

No. 862.854.

PATENTED AUG. 6, 1907.

P. J. A. SMITH.
CARPET FASTENER.

APPLICATION FILED SEPT. 28, 1906.

Fig. 1.

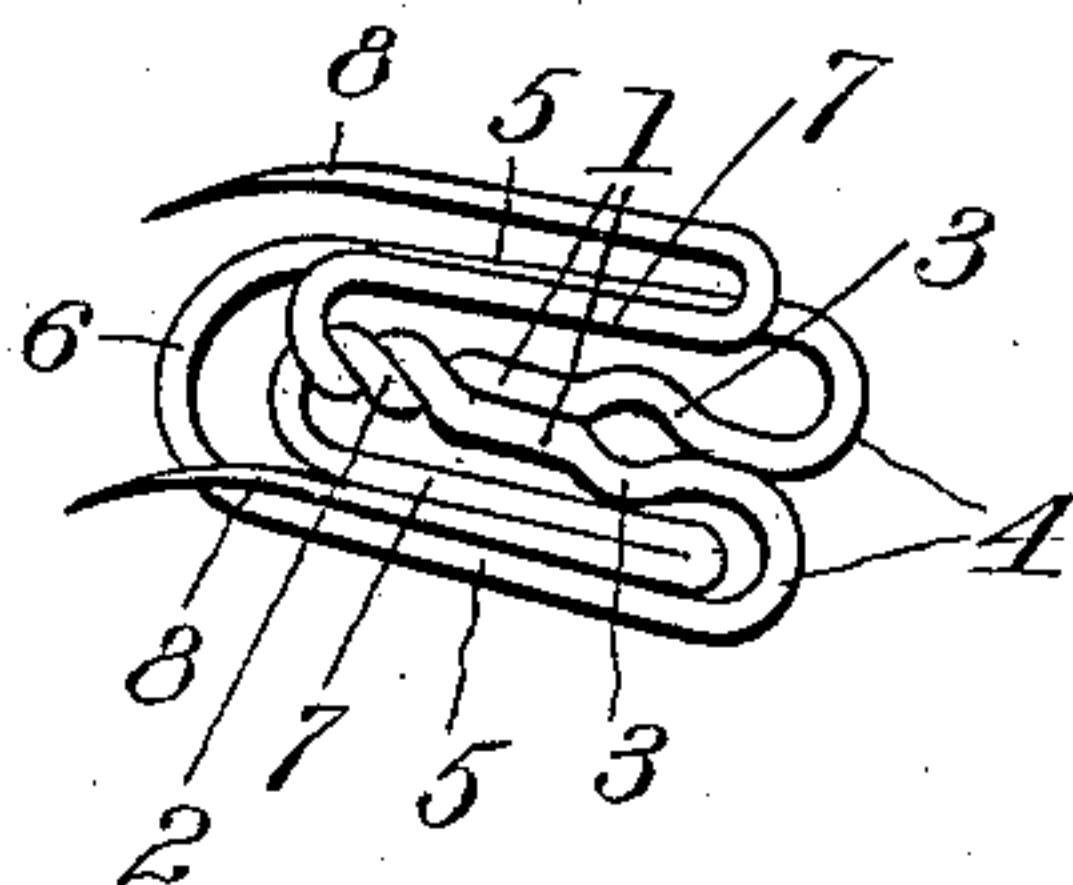


Fig. 2.

