

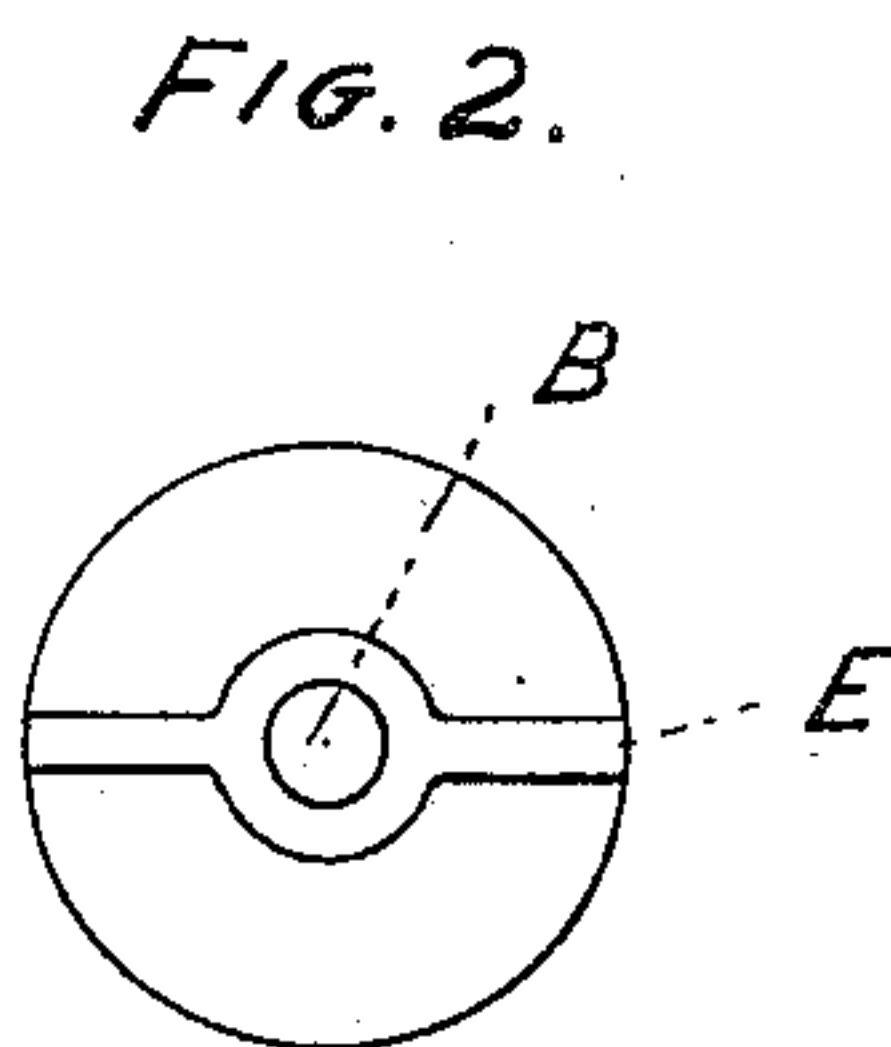
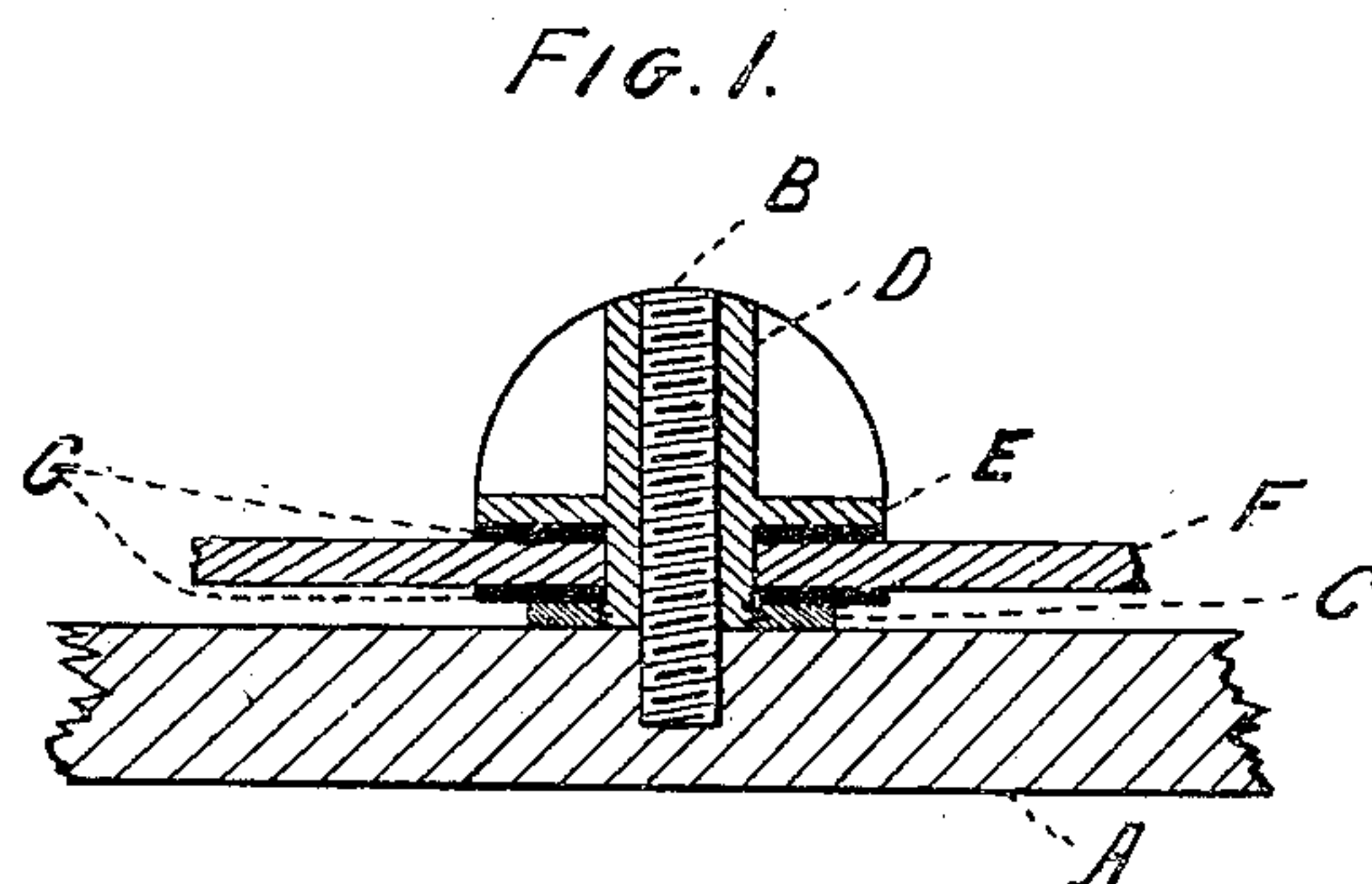
(No Model.)

