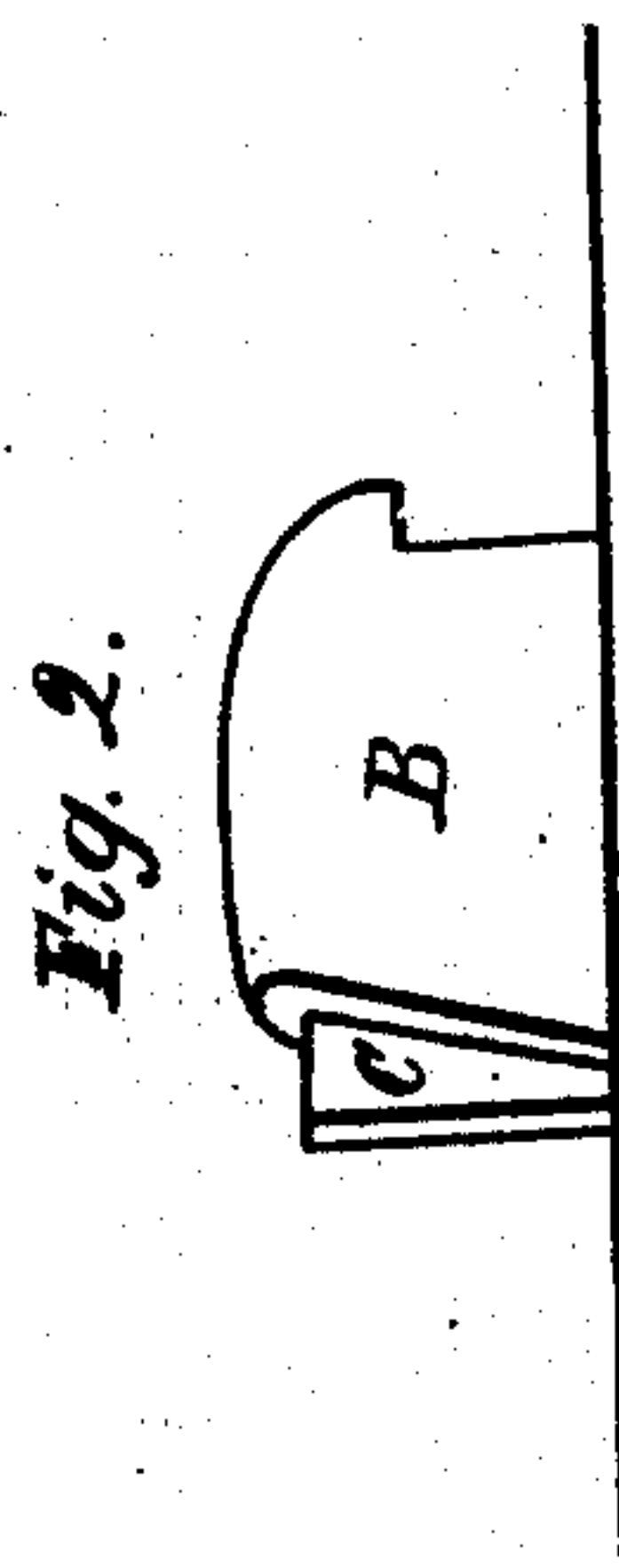
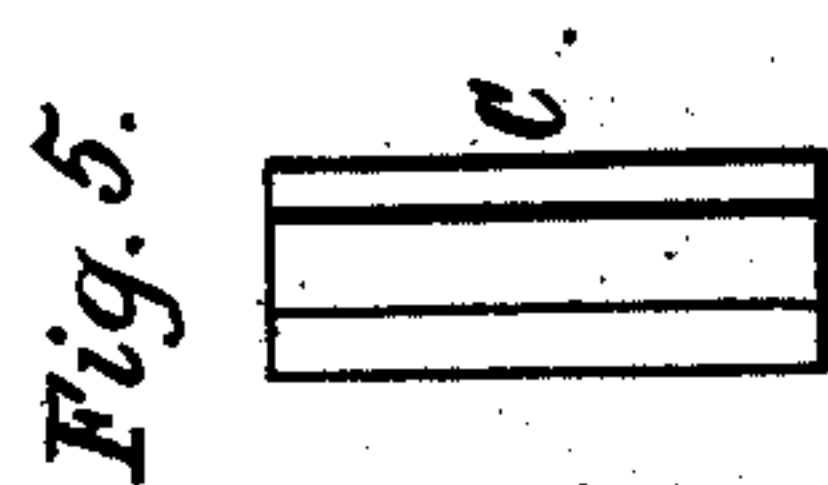
