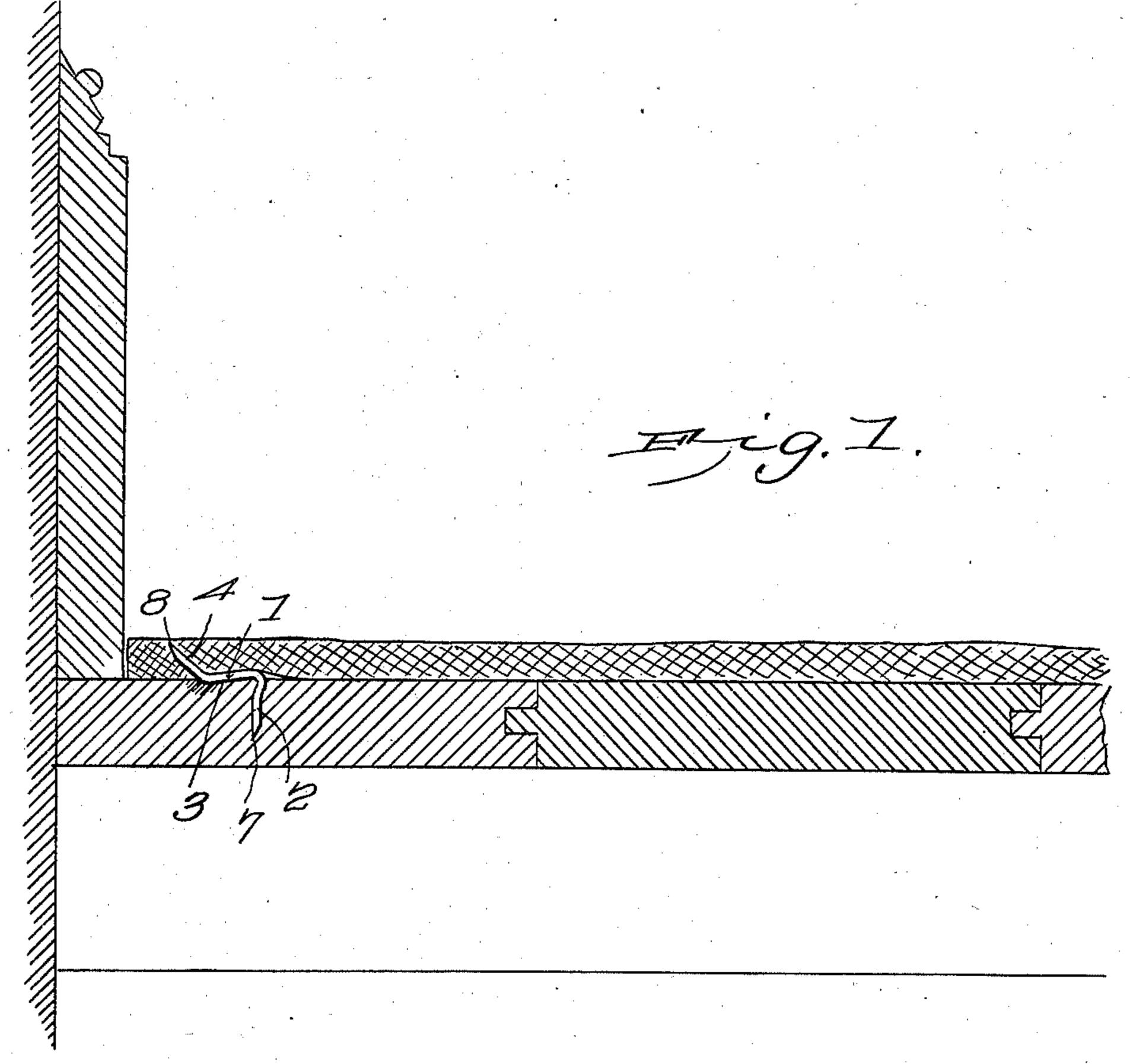