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CARRIAGE CURTAIN FASTENING.

No. 273,745.

Patented Mar. 13, 1883.



WITNESSES.

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CARRIAGE-CURTAIN FASTENING.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 273,745, dated March 13, 1883.

Application filed October 23, 1882. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern :

Be it known that I, WILLIAM LEGGETT, a citizen of the United States, residing in the city, county, and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Fastenings for Carriage-Curtains, of which the following is a description in such full, clear, concise, and exact terms as will enable any one skilled in the art to which my invention appertains or with which it is most nearly connected to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, making part of my specification, and to the letters and figures of reference marked thereon.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a longitudinal section, illustrating my invention; and Fig. 2 is a top view of the same.

The fastening now in common use to keep carriage-curtains in place is simply a metal button screwed or driven in the bow or frame of the carriage top or body, and necessitates the use of button-holes cut in the curtain, which, after being used a short time, become too large for the button and allow the curtain to work loose. The button-holes not only become too large, but frequently tear out and look very badly, and are a continual source of annoyance to those using them.

By the use of my invention the difficulties above recited are entirely obviated, and instead of an unhandy and unreliable fastener that either stretches or tears the curtain we have one that is easily applied and certain in its functions, and which will neither tear nor stretch the curtain.

My invention consists of a screw-pin fastened in any suitable manner in the bow or frame of the carriage top or body, in combination with a tubular screw, with a rose or thumb-head fastened in the curtain by being passed through it, and held there by means of a metal flange riveted or screwed on the end of the tube. If the flange is screwed on, I prefer to use a left-hand thread for the purpose, as I use a right-hand thread in attaching my fastener to the bow or frame of the top or body of the carriage, and the screw-threads, acting against each other, will be more secure.

The flange and head of my improved fastener must not come close enough together to

bind on the curtain and interfere with the free movement of the tubular screw, and to avoid this difficulty washers of thin leather or other suitable material may be used on one or both sides of the curtain, although with a little care in the adjustment of the metal flange the leather washers will be unnecessary.

The barrel of the tubular screw may extend all the way through the head, or only far enough to allow the fastener to be securely screwed to the bow or frame of the top. I prefer, however, to have the tube extend all the way through the head, as it is then less liable to get filled with dirt. The screw-pin in the bow or frame of the carriage should correspond in length with the depth of the barrel of the tubular screw or fastener, and should just come flush with the top of it.

I do not intend to limit the application of my invention to fastening carriage-curtains, as it obviously may be used for many other purposes where a convenient and secure temporary fastener is desirable, and when it is necessary to guard against the stretching or mutilation of the material or materials so held together.

Reference being had to the drawings, in Fig. 1, A is the bow or frame, in which the screw-pin B is driven or screwed. C is the metal flange, screwed or riveted on the end of the tubular screw D, of which tubular screw the rose or thumb-head E is a part. F represents the curtain, and G G the washers, that may, if desirable, be placed on either side of said curtain.

Fig. 2 is a top view, in which B represents the screw-pin, and E the thumb-head.

I am aware that the use of the tubular screw in carriage-curtain fastenings is old. I do not therefore claim, broadly, the use of the tubular screw, in combination with a screw-shaft, for this purpose, but only a tubular screw of a definite form. In all other fastenings of this character of which I have any knowledge the revolving head which contains the tubular screw terminates at the fabric of the curtain, and is held in position by a flange secured to the body of the curtain. Fastenings constructed in this way are objectionable from the fact that they wear away the material on which they are seated, and consequently work loose,

and the parts, if nicely fitted, are apt to become inoperative by being glued together with varnish, or by the accumulation of rust or dirt, or from other causes. By my invention these
5 difficulties are entirely avoided. The tubular screw, instead of terminating at the curtain, and being held in position by a beveled ring-flange secured to the same, extends through the curtain and has a nut or flange fastened
10 to its end, which holds it in position.

Having thus described my invention, I claim and desire to secure by Letters Patent—

A carriage-curtain fastening consisting of a tubular screw, D, with a rose or thumb-head, E, said tubular screw passing through the cur- 15
tain, and held in position by a metal flange or button, C, on the end of the same, in combination with a screw-pin fastened in the top or frame of the carriage, substantially as described.

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Witnesses:

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