

F. A. NEIDER.  
Carriage Window Frames.

No. 151,904.

Patented June 9, 1874.

Fig. 1.

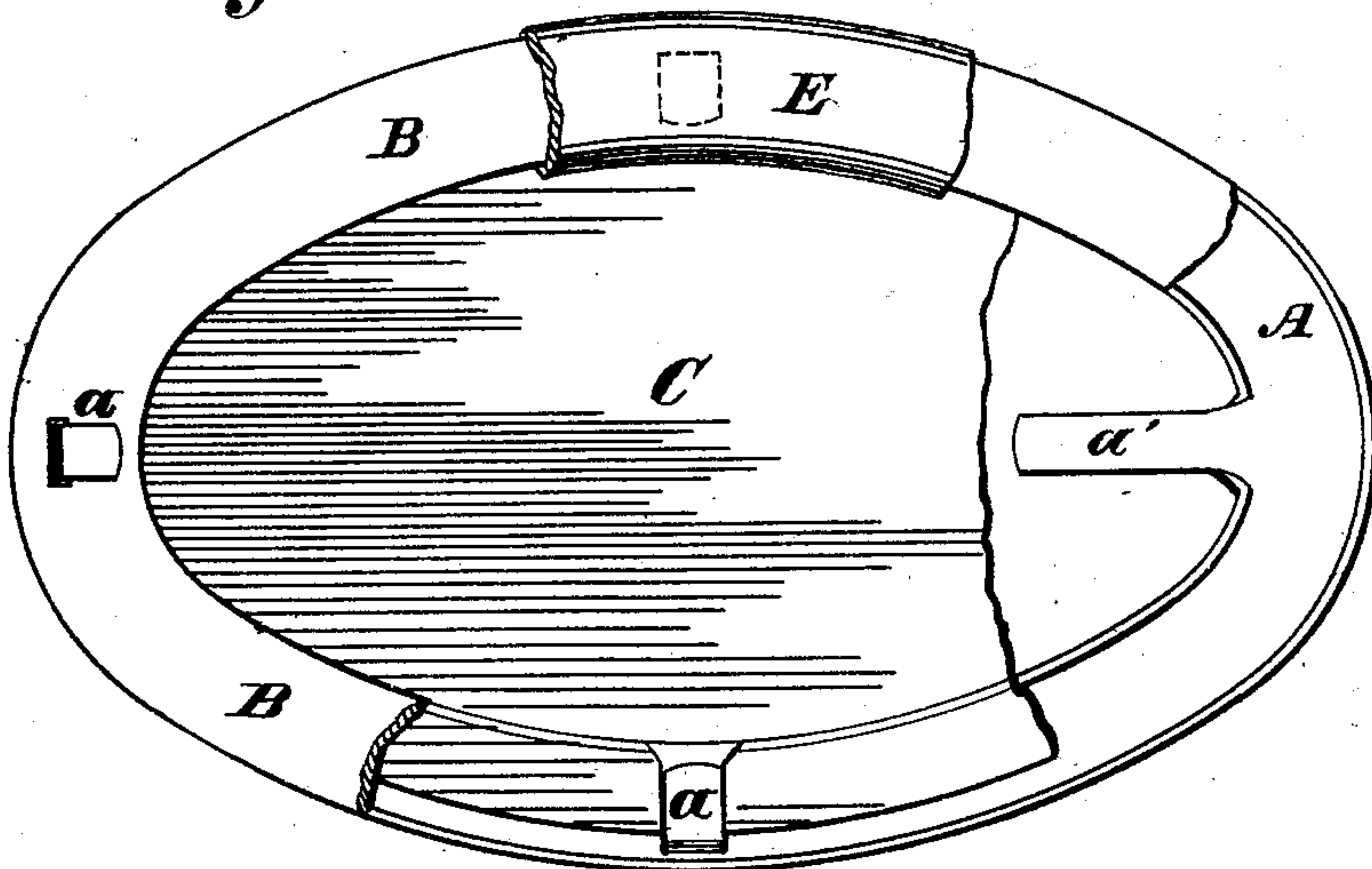


Fig. 2.

