

No. 686,789.

Patented Nov. 19, 1901.

G. L. WEBB.
CARPET FASTENER.

(Application filed Feb. 14, 1901.)

(No Model.)

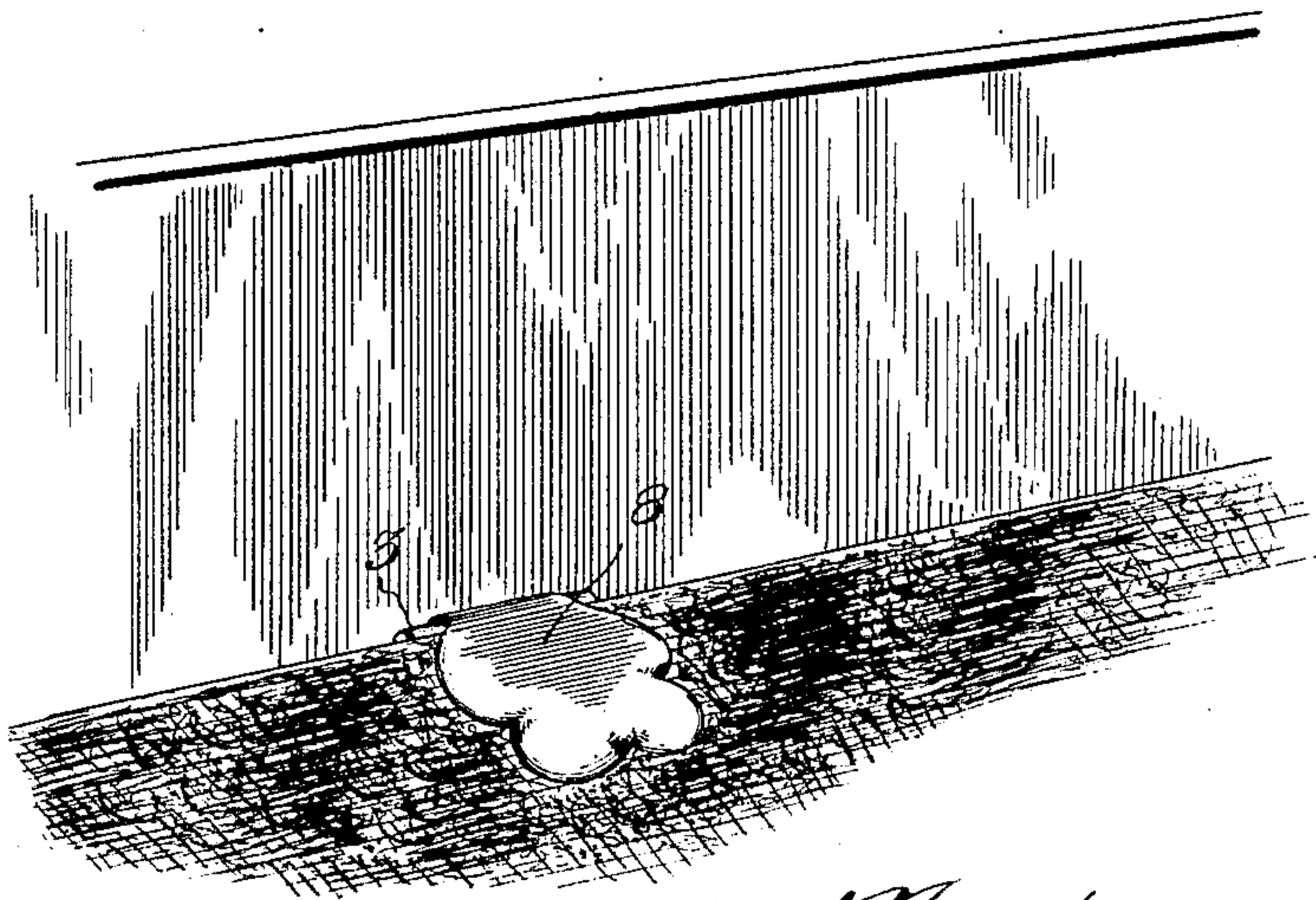
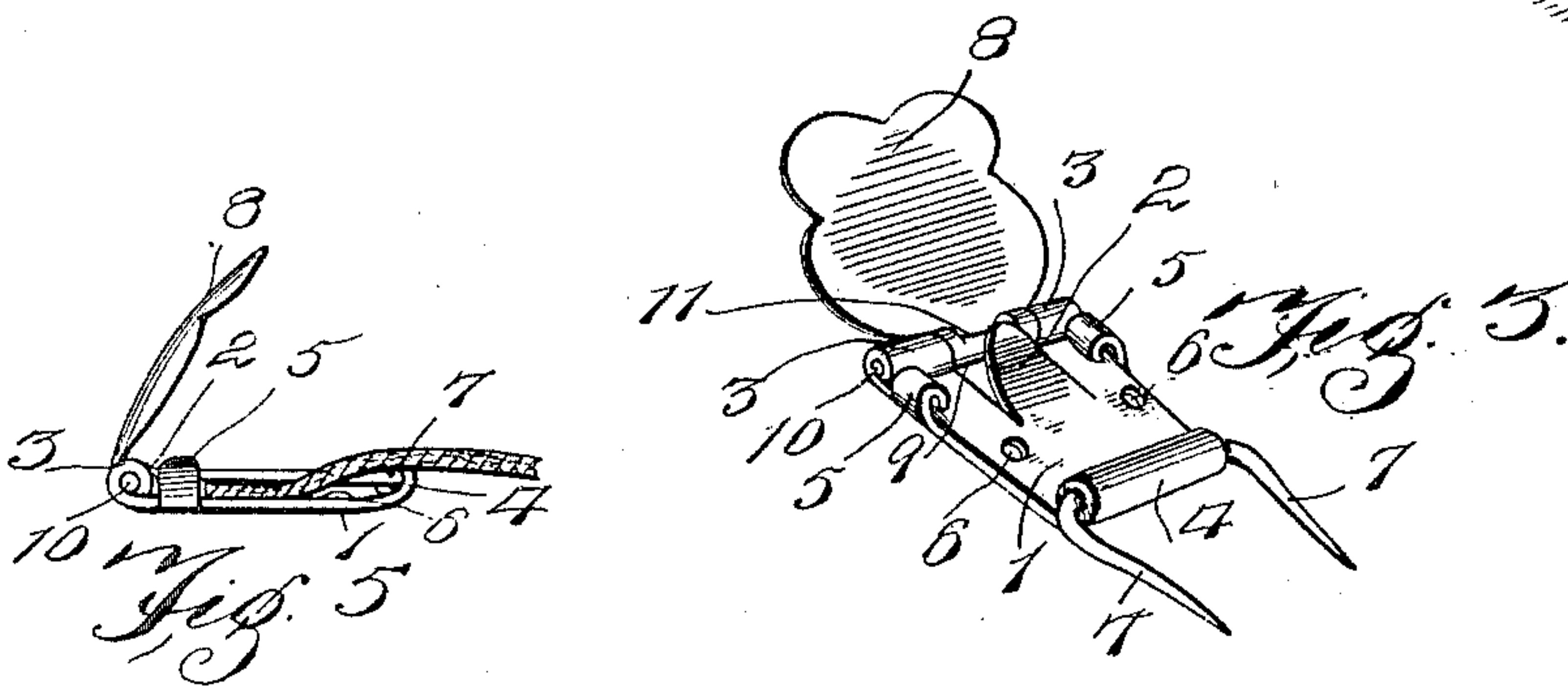
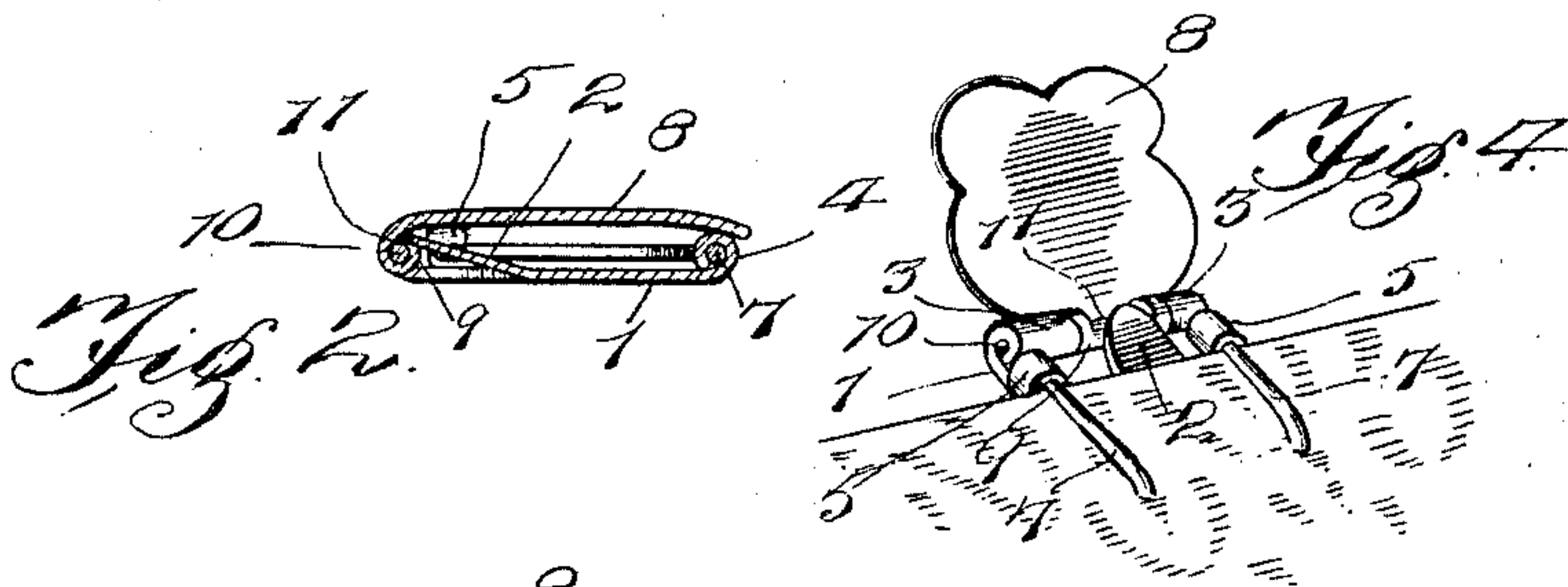


