

(No Model.)

W. E. CURTIS.

CARRIAGE CURTAIN FASTENER.

No. 289,991.

Patented Dec. 11, 1883.

Fig. 1.

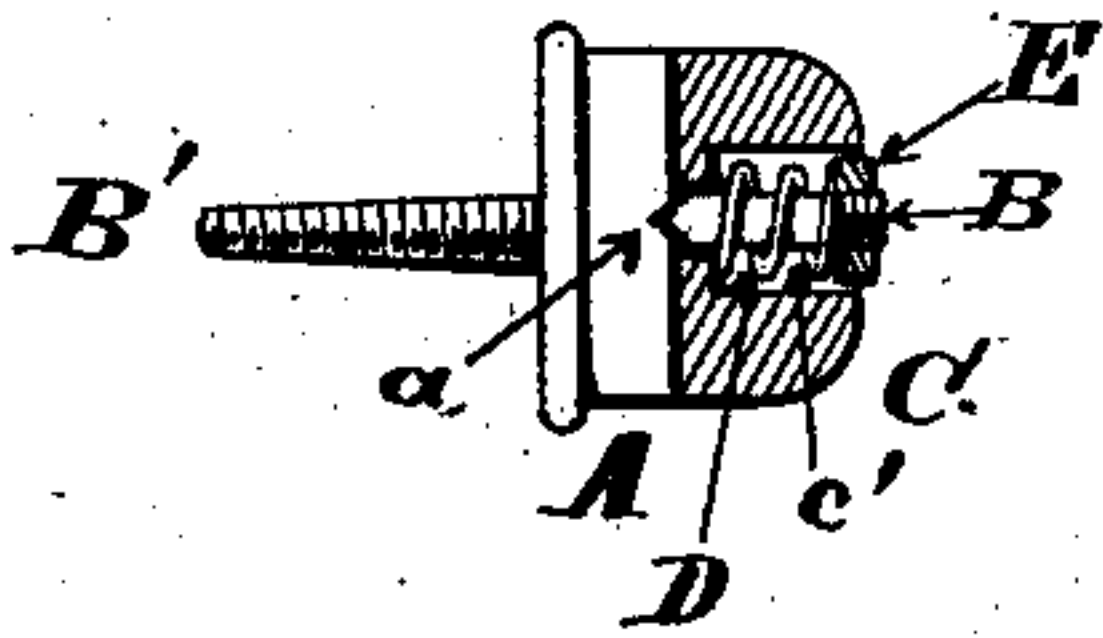


Fig. 2.

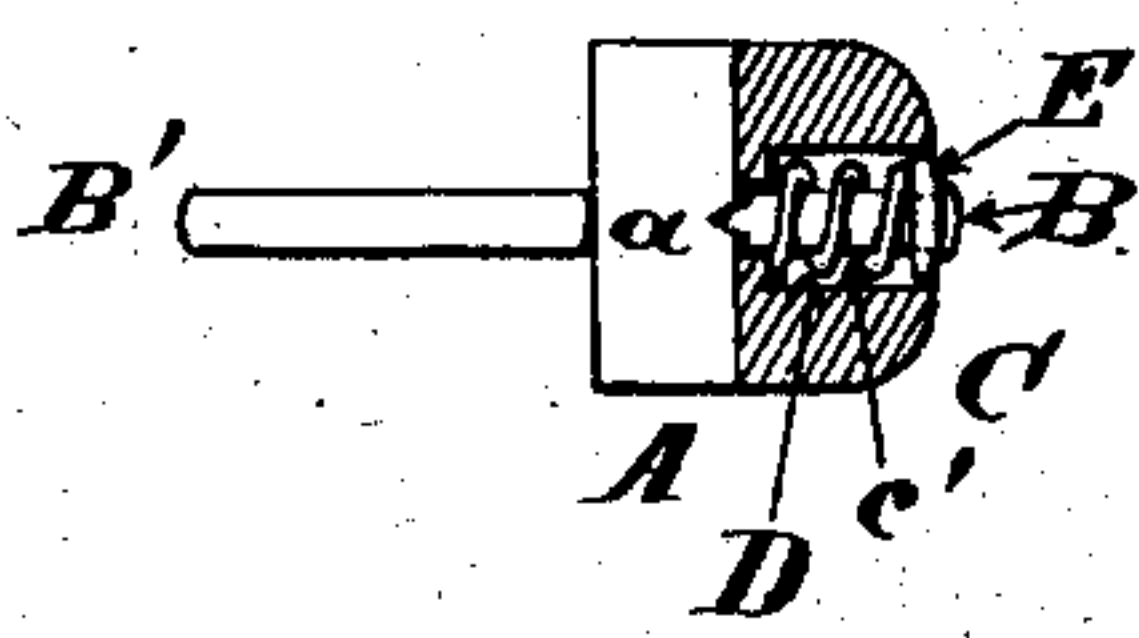


Fig. 3.

