No. 874,083. PATENTED DEC. 17, 1907.

W. S. JONAH.

CARRIAGE CURTAIN FASTENER.

APPLICATION FILED MAR. 16, 1907.

Fig. 1.

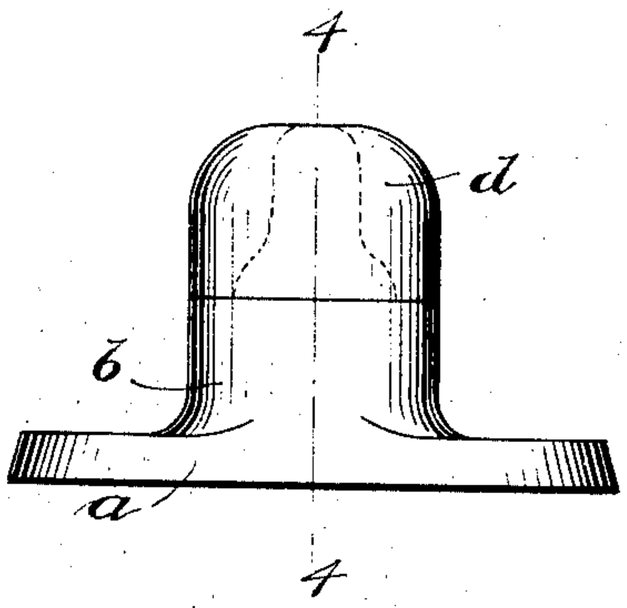


Fig. 2.

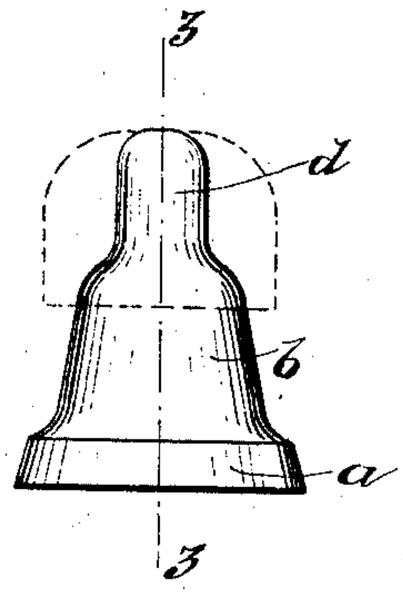
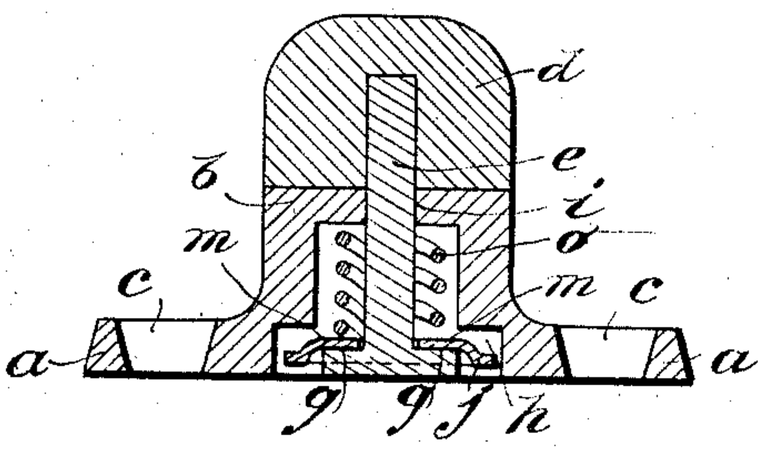


Fig. 3.

Fig. 4.



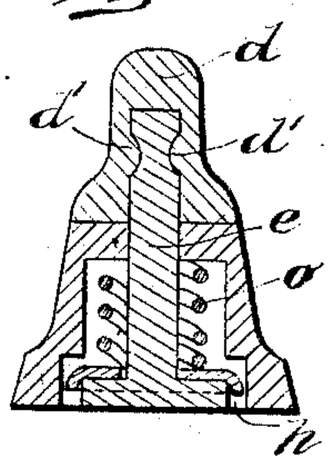


Fig. 5.

