

(No Model.)

F. A. NEIDER.
CARRIAGE CURTAIN KNOB.

No. 404,928.

Patented June 11, 1889.

FIG. 1.

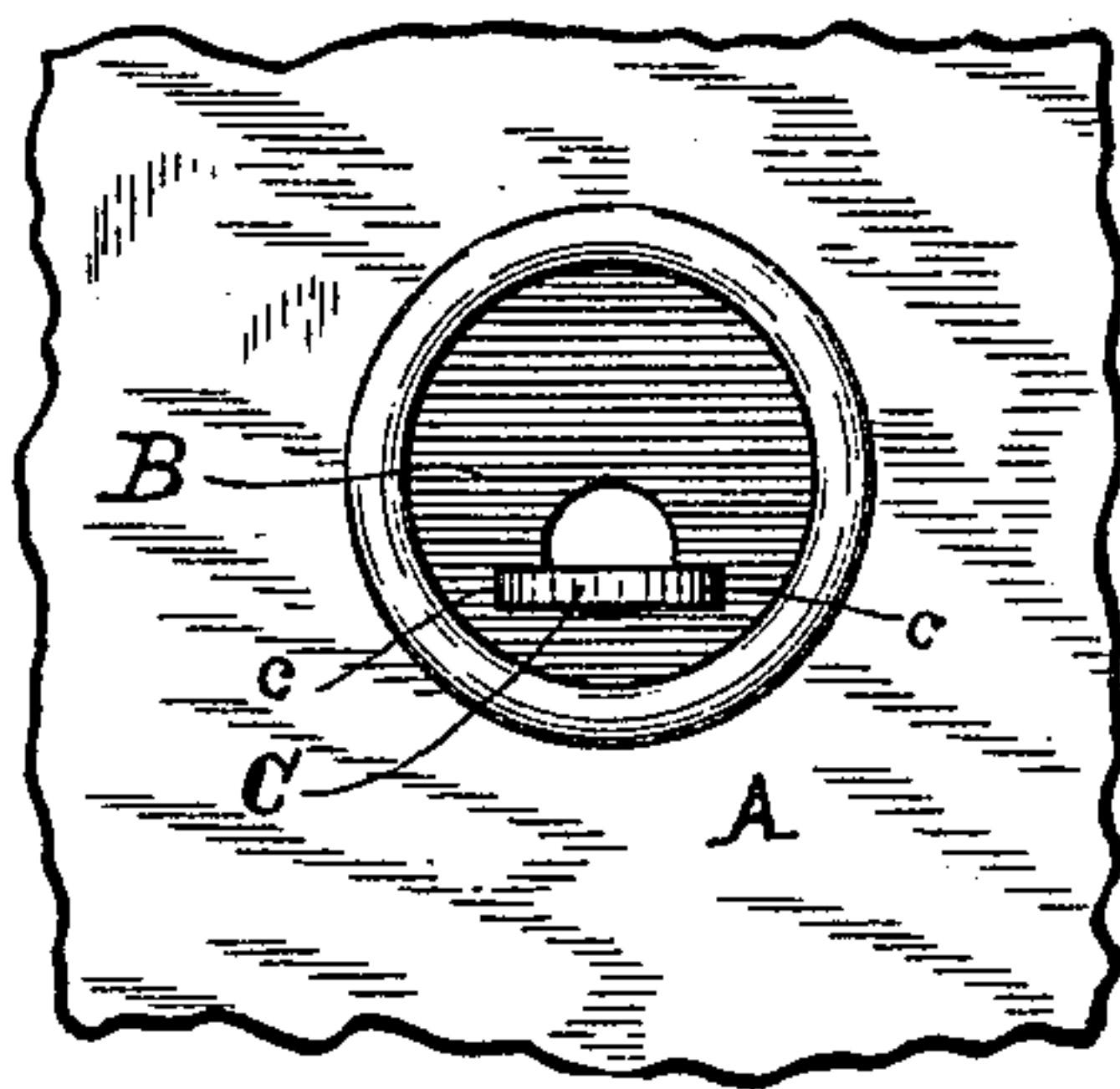


FIG. 2.