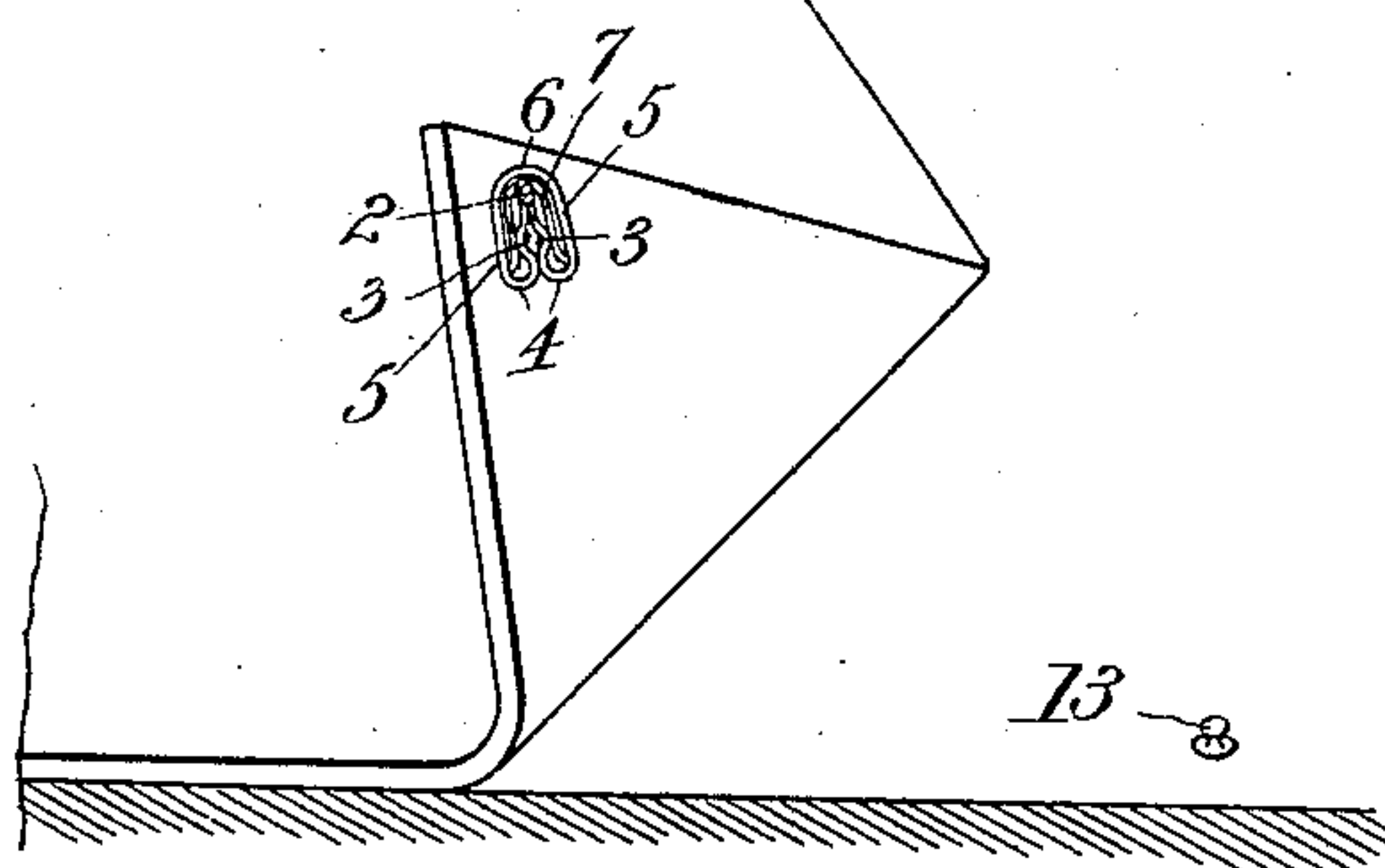


Fig. 3.