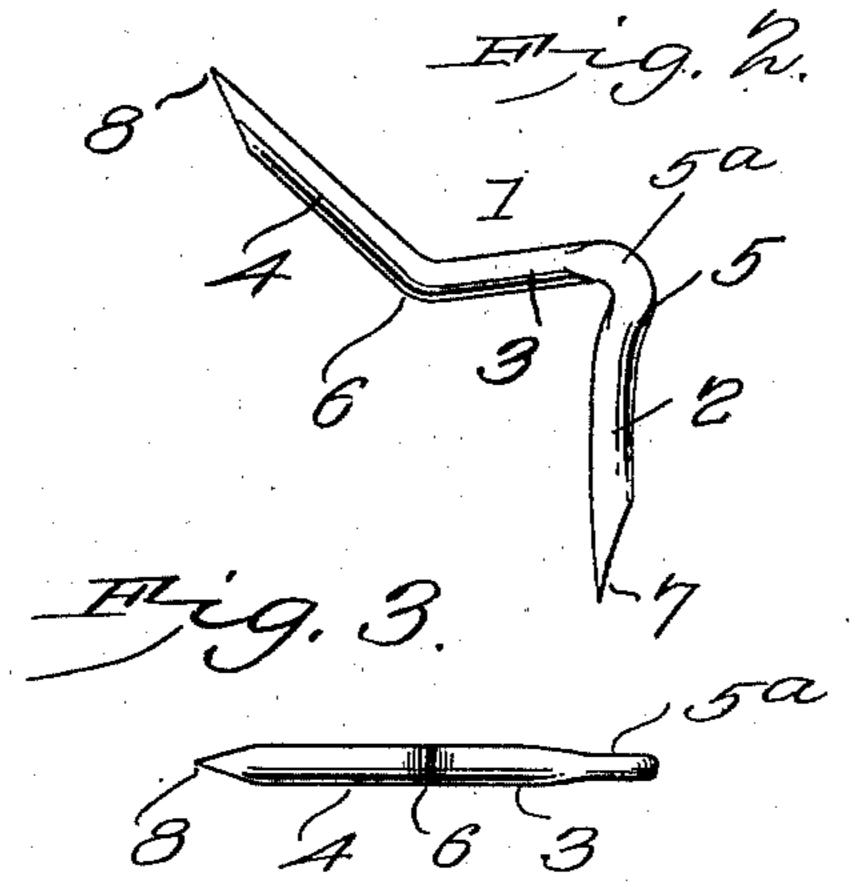
A. H. MYERS. CARPET FASTENER.

