

No. 829,412.

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F. MARGGRAFF.
CARRIAGE CURTAIN KNOB.
APPLICATION FILED MAY 31, 1904.

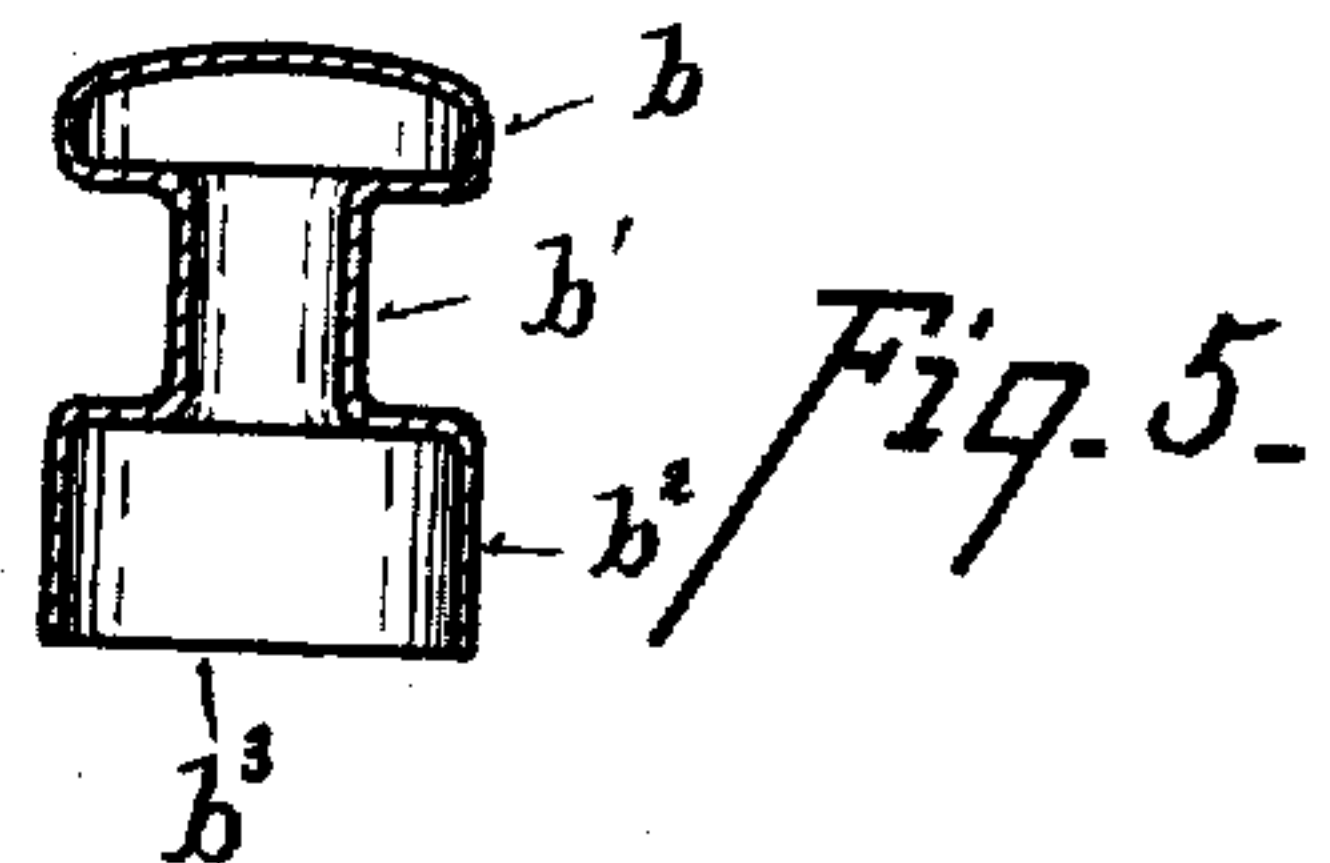
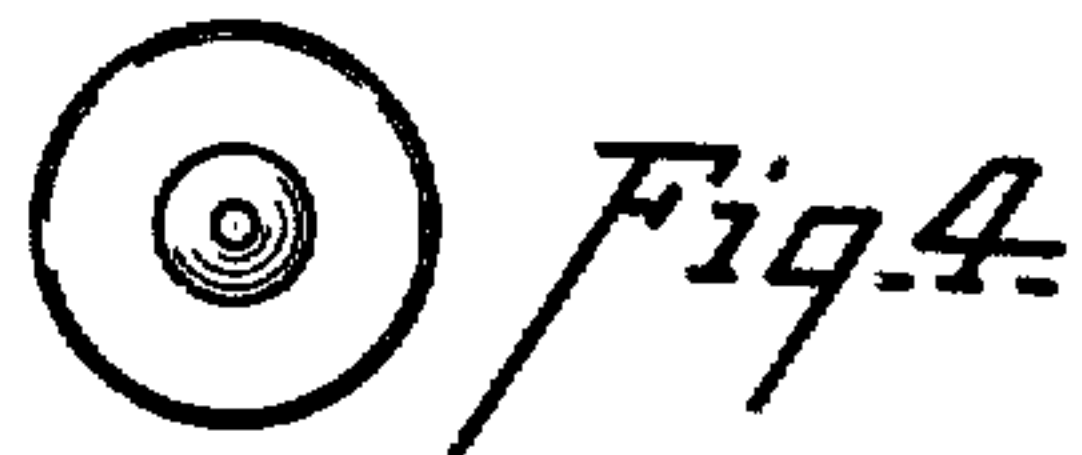
