

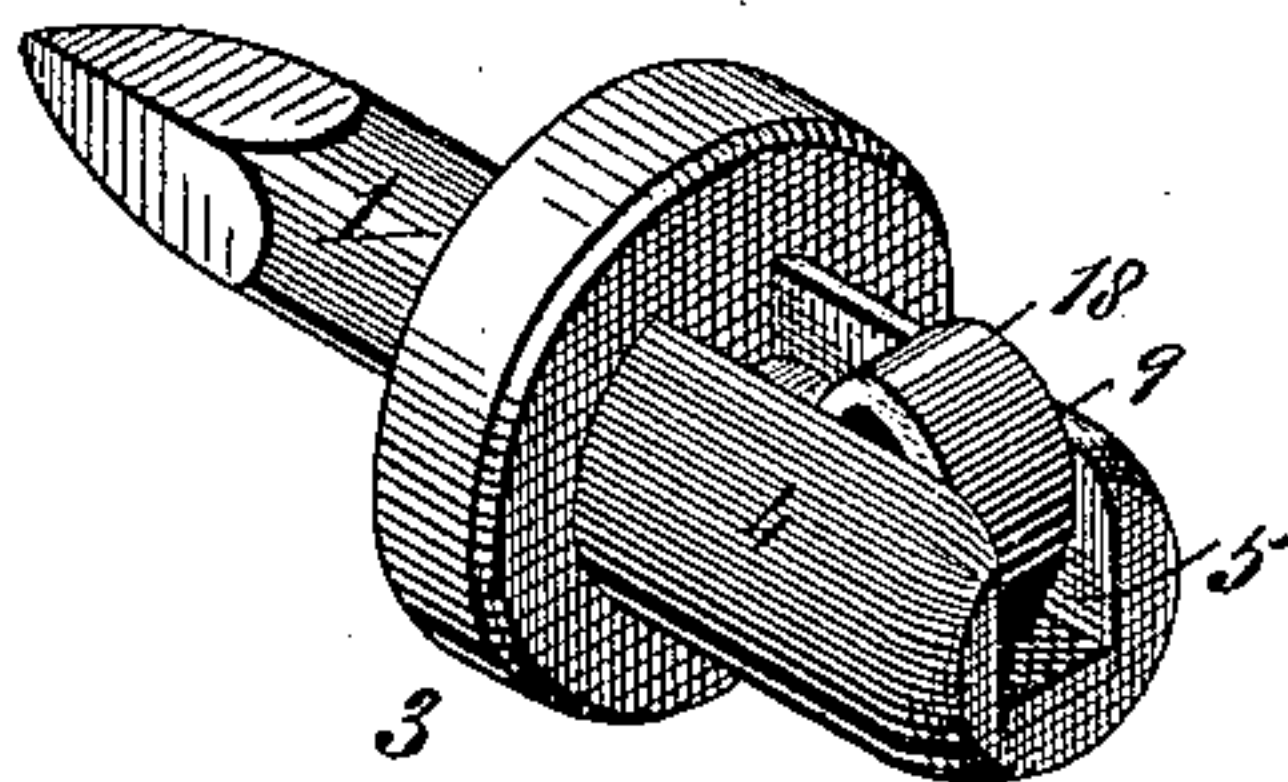
(No Model.)