Fig. 6.

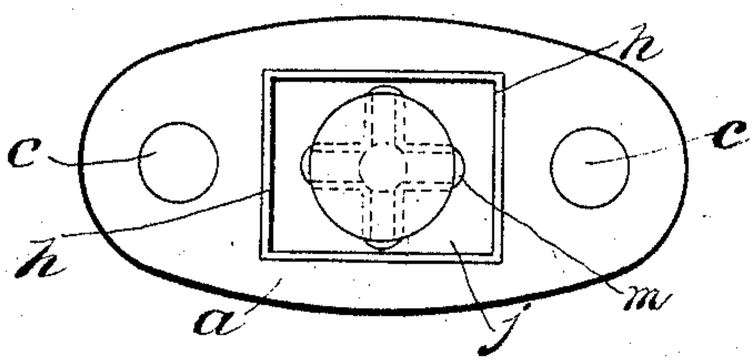


Fig. 7.

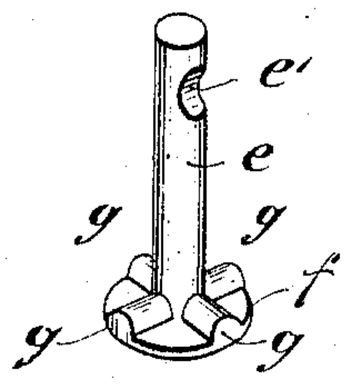
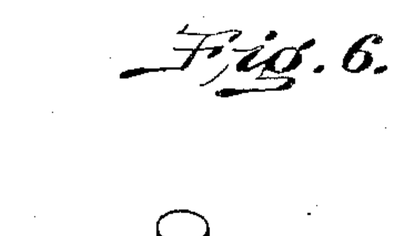
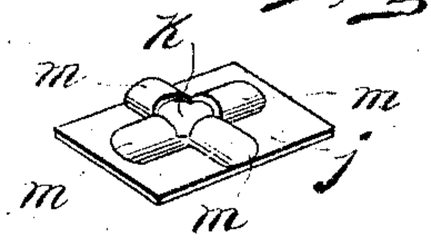


Fig. 8.





Witnesses

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CARRIAGE-CURTAIN FASTENER.

No. 874,083. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Dec. 17, 1907.

Application filed March 16, 1907. Serial No. 362,748.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM S. JONAH, of Merrimac, in the county of Essex and State of Massachusetts, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Carriage-Curtain Fasteners, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to devices for securing the curtains of carriages and other vehicles or structures, the invention belonging to that class of fasteners comprising a base adapted to be attached to a portion of a carriage frame, and having a shank projecting outwardly from one side, and a button forming an extension of the shank, and adapted to turn thereon, and having yielding engagement therewith in different positions, the shank and button having the same cross sectional area, and being elongated so that when the button is turned to one position it will be in alinement with the shank, and will constitute simply an extension thereof, permitting an eye in a carriage curtain to be moved freely on to and off from the shank. When the button is given a quarter turn from said position, it will stand crosswise of the shank, and project from the sides thereof so as to engage the eye of a carriage curtain surrounding the shank, and prevent the eye from being removed from the shank.

The invention has for its object to provide a simple, durable and effective fastening device of this character, in which outward pressure exerted by the curtain against the button when the latter is turned crosswise of the shank, will increase the firmness with which the button is locked, so that there will be no liability of accidental turning of the button to its unlocking position.

The invention consists in the improvements which I will now proceed to describe and claim.

Of the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification,—Figure 1 represents a side elevation of a curtain fastener embodying my invention. Fig. 2 represents an end elevation of the same. Fig. 3 represents a section on line 3—3 of Fig. 2. Fig. 4 represents a section on line 4—4 of Fig. 1. Fig. 5 represents a bottom view of the fastener. Figs. 6 and 8 represent perspective views of parts detached. Fig. 7 represents a view similar to Fig. 4, showing the condition of the stem and button before they are permanently united.