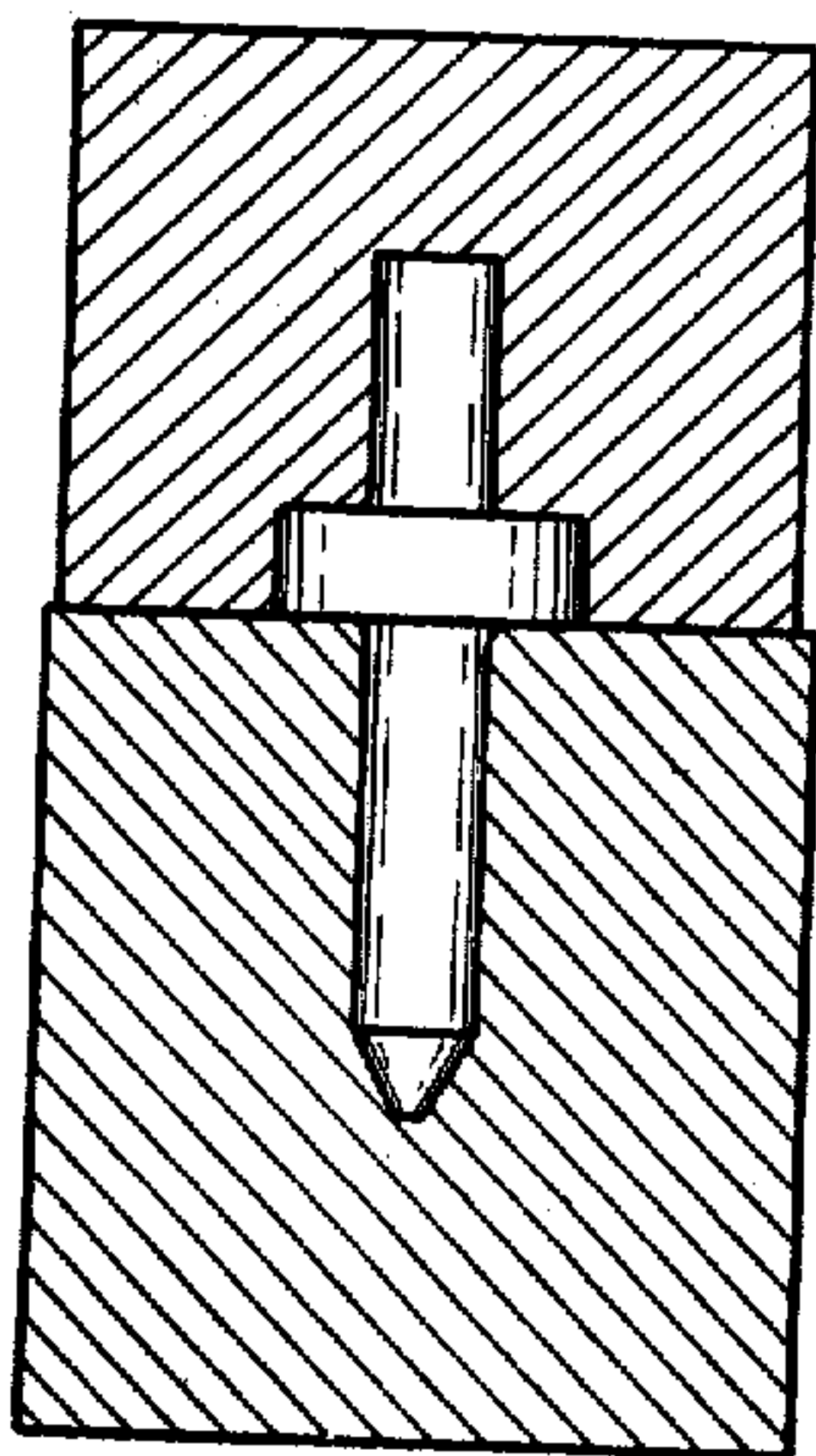
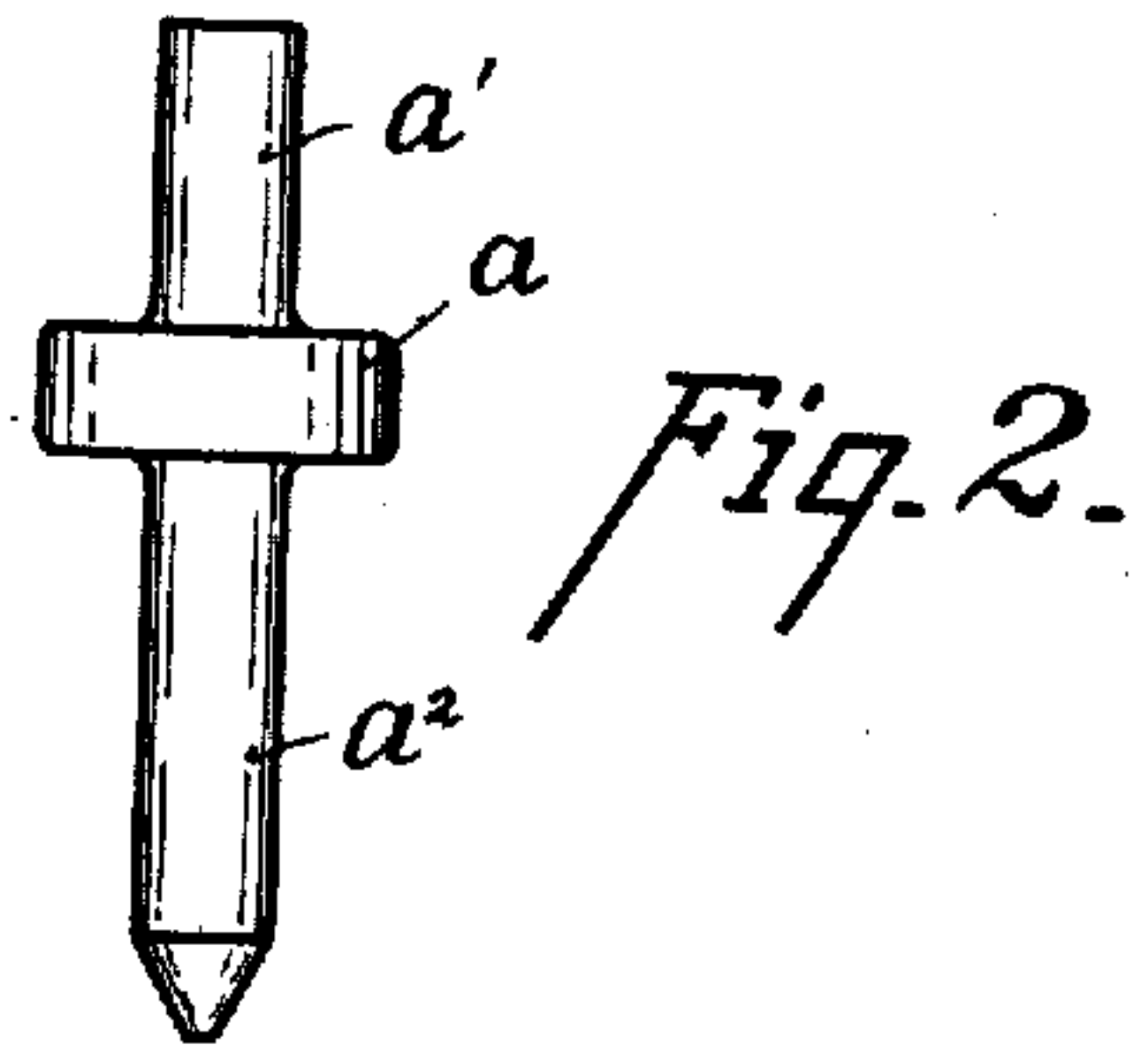