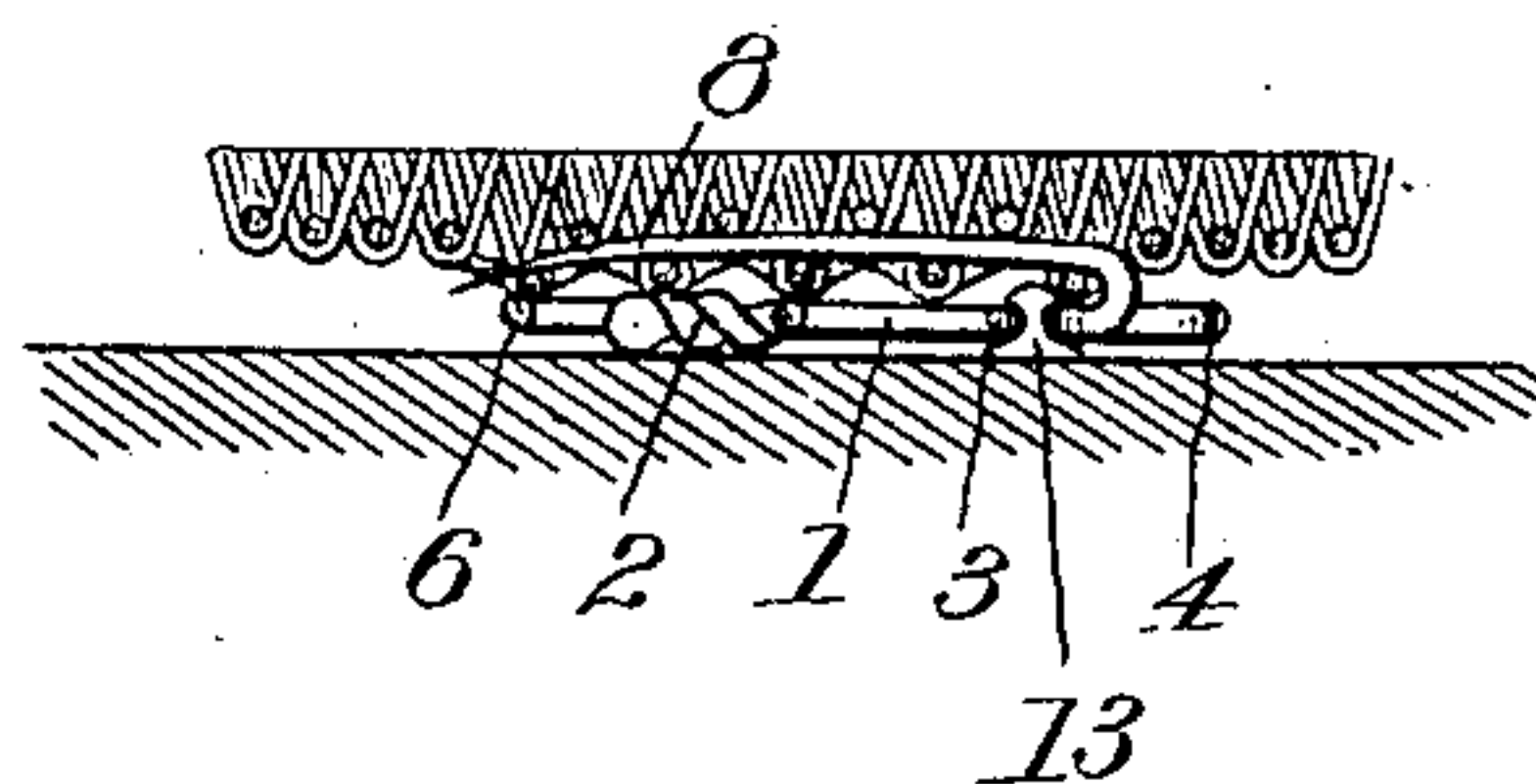


Fig. 4.

