

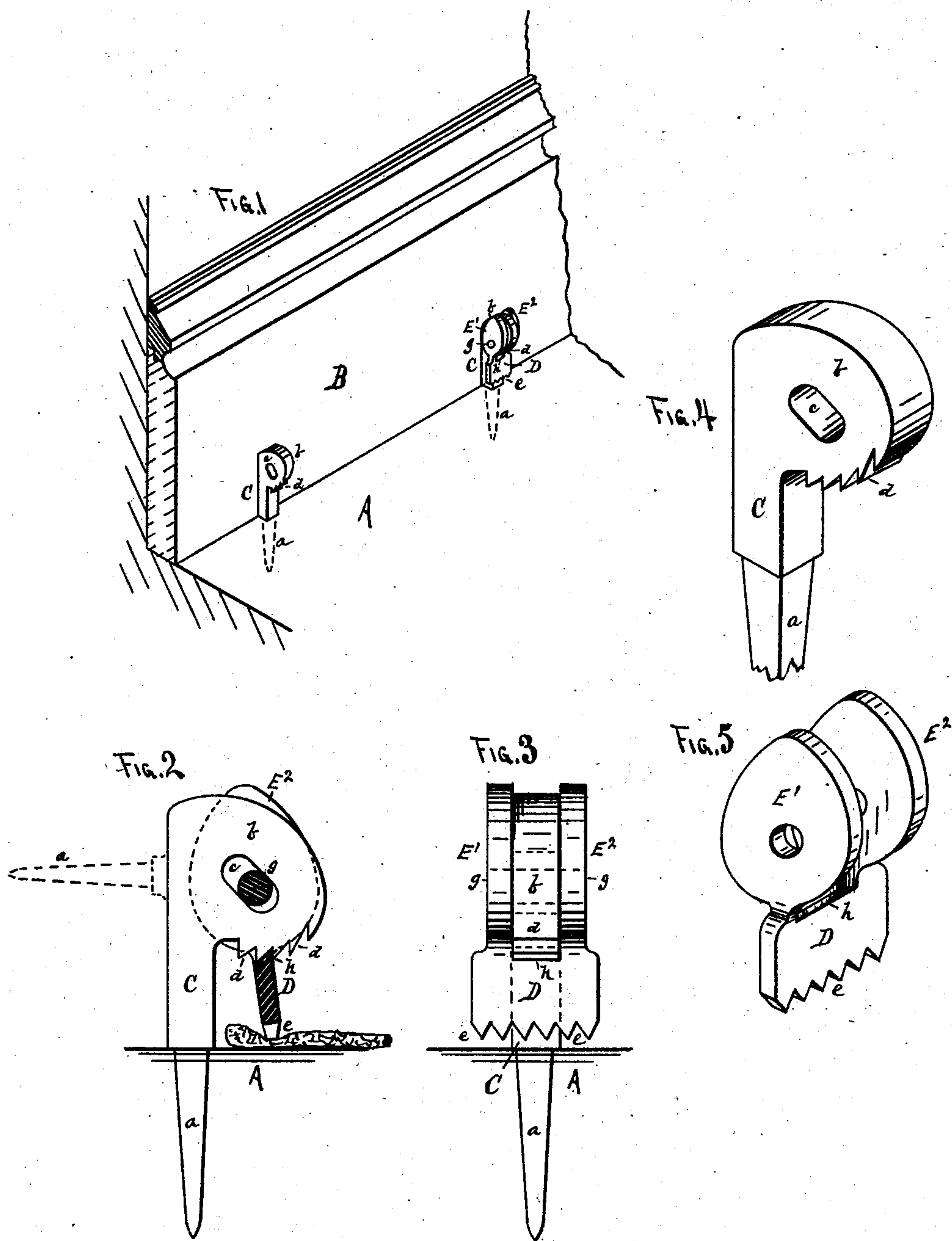
(Model.)

J. A. MARKOE.

CARPET FASTENER.

No. 294,397.

Patented Mar. 4, 1884.



WITNESSES.