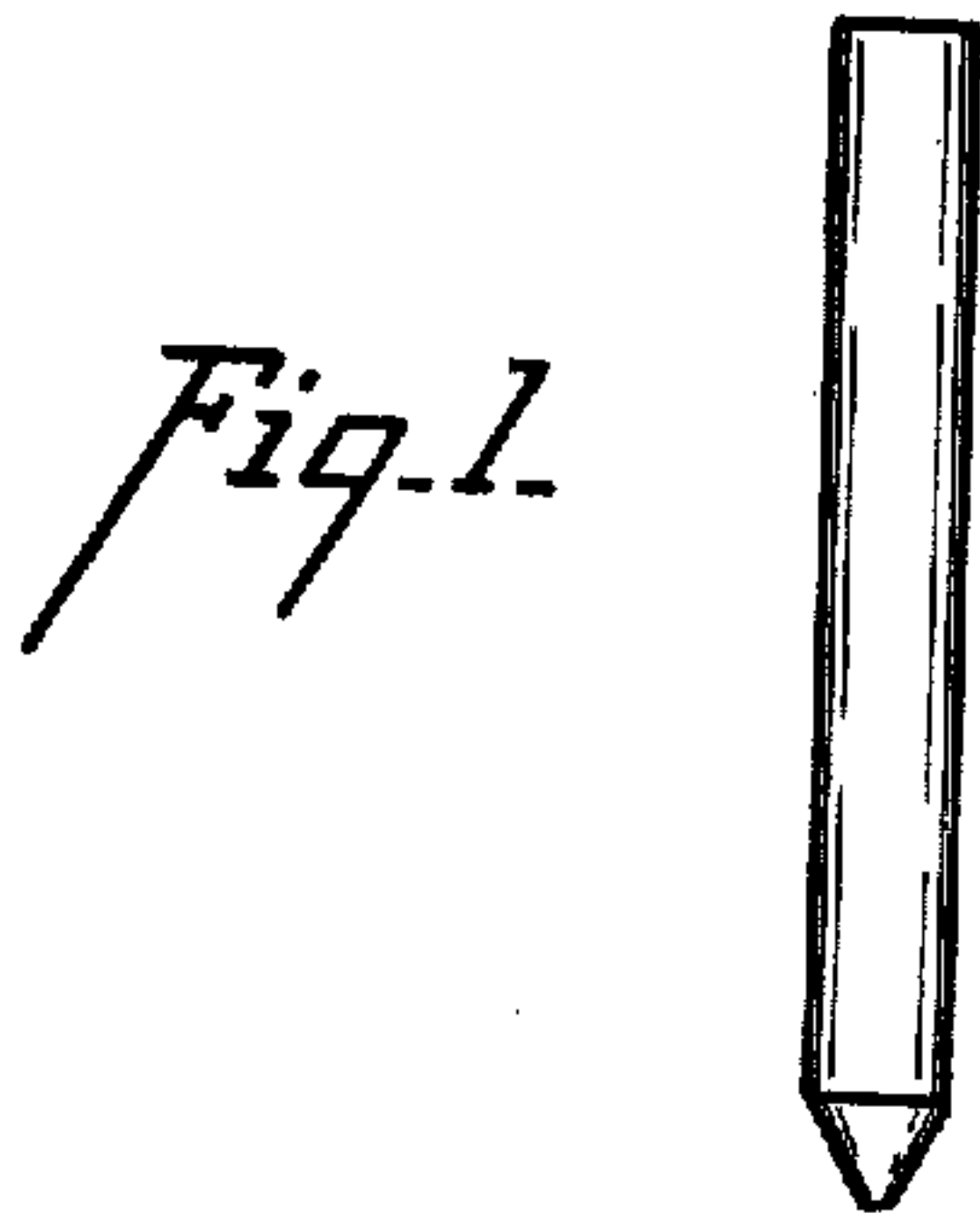