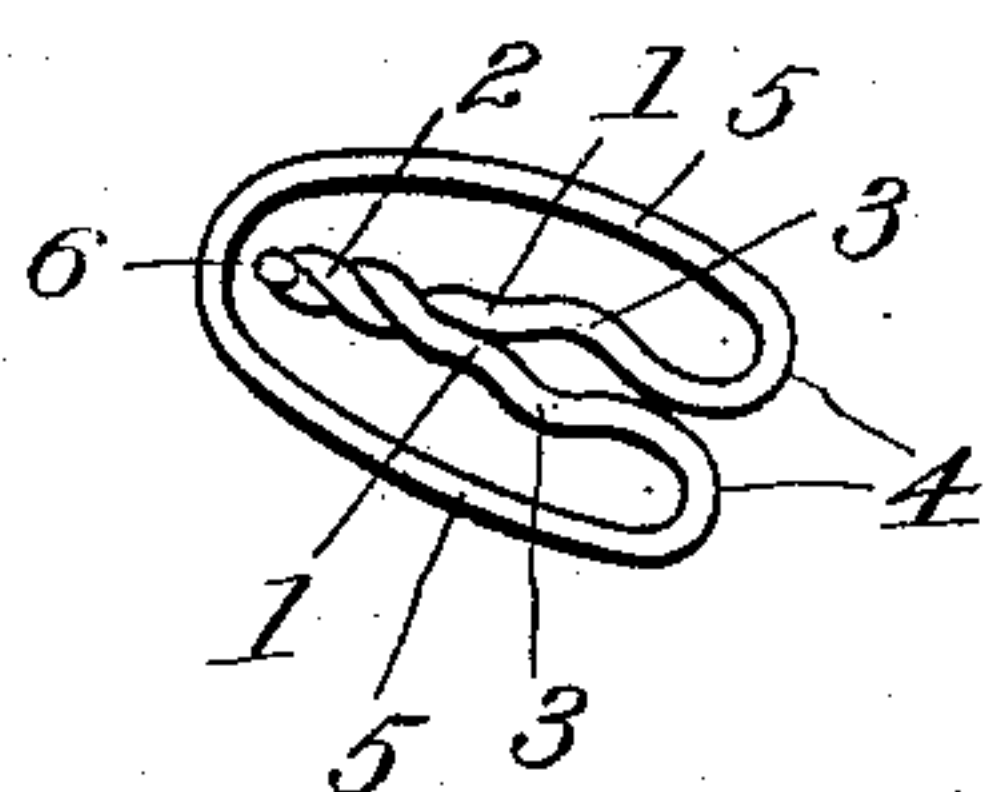


Fig. 5.

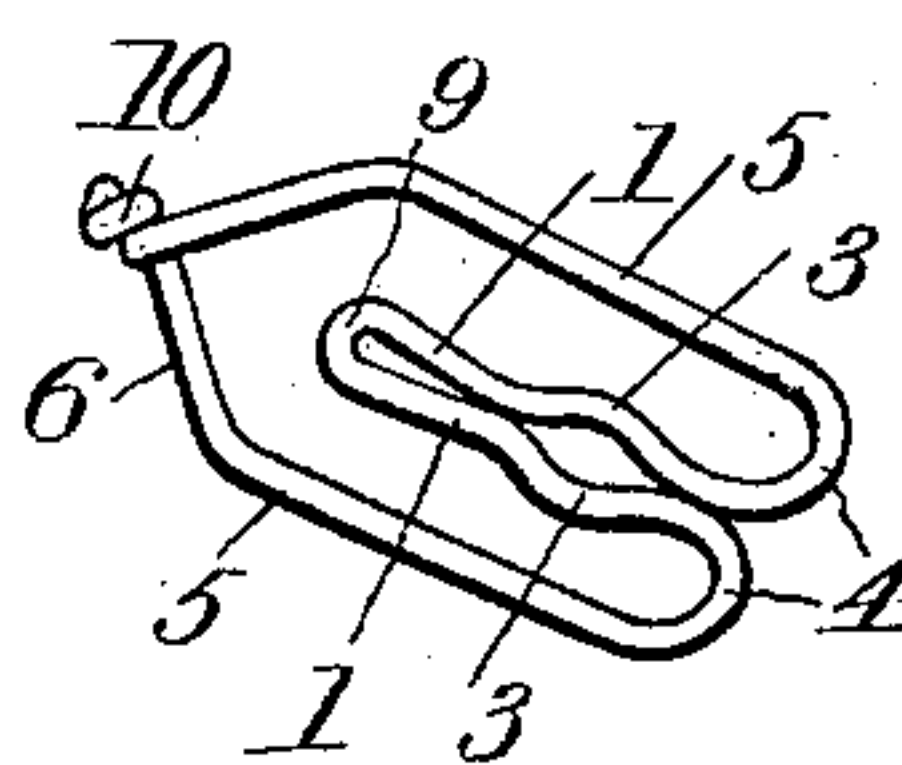


Fig. 6.