Fig. 1.



Witnesses

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

GEORGE L. WEBB, OF HARRODSBURG, KENTUCKY, ASSIGNOR OF ONE-HALF
TO JAMES R. RUSSELL, OF DANVILLE, KENTUCKY.

CARPET-FASTENER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 686,789, dated November 19, 1901.

Application filed February 14, 1901. Serial No. 47,338. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, GEORGE L. WEBB, a citizen of the United States, residing at Harrodsburg, in the county of Mercer and State of Kentucky, have invented a new and useful Carpet-Fastener, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to carpet-fastenings, and has for its object to provide an improved device of this character which is arranged for convenience in securing to a floor and to facilitate the engagement and disengagement of the carpet, so as to permit of the latter being laid and taken up to be cleaned with comparative ease and without damage to the carpet. It is furthermore designed to insure a durable connection between the device and the carpet, so as to prevent the latter from tearing away from the former and to render the device ornamental without being obstructive.

With these and other objects in view the present invention consists in the combination and arrangement of parts, as will be hereinafter more fully described, shown in the accompanying drawings, and particularly pointed out in the appended claims, it being understood that changes in the form, proportion, size, and minor details may be made within the scope of the claims without departing from the spirit or sacrificing any of the advantages of the invention.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a perspective view illustrating the application of the present fastening. Fig. 2 is a central longitudinal sectional view taken through the fastening in its locked position. Fig. 3 is a detail perspective view of the device in its open position. Fig. 4 is a detail view with the upper member raised to expose the connection between the fastener and the carpet. Fig. 5 is a side view thereof.

Like characters of reference designate corresponding parts in all of the figures of the drawings.

Referring to the drawings, 1 designates the lower member of the fastener, which is formed from a metallic plate of suitable size and design, having an intermediate spring-tongue 2 struck up therefrom, whereby the rear edge of the plate is bifurcated. At opposite sides

of the tongue the rear edge of the plate is rolled over upon the upper face thereof to form the corresponding bearing-sleeves 3, and the front edge of the plate is rolled over to form a transverse bearing-sleeve 4, extending for the entire width of the plate. Adjacent to the pair of bearing-sleeves the opposite edges of the plate are provided with the corresponding projections 5, which are bent laterally over upon the upper side of the plate, so as to form oppositely-disposed hooked keepers, with their bills or open sides upon the inner sides of the keepers. At points substantially midway between the front and rear edges of the plate and at opposite sides of the spring-tongue are provided the perforations 6 for the reception of suitable fastenings to be driven into a floor, whereby the device is rigidly secured in place adjacent to the wall of a room or at such place as to be in position for engagement with one edge of the carpet to be secured to the floor.

A carpet-engaging device in the form of a staple 7 has its intermediate portion pivotally mounted within the outer terminal bearing-sleeve 4 and is designed to be swung over upon the top of the bottom plate, whereby its free pointed extremities are designed to strike against the inner sides of the respective keepers 5, and as the staple is forced downwardly upon the plate the sides of the staple will be drawn inwardly in opposite directions by the beveled or inclined sides of the keepers until the sides of the staple finally snap or spring outwardly into the interior of the keepers after passing the free ends of the bills, or, in other words, when they reach the slots that communicate with the interior of the keepers, whereby the staple is locked against accidental release.

