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PATENTED JAN. 2, 1906.

J. SCHNEIDER.
CURTAIN FASTENER.
APPLICATION FILED JAN. 23, 1905.

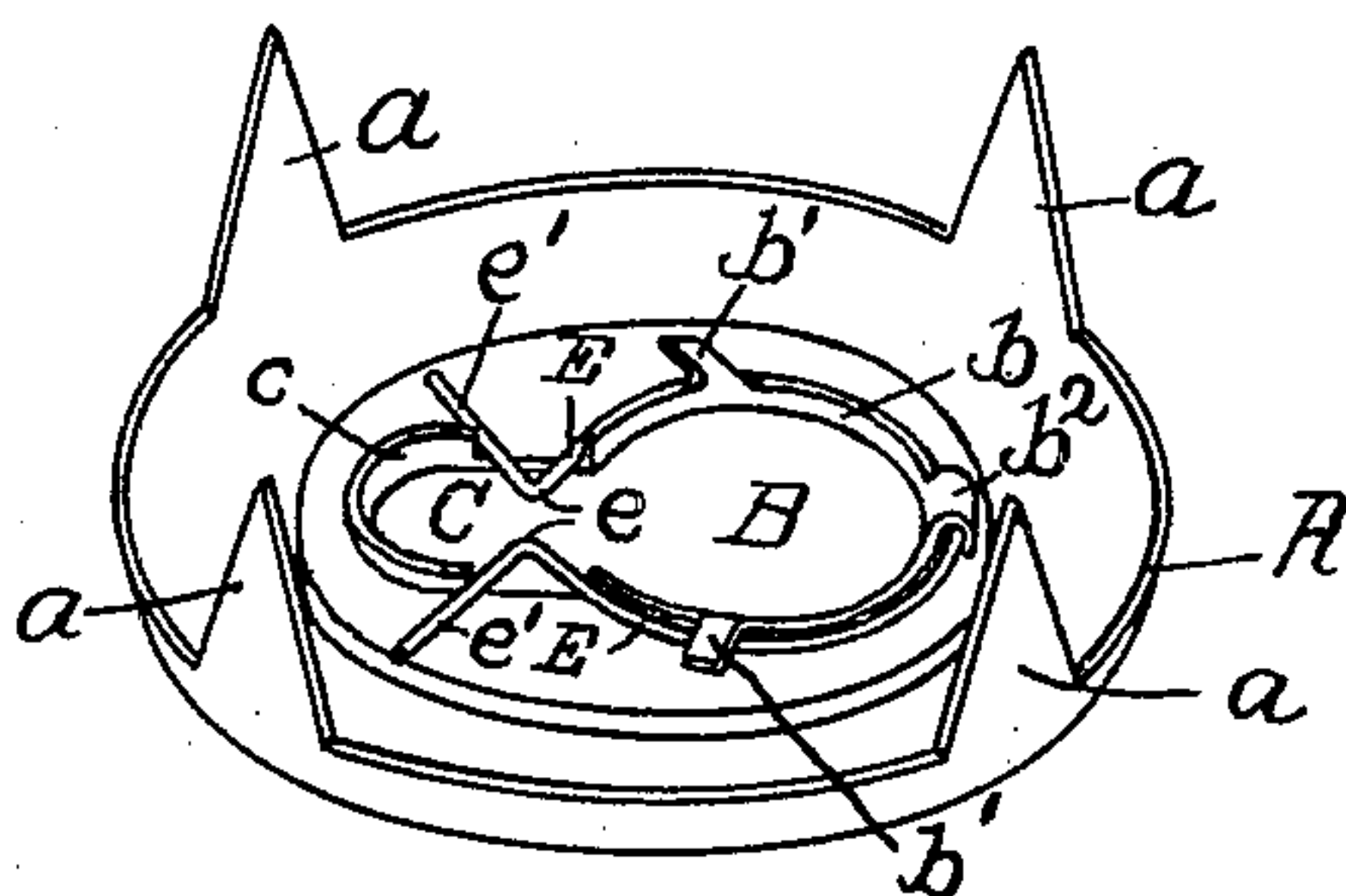


FIG. 1.

