

(No Model)

D. WALKER & W. G. COLLINS.
STAIR ROD SECURER.

No. 418,996.

Patented Jan. 7, 1890.

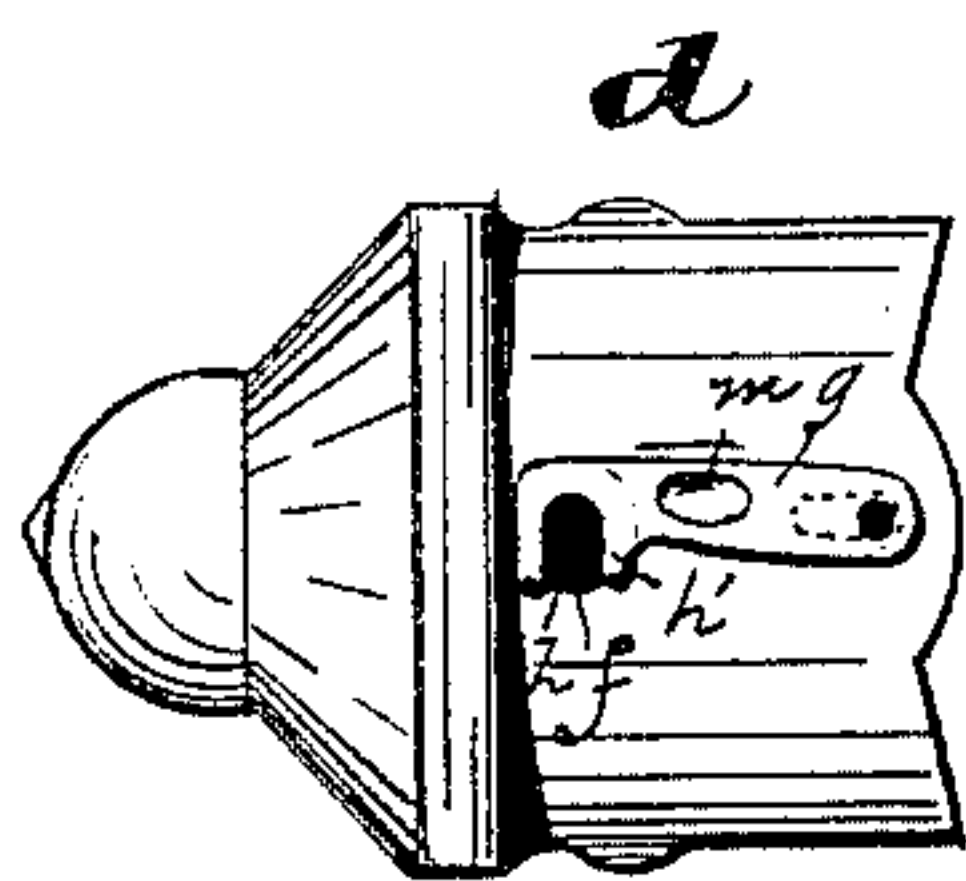
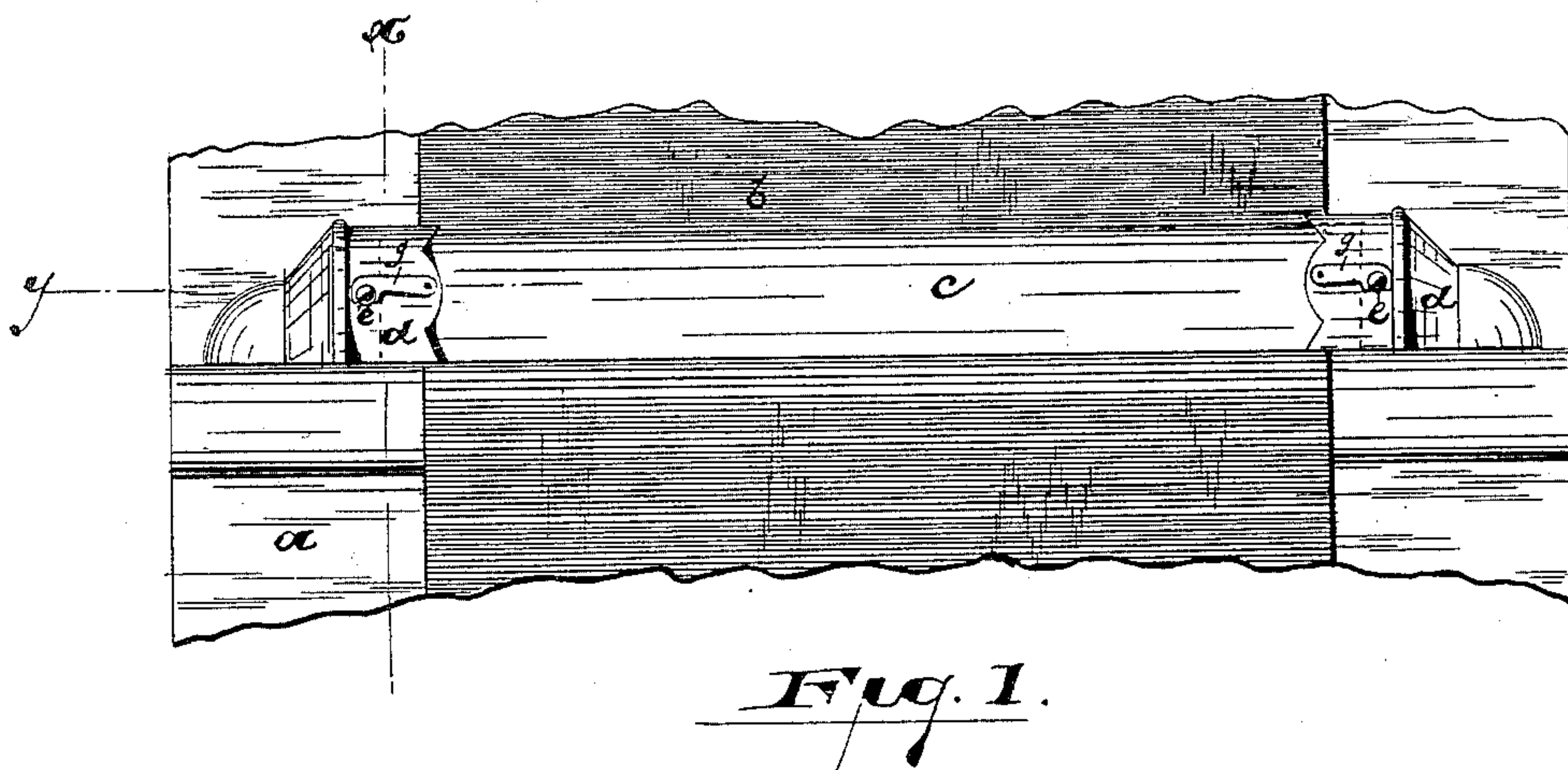