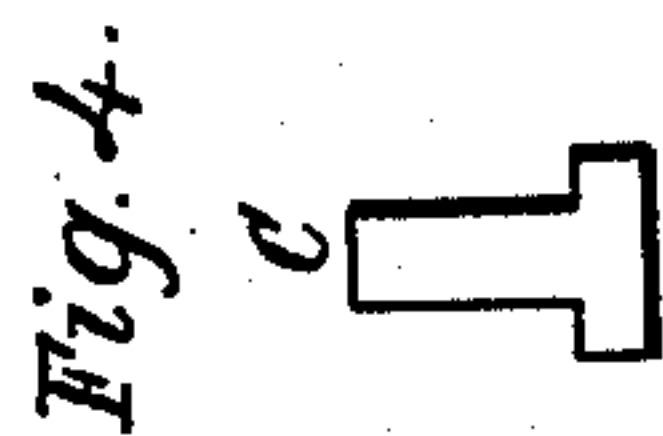
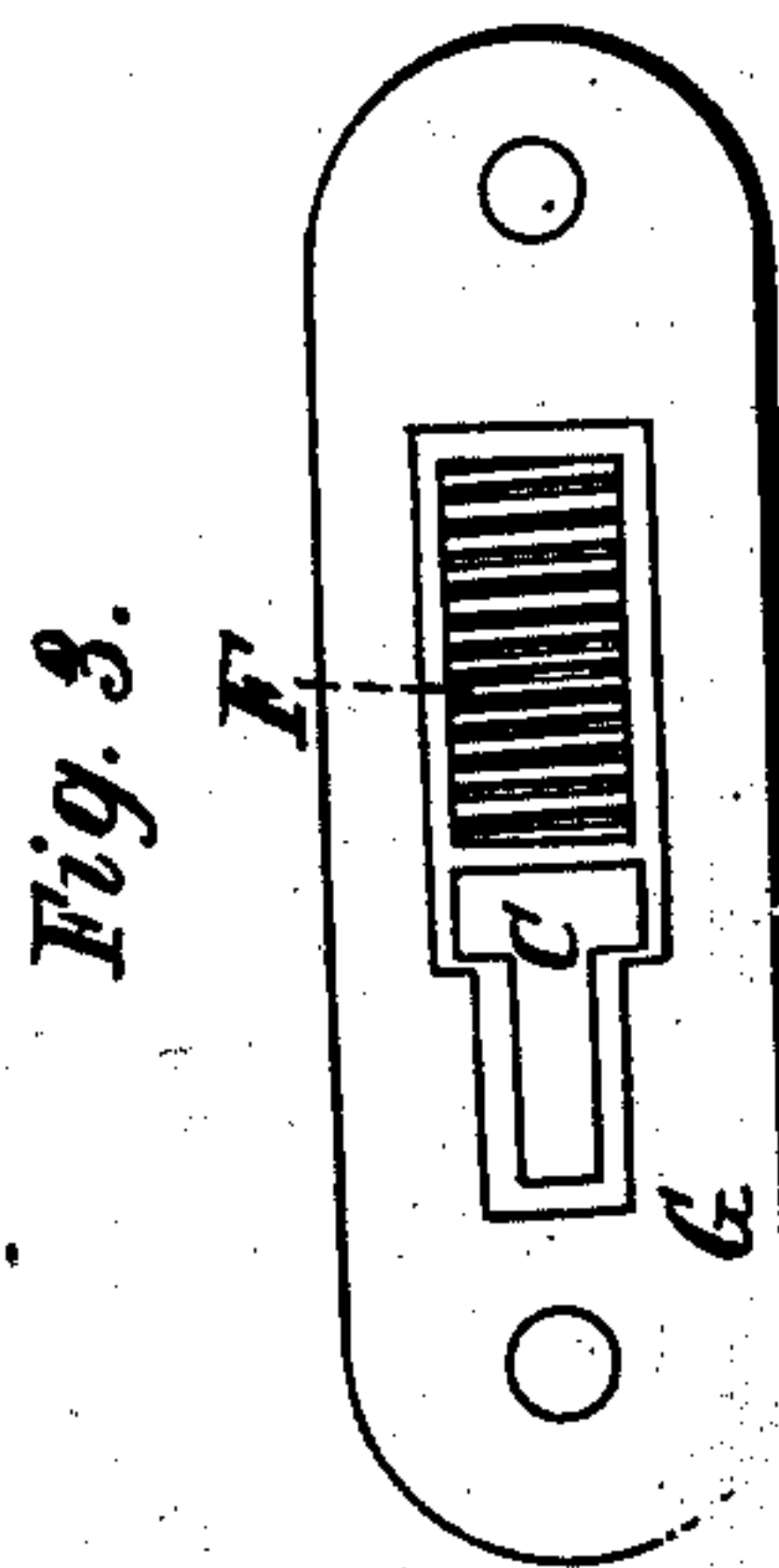
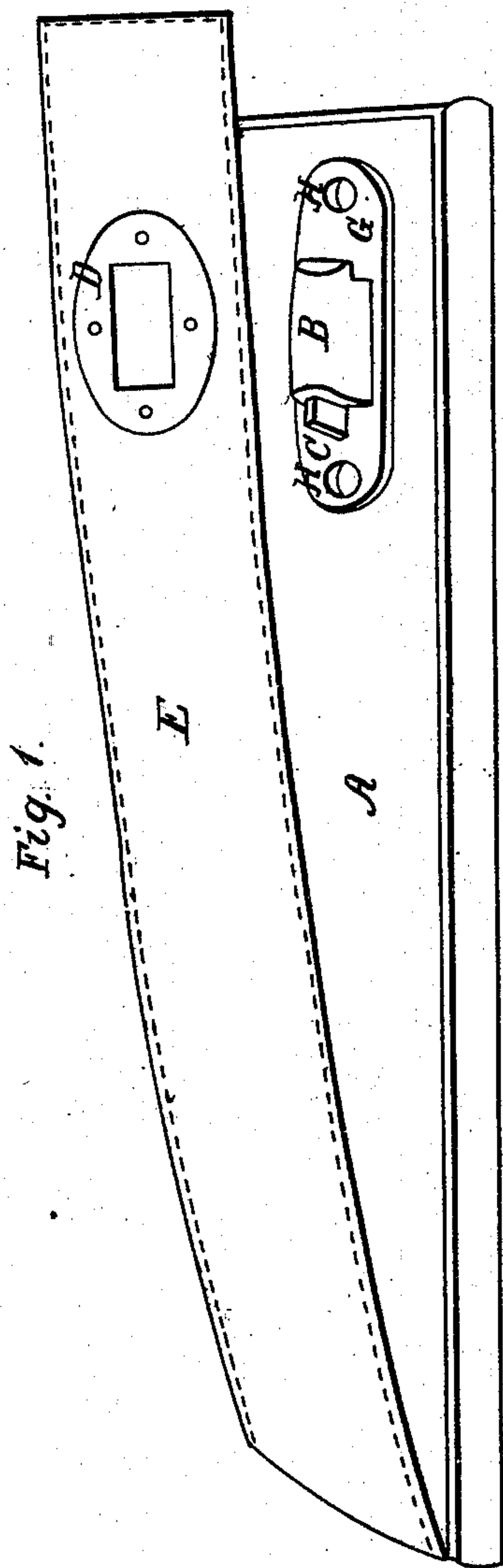