The same letters of reference indicate the same parts in all the figures.

In the drawings *a* represents the base, and *b* the shank of my improved fastener, these parts being cast or otherwise formed in a single piece, the shank projecting from one side of the base, and the base being provided with holes *c c* to receive attaching screws.

d represents the button, which has a flat inner end face bearing upon the flat outer end face of the shank.

e represents a stem which is rigidly attached to the button, and projects inwardly from the inner end face thereof. The stem is of cylindrical form, and is provided at its inner end with a head *f* on the inner side of which are formed radial ribs *g*. The stem is preferably attached to the button by having its outer end portion inserted in a hole formed for its reception in the button, the stem being provided with recesses *e'*. The side portions of the button, which is of suitable malleable material, such as brass, are pressed inwardly to form protuberances *d'* entering the recesses *e'*, as shown in Fig. 4, the button and stem being thus securely interlocked. The base and stem are provided with a recess having an enlarged outer portion *h* opening at the inner or under side of the base. The outer portion of the shank *b* has a circular opening *i*, which closely fits the stem *e*, and constitutes a bearing in which the stem is adapted both to rotate and move endwise.

j represents a sheet metal plate having a central opening *k* adapted to receive the stem *e* and bosses or sockets *m*, corresponding in form and arrangement to the ribs *g* on the head of the stem. The plate *g* is placed on the ribbed side of the head of the stem, and is pressed against the latter by means of a helical spring *o* contained in the recess in the shank. The plate *j* and the portion of the recess in which it is located, are rectangular or of equivalent form, so that the plate cannot rotate in the recess.

The arrangement of the sockets *m* and ribs *g* is such that they will engage each other, and hold the button either in alinement with the shank, as shown by full lines in Figs. 1 and 2, or in a position at right angles with the shank, as shown by dotted lines in Figs. 1 and 2. The pressure of the spring against the plate *j* not only holds the button against the outer end of the shank,

but also holds the sockets of the plate in engagement with the ribs of the stem head. Any outward pressure on the button tending to separate it from the shank, will increase the stress of the spring, and thus make the engagement between the sockets *m* and ribs *g* more firm and unyielding.

The projections *g* on the stem head and the bosses or sockets *m* on the plate *j* constitute locking members for yieldingly locking the button in either of two positions. While the locking members on the stem head are projections, and while those on the plate are recesses, it is obvious that the arrangement may be reversed, the members on the plate being projections and those on the stem head, recesses.

The above-described permanent connection between the button and the stem is effected after the assemblage of the parts, the stem being first inserted in the socket formed for its reception in the button, as shown in Fig. 7. Subsequently the sides of the button are pressed inwardly to form the locking projections or jaws *d'*, as shown in Fig. 4.

I claim:

1. A carriage curtain fastener comprising a base, a shank formed thereon, the base and shank having a recess which is open at the under side of the base, a button mounted on the outer end of the shank, a stem affixed to the button, and adapted to rotate and move endwise in a bearing in the shank, said stem having a head at its inner end provided with locking members, a plate bearing on the head and provided with complemental locking members, adapted to engage the members on the stem, and a spring located in the recess, and adapted to hold the locking members of the plate in yielding engagement with the locking members of the head, the spring being compressible by outward pressure exerted on the button.

2. A carriage curtain fastener comprising a base, a shank formed thereon, a button having an inner end face formed to bear on the outer end face of the shank, and provided with a socket, the base and shank being provided with a recess, a stem inserted in said socket, and provided with recesses, the button being compressed to form projections or jaws engaging the recesses of the stem, the said stem having a head at its inner end provided with locking members, a plate bearing on the head and provided with complemental locking members, and a spring located in the recess, and adapted to hold the locking members of the plate in yielding engagement with the locking members of the head.

In testimony whereof I have affixed my signature, in presence of two witnesses.

WILLIAM S. JONAH.

Witnesses:
THOMAS F. BARRY,
JOHN M. BURKE.