

(No Model.)

E. R. TAYLOR.  
CARPET FASTENER.

No. 390,720.

Patented Oct. 9, 1888.

Fig. 1.

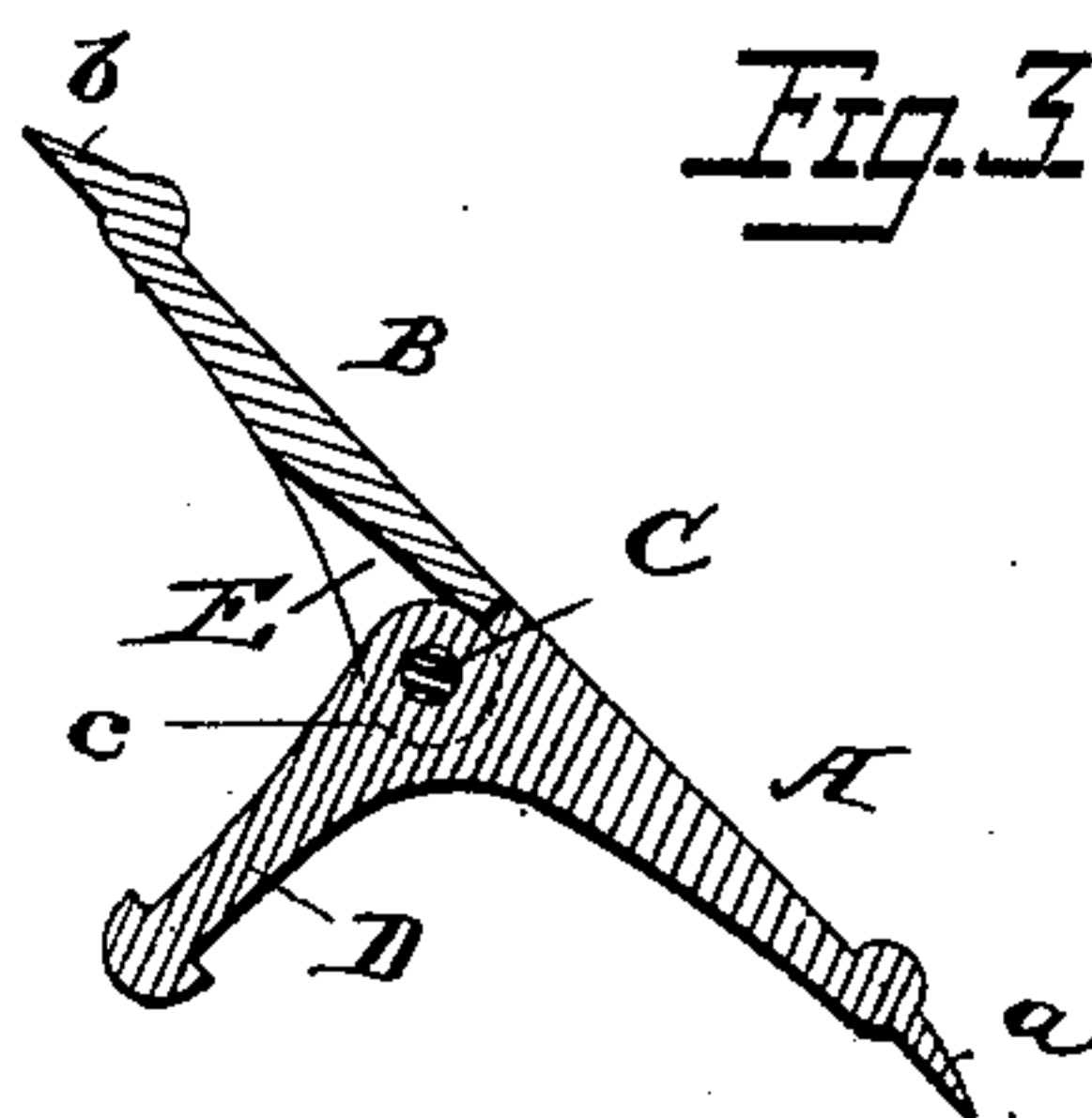
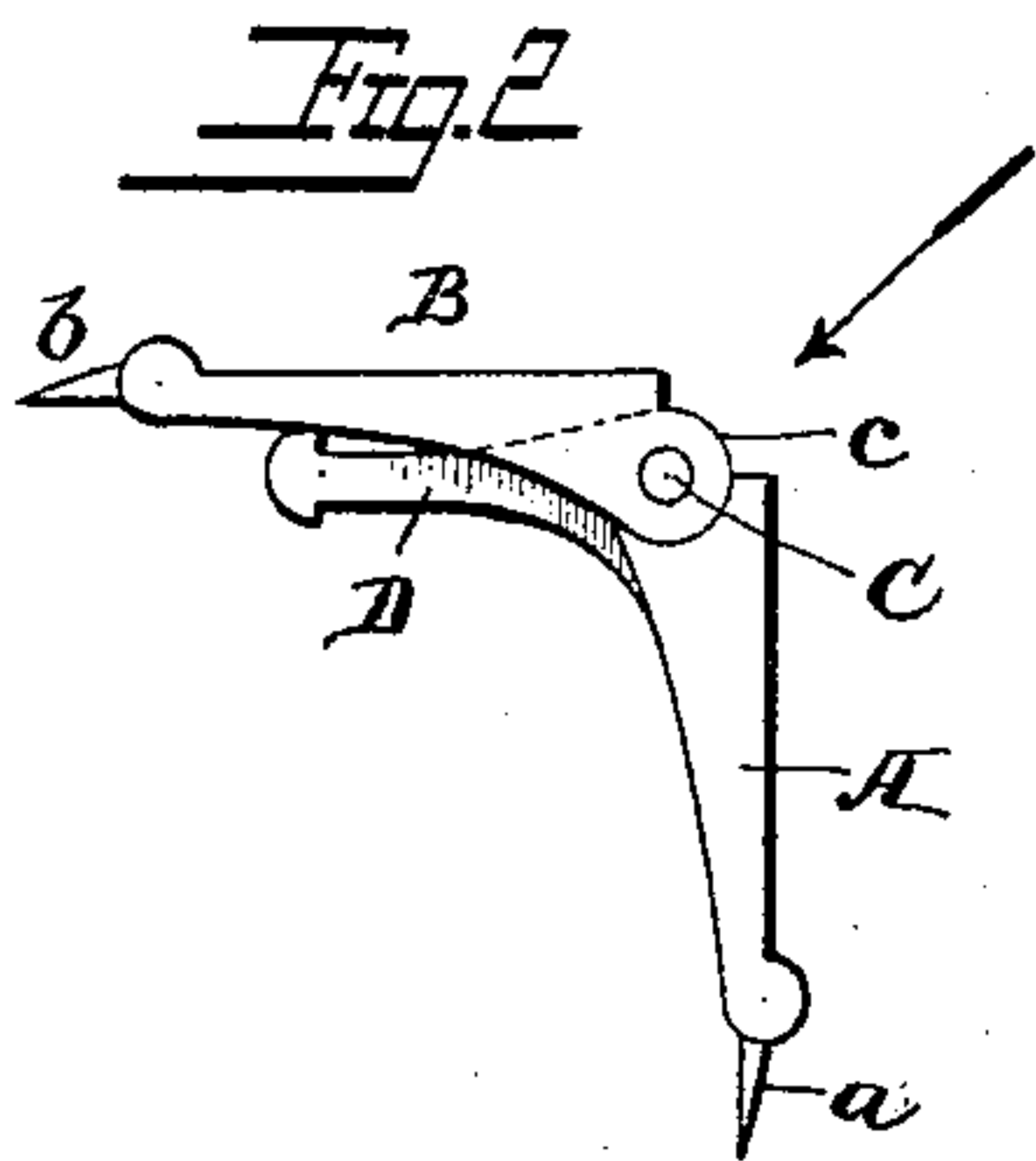