Fig. 1^a.

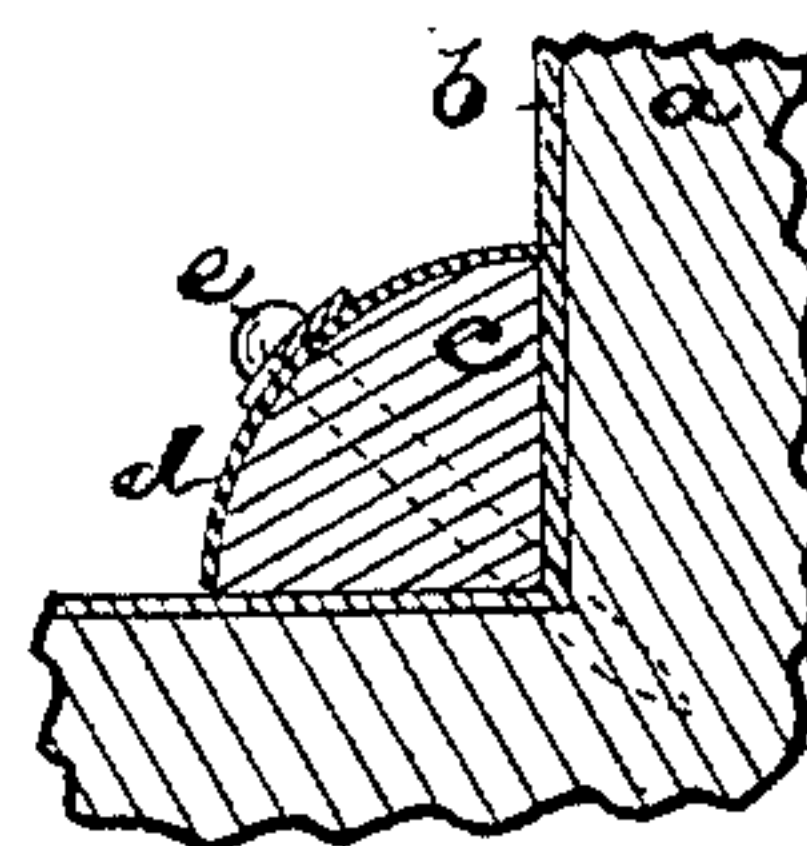


Fig. 2.