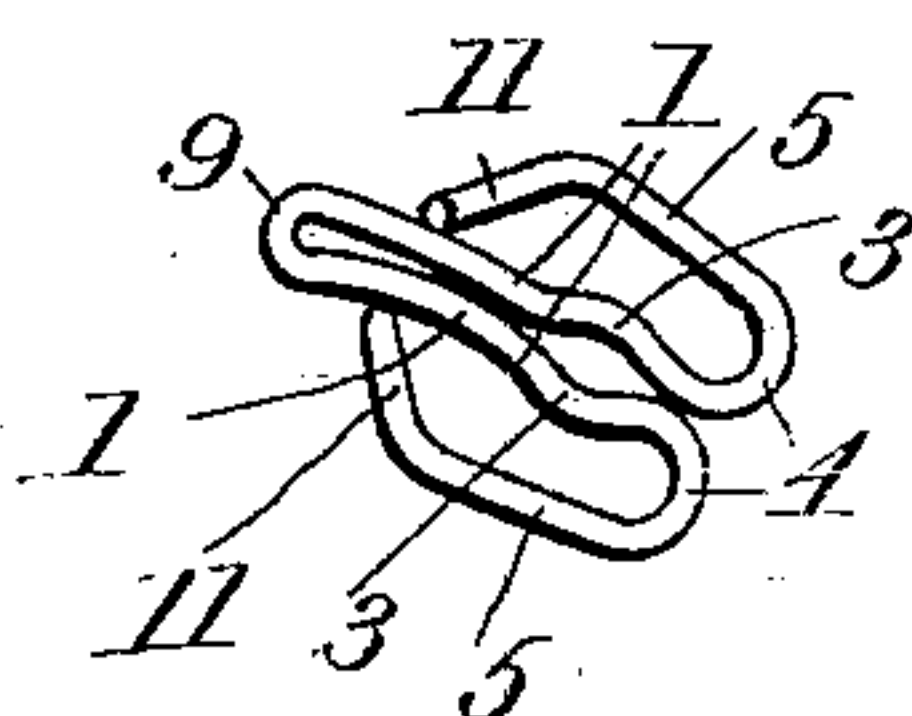


Fig. 7.

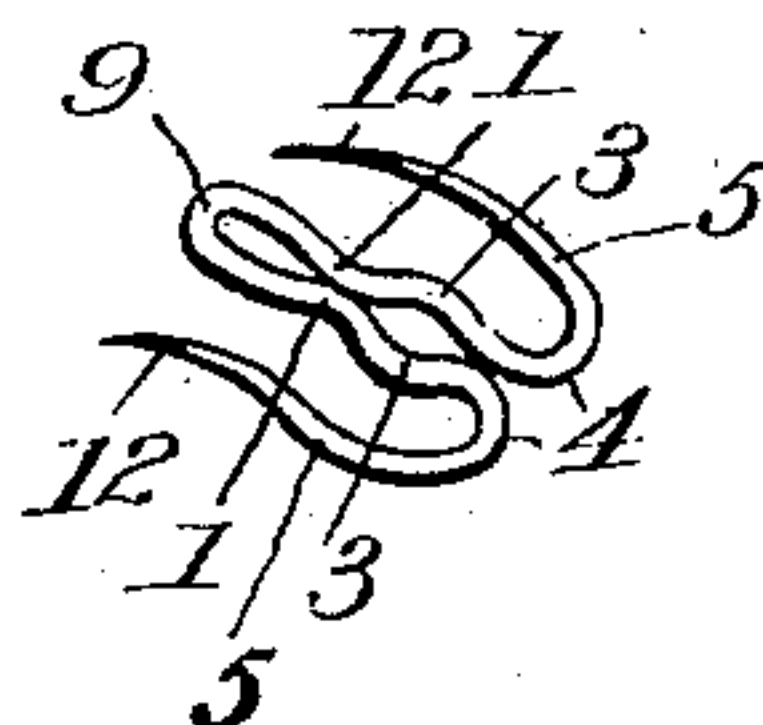
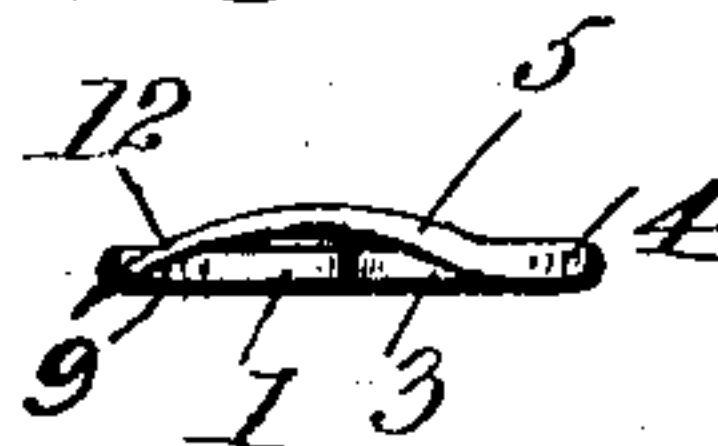


