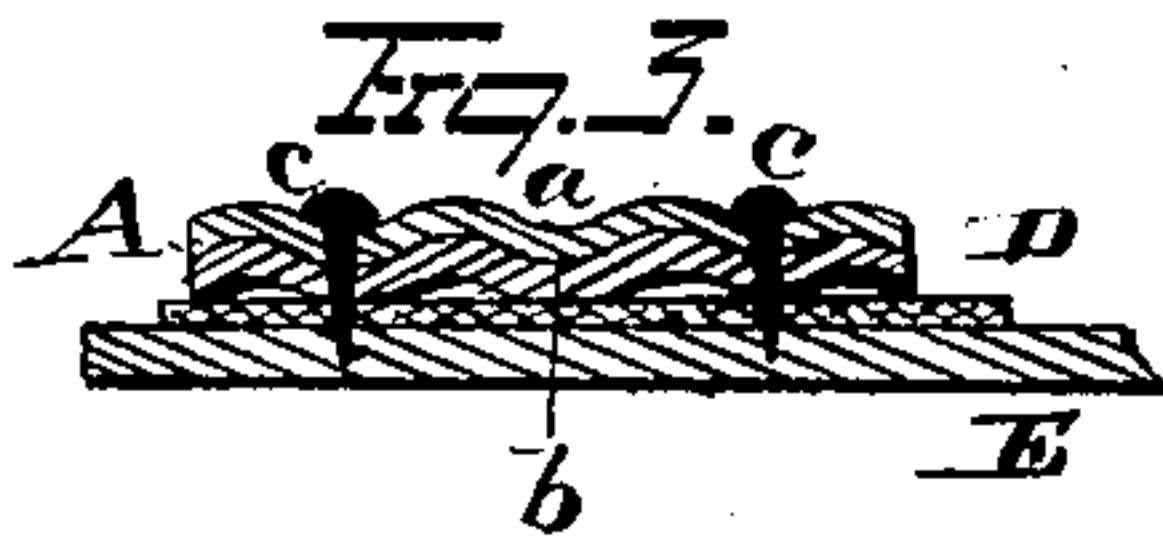
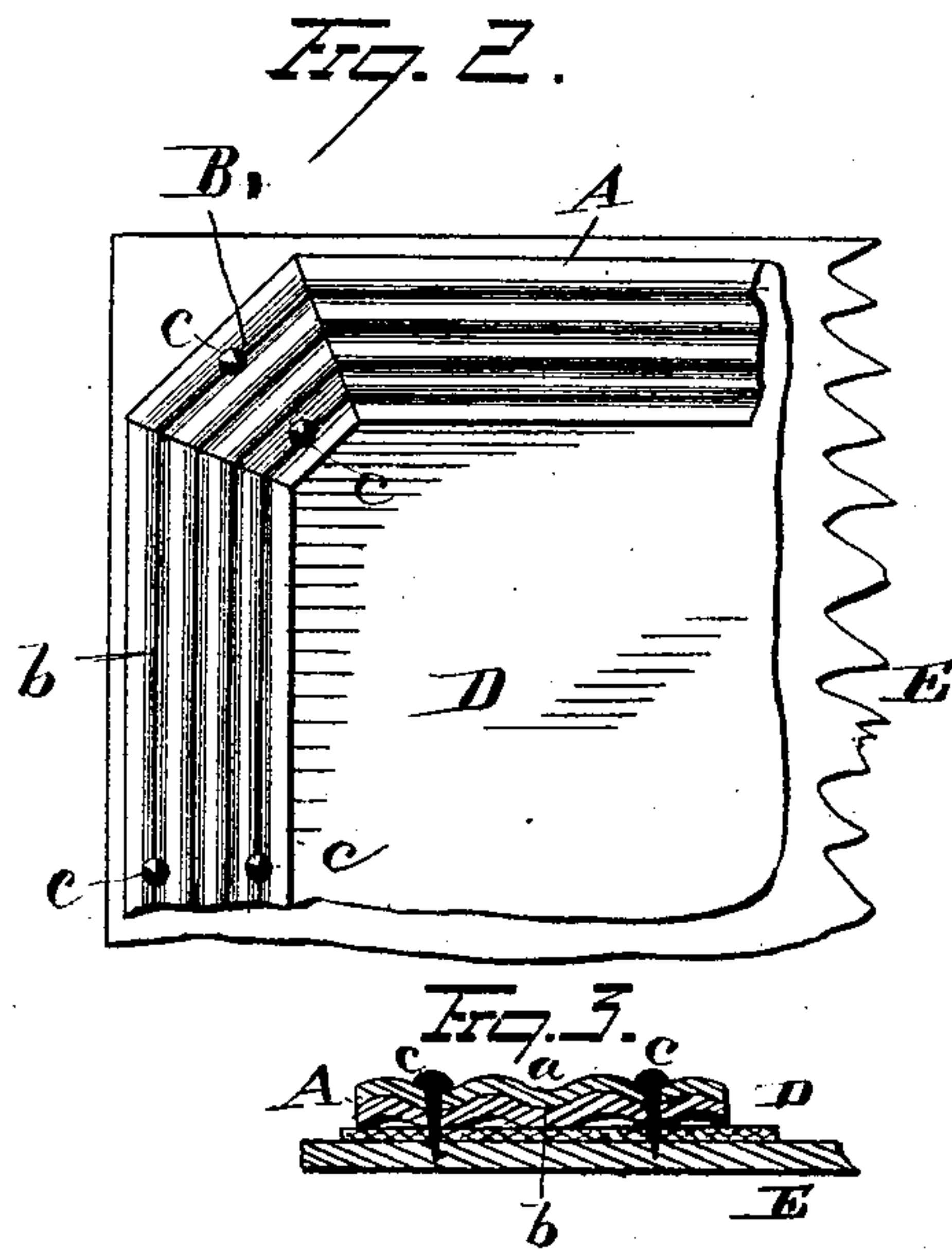