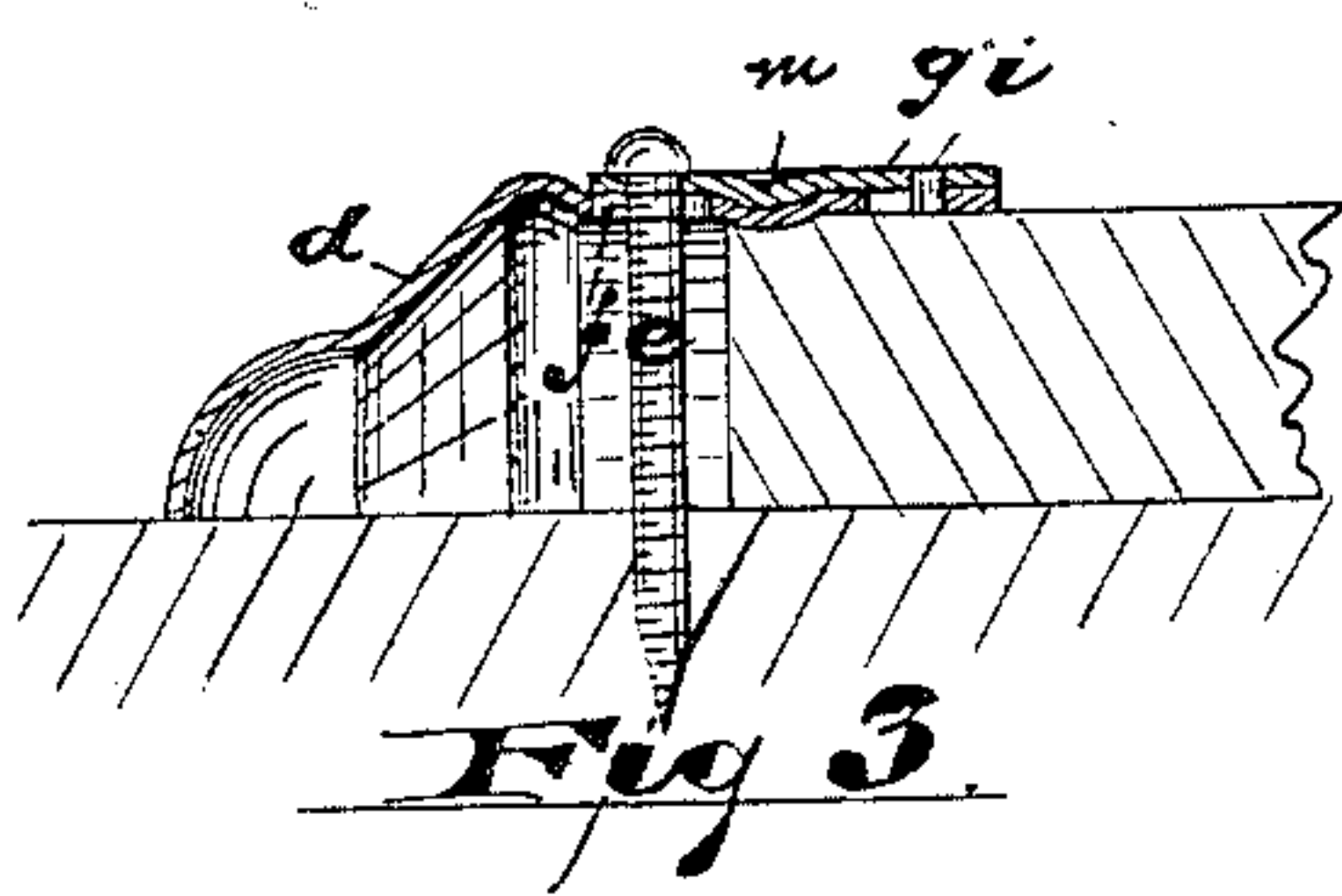


Fig. 3.

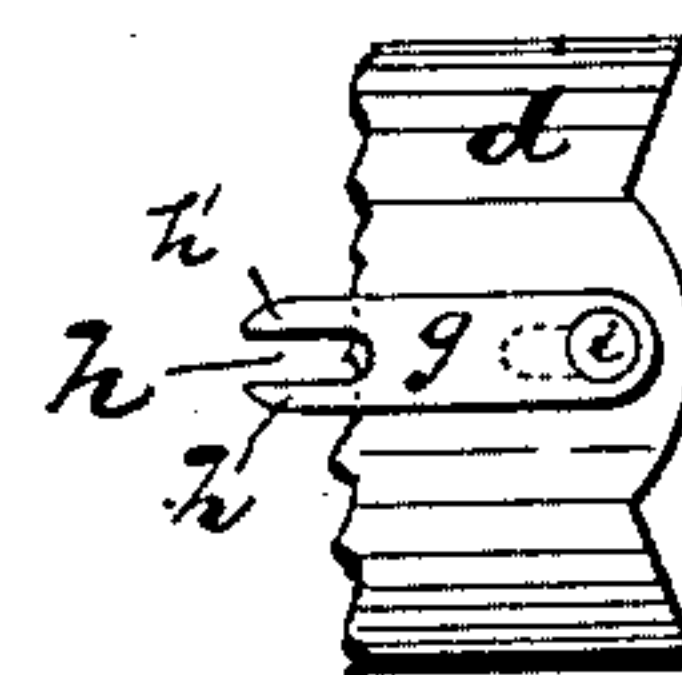


Fig. 4.