Fig. 8.



Witnesses

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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CARPET-FASTENER.

No. 862,854.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Aug. 6, 1907.

Application filed September 28, 1906. Serial No. 336,617.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, PATRICK J. A. SMITH, a citizen of the United States, residing at Washington, in the District of Columbia, have invented a certain new and
5 useful Improvement in Carpet-Fasteners, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

The object of this invention is to provide a fastener for use in fastening the corners and edges of a carpet or rug in place upon a floor in such way as to secure
10 the carpet or rug in place, and prevent its corners and edges from curling or rolling, and to admit of its being readily taken up without damage to itself, the floor or its fasteners, and as readily being relaid.

The invention consists in a carpet or rug fastener
15 comprising a spring stud-engaging member having lateral supports, and means for securing it to the carpet, combined with a stud adapted to be secured to the floor for engagement with said stud-engaging member, all as I will proceed now more particularly to set forth
20 and finally claim:

In the accompanying drawings, illustrating the invention, in the several figures of which like parts are similarly designated, Figure 1 is a perspective view of the preferred form. Fig. 2 is a perspective view showing the fastener of Fig. 1 applied to a carpet or rug,
25 and also showing the stud secured to the floor. Fig. 3 is a horizontal section showing the fastener of Fig. 1 applied to a carpet or rug and in engagement with the stud. Figs. 4, 5, 6, and 7 are perspective views of various modified forms of the fastener. Fig. 8 is a side elevation of the fastener of Fig. 7.

As shown in the drawings, the fastener is constructed of a single piece of wire, and comprises two substantially parallel portions 1, preferably twisted together
35 as at 2, Figs. 1, 2, 3 and 4, and provided with opposite stud-receiving bends 3, between their ends. The portions 1 at a short distance beyond the bends 3 are bent outwardly and laterally, as at 4, and the wire folded back or returned in substantially the same horizontal
40 plane with and surrounding the stud-engaging bends 3 of the portions 1, and constituting the side portions 5, which are integral with the connecting end portion 6, these portions 4, 5 and 6 constituting a loop surrounding the portions 1.

45 The portions 1 and their bends 3, constitute a spring stud-engaging member, and the surrounding loop 4, 5 and 6, constitutes a lateral support for said stud-engaging member, and also adds considerably to the springiness of the stud-engaging member.

50 In Figs. 1, 2 and 3, the portions 1 are shown bent backwardly, as at 7, and forwardly to form pins or prongs 8, whereby the fastener may be secured to the carpet, and preferably, the pins 8 are curved or bent, as shown in Figs. 1 and 3, or in any other suitable
55 manner, to produce, in comparison with straight pins,

a more effective engagement of the pins with the carpet.

As shown in Fig. 4, the attaching pins may be dispensed with, and in this form of the device, the bends 4 and 6 of the loop portion of the fastener and also the
60 twisted portion of the stud-engaging member, may be utilized to receive stitches or other mediums whereby the fastener may be secured to the carpet.

In the modification shown in Fig. 5, the stud-engaging portion of the fastener is formed by bending the
65 wire upon itself, as at 9, and the loop portion or lateral supports 4, 5, formed as before, but the extreme ends of the wire are twisted together, as at 10, to constitute the connection 6 between the side portions 5 of the loop or lateral supports. This form of the fastener may be
70 secured to the carpet by means of stitches or other fastening means applied at the bends 4, loop connection 6, and the bend 9.