M. RENSHAW.  
CURTAIN FASTENING.

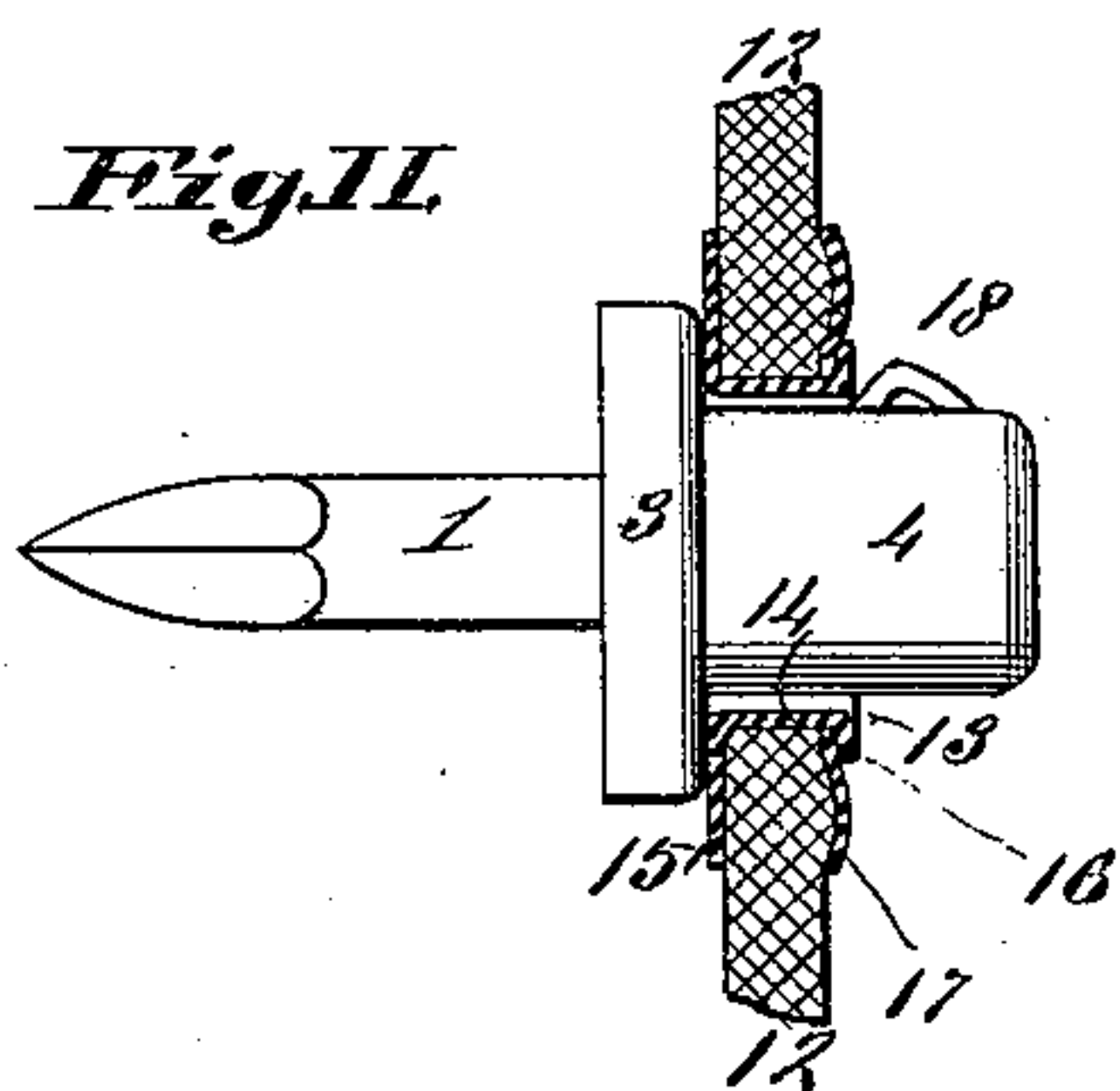
No. 433,821.

Patented Aug. 5, 1890.

