A. T. RICE.

Carriage-Curtain Knobs.

No. 150,484. Patented May 5, 1874.

Fig. 1

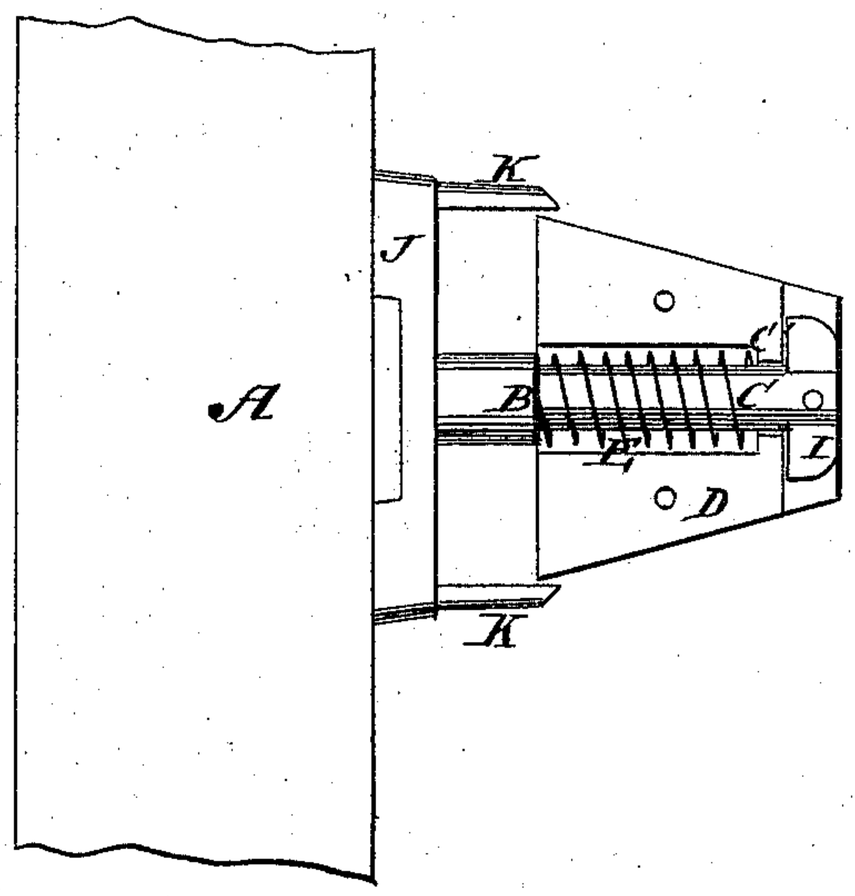
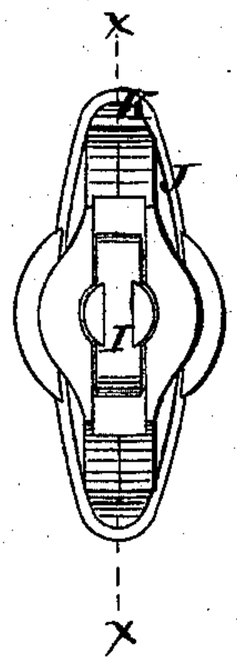


Fig. 2.



WITNESSES:

E. Wolff.

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

AARON T. RICE, OF REAVILLE, NEW JERSEY.

IMPROVEMENT IN CARRIAGE-CURTAIN KNOBS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **150,484**, dated May 5, 1874; application filed October 4, 1873.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, AARON T. RICE, of Reaville, in the county of Hunterdon and State of New Jersey, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Adjustable Carriage-Curtain Knobs, of which the following is a specification:

This invention relates to the construction of carriage-curtain knobs; and consists in a cross-piece and spiral spring, and grooved button on the shank, constructed and arranged to operate as hereinafter described.

In the accompanying drawing, Figure 1 is a vertical section of Fig. 2 taken on the line *x x*. Fig. 2 is an end view.

Similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts.

A represents the bow or carriage top. C is the shank of the curtain-knob. D is the button on the shank, which is made to turn or be adjustable thereon. E is a spiral spring on the shank, which bears on the shoulder B. The button is made hollow, in one or more pieces, with a shoulder, C′, near its outer end, which bears upon the spring. In the end of the button are cross-grooves at right angles with each other. I is a cross-piece on the end of the shank, which engages with the cross-grooves in the end of the button for fastening, and also for unfastening the curtain. When it is desired to turn the button, it is forced onto the spring by pressure, and over the shoulder B, which disengages the grooves from the cross-piece I, and allows it to be turned in either direction. When released the spring reacts and throws the button outward, and when it is turned for fastening the curtain the groove engages with the cross I, and the button is securely held in position. When it is turned for unfastening, or given a quarter of a revolution, the other groove engages with the cross-piece, and the button is held in that position.

J is the elongated base of the shank, which is provided at either end with a fender, K, which prevents the curtain from interfering with the button, and allows the curtain to slip off the button without difficulty.

Having thus described my invention, I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent—

1. The shank C, button D, spring E, grooves and cross-piece I, combined to operate as set forth.

2. The fenders K K, in combination with the shank C and button D, as and for the purpose described.

AARON T. RICE.

Witnesses:
HORATIO N. BENTON,
LOUIS C. GASSON.