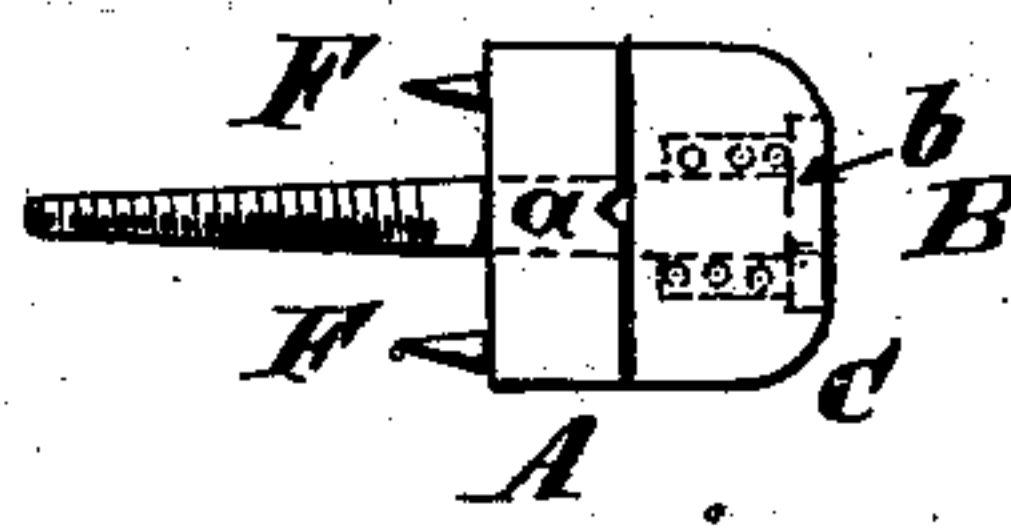


Fig. 4.

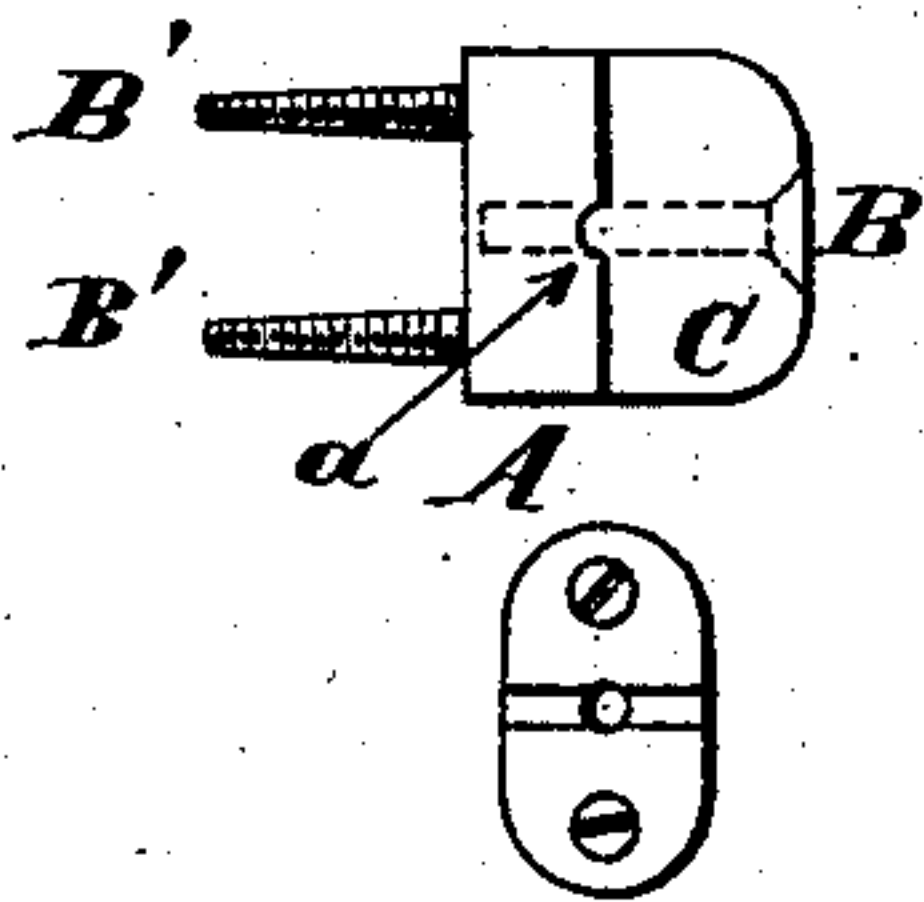


Fig. 5.