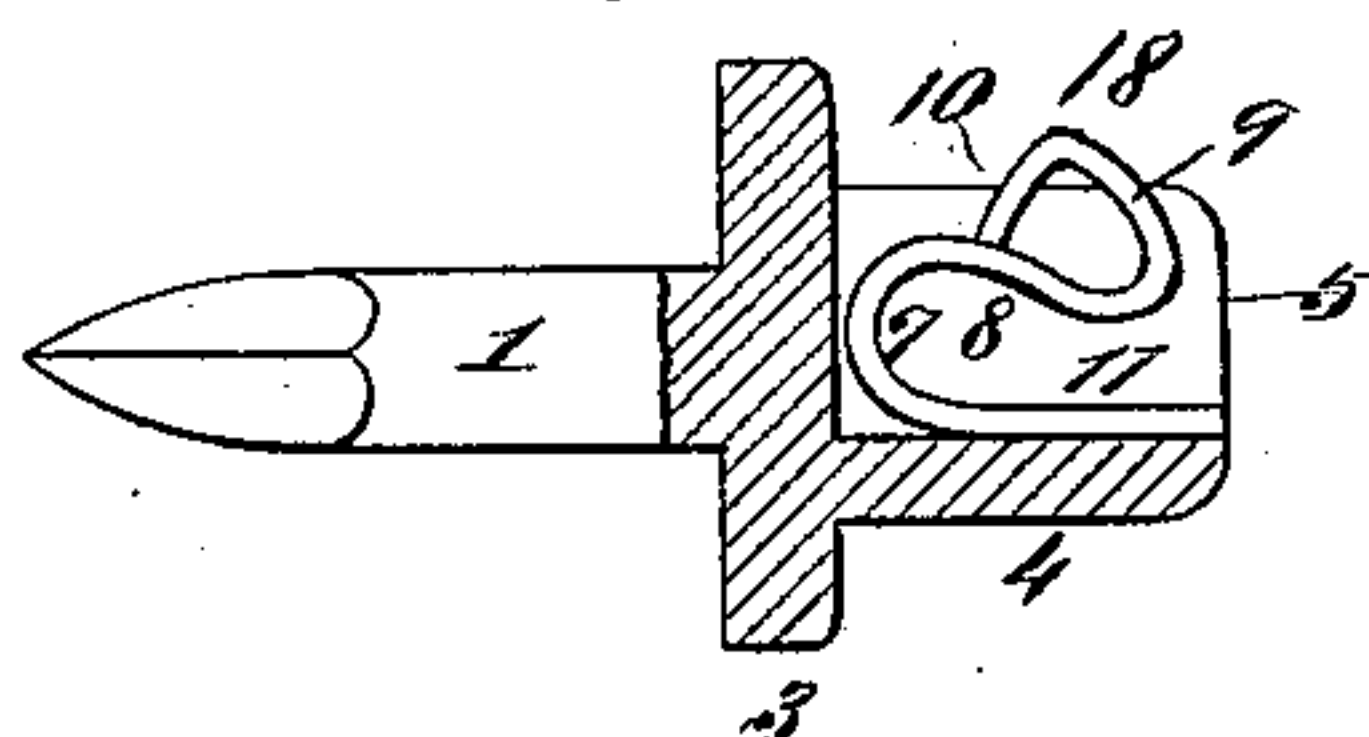
*Fig. I.*



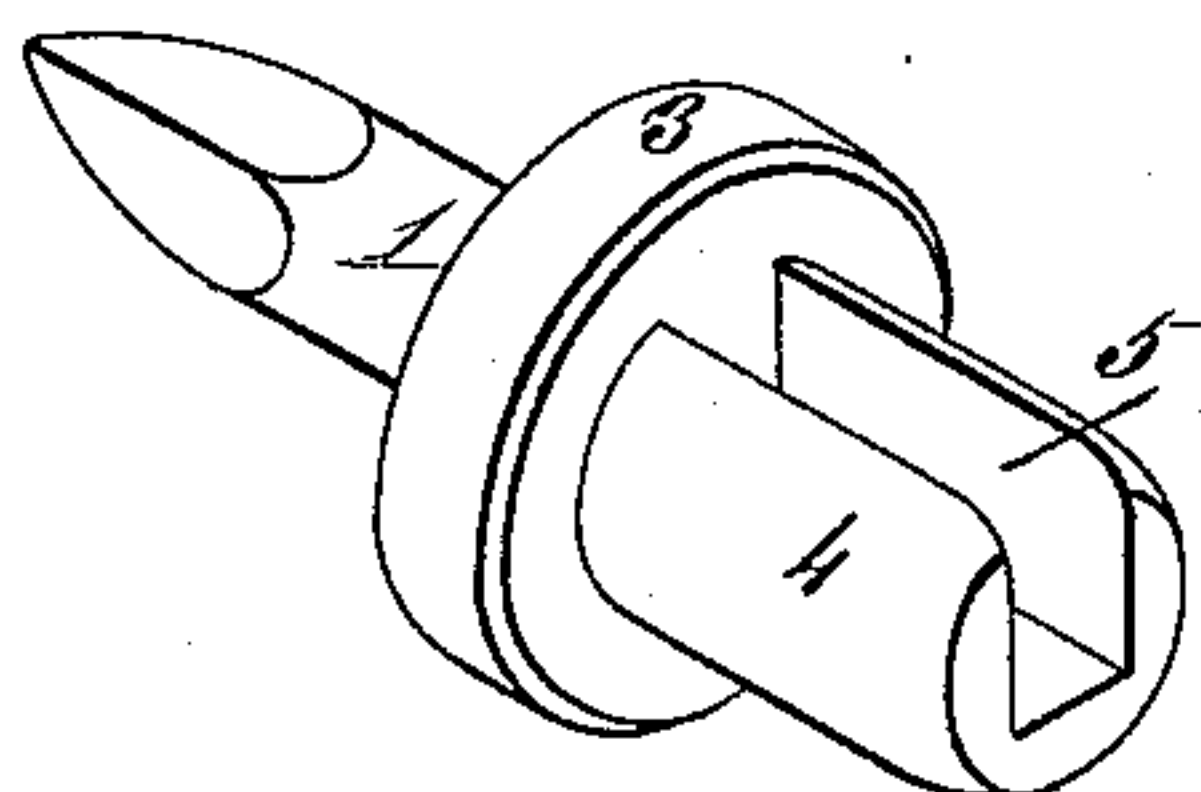
*Fig. II.*



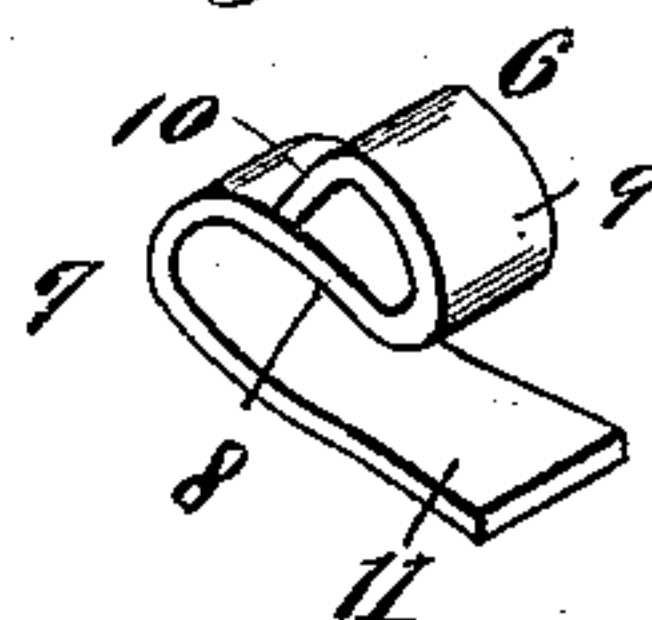
*Fig. III.*



*Fig. IV.*



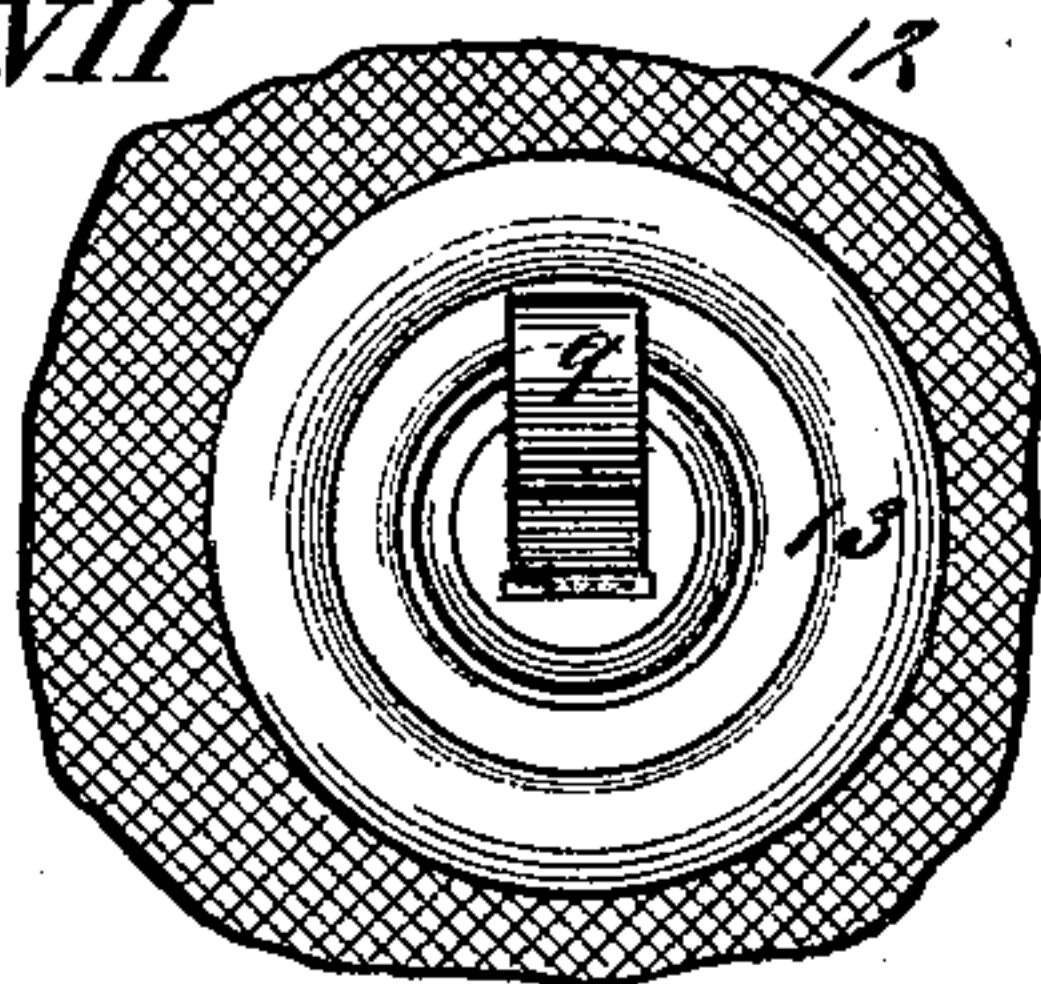
*Fig. V.*



*Fig. VI.*



*Fig. VII.*



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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

MORRISON RENSHAW, OF ST. LOUIS, MISSOURI, ASSIGNOR TO THE SWIFT-RENSHAW MANUFACTURING COMPANY, OF SAME PLACE.

## CURTAIN-FASTENING.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 433,821, dated August 5, 1890.

Application filed February 1, 1889. Serial No. 298,356. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, MORRISON RENSHAW, of the city of St. Louis, in the State of Missouri, have invented a certain new and useful

Improvement in Curtain-Fastenings, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, forming part of this specification, and in which—

Figure I is a perspective view of my improved fastening. Fig. II is a side elevation, showing also part of a curtain. Fig. III is a longitudinal section through the outer end of the fastening. Fig. IV is a perspective view with the spring-catch removed. Fig. V is a perspective view of the catch. Fig. VI is a view of the blank from which the catch is made. Fig. VII is an end view of the device.

My invention relates to an improved fastening for curtains of buggies, carriages, &c., but which may be used for other purposes to which it may be adapted; and my invention consists in features of novelty hereinafter fully described, and pointed out in the claims.