An ornamental upper member or plate 8 has its rear edge provided with a bearing-sleeve 9, that is received in the interval between the pair of sleeves 3, and a pivot-pin 10 is passed through the aligned sleeves, so as to form a pivotal or hinged connection between the two members, whereby the upper plate may be swung downwardly upon the lower plate, so as to cover and protect the staple. The free extremity of the spring-tongue 2 is designed to bear frictionally upon

the bearing-sleeve of the top plate, so as to place a tension thereon, and said sleeve is provided with a notch or recess 11 in its upper side and into which the spring-tongue is
5 designed to snap, so as to hold the top plate firmly closed down upon the lower plate and thereby prevent accidental rising of said top plate.

In using the device it is first fixedly secured
10 to the floor by means of tacks or other suitable fastenings driven through the perforations in the bottom plate or body. The carpet-engaging staple is then stood upwardly and the edge of the carpet pressed down-
15 wardly upon the pointed ends of the staple, so as to thrust the latter through the former, after which the staple is swung downwardly upon the body, so as to spring its opposite extremities into the respective keepers on the
20 body, and, finally, the top plate is closed downwardly, as shown in Fig. 1, whereby the carpet is secured in a neat, attractive, and substantial manner. The top plate is preferably convexed, with its marginal edge round-
25 ed or beveled downwardly, so as to avoid an abrupt marginal edge, and thereby preclude the possibility of the plate being accidentally kicked up by the feet of persons passing over the fastening.

30 What is claimed is—

1. A carpet-fastener, comprising a body constructed for attachment to a floor, a carpet-piercing device hinged or pivoted to the front portion of the body and constructed to
35 fold rearwardly and downwardly upon the upper side of the body, and a keeper at the rear portion of the body and arranged for engagement by the carpet-piercing device when it is folded upon the body.

40 2. A carpet-fastener, comprising a body constructed for attachment to a floor, a staple-shaped carpet-piercing device hinged or pivoted to the forward portion of the body and constructed to fold downwardly and rear-
45 wardly thereon, and opposite keepers for the respective sides of the carpet-piercing device when the latter is folded upon the body.

3. A carpet-fastener, comprising a body constructed for attachment to a floor, and hav-
50 ing its front edge folded into a bearing-sleeve, and portions of its opposite side edges bent into opposite keepers, and a staple-shaped carpet-piercing device having its intermediate portion pivotally mounted within the
55 sleeve, and its free ends constructed to engage the keepers when the said device is folded over upon the body.

4. A carpet-fastener, comprising a body, a carpet-piercing device hinged to the for-
60 ward portion of the body and constructed to fold rearwardly and downwardly thereon, and a guard member hinged to the rear portion

of the body and constructed to fold down-wardly and forwardly upon the carpet-piercing device.

65 5. A carpet-fastener, comprising a body, a carpet-piercing device hinged to the forward portion thereof and constructed to fold downwardly and rearwardly thereon, a guard hinged to the rear portion of the body and
70 constructed to fold downwardly and forwardly upon the carpet-piercing device, and a spring-tongue carried by the body and in frictional engagement with the hinged connection between the guard member and the body to form
75 a tension device for the former.

6. A carpet-fastener, comprising a plate-metal body, having a spring-tongue struck up from the rear edge portion thereof, where-
80 by the plate is bifurcated, and the opposite sides of the bifurcation being folded into corresponding bearing-sleeves, a carpet-piercing device hinged to the forward portion of the body and constructed to fold downwardly and rearwardly thereon, and a guard, having a
85 bearing-sleeve arranged between the bearing-sleeves of the body, and a pivot-pin passed through the aligned sleeves, the free end of the tongue being arranged in frictional engagement with the sleeve of the guard, and the
90 latter constructed to fold downwardly upon the carpet-piercing device when the latter is folded.

7. A carpet-fastener, comprising a plate-metal body, having a spring-tongue struck
95 up from the rear edge thereof, whereby the plate is bifurcated, and the opposite sides of the bifurcation being folded into corresponding transverse bearing-sleeves, the forward edge of the plate being folded into a trans-
100 verse bearing-sleeve, there being rear lateral projections upon opposite side edges of the plate and folded inwardly into hook-shaped keepers, a staple-shaped carpet-piercing de-
105 vice having its intermediate portion hinged within the front bearing-sleeve, and constructed to fold downwardly and rearwardly upon the plate with its free extremities snapped into engagement with the respective keepers, and a guard having a bearing-sleeve fitted
110 between the corresponding sleeves of the body-plate, and a pivot-pin passed through the aligned sleeves, the free end of the spring-tongue being arranged in frictional engagement with the sleeve of the guard, and said
115 sleeve having a notch for the reception of the tongue in the folded position of the guard.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my own I have hereto affixed my signature in the presence of two witnesses.

GEORGE L. WEBB.

Witnesses:

J. L. WEBB,

J. B. EDWARDS.