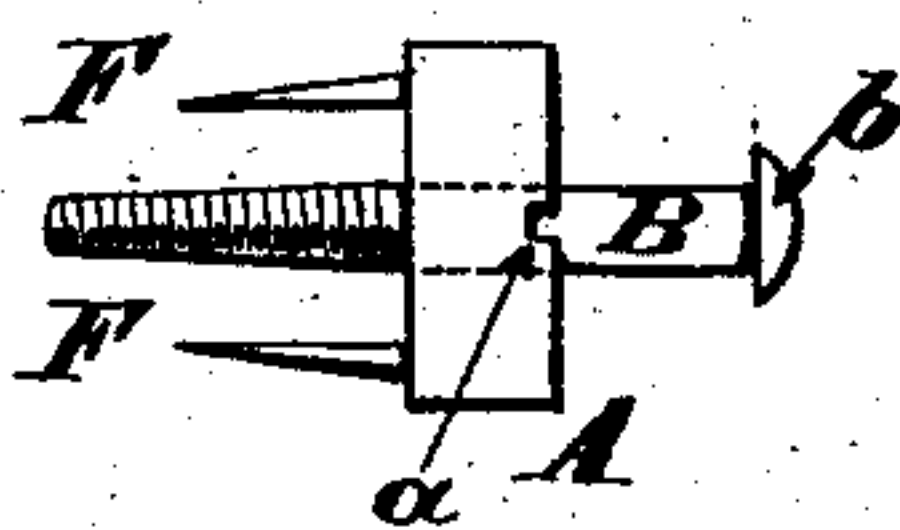


Fig. 6.

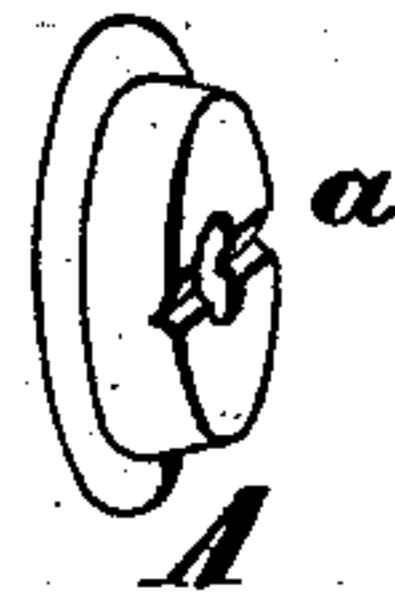


Fig. 7.