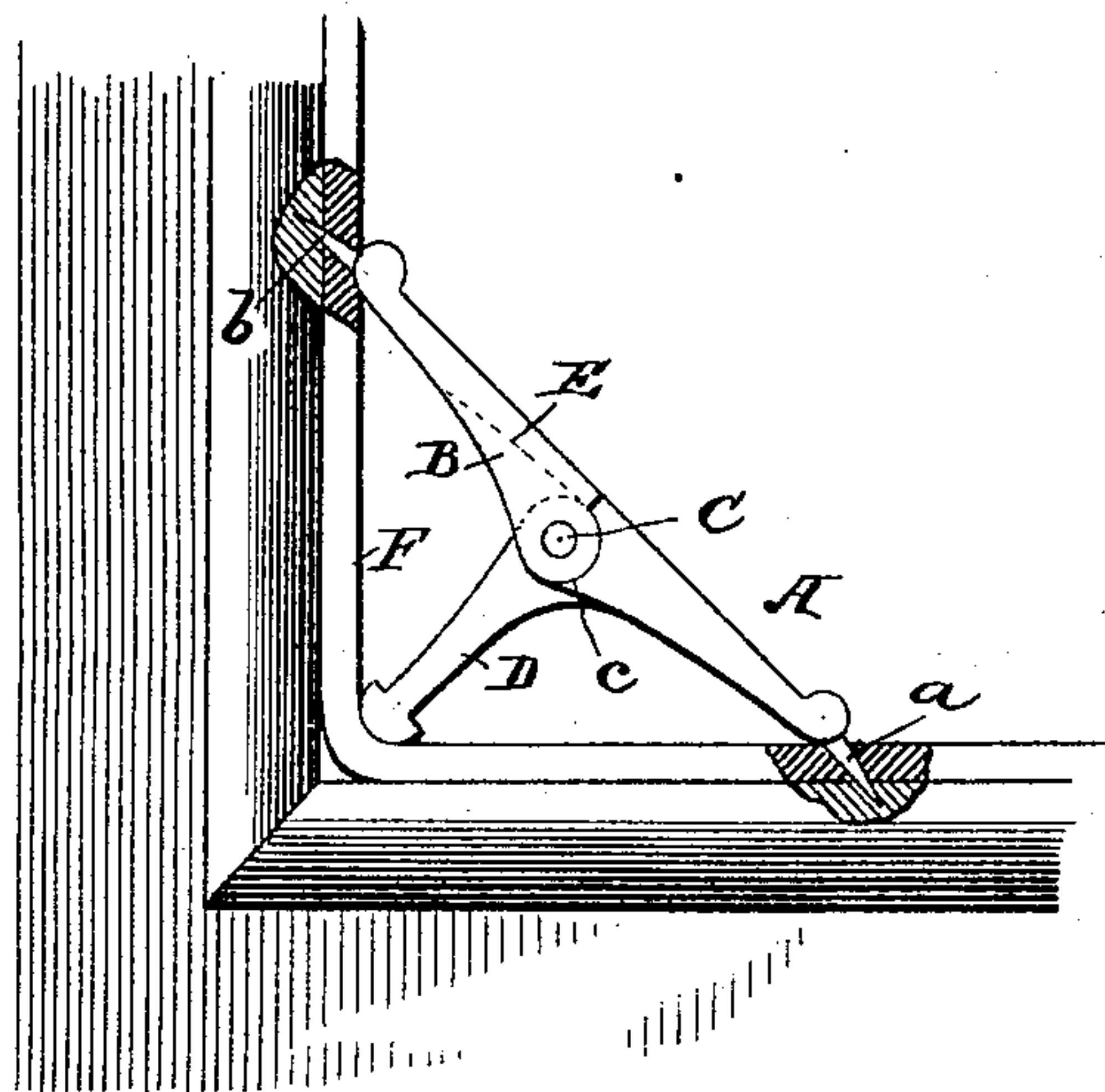
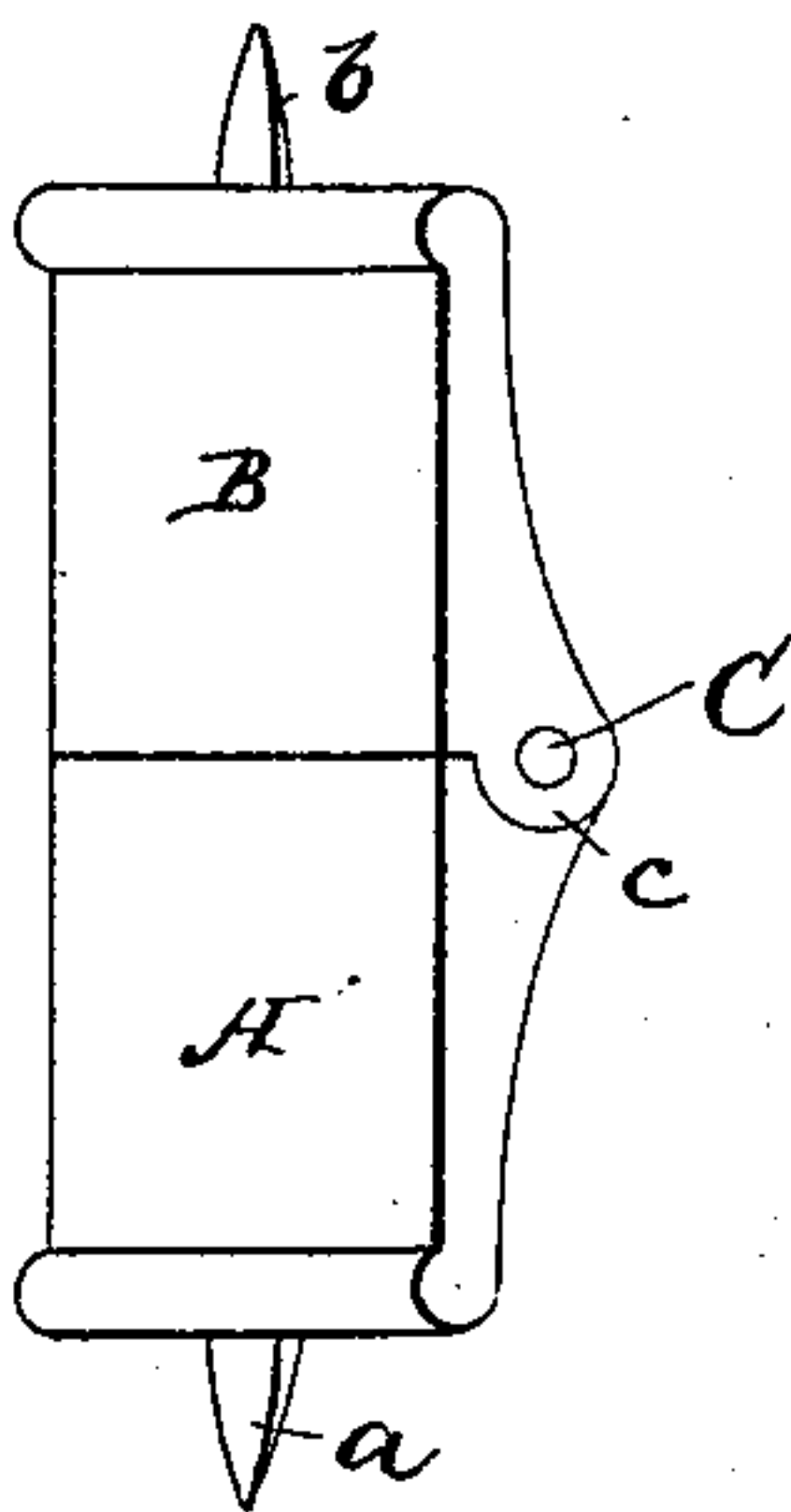