Referring to the drawings, 1 represents a shank, which may be driven into or otherwise secured to the top of a carriage or buggy. At the outer end of this shank is a shoulder or disk 3, beyond which is a head 4. The head is grooved or mortised out, as shown at 5, to receive a spring-catch 6, the free end of which protrudes beyond the head near the outer end thereof, as shown in Figs. I, II, and III. This spring is preferably made of a plain strip of metal (shown in Fig. VI) by bending it upwardly, as shown at 7, Fig. V, and rearwardly, and slightly downwardly, as shown at 8, then upwardly and forwardly, as shown at 9, and then downwardly, as shown at 10, until its end bears upon the portion 8 of the bend. It will be noticed that the upper sides of the portions 9 and 10 are convex. The lower end 11 of the spring would be secured to the lower wall or bottom of the slot 5 near the front end thereof.

12 represents part of the curtain, which is provided with a suitable eyelet 13 to fit over each fastening. The eyelet preferably consists of a thimble or ring 14, having a wide inner flange 15 and a narrow outer flange 16, that fits over a disk or ring 17.

By forming the spring-catch 6 as I have described it has an apex or point 18, from which it inclines downwardly in both directions.

In attaching the curtain all that is necessary to do is to place the eyelet over the head 4 and push it inwardly. The apex of the spring will recede under the pressure, and the eyelet will pass in against the shoulder or disk 3. The spring will then protrude from the slot again, as shown in Fig. II, and the curtain will be held on the head of the fastening by the spring.

When it is desired to disconnect the curtain, all that is necessary to do is to give an outward pull on it, the force being applied about equally above and below the head of the fastening. The eyelet-bearing on the inclined inner surface of the head of the spring-catch will cause the head to recede into the slot or groove 5, the spring bending at 7, and allow the eyelet to pass. The catch thus operates automatically in connecting and disconnecting the curtain.

I claim as my invention—

1. In a fastening for curtains, &c., the combination of the grooved head, a spring located in the groove of the head, and a curtain having an eyelet, said spring having oppositely-inclined faces with convex upper sides, whereby it is adapted to act as a catch and to yield automatically under the inward and outward pressure of the curtain, which constitutes the sole means of causing the spring to yield, substantially as shown and described.

2. In a fastening for curtains, &c., the combination of a head having a groove 5 and a spring fitting in said recess formed of a strip of metal by being bent to form an upturned portion 7 at the back of the recess, a forwardly-extending portion 8, an upwardly and rearwardly inclined portion 9, and a downwardly and rearwardly inclined portion 10, the lower end 11 of the spring being secured in the front end of the recess, substantially as set forth.

MORRISON RENSHAW.

In presence of—

BENJN. A. KNIGHT,  
EDW. S. KNIGHT.