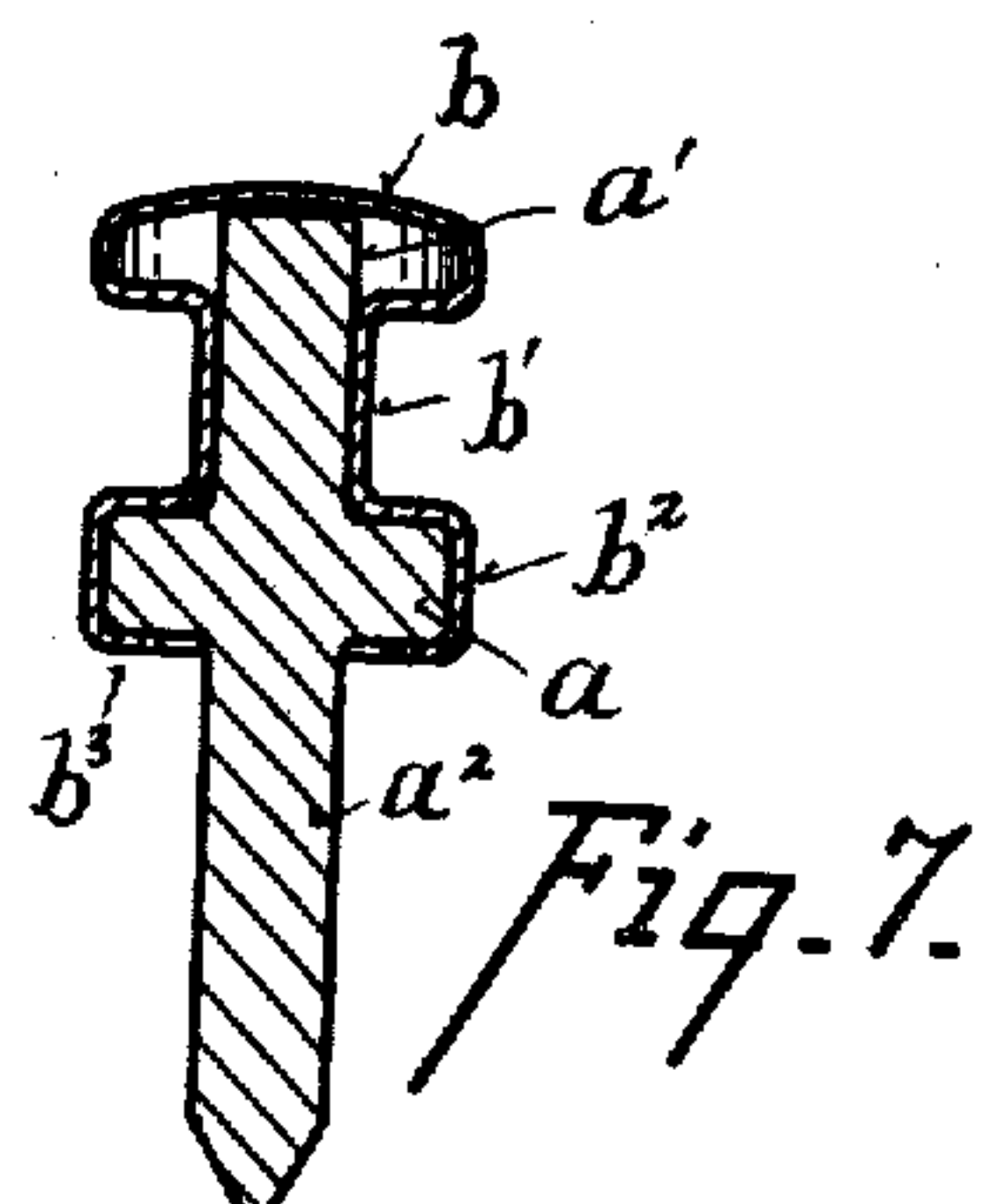
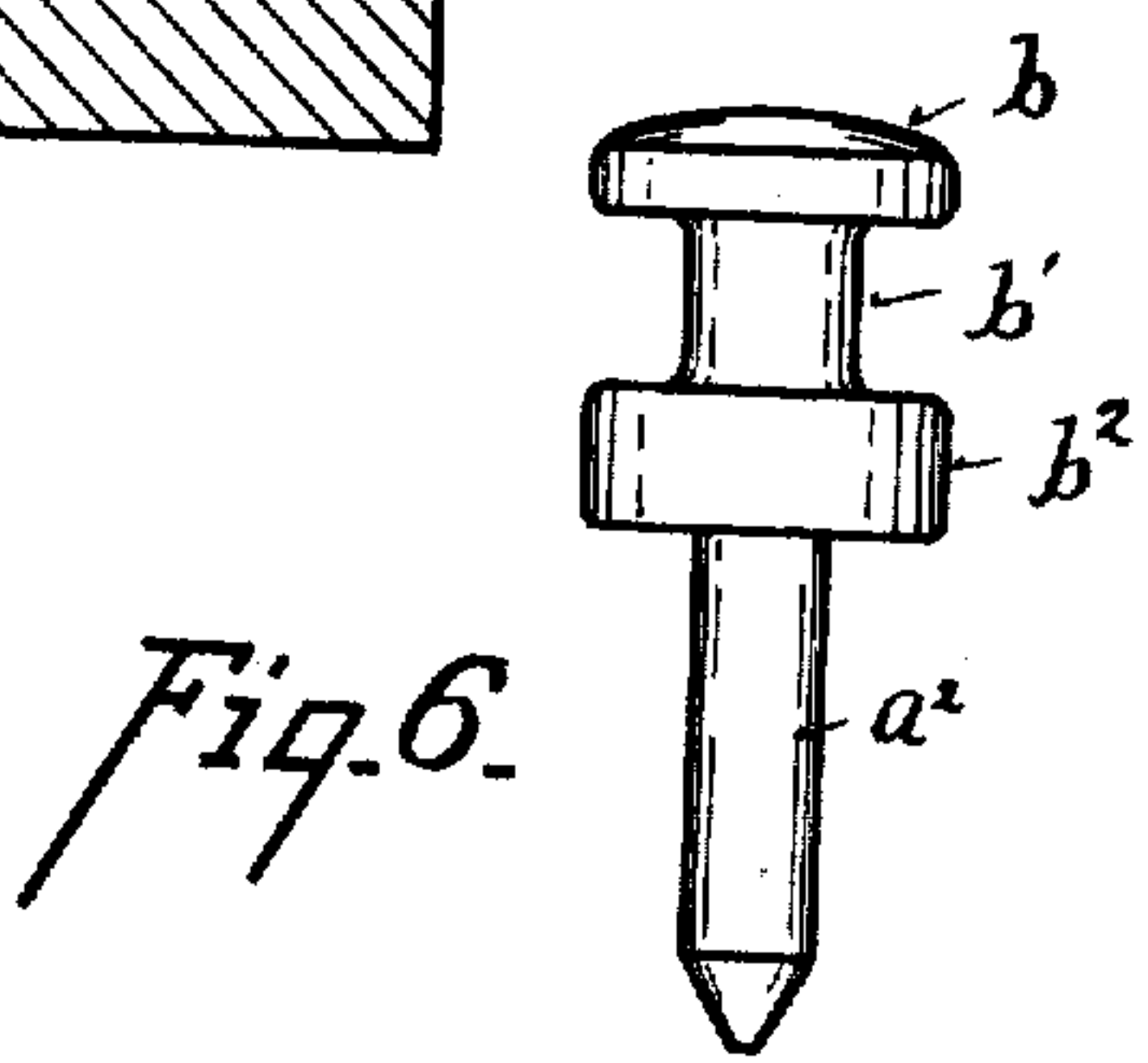