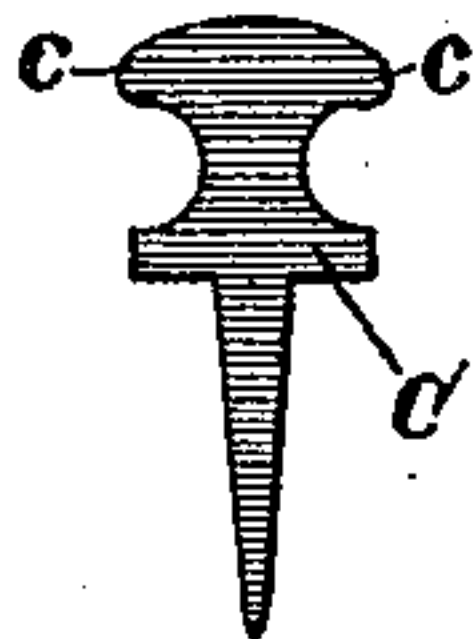


FIG. 3.



Witnesses
Frank L. Millward
M. C. Murray

Inventor
Fred A. Neider
By his Attorney Geo J. Murray

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

FRED A. NEIDER, OF AUGUSTA, KENTUCKY.

CARRIAGE-CURTAIN KNOB.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 404,928, dated June 11, 1889.

Application filed May 23, 1888. Serial No. 274,853. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, FRED A. NEIDER, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of Augusta, in the county of Bracken and State of Kentucky, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Carriage-Curtain Knobs, of which the following is a specification.

My invention is an improved knob for holding carriage-curtains. Its object is to provide a cheaper and better knob than those now in common use, one which is not liable to break in driving, and which does not necessitate the slitting of the curtain-patch to be used with it.

The knobs now in common use have their heads of cast metal and the shank a wrought-metal pin, the two being united by molding the head upon the shank. In driving these care must be taken to start the knob truly perpendicular to the part into which it is to be driven, for if the head be struck hard after the collar above the shank has come against the wood the knob, owing to the brittleness of the cast metal, will be broken. It has also been proposed to form the neck or bushing for the knob of sheet metal struck up to the common form in dies, and then pass the common tack through it. This form is lacking in strength. Another objection to the present form of knob is its round head, which necessitates slitting the curtain-knob patch in addition to the perforation which is required for the neck of the knob. I overcome both of these objections by making my knob of steel, stamped out of sheets or plates by suitable dies or punches.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is an outside elevation of part of a carriage-curtain secured over one of my improved knobs. Fig. 2 is a side elevation of my im-

proved knob, and Fig. 3 is an edge elevation of the same.

A represents a portion of a carriage-curtain, and B the knob-patch, which is of the usual construction and attached to the curtain in the usual manner, the only difference being that the patch has not the customary vertical slit from the opening to past the center, which is necessary in knobs of the common form, and which in use soon gapes open, weakening the patch and rendering it unsightly.

It will be seen that my knob, which is indicated by C, does not require this slit. The patch is slipped over the head by first entering one of the edges *c* of the head through the hole in the patch, the patch being held diagonal to the perpendicular center of the knob, then drawing the edge of the opening against the neck of the knob and pressing the patch inward over the other edge.

The sharp angular shank of my knob severs the fiber of the wood in driving, and is therefore much less liable to split the wood than is the round shank. My knob, when stamped out, has clean—almost polished—surfaces, and therefore takes a much better finish than the cast-iron knobs.

I prefer to make my knobs of steel; but they may be made of iron, brass, or other malleable metal.

I claim—

As a new article of manufacture, a carriage-curtain knob of the form substantially as shown and described, stamped out from a flat bar or sheet of wrought metal.

FRED A. NEIDER.

Witnesses:

JOHN M. HARBESON,
BEN HARBESON.