

J. J. Marki,

Carpet Fastener.

No. 104,864.

Patented June 28. 1870.

Fig. 1.

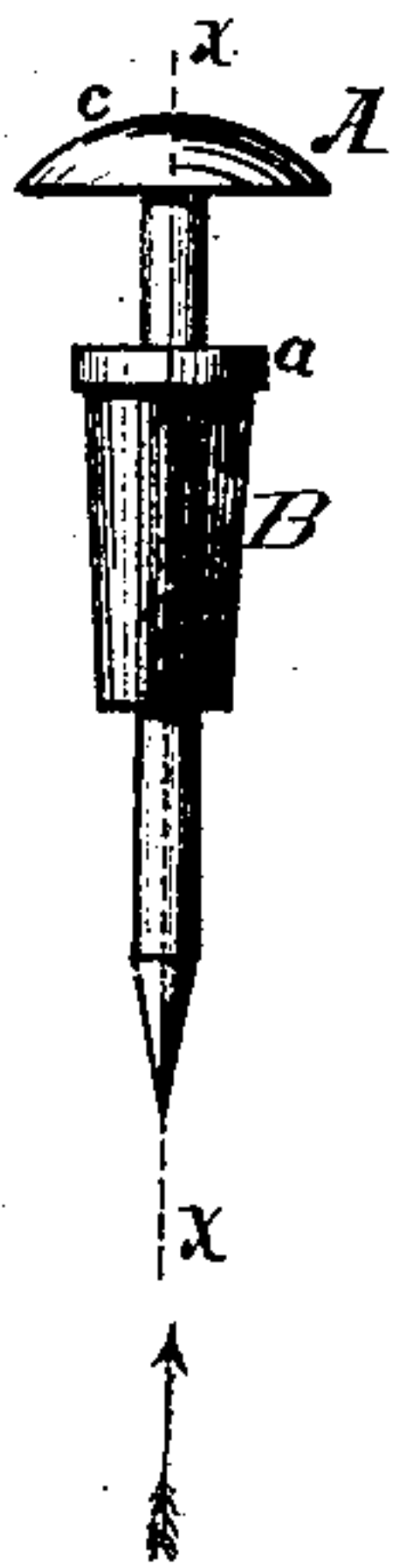


Fig. 3.

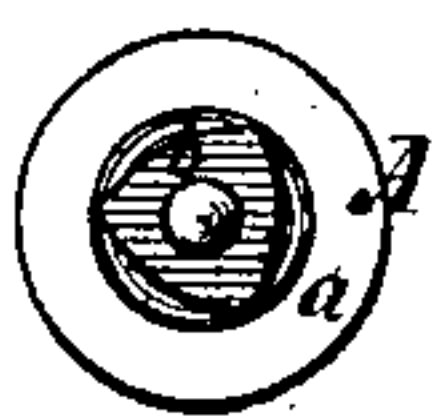
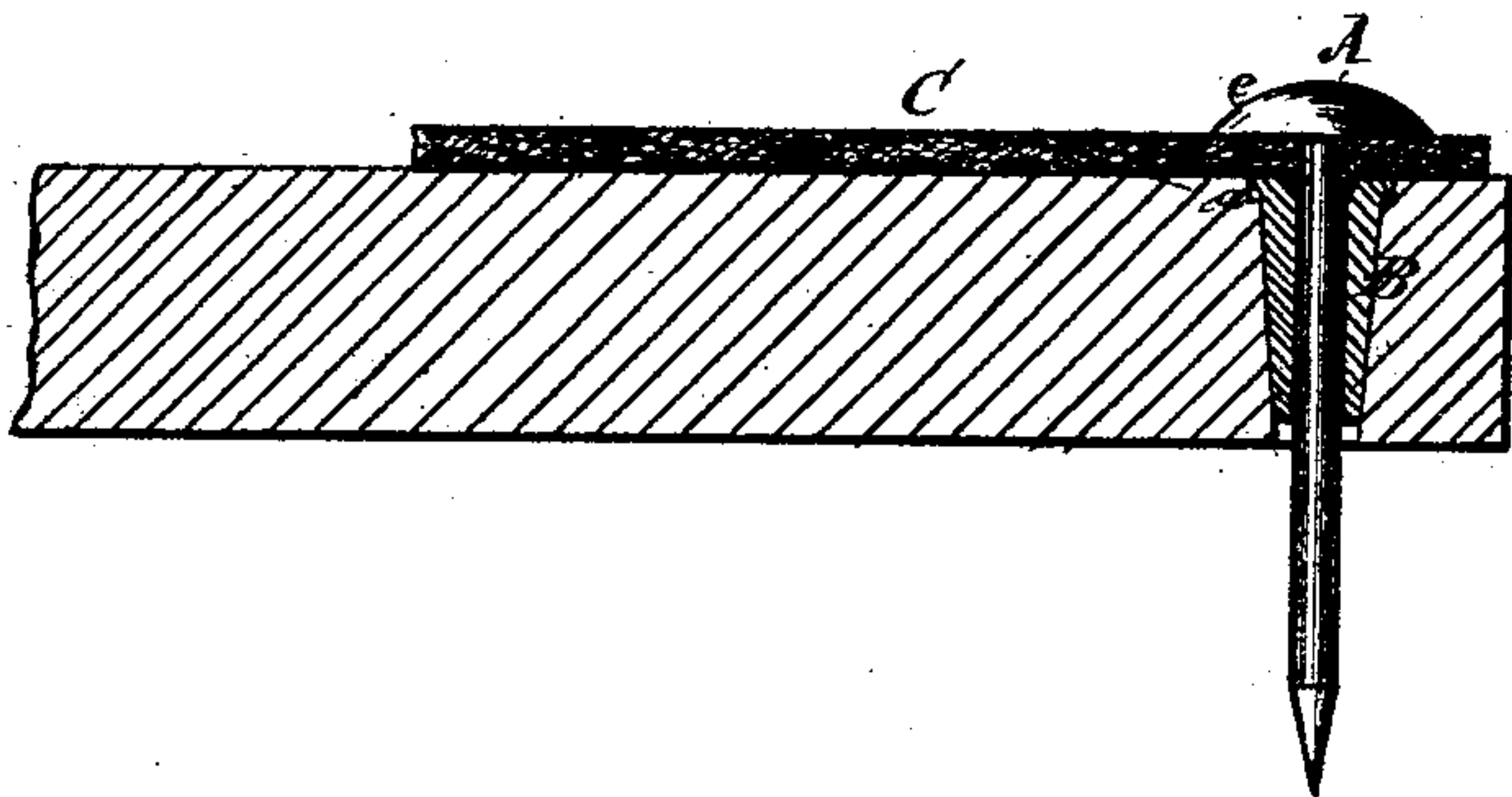