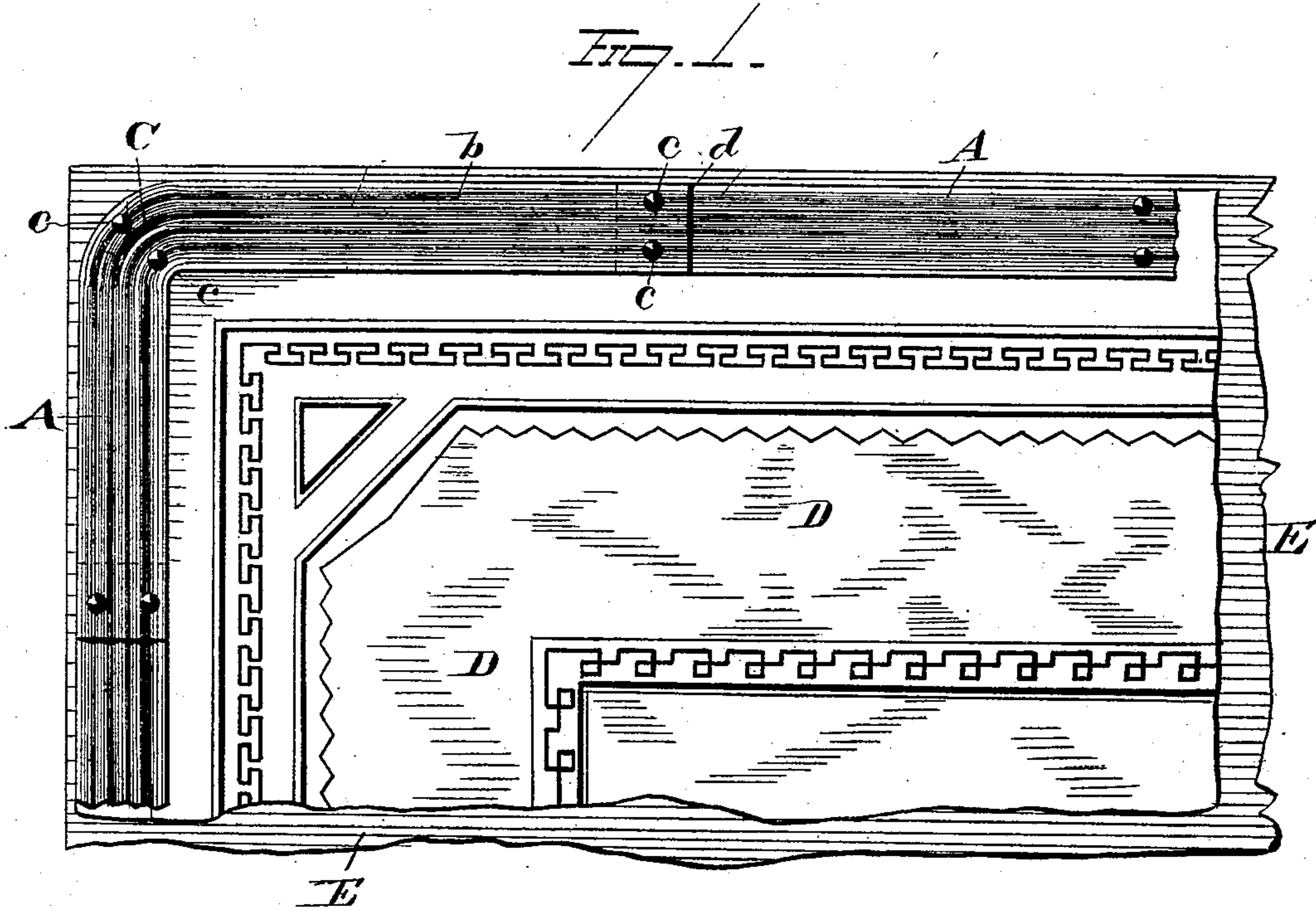


