

CASE & BARCLAY.
Carriage-Curtain Fastening.

No. 69,965.

Patented Oct. 22, 1867.

Fig. 1.

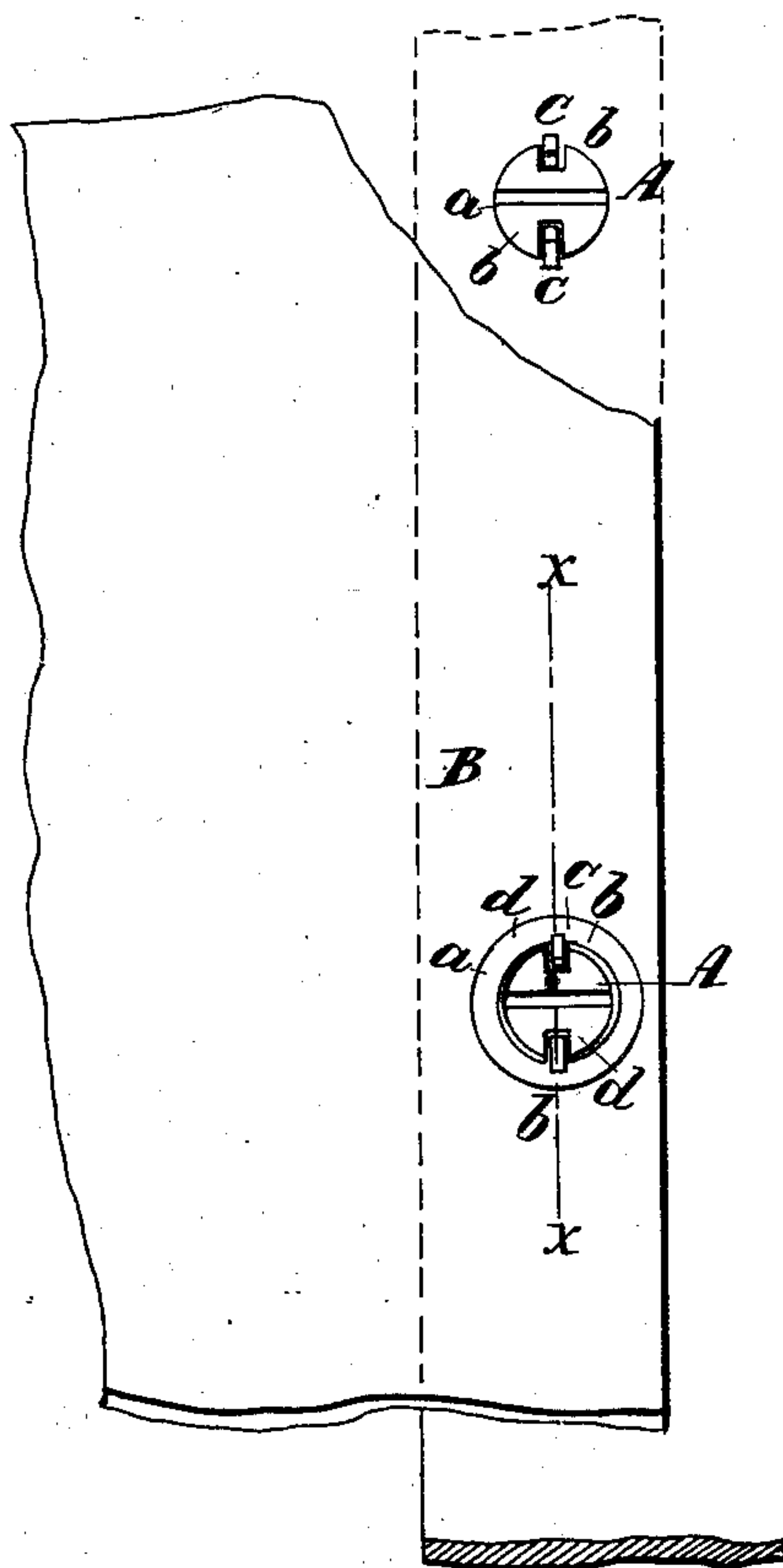
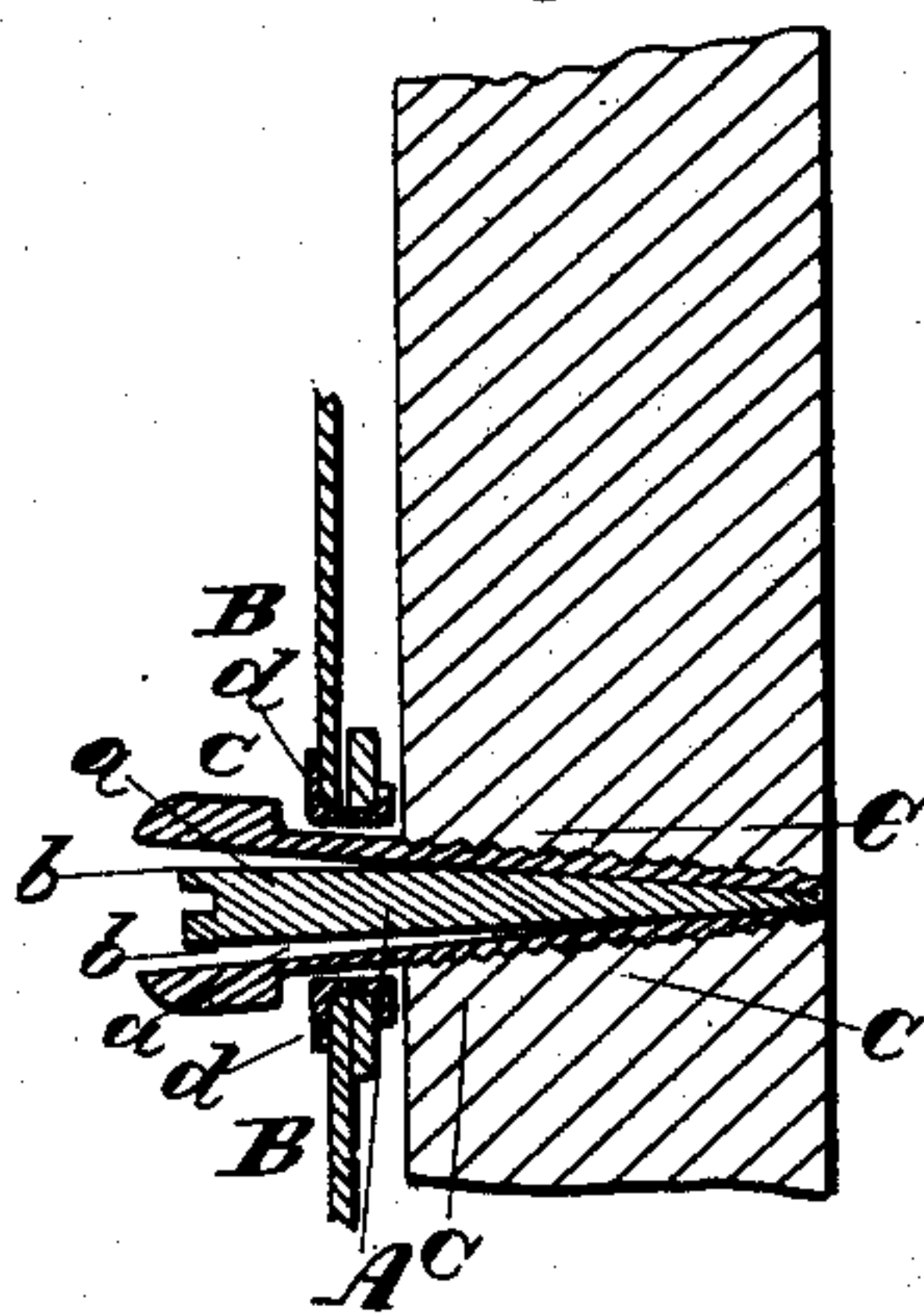