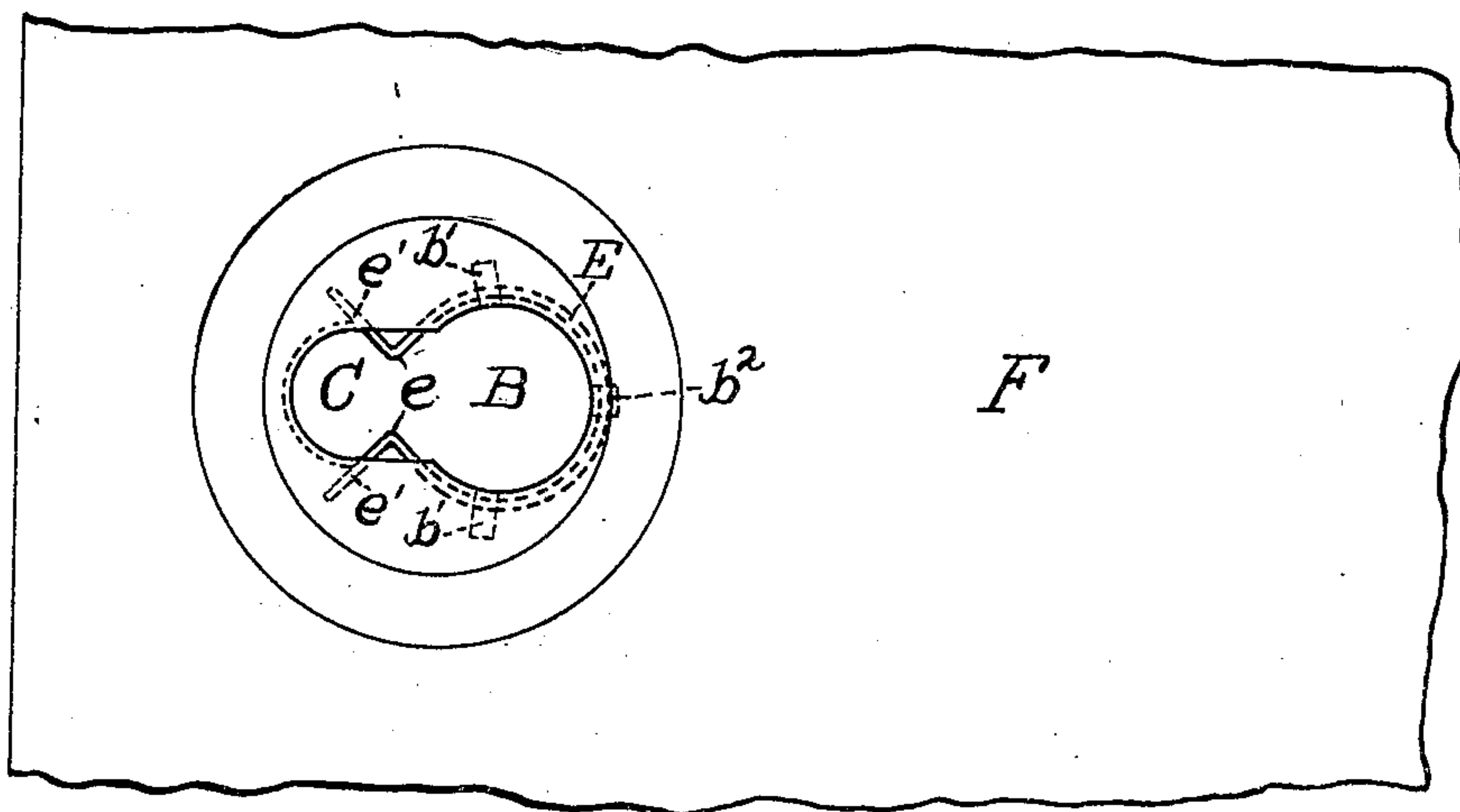


FIG. 2.