WITNESSES:

INVENTOR

Oscar A. Michel.
E. L. Sherman

David Walker,
William G. Collins

BY

Drake & Co.

ATTY'S.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

DAVID WALKER, OF NEWARK, AND WILLIAM G. COLLINS, OF EAST
ORANGE, NEW JERSEY.

STAIR-ROD SECURER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 418,996, dated January 7, 1890.

Application filed October 5, 1889. Serial No. 326,128. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, DAVID WALKER and WILLIAM G. COLLINS, citizens of the United States, residing, respectively, in Newark and East Orange, in the county of Essex and State of New Jersey, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Stair-Rod Fasteners; and we do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to letters of reference marked thereon, which form a part of this specification.

This invention relates to certain improvements in that class of fasteners for stair-rods illustrated in Patent No. 394,315, the object of which improvements is to facilitate the operation of securing the fasteners in place in connection with the carpet and stair-rods, and to allow of a ready removal of the carpet and rod when taking up the said carpet for cleaning, &c.

The invention consists in the improved stair-rod fastener and in the arrangements and combinations of parts substantially as will be hereinafter set forth, and finally embodied in the clauses of the claim.

Referring to the accompanying drawings, in which like letters indicate corresponding parts in each of the figures, Figure 1 is an elevation of the improved fastener in connection with a rod. Fig. 1^a is a view of the fastener in detail, and Fig. 2 is a sectional view taken on line *x* of Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is a section on line *y* of Fig. 1, and Fig. 4 illustrates a modified construction.

In said drawings, *a* indicates a staircase; *b*, the carpet; *c*, a stair-rod, which is triangular in cross-section with a convex outer face; and *d d* are end pieces or caps adapted to be secured to the stairway by means of screws or nails *e e* and to fit over the ends of the rod to hold the same down in the angle between or formed by the step and riser of the stairway. Said caps cover the ends of the rod, so that the rough finish of said ends will be concealed from view. The caps are perforated,

as at *f* in Fig. 1^a, the perforations being of sufficient size to allow the heads of the holding screws or nails *e* to pass through and project beyond the outer face of the end piece, and onto the said outer face of said caps are secured keys *g*, adapted to be introduced between the head of the nail and the face of the cap, so that the said cap is firmly held down in the proper relative position to the rod. Said key is preferably slotted, as at *h*, to receive the shank of the screw or nail, arms *h'* *h'* being formed to enter beneath the nail-head. The key is held onto the cap by a rivet *i* to prevent premature detachment and loss, the rivet, however, allowing a sliding movement of the key, either a pivotal movement, as in Fig. 1^a, or a straight longitudinal movement, as in Fig. 4, so that the key may be easily and readily moved by the hand to or from holding engagement.

To more firmly hold the key in its locking position, we have arranged the same in a slight depression of the end piece, into which it may spring and lie with considerable security; or a projection *m*, Fig. 3, may be formed on the under side of the key, and a corresponding recess may be formed on the face of the cap to receive the projection when the said key is turned to its holding position, the resilience of the key (which is preferably of spring metal) holding the said projection in place in said recess, and thus preventing the turning or sliding of the key, as will be understood.

Having thus described the invention, what we claim as new is—

1. The improved stair-rod fastening, consisting of a cap having a key permanently secured thereon and a screw or nail, the key being adapted to enter into holding engagement with the nail or screw, said parts being combined substantially as set forth.

2. The improved stair-rod fastening herein described, consisting of a perforated cap, a key riveted on said cap, and slotted to receive the shank of the nail or screw, said parts being arranged and combined substantially as set forth.

3. In a stair-rod fastening, the combina-

tion, with a recessed end piece *d*, of a key secured to said end piece and held from moving thereon by lying in the recess of the end piece, the said key being adapted to be interposed between the said end piece and a fixture on the stairway to hold said end piece in position, substantially as set forth.

In testimony that we claim the foregoing

we have hereunto set our hands this 22d day of July, 1889.

DAVID WALKER.
WILLIAM G. COLLINS.

Witnesses:
CHARLES H. PELL,
OSCAR A. MICHEL.