Fig. 3.



Witnesses
C. W. Miles,
A. Mc Cormack.

Inventor
Frederick Marggraff
By *Murray & Murray*
Attorneys

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

FREDERICK MARGGRAFF, OF AUGUSTA, KENTUCKY, ASSIGNOR TO THE
F. A. NEIDER COMPANY, OF AUGUSTA, KENTUCKY, A CORPORATION
OF KENTUCKY.

CARRIAGE CURTAIN-KNOB.

No. 829,412.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Aug. 28, 1906.

Application filed May 31, 1904. Serial No. 210 493.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, FREDERICK MARGGRAFF, a citizen of the United States of America, and a resident of Augusta, county of Bracken, State of Kentucky, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Carriage Curtain-Knobs, of which the following is a specification.

The object of my invention is to produce at small cost a curtain-knob which shall be strong and ornamental.

The invention will be described in connection with the accompanying drawings and will then be particularly set forth in the claims.

Figure 1 is a side elevation of a rod. Fig. 2 is a side elevation of the same after the first step in forming my curtain-knob has been performed upon the rod. Fig. 3 is a sectional view of the dies, showing one method of forming a collar upon the rod. Fig. 4 is an end view of the blank shown in Fig. 2. Fig. 5 is a detail sectional view of the shell which covers the blank shown in Fig. 2 to form the completed knob. Fig. 6 is an elevation of the completed knob. Fig. 7 is a central sectional view of the completed knob.

Referring to the parts in the first step of forming my curtain-knob, collar *a* is formed upon a metal rod in any suitable manner—as, for instance, it might be formed upon a wrought-metal rod by compressing it between dies, as shown in Fig. 3, leaving the upper end *a'* and the shank *a²* unchanged in circumference. A shell is then formed from sheet metal of any character desired, said shell consisting of an upper enlarged head *b*, a reduced cylindrical portion *b'*, and an enlarged lower cylindrical base *b²*. The shell is

adapted to be pushed down over the upper end of the blank shown in Fig. 2, the portion *b'* being made of an internal diameter such that it contacts the circumference of the collar *a* snugly, and the distance between the part *b²* and the top of the head *b* of the shell being such that when the shell is placed upon the blank the top of the portion *a'* contacts the top of the shell *b*. After the shell has been placed over the blank the lower ends *b³* are turned inward and upward against the under side of the collar, thereby locking the shell firmly upon the blank. The shell may be made of any ornamental material, such as brass, plated material, ornamental sheet-iron, &c., according to the taste. The extension *a'* bearing against the top *b* renders the same firm, so that it will not bend or buckle in use.

What I claim is—

1. A carriage curtain-knob consisting of a metal rod-blank with a collar formed intermediate the ends of the rod-blank, and a shell having a head and an enlarged base with a reduced portion between the head and the base to fit against the upper end of the blank and against the collar of the blank.

2. A carriage curtain-knob consisting of a wrought-metal rod with a collar formed near its upper end leaving an extension above the collar and a shank below, a shell in the form of a head, an enlarged base and a reduced neck to fit over the blank, the head resting against the upper end of the extension, the base surrounding and bent over the under side of the collar.

FREDERICK MARGGRAFF.

Witnesses:

F. A. NEIDER,
GEO. S. WEIMER.