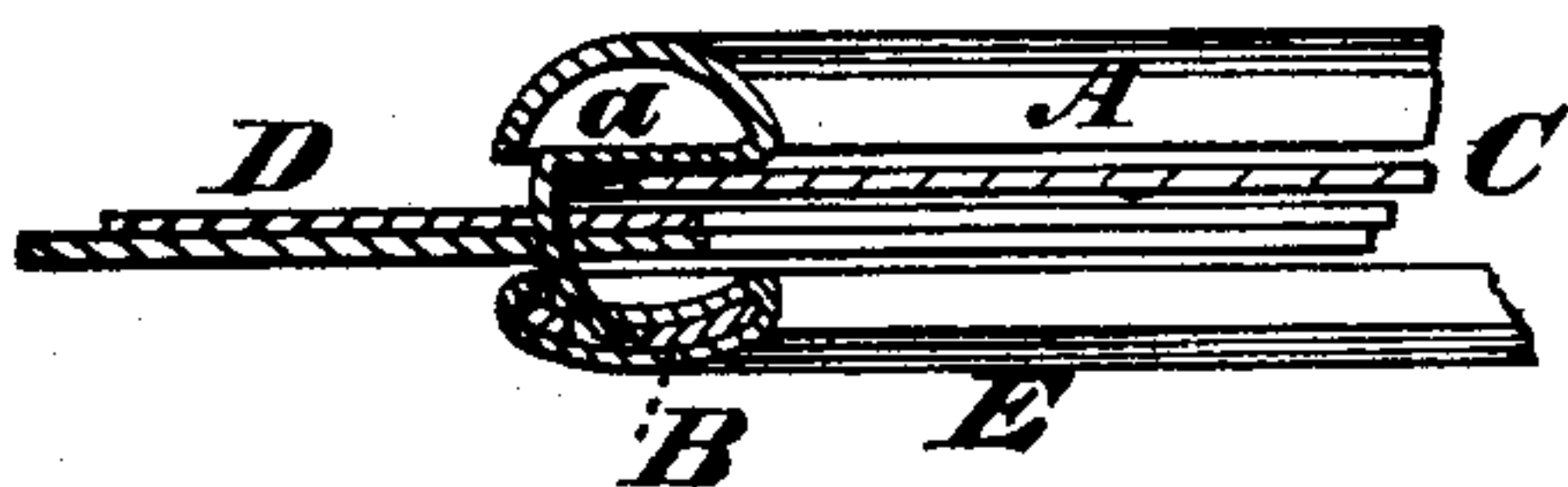
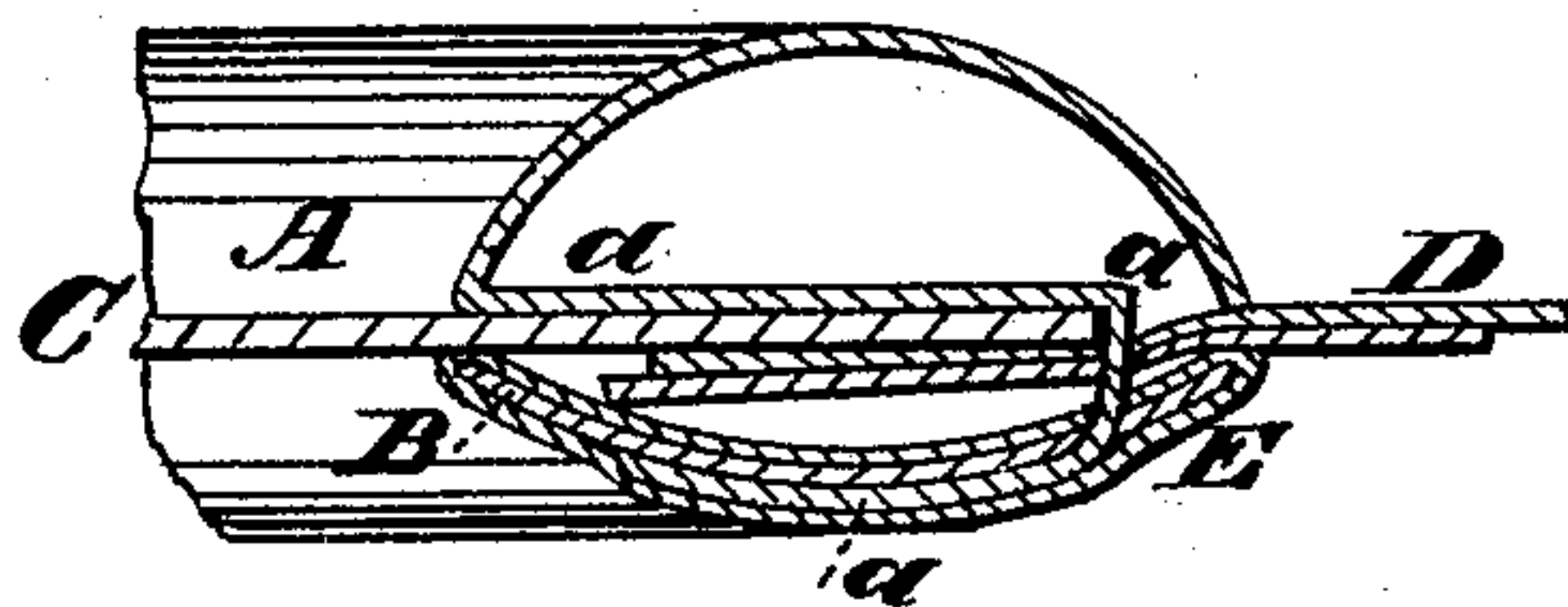