In the modifications shown in Figs. 6 and 7, the stud-engaging member is formed by doubling the wire upon
75 itself and the returned loop portions or lateral supports do not entirely surround the stud-engaging member, but extend to within a short distance of the end of the stud-engaging member and flank the bends 3. In Fig. 6, the ends of the loop portions or lateral supports 5, are
80 bent inwardly, as at 11, against the stud-engaging portion, and the bends 4 and 9 serve to receive stitches or other fastening means for securing the fastener to the carpet or rug. In Fig. 7, the loop portions or lateral
85 supports 5 terminate in pin-points 12, preferably curved as before described, and adapted to be stuck into the carpet to secure the fastener in place.

It will be observed that in the forms of the device provided with pin or prong fastenings, the pins or prongs are so arranged with relation to the stud-engag-
90 ing portion, that the strain or pull of the carpet upon the fastener will effectively maintain the connection between the fastener and carpet.

The fastener is adapted to be engaged with a headed stud 13, driven, screwed or otherwise fastened into a
95 floor.

The fasteners are secured along the edges of a carpet or rug in any desired number and at proper intervals, and a corresponding number of studs are complementally arranged upon the floor, and when it is desired to
100 lay the rug or carpet the fasteners are successively engaged with their complementary studs, by forcing the stud-engaging portions upon the studs, either by downward pressure or by drawing the open ends of the stud-engaging members over said studs, and thus the edges
105 of the carpet or rug are securely held in place and prevented from rolling or curling, and the carpet or rug is furthermore held against shifting.

It is obvious that stitches may also be applied to those forms of the fasteners provided with the pins or
110

prongs, but this is not necessary, since the pins will securely hold the fasteners in place.

The twisted portions of the stud-engaging members, as shown in Figs. 1, 2, 3 and 4, will effectually prevent the stud from passing in between the inner ends of the stud-engaging portions under the strain or pull of the carpet, and the same effect is obtained in the other modified forms of fasteners by bringing together the portions 1 of the stud-engaging member just beyond the bends 3.

By the phrase "means for securing said fastener to a carpet" and words of similar import, herein employed, it is intended to include not only self-attaching means, such as the pins, but also the utilization of the loops or bends and other parts of the fastener to receive stitches or other extraneous or applied fastening agents.

What I claim is:—

1. A carpet fastener, constructed of a single piece of wire, and having a spring stud-engaging member comprising two substantially parallel portions arranged in close proximity to one another and having their inner ends connected, and provided with opposite stud-engaging bends between their inner and outer ends, and their outer ends extended in returned portions arranged in substantially the same horizontal plane with and surrounding the stud-engaging bends of said stud-engaging member to constitute lateral supports for the said stud-engaging member, and means for securing said fastener to a carpet.

2. A carpet fastener, constructed of a single piece of wire and comprising a spring stud-engaging member having its inner ends twisted together, and a spring loop surrounding said stud-engaging member and serving as a lateral support therefor, and means for securing said fastener to a carpet.

3. A carpet fastener, constructed of a single piece of wire and comprising a spring stud-engaging member having its inner ends twisted together and extended and bent to form pins for securing the fastener to a carpet, and a spring loop surrounding said stud-engaging member and serving as a lateral support therefor.

4. A carpet fastener, constructed of a single piece of wire and comprising a spring stud-engaging member having its inner ends twisted together and extended and bent backwardly and forwardly to constitute fastening pins, and a spring loop surrounding said stud-engaging member and serving as a lateral support therefor.

5. A carpet fastener, constructed of a single piece of wire and comprising a spring stud-engaging member having its inner ends twisted together and extended and bent backwardly and forwardly to constitute fastening pins, and a spring loop surrounding said stud-engaging member and serving as a lateral support therefor, combined with a headed-stud adapted to be secured in a floor and engaged by said stud-engaging member.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand this 28th day of September A. D. 1906.

PATRICK J. A. SMITH.

Witnesses:

EDWIN A. FINCKEL,
INA STALKE.