Louis Freiser Jr.
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John A. Markoe.

INVENTOR, BY
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN A. MARKOE, OF ST. PAUL, MINNESOTA.

CARPET-FASTENER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 294,397, dated March 4, 1884.

Application filed August 13, 1883. (Model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN A. MARKOE, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of St. Paul, county of Ramsey, and State of Minnesota, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Carpet-Clamps, of which the following specification is a full, clear, and exact description, reference being also had to the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a perspective view of a section of a base board and floor of a house, showing the manner of setting the clamps. Fig. 2 is an enlarged sectional side view, and Fig. 3 is an enlarged front elevation of one of the clamps. Fig. 4 is an enlarged perspective view of the pointed bar and head. Fig. 5 is a similar view of the gripping-jaw disconnected.

A is the floor, and B the base-board, of a room; and C C are a number of small metal bars, provided on their lower ends with points *a*, by which they are driven into the floor A at regular intervals, as shown, close up to the base B. In Fig. 1 one of these bars is shown with its jaw attached and the other one shown with its jaw removed. The upper ends of these bars are enlarged into heads *b*, provided with upwardly and backwardly inclining slots *c* cut through them, and teeth *d* on the lower faces, as shown.

D is a flat jaw, provided with teeth *e* on its lower edge, and having large flat ears or wings *E' E²*, projecting from its upper edge, and adapted to be held upon either side of the head *b* by a pivot, *g*, passing through the ears *E' E²*, and also through the slot *c*, while the upper edge, *h*, of the jaw is adapted to catch into the teeth *d* on the head *b*. The upper ends of the ears *E' E²* project above the head *b* a short distance, as shown, so that the ears and the jaw may be driven downward by a blow from above when the jaws are to be released, as hereinafter explained. These clamps will be arranged at suitable intervals around the room, usually every six or eight inches, and after the carpet has been fitted to the room the jaws D are turned upward and the edges of the carpet placed beneath the heads *b*, and the jaws forced down beneath the heads *b*, causing the teeth *e* to catch into the carpet and the edges *h* to catch beneath the teeth *d*, as shown in Fig. 2, thereby firmly clamping and holding the car-

pet down upon the floor. The slots *c* are of a length sufficient to permit the points of the teeth *e* to touch the floor A before the pivot *g* reaches the lower end of the slot *c*. By this simple arrangement the carpet is firmly held, and cannot be withdrawn from the clamps unless the ears *E' E²* be forced down from above to cause the teeth *e* to sink into the carpet and release the edge *h* from the teeth *e*, the projecting upper end of the ears *E' E²* permitting this driving of the jaw downward. The forcing of the jaw D backward after the carpet is beneath the head causes its teeth *e* to sink into the material of the carpet, but not to a depth sufficient to injure it, but leaving some space still between the points of the teeth *e* and the floor A, so that the jaw can be released as above described. As before stated, the upper ends of the ears *E' E²* project above the head *b* when the jaws D are downward, to enable the latter to be driven downward to release the carpet; but the diameters of the ears at right angles to the jaws are less than their diameters parallel with the jaws, so that when the points *a* are driven into the floor A the ears and jaw may be turned outward to leave the upper end of the head *b* projecting above the ears, so that the blows used in driving the points into the wood will not strike the ears.

The points *a* may be arranged as screws to hold the bars C in the wood; or the point or screw may be arranged to be fastened into the base-board instead of the floor, as shown by dotted lines in Fig. 2.

Having described my invention and set forth its merits, what I claim is—

A carpet-fastener composed of a fixed bar, C, provided with means *a* for attaching it to the floor or base-board, and with a forwardly-projecting head, *b*, having a slot, *c*, therein and teeth *d* on its under edge, and a movable jaw, D, having ears *E' E²* pivoted to the bar C in the said slot *c*, and clamp-teeth *e e* on its lower edge, operating substantially as and for the purpose herein specified.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand in presence of two subscribing witnesses.

JOHN A. MARKOE.

Witnesses:

BALSTON J. MARKOE,
C. N. WOODWARD.