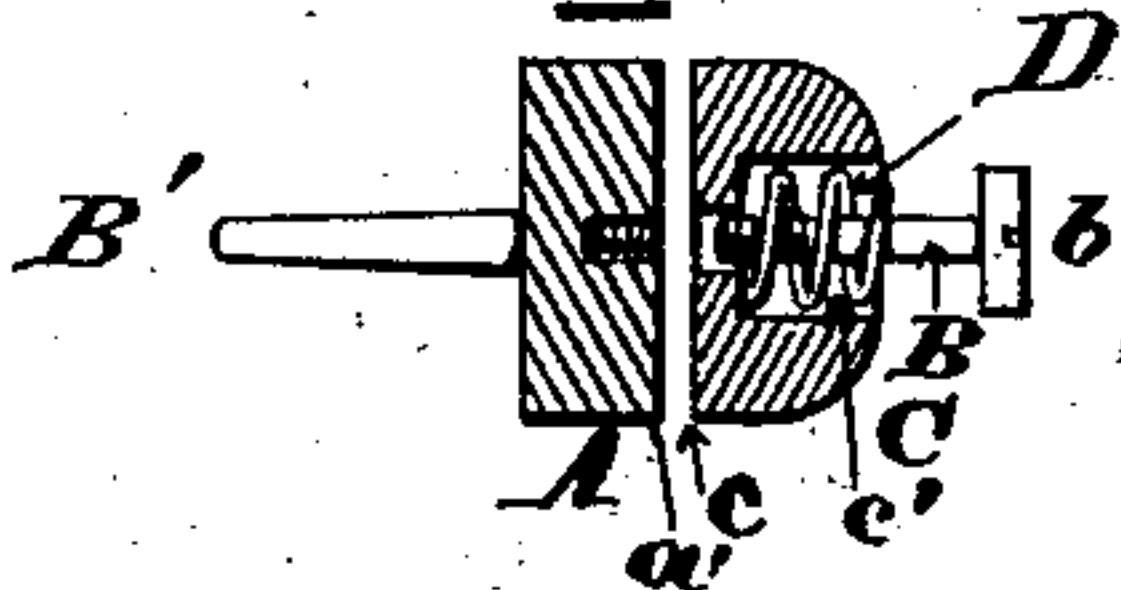


Fig. 8.

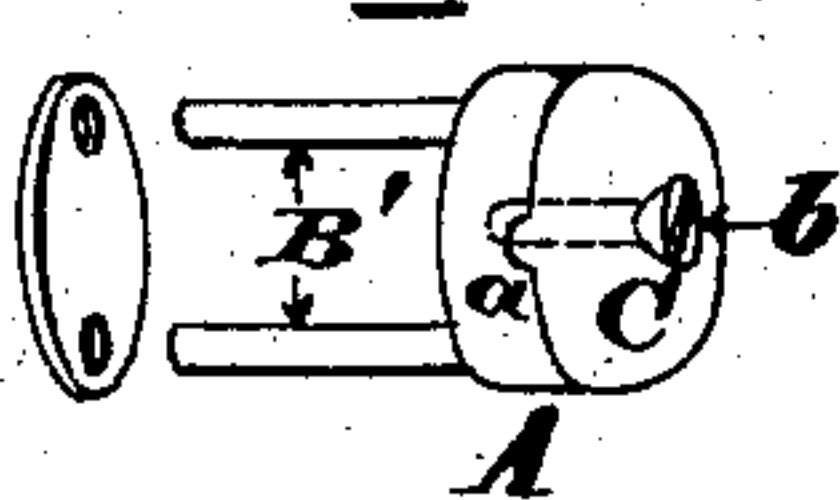


Fig. 9.



Fig. 10.

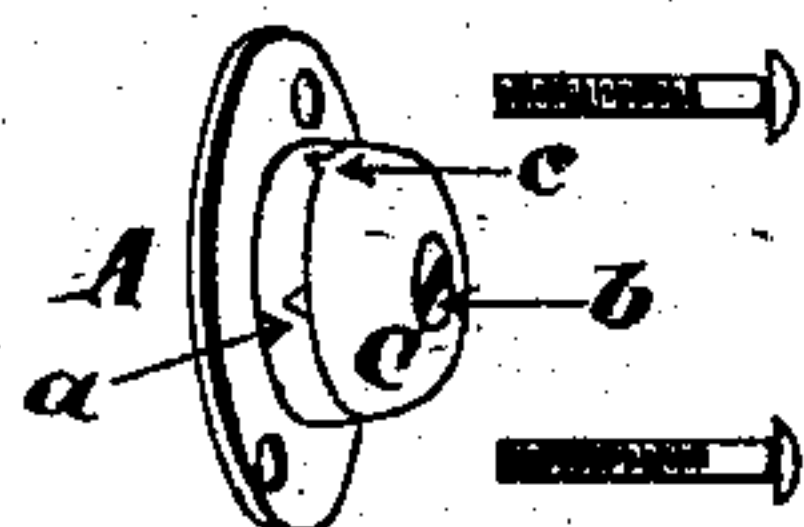


Fig. 11.



Fig. 12.



Fig. 13.



Fig. 14.