A. HUNT & S. MERO, Jr.
CARRIAGE CURTAIN FASTENER.

No. 68,880.

Patented Sept. 17, 1867.



Witnesses.

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United States Patent Office.

ABEL HUNT AND SPENCER MERO, JR., OF CAMDEN, MAINE.

Letters Patent No. 68,880, dated September 17, 1867.

IMPROVEMENT IN CARRIAGE-CURTAIN FASTENER.

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

TO ALL WHOM IT MAY CONCERN:

Be it known that we, ABEL HUNT and SPENCER MERO, Jr., both of Camden, in the county of Knox, and State of Maine, have invented a new and improved Mode of Fastening and Unfastening the Curtains and Coverings, which are made to fasten and unfasten at pleasure, on Chaises, Covered Carriages, and other covered vehicles, and other things; and we hereby declare that the following is a full and exact description thereof, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and the letters of reference marked thereon, which make a part of this specification.

Figure No. 1, A represents simply the part to which the curtain or covering is to be fastened, and to which the fastener is attached, or that part of it which is not connected with the curtain or covering. E represents the curtain or covering to be fastened. In E, at the point of fastening, is cut an oblong hole, of proper size and shape, to admit the knob B. Surrounding said oblong hole, on both sides of the curtain or covering, are the plates D, which are fastened thereto by rivets through both plates and the curtain or covering, and are of sufficient size and strength to keep said hole in shape and prevent its wearing. B represents said knob, and is shaped oblong like and to fit said hole at the top, and has a base at its sides or ends, or both, wide enough to admit the screws or rivets H which fasten it to the part A; the top of said knob being longer than the bottom, that is, made to jut over on the right hand opposite the piece C, in order to hold the curtain or covering secure when fastened or let down over it. Said knob has an oblong cavity extending lengthwise from the under side of its base to near the top of the knob, and from this cavity, from the top to the bottom of it, is cut a mortise narrower than the cavity, through to the left hand or upper end of the knob, and extending a little further along at the base, so as to allow the piece C to play back and forth, as hereafter described; and into said cavity is placed a piece of India rubber, or other soft elastic substance, and made to fit and fill it, except a narrow space next to said mortise. Then against said piece of rubber or other elastic substance is placed the piece C, made of such shape as to nearly fill up the balance of said cavity and fit said mortise, and of sufficient width to make the part on the outside of the mortise as wide as the jutting part of said knob. The shape of said part C is seen in figs. 4, 5, and 3, fig. 4 representing the lower end at the base of the knob.

In Figure 3, F represents the lower end of said piece of rubber or other elastic substance, C the lower end of said piece C, and G the base of the knob; and G in fig. 1 represents said base. The outside part of the piece C is also represented by C in fig. 2. It will be seen that C on the inside of said cavity is flanging, which keeps it in place. The upper right-hand end of said jutting part of said knob is rounded a little to let the curtain or covering over it the more easily.

All parts of this fastener above described, including said plates D, except said piece of rubber or other elastic substance to be placed in said cavity, may be made of any kind of metal, composition, or other hard or solid substance or material preferred, and of such size and strength as occasion may require. Fig. No. 1 represents the fastener when attached to the parts to be fastened, and ready for use.

To fasten the curtain or covering with the above fastener, place the upper or left-hand end of said oblong hole in E, as seen in the drawing, against the upper or left-hand side of said part C, and press against it till the lower or right-hand end will shut down over said jutting part of said knob, and then the piece C will be forced back to its original position by said rubber or other elastic substance, and the curtain or covering is fastened and secure. To unfasten it, pull the upper end of said hole against said piece C till the other end can be let up over said jutting part of the knob.

The advantages and improvements of the above mode of fastening curtains and other coverings of covered carriages and other covered vehicles and other things over all other known modes, are, that the fastening and unfastening is much more easily done, the curtain or covering more secure when fastened, the fastener itself more durable than any other, not so likely to get out of repair as others, and by the use of which there is not so much wear and tear of curtains or coverings as by any other mode of fastening and unfastening. We call our said invention "Carriage-Curtain-Fastener."

What we claim as our invention, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, are—

The construction, arrangement, and combination of the parts B, C, D, F, G, and H, as represented in the several figures on the drawing.

ABEL HUNT,
SPENCER MERO, JR.

Witnesses:
D. H. BISBEE,
HIRAM BASS.