Fig. 3.



Fig. 4.



Attest.

Frank H. Gordon.  
R. Courrett

Inventor.

Fred A. Neider  
by his Atty.  
Henry Courrett Jr.

# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

FRED. A. NEIDER, OF MADISON, INDIANA.

## IMPROVEMENT IN CARRIAGE WINDOW-FRAMES.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **151,904**, dated June 9, 1874; application filed February 23, 1874.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, FRED. A. NEIDER, of Madison, in the county of Jefferson and State of Indiana, have invented certain Improvements in Frames for Confining Glasses in Carriage-Curtains, of which the following is a specification:

The object of my invention is to provide a cheap and efficient device for securing the frame and curtain together, in such a manner that the mode of fastening cannot be seen from either side, thus avoiding the unsightly finish in common use. The elements of invention consist in the clips being made from and in one piece with the outside frame, projecting from the inner edge thereof, then being bent backward and around the edge of the glass, passing thence through the curtain, and finally clinched on the inside frame, under the cloth or leather cover of the same.

Figure 1 is a general view of my invention, showing all parts of the same. Fig. 2 is a sectional view of the fastening when not entirely completed. Fig. 3 is a sectional view of the same when completed. Fig. 4 is the same as Fig. 3, but enlarged, for the purpose of showing the invention more clearly.

A represents an outer frame, formed of sheet metal, in the usual way, and of any desired configuration. This frame is usually japanned or silver-plated. B is an inner frame of the same size, but plain. C is the glass, and D the curtain, usually of leather, with a cloth lining. *a a* are two or more clips, formed of one piece with the outer frame A, as shown at *a'* in Fig. 1. These clips are bent backward horizontally, in the manufacture, for about two-thirds of the width of the frame, and then upward, curving slightly forward, as shown in Fig. 2. The inner frame B has slots corresponding with the clips *a a*, and made wide enough for the free admission of the clips

when slightly curved. This frame is covered with cloth or leather, in the usual manner, as shown at E in the several figures.

The operation of attaching the frame to the curtain is substantially as follows: A hole is cut in the curtain corresponding to the outer frame, but a trifle larger. Slits are cut to receive the clips *a a*. The glass is laid upon the outer frame within the clips, and the latter inserted in the slits from the outside of the curtain, which is now turned over to receive the inside frame, this latter having been previously covered with cloth or leather, as before stated. As the clips enter the inside frame, near the outer edge, and pass obliquely through, being curved inwardly, there is no danger of their puncturing the covering, and a slight pressure of the thumb upon the clips, as the whole is pressed together, suffices to clinch them firmly upon the inner frame under the cover, thus avoiding their unsightly appearance, and making the inside finish equal in beauty to the outside.

I am aware that clips for this purpose have been made in the same piece with the outside frame; but they project from the outside edge of the frame, and cannot be concealed inside. I am also aware of the patent of Beaton, taken out in 1867; and I do not claim, broadly, clinching the clips upon the inside frame; but

What I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

The outer frame, A, provided with clips *a a*, projecting from its inner edge, and bent backward to receive the glass C, and upward to receive the inner frame, B, all combined substantially as shown, and for the purposes specified.

FRED. A. NEIDER.

Witnesses:

HENRY CONNETT, Jr.,  
JOSEPH S. MOORE.