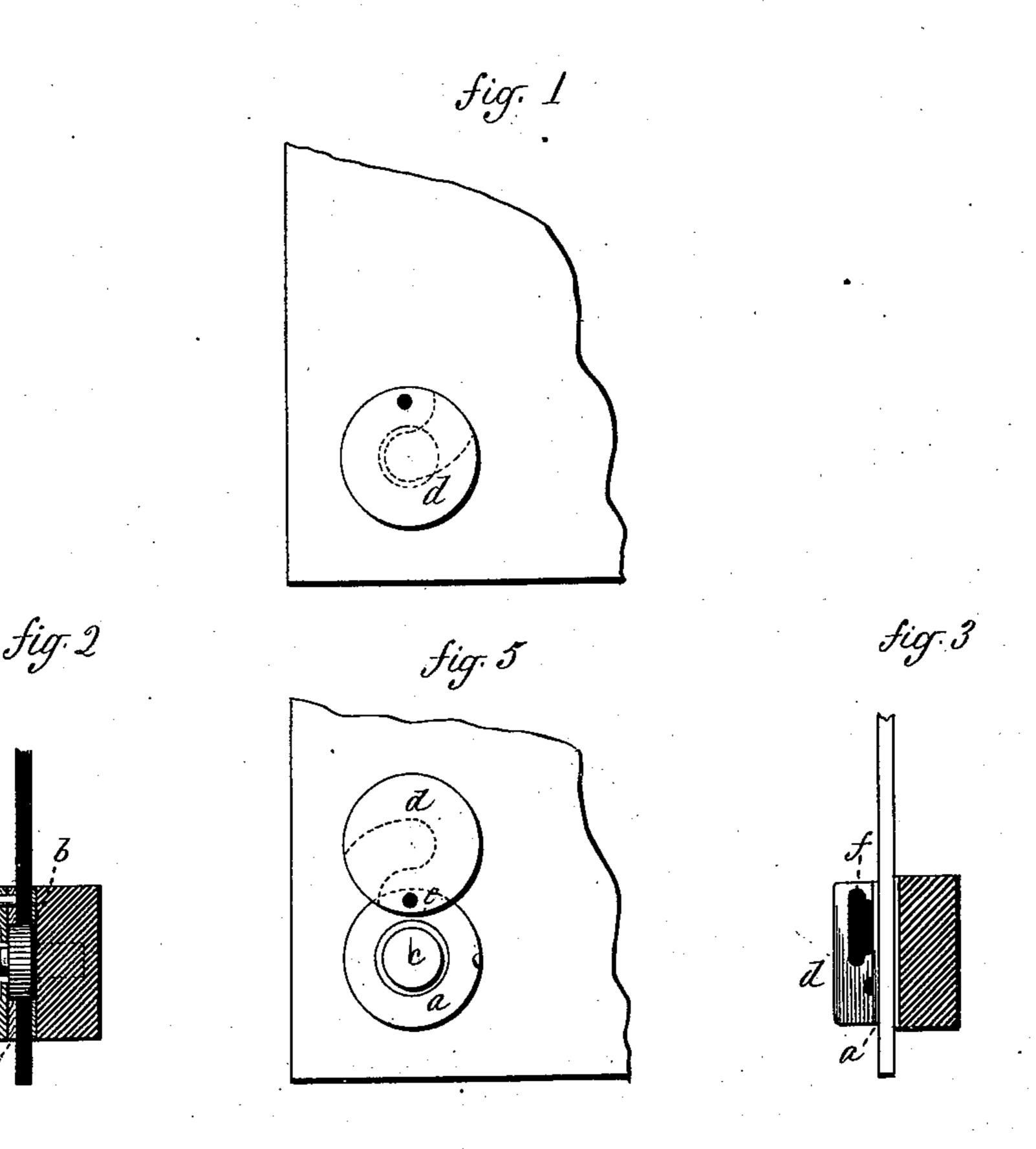
(No Model.)

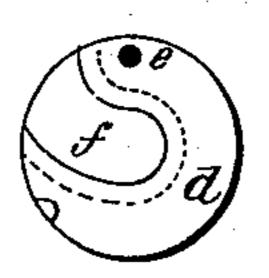
O. M. TUTTLE. Carriage Curtain Fastenings.

No. 230,364.

Patented July 20, 1880.



Sig. 4



Mitriesses. Schlammay. Joseph Sarle Orrin 712. Treventor,
By atty

The Carle

United States Patent Office.

ORRIN M. TUTTLE, OF NEW HAVEN, CONNECTICUT.

CARRIAGE-CURTAIN FASTENING.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 230,364, dated July 20, 1880.

Application filed May 31, 1880. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, Orrin M. Tutte, of New Haven, in the county of New Haven and State of Connecticut, have invented a new Improvement in Carriage-Curtain Buttons; and I do hereby declare the following, when taken in connection with the accompanying drawings and the letters of reference marked thereon, to be a full, clear, and exact description of the same, and which said drawings constitute part of this specification, and represent, in—

Figure 1, a front view as applied in securing the curtain; Fig. 2, sectional view; Fig. 3, side view; Fig. 4, inside view of the button; Fig. 5, the button as turned from its stud preparatory to securing or loosening the curtain.

This invention relates to a device for securing carriage-curtains, commonly called "carriage button," but applicable to other uses; and the invention consists in the construction, as hereinafter described, and particularly recited in the claim.

On the outside of the curtain, at the point where the attachment is to be made, is a metal ring, a, secured to the curtain by riveting through it or otherwise, and through the curtain is a perforation, b, corresponding to the ring, and so as to readily pass on over the head of a stud, c, on the part to which the curtain is to be secured, as seen in Fig. 2. On the outside of the ring is the button d. This preferably corresponds in diameter to the ring a, and is pivoted to it near one edge, as at e, and so as to turn in a plane parallel with the face of the ring from the ring, as seen in Fig. 5, or onto it, as seen in Fig. 1.

On the inner face of the button d is a T-shaped groove, f, opening to the edge, as seen in Fig. 4, and on a curve from the pivot e as its center, so that when the ring is passed over 40 the head of the stud e the button may be turned, the groove passing onto the head e, as seen in Fig. 2, thus securing the button to the stud, and consequently the curtain upon the stud; and when it is desired to remove the curtain, 45 it is only necessary to turn the button from off the stud, as seen in Fig. 5.

The button covers the head of the stud and makes a neat and tasteful fastening device.

While designed with special reference to cur-50 tain-fastenings, it will be evident that it may be used for other purposes; and I therefore do not wish to be understood as limiting the invention to a button for curtain-fastenings.

I do not wish to be understood as broadly 55 claiming a fastening consisting of a metal ring through which a headed stud is passed combined with a movable part arranged to engage with the head of the stud, as such, I am aware, is not new.

I claim—

The combination of the ring a, the button d, pivoted thereto and having a T-shaped groove on its inner face, with a headed stud introduced through said ring and correspond- 65 ing to the T-shaped groove in the button, substantially as described.

ORRIN M. TUTTLE.

Witnesses:

Jos. C. Earle, J. H. Shumway.