Fig. 2.



Witnesses
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RUFUS D. CASE, OF NEW YORK, N. Y., AND JOHN BARCLAY, OF ATTLEBOROUGH FALLS, MASSACHUSETTS.

Letters Patent No. 69,965, dated October 22, 1867.

IMPROVEMENT IN CARRIAGE-KNOB.

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, RUFUS D. CASE, of the city, county, and State of New York, and JOHN BARCLAY, of Attleborough Falls, in the county of Bristol, and State of Massachusetts, have invented a new and improved Carriage-Knob; and we 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 drawings, forming a part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1 represents an end view of our improved carriage-knob.

Figure 2 is a central sectional view of the same, the plane of section being indicated by the line *xx*, fig. 1.

Similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts.

This invention relates to a new carriage-knob, which is so arranged that the curtain can be fastened or unbuttoned with great facility and dispatch. The knob is so arranged that the curtain can have round holes lined with eyelets in place of the ordinary button-holes. The button-holes tear out after having been used but a short time, while the eyelets will prevent the curtain from being torn by the knob.

The invention consists in the use of one or more spring-jaws fitted to a pin or screw which is fastened in the wood-work of the carriage. By forcing the jaw or jaws towards the centre of the pin the eyelet will be enabled to be slipped on or off. By letting the jaws go they will be thrown out, and will prevent the curtain from slipping off the knob.

A represents a pin or screw, having a head, *a*. In the side of the latter is one or more recesses *b*, in which a spring-jaw, *c*, is secured. The jaw, as represented in fig. 2, is fastened to the lower end of the screw or pin, and is securely held in the wood-work of the carriage so that it cannot be broken out. The spring in the jaw itself is sufficient to throw the jaw out, as in fig. 2. In that position it will hold the curtain B, in which a hole lined with an eyelet, *d*, is arranged, as shown. By forcing the jaw or jaws *c* with the fingers towards the centre of the pin A, the jaws will be thrown into the recesses *b*, and will allow the eyelet *d* to be drawn over the head *a* of the pin A. The jaw has a shoulder on its outside to correspond with the shoulder formed by the head of the pin A. Instead of being fastened to the pin A, as shown, the jaws *c* may be hinged nearer to the outer end or head of the same, and may be thrown out by a spring or springs arranged within the pin. The end of the jaw may project above the head of the pin, as shown, or may be sunk below the same, or be flush with the same. The end of the head *a* may be flat, as shown, or rounded, or of other suitable shape.

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

The spring-jaws *c c*, having square shoulders upon their outer sides, and secured in the wood-work to the inner end of the grooved screw-pin A forming part of the same, and adapted to be compressed in the groove *b* in the head *a* of said pin, as herein described for the purpose specified.

RUFUS D. CASE,
JOHN BARCLAY.

Witnesses:

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