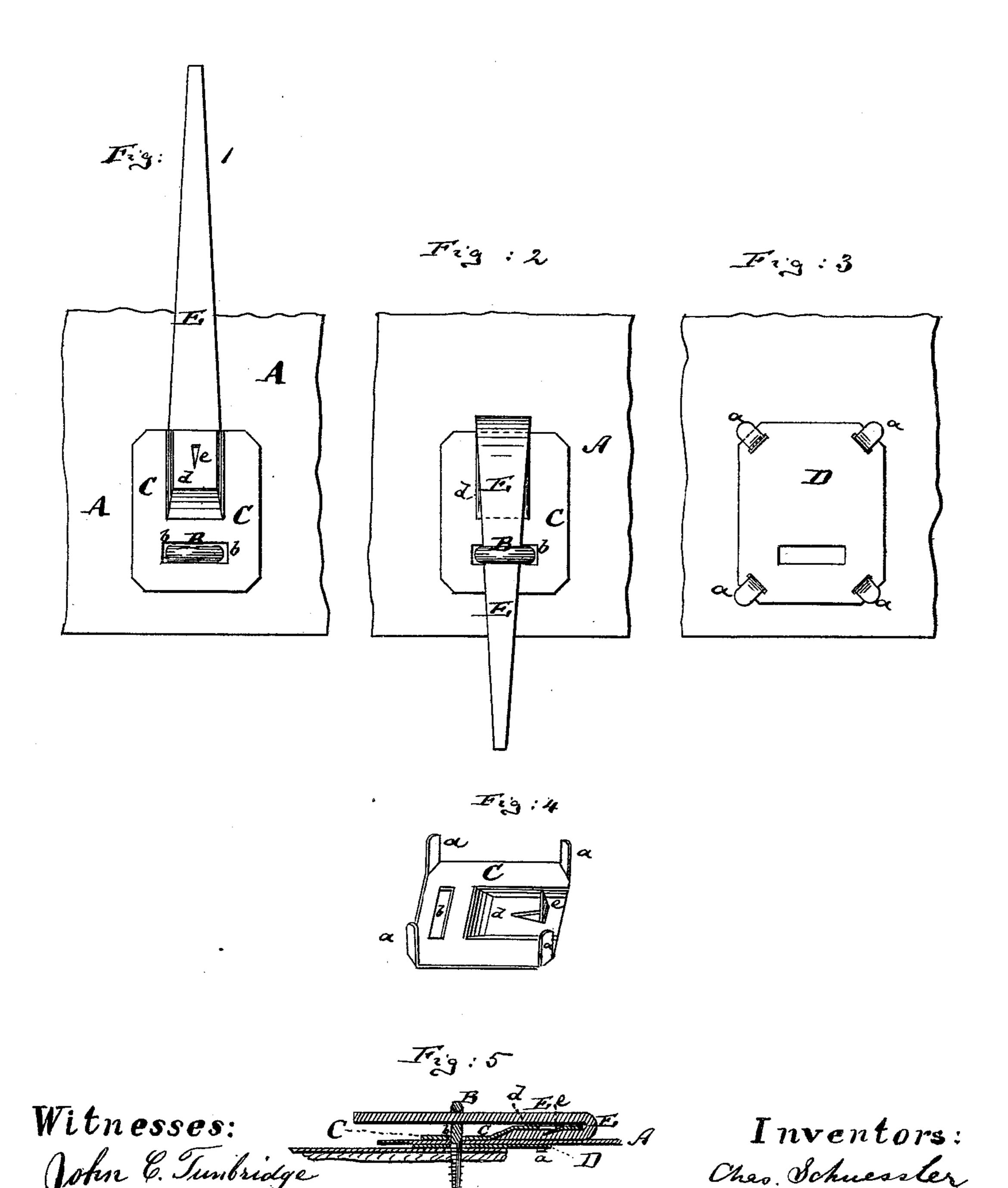
J. WATTERS. & C. SCHUESSLER Wagon Curtain-Fastener.

No. 198,252.

Patented Dec. 18, 1877



N. PETERS, PHOTO-LITHOGRAPHER, WASHINGTON, D. C.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN WATTERS AND CHARLES SCHUESSLER, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

IMPROVEMENT IN WAGON-CURTAIN FASTENERS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 198,252, dated December 18, 1877; application filed December 1, 1877.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, John Watters and Charles Schuessler, both of the city, county, and State of New York, have invented a new and Improved Wagon-Curtain Fastener, of which the following is a specification:

Figure 1 is a face view of our improved fastener, showing the strap opened. Fig. 2 is a face view of the same, showing the strap put through the eyebolt or loop. Fig. 3 is a back view of the same; Fig. 4, an inverted perspective view of the strap-fastening plate; and Fig. 5, a longitudinal section of the same, showing it applied.

Similar letters of reference indicate corre-

sponding parts.

This invention relates to a new means of fastening the strap to a wagon-curtain, which strap is to be used to secure the curtain to a knob, eyebolt, or loop projecting from the body of the wagon.

The invention is applicable more particularly to heavy wagons, and is not specially intended for carriages, although it may also be used on

the latter.

It consists of a peculiarly-constructed plate of sheet metal, which constitutes the means of fastening the strap to the curtain, and which has an aperture for admitting the loop or eye in which the strap is to be inserted, or the knob

to which it may be buttoned.

In the drawing, the letter A represents part of the wagon-curtain, and B represents the eyebolt or button projecting from the wagon-body through the curtain. C is a sheet-metal plate, provided with prongs a a at its back, by which prongs it can be attached to the curtain, the prongs passing through the curtain and through a metal back plate, D, over which they are clinched, as shown in Fig. 3; but other means of riveting or fastening the plate C in position on the curtain may be used.

The plate C has a slot or hole, b, cut through

it, near one end, for the admission of the eyebolt B. Said slot b is in line with a corresponding opening which is cut through the curtain and through the back plate D. The plate C has also a raised portion, d, which, by stamping or bending, is formed or struck up to leave a narrow cavity between the curtain A and the plate C. Into this cavity the end of the strap E is inserted, as indicated in Figs. 1 and 5.

A tooth or prong, e, is formed by cutting a triangular piece with two of its sides out of the raised portion d of the plate C, and then bending said tooth down, so that it is passed into, or, if desired, through, the strap for holding it in place. The strap thus secured serves to fasten the curtain to the eyebolt by being drawn through said eyebolt, as shown in Figs. 2 and 5.

It will be observed that by the peculiar construction of the plate C it serves as a button-hole patch for the eyebolt or knob, and at the same time is a proper fastener for the strap, answering thus a double purpose at small expense.

We claim—

1. The plate C, constructed with the slot b, raised portion d, and tooth e, substantially as and for the purpose herein shown and described.

2. The combination of the plate C, having the hole b and raised portion d, with the knob or eyebolt B, and with the strap E, which is inserted and secured in the cavity formed by the raised portion d, substantially as herein shown and described.

The above description of our invention signed this 28th day of November, 1877.

JOHN WATTERS. C. SCHUESSLER.

Witnesses:

RUFUS P. LIVERMORE, F. v. Briesen.