Fig. 4.



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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

EDMUND R. TAYLOR, OF NORTH PLAINFIELD, NEW JERSEY.

## CARPET-FASTENER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 390,720, dated October 9, 1888.

Application filed July 9, 1888. Serial No. 279,413. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, EDMUND R. TAYLOR, a citizen of the United States, residing in North Plainfield, in the county of Somerset and State of New Jersey, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Carpet-Fastenings, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to a carpet-fastening device intended more particularly to be used for holding and stretching stair-carpets in place of the rods now ordinarily employed, being adapted to be placed and secured in the angle between the tread and rise of a stair; and it consists of a clamp or fastener formed of two plates hinged to each other and provided at their ends with prongs or piercing-fingers adapted to pass through the carpet and be driven into the wood-work of the stairs.

In the drawings, Figures 1 and 2 are side views illustrating different positions of the fastener, and Fig. 3 is a central longitudinal section. Fig. 4 is a front view of the device.

The fastener consists of two plates, A and B, each provided at one end with one or more prongs or pointed piercing-fingers, represented by *a* and *b*, respectively, and connected to each other, as by a rule or knee-joint, C, which permits the plates to fold in one direction, but stops them when brought into line or thereabouts with each other.

The carpet F being properly placed upon the stair, the fasteners (two or more being used to each rise) are placed in the position shown in Fig. 2, when the prongs *a* and *b* are driven into the wood-work of the stair by bringing the plates A and B into line with each other, as shown in Fig. 1, in which position they will be locked until they are again sprung or folded into the position shown in Fig. 2, which may be easily done when it is desired to remove the fasteners to take up the carpet, or for other purposes.

In order that the carpet may be stretched so as to lie neatly in the angle between the tread and rise of the stair, I provide one of the plates upon its inner face with a projection, D, which also, by preference, forms a knuckle of the joint C, lying between ears or cheeks *c* of the other plate. When the fastener is in place, as in Fig. 1, the projection D lies close to the faces of both the tread and rise of the stair and holds the carpet close in the angle formed thereby.

In order that the plates may fold sufficiently far, one of them is provided with a recess, E, in which rests the projection D when the plates are folded. (See Figs. 2 and 3.)

This fastening device is complete in itself, and may be easily and quickly applied without the use of nails, tacks, screws, or stair-rods, usually necessary in laying stair-carpets. It can be manufactured at small cost, while its exposed portions may be figured or otherwise ornamented to a high degree.

What I claim is—

1. A carpet-fastening device consisting of two plates united by a joint and provided at their free ends with piercing prongs, one of the plates being provided with a projection for forcing the carpet into the angle between the prongs, substantially as described.

2. A carpet-fastening device consisting of two plates united to each other by a joint and provided at their free ends with piercing-prongs, one of the plates being provided with a projection, D, and the other with a recess, E, substantially as described.

In testimony whereof I have signed my name to this specification in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

EDMUND R. TAYLOR.

Witnesses:

WILLIAM H. SHOTWELL,  
JOHN T. CASE.