(Application filed Mar. 25, 1902.)

(No Model.)





Hitnesses Comments

Rellettett

A. H. Myers, Inventor.

by Cacho-theo
Afformeys

United States Patent Office.

ALFRED HERMAN MYERS, OF CONTINENTAL, OHIO.

CARPET-FASTENER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 712,569, dated November 4, 1902.

Application filed March 25, 1902. Serial No. 99,919. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Beit known that I, ALFRED HERMAN MYERS, a citizen of the United States, residing at Continental, in the county of Putnam and State of Ohio, have invented a new and useful Carpet-Fastener, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to carpet-fasteners.

The object of the invention is to provide a

fastener of the class specified which shall be
permanent in character—that is to say, when
once driven into the floor does not have to be
removed to permit the carpet or matting to
be taken up—and which in use shall be as
thoroughly effective for holding a floor-covering in position as the ordinary headed tack.

With these and other objects in view, as will appear as the nature of the invention is better understood, the same consists in the 20 novel construction and combination of parts of a carpet-fastener, as will be hereinafter fully described and claimed.

In the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification, and in which like numerals of reference indicate corresponding parts, there is illustrated one form of embodiment of the invention capable of carrying the same into practical operation, it being understood that the elements therein exhibited may be varied or changed as to shape, proportion, and exact manner of assemblage without departing from the spirit thereof, and in these drawings—

Figure 1 is a view in sectional elevation exhibiting a portion of the flooring and mopboard of a room with a covering applied to the floor—in this instance a carpet—and showing the improved carpet-fastener in operative relation thereto. Fig. 2 is a view in side elevation of the fastener detached. Fig. 3 is a view in plan viewed from the top of the fastener.

Referring to the drawings, 1 designates generally the fastener, comprising a shank 2, constituting a driven member, a body 3, constituting a clamping member, and a point 4, constituting a carpet-engaging member. The fastener is by preference made of steel wire; but, if preferred, it may be made of sheet metal, and in either case will be struck up by suitable machinery not necessary to illustrate

herein. The shank 2 is straight, or approxi-

I mately so, up to a point near where it merges into the body 3, whence it is bent slightly outward to throw the shank within the terminal 55 of the body, and thus present a rigid nonyielding head 5 to be impacted by the hammer, the sides of the head being preferably flattened, as at 5°, to impart added rigidity to the head and also to present a better sur- 60 face to be struck by the hammer. The body 3 is bent at an acute angle to the shank to the bend 6, whence it is bent upward at an obtuse angle thereto to present the point 4. The terminals of the shank and point are pointed, 65 as at 7 and 8, preferably by shearing the wire at an angle to its length, thus to facilitate the seating of the shank and the piercing of the carpet or matting; but these points may be of other configurations than that shown and 70 still be within the scope of the invention.

In the employment of the fastener the shank is driven into the flooring until the bend 6 of the body contacts therewith, and a further blow from the hammer is given to sink the 75 bend into the flooring, thus not only to hold the fastener rigidly against turning, but in a positive manner to prevent the covering from slipping in between the body and the floor. The covering is then tightly stretched 80 in the usual manner and passed over the point and upon release will slip down and occupy the crotch formed between the floor and the under side of the point, and will thus be held firmly in place, the point in practice being of 85 such length as not to project any distance above the upper surface of the covering, which would be objectionable.

Where the fastener is used for securing a covering in doorways that are not provided 90 with footboards, the point may be bent down into the covering; but this will not interfere with the detachment of the covering therefrom, as by the employment of a suitable implement the point may readily be raised, so 95 that upon the carpet being again stretched toward the wall or footboard it may be readily slipped off of the point.

By the employment of this form of fastener the troublesome necessity of withdrawing 100 tacks to free a floor-covering is positively obviated, thereby not only saving in the labor incident to the procedure, but also preserving the carpet or matting, as it frequently happens that ordinary tacks cannot be removed from the floor, owing to rust or on account of their having been driven too closely downward, under which conditions the covering has forcibly to be torn therefrom.

Another advantage of this form of fastener is that there will be absolutely no waste of material in its production, thereby reducing to a minimum the cost of its manufacture.

Generally it will be preferred to make the fastener of wire that is circular in cross-section; but it is to be understood that it may be made of wire that is angular or other than round in cross-section without departing from the spirit of the invention.

Having thus fully described my invention, what I claim as new, and desire to secure by

Letters Patent, is—

1. A carpet-fastener comprising a driven member, a carpet-engaging member disposed at an obtuse angle thereto, and a connecting

member disposed at an acute angle to the driven member and presenting in conjunction with the carpet-engaging member, a clamping element adapted to be sunk into the floor 25 thus to hold the fastener against turning.

2. A carpet-fastener comprising a driven member having its upper portion deflected laterally beyond its length and transversely flattened, a clamping member disposed at an 30 acute angle thereto, and a carpet-engaging member disposed at an obtuse angle to the driven member, the terminal of the driven member and of the carpet-engaging member being pointed.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my own I have hereto affixed my signature in

the presence of two witnesses.

ALFRED HERMAN MYERS.

Witnesses:

ARTHUR GARRISON, CHAS. VERNER.