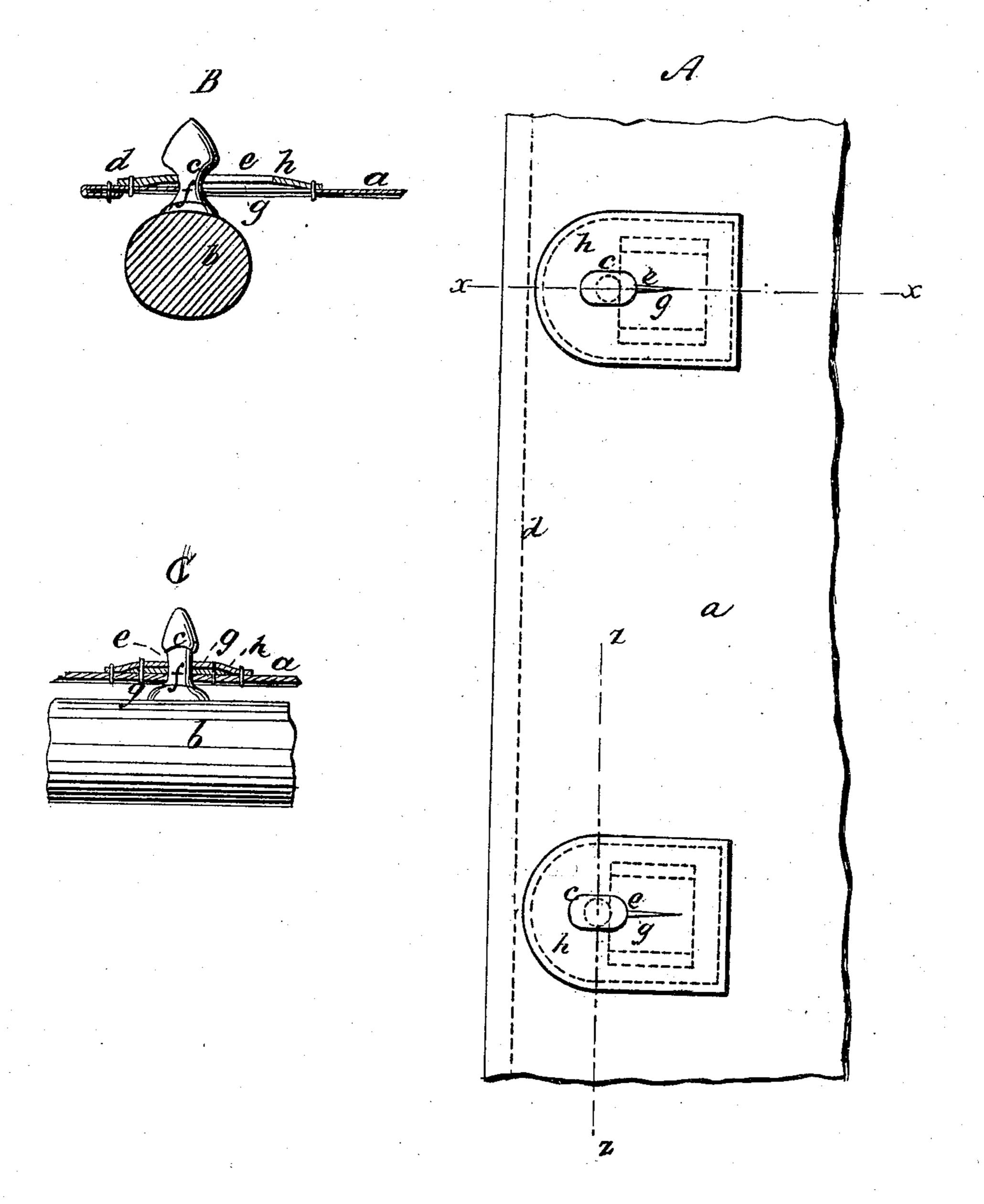
J. C. FISH. Carriage-Curtain Fastening.

No. 83,056.

Patented Oct. 13, 1868.





JOHN C. FISH, OF BARNSTABLE, MASSACHUSETTS.

Letters Patent No. 83,056, dated October 13, 1868.

IMPROVEMENT IN CARRIAGE-CURTAIN FASTENING.

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, John C. Fish, of Barnstable, in the county of Barnstable, and State of Massachusetts, have invented an Improvement in Fastening Carriage-Curtains; and I do hereby declare that the following, taken in connection with the drawings which accompany and form part of this specification, is a description of my invention sufficient to enable those skilled in the art to practise it.

My invention has particular reference to provision in carriage-curtains, for so constructing the eyes or button-holes thereof that they may be readily slipped upon and from the buttons without strain upon the leather, the means employed also preventing the curtain from accidental removal from the buttons.

The invention consists in inserting between the main leather of the curtain and a reinforcing patch stitched thereto, at each button-hole, a short strip of elastic band, on one side of the hole only, or at the mouth of the button-hole slit, leaving the eye of the button-hole free from any elastic material excepting at such slit.

The drawing represents a portion of a carriage-curtain embodying my improvement.

A shows a view of the outer side of the curtain. B is a section in the line x x.

C, a section in the line z z.

a denotes the curtain.

b, one of the uprights of the carriage-top, from which upright project the buttons c, upon which the edge d of the curtain is fastened.

e denotes the button-holes, the eye of each of which is of a diameter corresponding to the diameter of the shank f of the button. The head of each button is made oblong in the direction of the button-hole slit, and crowning or tapering on top, as seen in the drawings, this construction enabling the curtain to be easily slipped on and from the buttons; and at the opening of each button-hole slit into the eye is an elastic, g, which is stitched in between the outer side of the

leather, a, and the inner side of a strong patch, h, which surrounds and strengthens the slit and hole cut through the leather, a.

This elastic enables the slit to open when the curtain is being buttoned or unbuttoned, and draws the edges of the slit together when the button is slipped through the button-hole, so that in the movement of the curtain, when the carriage is in motion, the friction of the button-shank is entirely, or mostly, upon the edges of the leather, and not upon the elastic, and the whole surface of the elastic is protected from exposure and wear, as will be readily understood, the elastic having in this respect obvious advantages over an elastic which surrounds or forms the eye for the reception of the button-shank, such an elastic eye being always subject to abrasive wear, and soon becoming inelastic and useless from the action of the atmosphere.

When a common carriage-curtain is wet, the softness of the leather causes the curtain to unbutton from the buttons, and when the curtain dries, the edges of the button-holes are apt to become stiff, and to break open when pressed upon the buttons, soon enlarging the eye of the button-hole, so as to render it useless as regards its capability of keeping upon the button; but with the elastic applied, as shown in the drawings, the strain upon the leather is obviated, and the curtain is securely held in position.

I claim a carriage-curtain having button-holes, each with an inserted elastic across the head of the slit thereof, substantially as shown and described.

I also claim, in combination with each button, having an oblong crown-shaped head, an elastic, which holds the edge of the eye close to the sides of the shank, substantially as shown and described.

JOHN C. FISH.

Witnesses:
J. B. Crosby,