J. W. GODDARD.

Carriage-Curtain Fasteners.

No.153,941

Patented Aug. 11, 1874.

Fig. 1.

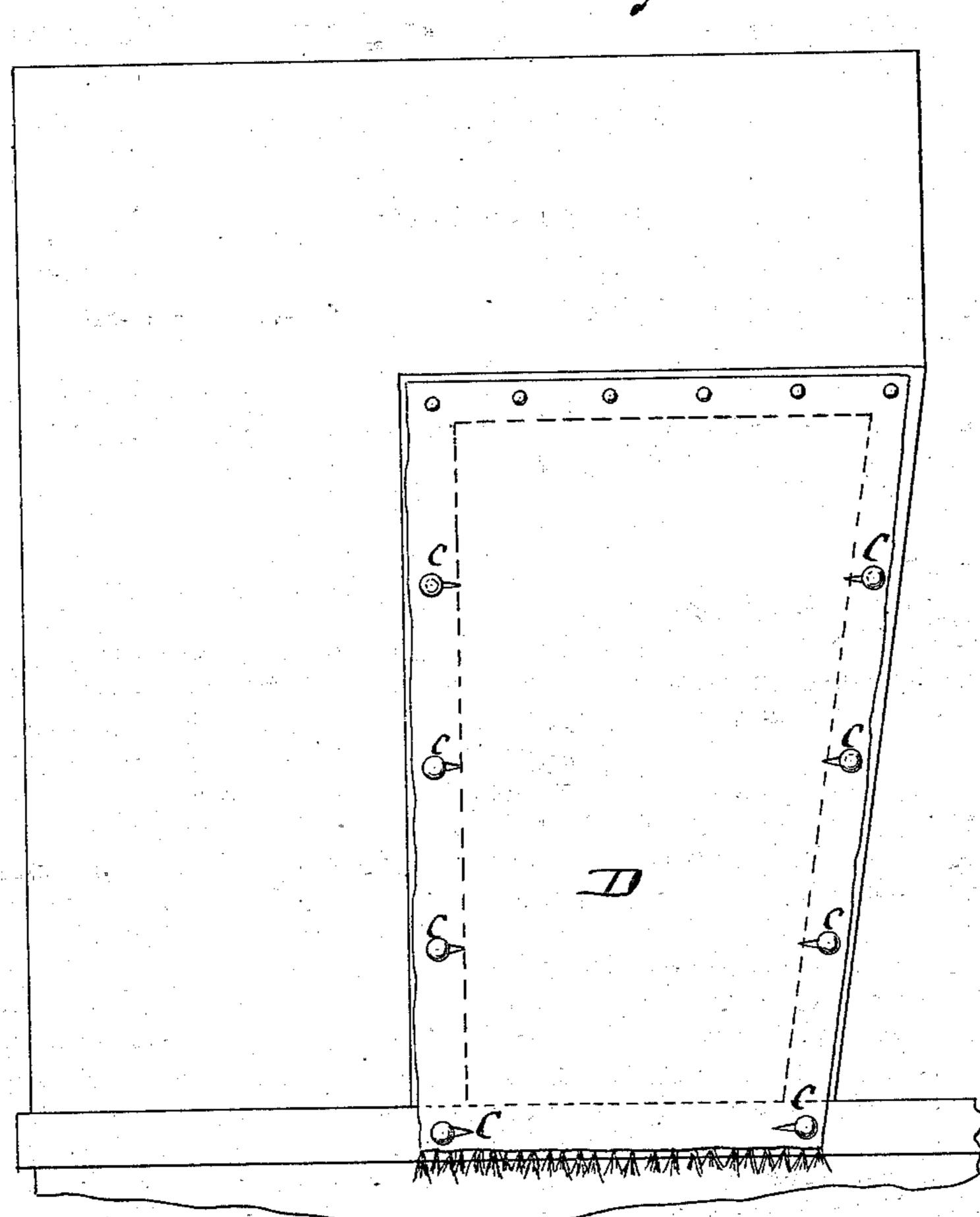


Fig. 2.

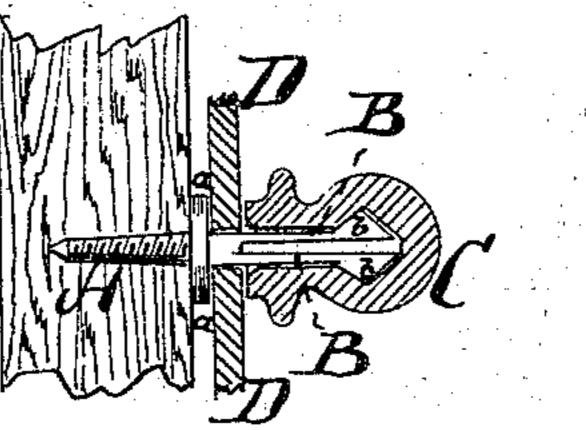


Fig. 3.



Witnesses:

Chas Protting

Inventor:

J. W. Goddard by his attorney av. Briese

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN W. GODDARD, OF RICHMOND, NEW YORK.

IMPROVEMENT IN CARRIAGE-CURTAIN FASTENERS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 153,941, dated August 11, 1874; application filed May 2, 1874.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, John W. Goddard, of Richmond, in the county of Richmond and State of New York, have invented an Improved Carriage-Curtain Fastener, of which the following is a specification:

Figure 1 represents a side view of a carriagetop provided with a curtain that is held closed by my new fastener. Fig. 2 is a longitudinal section through my fastener, and Fig. 3 a crosssection of the same.

The object of this invention is to produce a carriage-curtain fastener which, when applied, will prevent the curtain from falling down when once it has been secured, and which also will be readily applied and conveniently manageable.

The invention consists in constructing the fastener of a pair of spring-jaws having enlarged heads, and of a hollow button, that can be slid over said jaws, and that will be locked thereto by the aforementioned projecting heads.

I am aware that curtain-fasteners have heretofore been used in which spring-jaws were fitted around the button or knob, but the main feature of my invention consists in placing the jaws within the hollow button.

The letter A represents the screw-shank of the spring-jaws BB, while C is the button that can be fitted over the jaws, D being the curtain to be fastened. The screw A is, by preference, made with a shoulder, a, and has the two jaws B B projecting in line with the screw from said shoulder, the upper ends of the spring-jaws being enlarged to form V-shaped heads b. The button C is made with a cavity

of such size that the jaws and their heads will fill the same, as indicated. The screw A, carrying the jaws B, is screwed into the frame of the carriage until the shoulder a abuts against such frame. The button C is then slipped over the jaws and held by their spring connected to them. Now, when it is desired to slip the curtain D over the fastener, the button C is withdrawn from the spring-jaws, which can be readily done, as the heads b b of the jaws are made beveled both inward and outward, as shown in Fig. 2. When the button C has been withdrawn, the curtain D, which is perforated to fit over the jaws B, is slipped over the latter until it touches the shoulder a, and then the button C is refastened over the jaws, holding the curtain D between it and the shoulder a, in the manner clearly indicated in Fig. 2. The curtain thus fastened cannot be spontaneously detached from the jaws B, as the knob or button C securely holds it in place, but can, when it is desired to have it unfastened, be readily withdrawn from the jaws by first drawing the button C from off the latter, and then causing the curtain to follow. The button C is then reapplied over the jaws and held in position.

1 claim as my invention—

A carriage-curtain fastener consisting of the spring-jaws B, having projecting heads b, and of the button C, hollowed to receive the spring-jaws and their heads, all combined substantially as specified.

JOHN W. GODDARD.

Witnesses:

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