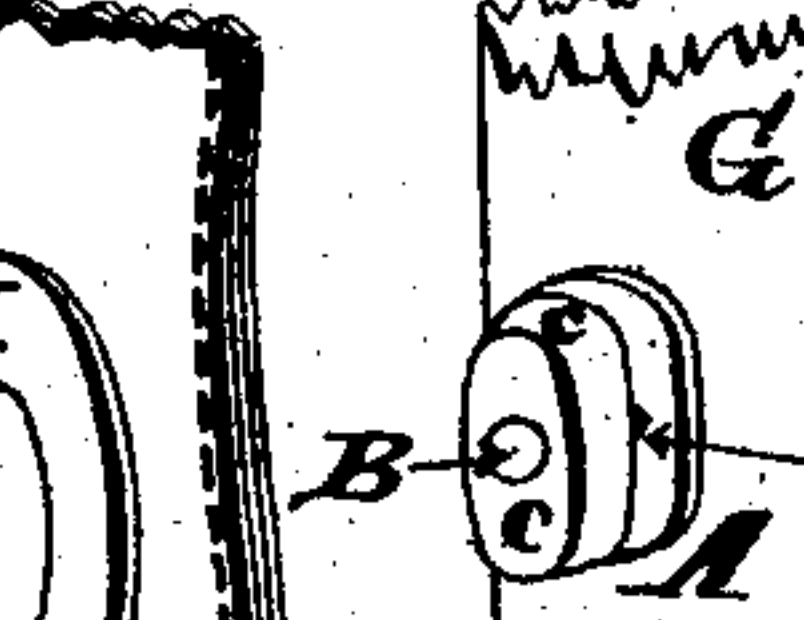


Fig. 15.

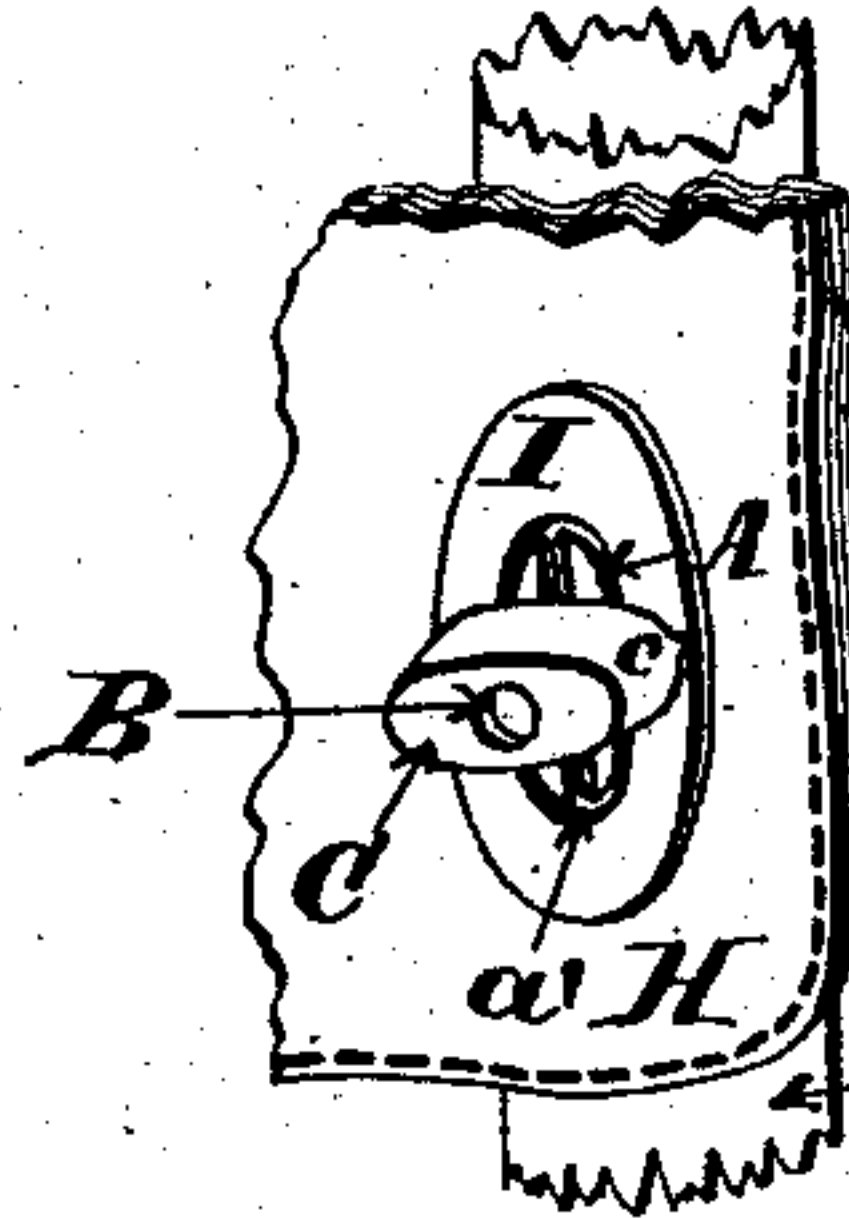
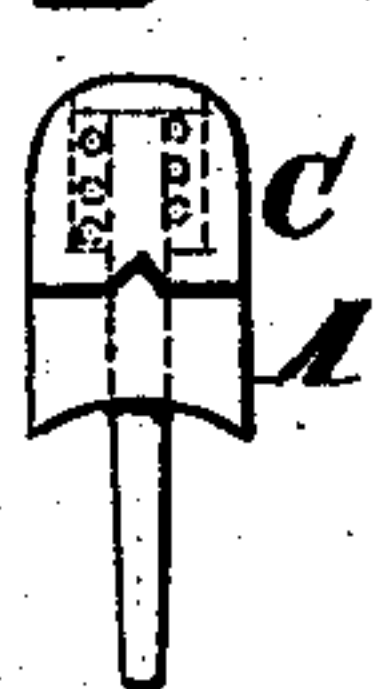