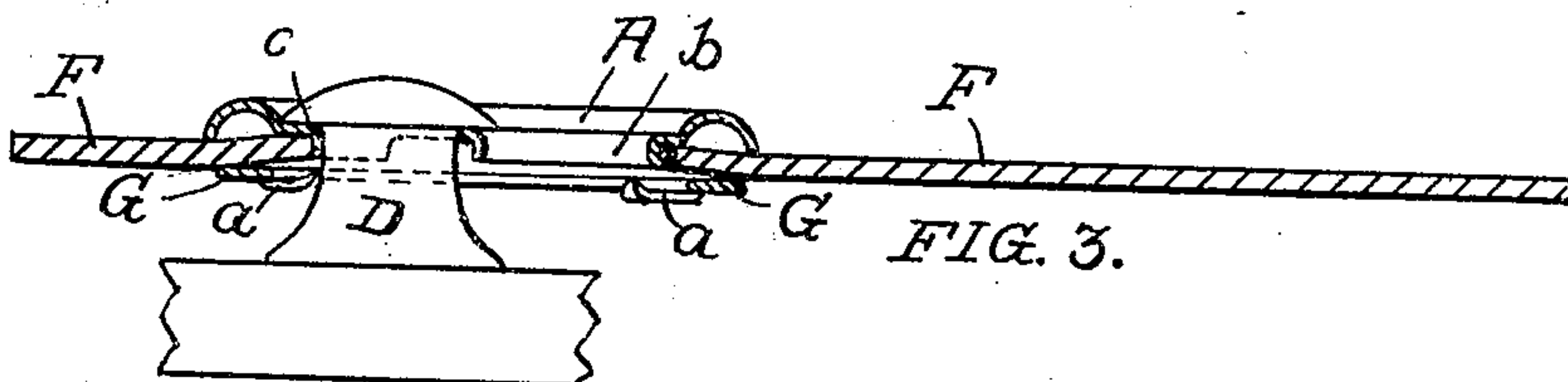


FIG. 3.

Witnesses

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JACOB SCHNEIDER, OF NEWPORT, KENTUCKY.

CURTAIN-FASTENER.

No. 809,140.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Jan. 2, 1906.

Application filed January 23, 1905. Serial No. 242,265.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JACOB SCHNEIDER, a citizen of the United States, residing at Newport, in the county of Campbell and State of Kentucky, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Curtain-Fasteners, of which the following is a specification.

The object of my invention is to provide a cheap and reliable curtain-fastener; and the invention consists in the combination and arrangement of parts hereinafter described and claimed.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a perspective view of a fastener embodying my invention; Fig. 2, a top plan view of the same shown as attached to a section of a curtain; and Fig. 3, a longitudinal section of Fig. 2, showing the fastener in engagement with a curtain-knob.

The fastener consists of a cap A, having larger and smaller openings B and C for the insertion and retention of the curtain-knob D. The edge of opening B is turned up to form a flange or wall *b*, which is provided with guiding-lugs *b'* and a fastening-tang *b²*. A spring E, having angular points *e*, is secured around wall *b* by means of lugs *b'* and tang *b²*. Part of the edge of opening C is turned up to form a flange or wall *c*, which furnishes a wide bearing for the neck of the knob. In mounting the fastener holes corresponding to openings B and C are provided in the curtain F and cap A, secured in position with openings B and C in registration therewith by means of tangs *a*, which are forced through the curtain and clenched over a ring G.

In use the opening B is passed over the head of the knob D and the curtain drawn to force the neck of the knob into opening C. This causes the neck of the knob to pass the

projecting points *e* of spring E, which lock the neck in position. To unfasten, the curtain is drawn so as to bring the knob-neck into opening B, which is passed over the knob-head. In this manipulation the straight arms *e'* of spring E act as inclined planes to force the ends of the spring apart and permit the passage of the knob-neck.

It will be observed that the tang *b²* secures spring E at the point most remote from points *e*, so that the full elasticity of the spring is rendered available and that the guiding-lugs *b'* permit the free spreading of spring E, but prevent its displacement. The arms *e'* of spring E will permit a considerable range of adjustment or displacement of spring E and still serve efficiently as inclined planes to spread the spring in unfastening.

I claim as my invention—

1. In a curtain-fastening, the combination of cap A having larger and smaller connecting-openings B and C; wall *b* on the edge of opening B; spring E lying around wall *b* and having depressible points projecting into opening C; tang *b²* on wall *b* for securing spring E in position, and lugs *b'* on wall *b* for guiding spring E, substantially as specified.

2. In a curtain-fastening, the combination of cap A having larger and smaller connecting-openings B and C; walls *b* and *c* on the edges of openings B and C; spring E lying around wall *b* and having depressible points projecting into opening C; tang *b²* on wall *b* for securing spring E in position, and lugs *b'* on wall *b* for guiding spring E, substantially as specified.

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Witnesses:

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