Fig. 2.



Witnesses,

L. Hailer.

Phil. T. Dodge

Inventor,

J. J. Marke
by Dodge & Munn
his attys

United States Patent Office.

JOHAN JAKOB MÄRKI, OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS, ASSIGNOR TO HIMSELF
AND WILLIAM H. LOTZ, OF SAME PLACE.

Letters Patent No. 104,864, dated June 28, 1870.

IMPROVEMENT IN CARPET-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, JOHAN JAKOB MÄRKI, of the city of Chicago, in the county of Cook, and State of Illinois, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in a Carpet-holder; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description thereof, reference being had to the accompanying drawing making part of this specification, and to the letters of reference marked thereon, like letters indicating like parts wherever they occur.

To enable others skilled in the art to construct and use my invention, I will proceed to describe it.

My invention relates to carpet-fasteners, and consists in the novel construction and arrangement of a metallic socket and pin, to be used in combination, for convenience in fastening carpets.

In the drawing, figure 1 is a perspective view, showing the pin and socket.

Figure 2 is a longitudinal vertical section of the pin and socket on the line *x x* of fig. 1, and also showing the manner of applying them; and

Figure 3 is an end view in the direction of the arrow, as shown in fig. 1.

In constructing my carpet-fastener, I have sought to produce a device by which a carpet could be easily, quickly, and securely fastened, and, at the same time, that would admit of its being conveniently released when desired. Heretofore, knobs, with a screw-pin attached, for insertion into a socket provided with a corresponding screw-thread, have been used, the socket being inserted in the floor and held in position and prevented from turning by means of screws. This device is expensive and inconvenient in its application, and the knob is often in the way. My device is designed to be free from these objections.

I make a metallic socket, B, of any size desired, and shaped as clearly shown in all the figures. Its upper end I make circular, and with a projecting flange, *a*, as shown in the same figures, its body tapering, as shown in figs. 1 and 2, and with sides forming in their cross-section a spherical triangle, as shown in fig. 3, so that when inserted in the floor it will neither work loose nor turn. This socket I also provide with a circular hole, *b*, extending through it, and make a pin, A, of corresponding shape, to the hole *b* for insertion, as clearly shown in figs. 1 and 2, providing it with a broad, slightly convex head, *c*, as shown in the same figures.

In applying my device thus constructed, I make suitable holes in the floor and place them in the socket B, and then draw the carpet C over them and insert the pins A by driving, or in any other suitable manner.

Whenever it is desired to take up the carpet, it is only necessary to draw the pins A with any convenient device suitable for the purpose.

The form of the socket is such as to prevent its turning or working loose, while the form of the head of the pin is such as to hold the carpet securely without injury, and is not in the way at all, and, at the same time, can be inserted and removed as desired.

Having thus described my invention,

What I claim is—

The tapering socket B, constructed in an angular form, so that it may be firmly held in the floor, and yet removed without inconvenience, in combination with the nail A, as herein shown and described.

J. J. MÄRKI.

Witnesses:

PHILIPP BRENNER,
P. RIEDEN.