Fig. 17.

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM E. CURTIS, OF CINCINNATI, OHIO.

CARRIAGE-CURTAIN FASTENER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 289,991, dated December 11, 1883.

Application filed October 1, 1883. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM E. CURTIS, of Cincinnati, Hamilton county, Ohio, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Carriage-Curtain Fasteners, of which the following is a specification.

My invention has for its object a simple, compact, and durable fastening or button for carriage-curtains, whose construction is such as to enable it to retain the locked (and preferably also the unlocked) condition, as hereinafter more particularly set forth.

My invention consists in the construction hereinafter described, and pointed out in the claim.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a partly-sectioned elevation of a carriage-curtain fastening embodying my invention. Figs. 2 to 11, inclusive, represent modifications of the same. Figs. 12, 13, and 14 are enlarged sections, to represent diverse forms of locking-lip. Figs. 15 and 16 represent such a fastening in its disengaged and locked conditions, respectively.

A represents the seat or support, to be rigidly secured to the frame to which the curtain is to be fastened, and B the fixed pivot of button C. In my preferred form (shown in Figs. 1 and 2) the said pivot is a piece of wire, which extending through said seat, its rear portion, B', becomes the means of securing the seat to the carriage bow or post, and may for that purpose be either screw-threaded, as in Fig. 1, for screwing into the substance of the bow or post, or be threadless, as in Fig. 2, in order that, being passed through the post, it may be riveted on the other side thereof. This bolt B B' may be secured in the seat A either by screwing through the same or by casting the seat about such a bolt in a suitable mold. Both seat and button are of the represented oval or other oblong form. (See Figs. 4, 15, and 16.) The button C has projecting from its sole a longitudinal tongue, c, which, in the locked position of the button, occupies a groove, a, that is coincident with the short diameter of the seat A. A recess, c', in the button receives a helical spring, D, which, being confined by nut E, (or by a washer, E', outside of which the bolt B is riveted,) holds the button with sufficient stress to its

locked condition to prevent accidental displacement therefrom, (see Fig. 16,) but permits the easy turning of the button to the unlocked condition. (See Fig. 15.)

In addition to the groove a, which is coincident with the seat's short diameter, there may be a similar groove, a', coincident with its long diameter, so as to hold the button with equal accuracy to the unlocked that it does to the locked condition.

In fasteners to be attached to wooden bows or posts, spurs F are provided on the rear of the seat, to enter the substance of the post.

G and H represent, respectively, portions of a post and curtain of a vehicle-canopy, and I a customary eyelet.

The above-described preferred form of my invention may be modified in non-essential particulars. For example, the button may have two rectangularly-intersecting tongues, or the tongue or tongues may be on the seat, the grooves being on the button. (See Fig. 11.) A suitable hole being provided in the seat, the pivot-bolt B B' may be the means for fastening both seat and button, as shown in Figs. 3 and 5, a head, b, upon the said bolt serving to hold in the spring, thus dispensing with a separate nut or washer. The seat may be secured to the post by one or more shanks or by distinct bolts, the pivot-bolt being a separate member, as in Figs. 4, 7, 8, and 10. The tongues may be of diverse shapes in transverse section. (See, for example, Figs. 12, 13, 14.) A block of rubber may be employed instead of the helical spring.

I claim as new and of my invention—

In a carriage-curtain fastening, the combination of base A, provided with means for securing it rigidly to the frame, a cross-groove, a, and a stationary pivot, B, a recessed button, C, to turn on the pivot, having a tongue, c, to engage the groove, and a spring located in the recess around the pivot between the head of the pivot and the inner end of the recess, to press the button to the base, as set forth.

In testimony of which invention I hereunto set my hand.

WILLIAM E. CURTIS.

Attest:

GEO. H. KNIGHT,
S. S. CARPENTER.