(Model.)

J. A. COLE.
Carpet and Oil Cloth Fastener.

No. 243,429.

Patented June 28, 1881.



WITNESSES

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Albert L. Lawrence.

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JAMES A. COLE, OF NORTHVILLE, NEW YORK.

CARPET AND OIL-CLOTH FASTENER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 243,429, dated June 28, 1881.

Application filed January 27, 1881. (Model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JAMES A. COLE, of Northville, in the county of Fulton and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Carpet and Oil-Cloth Fasteners; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it pertains to make and use it, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, which form part of this specification.

My invention relates to an improvement in carpet and oil-cloth fasteners, the object being to provide devices of this character peculiarly adapted for the purpose, and combining durability in use and cheapness of production with ease of application and an elegant appearance.

With these ends in view my invention consists in a carpet or oil-cloth fastener consisting in strips of metal formed with a series of longitudinal corrugations, the opposite edges of the strips being slightly curved downward and the strip secured in place by a double row of tacks inserted in the grooves formed near the opposite edges of the strips.

In the accompanying drawings, Figures 1 and 2 show views of the practical application of my improved fastener to an oil-cloth, carpet, or other material; and Fig. 3 is a vertical section through the fastener, carpet, and floor at the lapping-point.

Let A represent strips of metal longitudinally corrugated in any desired manner, D the carpet, and E the floor to which it is secured. The number and size of the ribs *a* and depressions *b* may be varied according to taste, and will depend on the width of the strips, and in some instances, perhaps, with the character of the material which they are desired to secure to the floor. Two pieces are joined together by lapping their ends, the ribs *a* on the under face of the upper piece being received in the depressions *b'* on the upper face of the piece underneath. The adjustment is secured by tacks *c* having small heads, which are driven in the depressions *d* in the upper face of the uppermost strip. Being received in the depression *d*, as aforesaid, the heads of the tacks do not protrude above the strips, but are level with the face thereof, and are nearly obscured from sight. The connection so formed between

any two strips is a very perfect one. The break in the strip is quite unnoticeable, and the leverage obtained between the two pieces by the ribs thereof aids in holding them in a fixed adjustment. Inasmuch as the strips are placed over the extreme outer edges of the carpet or oil-cloth, it will be thereby protected from wear and fringing out.

The strips may be slightly concaved, if desired, and be applied with the concave face downward, or the outer edges of the strips may be slightly curved inwardly, the object of such manipulation being to conceal and entirely cover the edges of the carpet or oil-cloth to which they may be applied. Corner-pieces, either angular, as shown at B, or round, as seen at C, made of the same material and similarly corrugated as the strips, will be used therewith. These give a finish to the fastening, avoid lapping of the strips at the corners of the carpet or oil-cloth, and will often be useful when, without them, the strips would have to be lapped too frequently in rounding door-jamb, &c.

When designed to be used with circular or rounding carpets or oil-cloths, the strips themselves may each be bent to form an arc of a circle proportionally large or small to the size of the fabric which they are to surround.

It is apparent that a variety of forms of strips and corners may be resorted to, to be used with circular, oval, angular, and other shaped carpets or cloths, without departing from the invention.

I am aware that flat strips of tin have been used for the same purpose which my improved fastening better fulfills. The flat strips lack the stiffness which mine possess by virtue of their corrugated structure, and they are not adapted to lap together and form, as it were, an unbroken strip around a carpet or oil-cloth. The flat strips draw inwardly when tacked and upset their outer edges, which collect dirt and dust, and are apt to catch and tear ladies' garments; and, further, the flat strips are easily dented and scratched—an objection to which my device is not open.

I am aware that it is not new to provide oil-cloth bindings of a strip of metal formed with a flange which fits over the edge of the oil-cloth.

I am also aware that metal binding for mat-

ting has been made of U form, the two sides being corrugated, and a flat rim provided on each edge of the two sides of the binding. This binding is placed over the edge of the matting and riveted thereto by rivets passing through the flat rims on the edges of the sides. A binding of the construction referred to is essentially different from my improved carpet-fastener for the following reasons: The matting-binding is intended and adapted to be permanently attached to the raw edge of the matting, and is not used or intended to be used for fastening the matting to the floor. In my improved carpet-fastening the metal strip is placed on the upper side only of the edge of the carpet, and is used to fasten the carpet to the floor. Again, in my improved metal binding the opposite edges or ends are downwardly curved, so as to gripe the carpet at two points around its edge, while the matting-binding has no such function.

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

1. A carpet or oil-cloth fastener having its corner-piece corrugated and cut from a single piece of metal and adapted to be secured to the floor, substantially as set forth.

2. A carpet or oil-cloth fastener consisting of metal strips, each provided with a series of longitudinal corrugations, the opposite edges of the strip being slightly curved downward, whereby both edges and the central ridges of the strip will bear upon the oil-cloth or carpet, and adapted to be secured to the floor by a double row of tacks inserted in the longitudinal grooves located near the opposite edges of the strip, substantially as set forth.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing I have hereunto set my hand and seal this 22d day of January, 1881.

JAMES A. COLE. [L. S.]

Witnesses:

JOHN A. COLE,
W. D. SMITH.