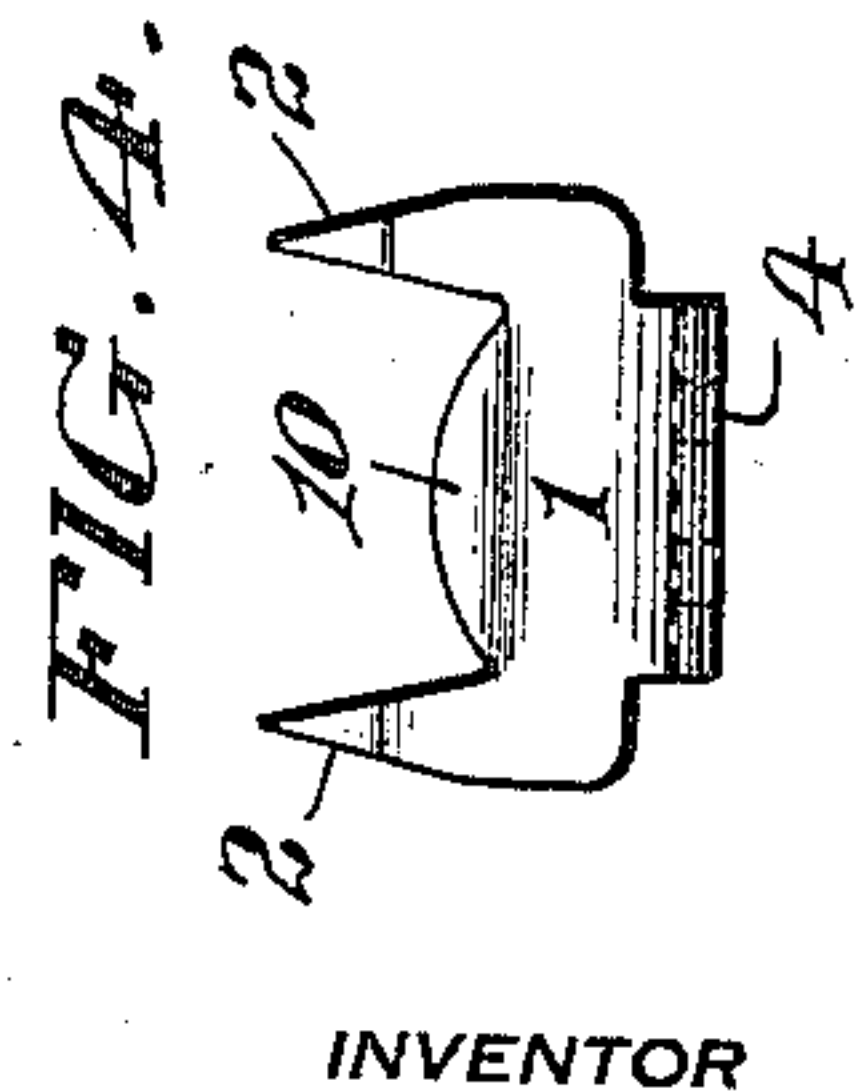
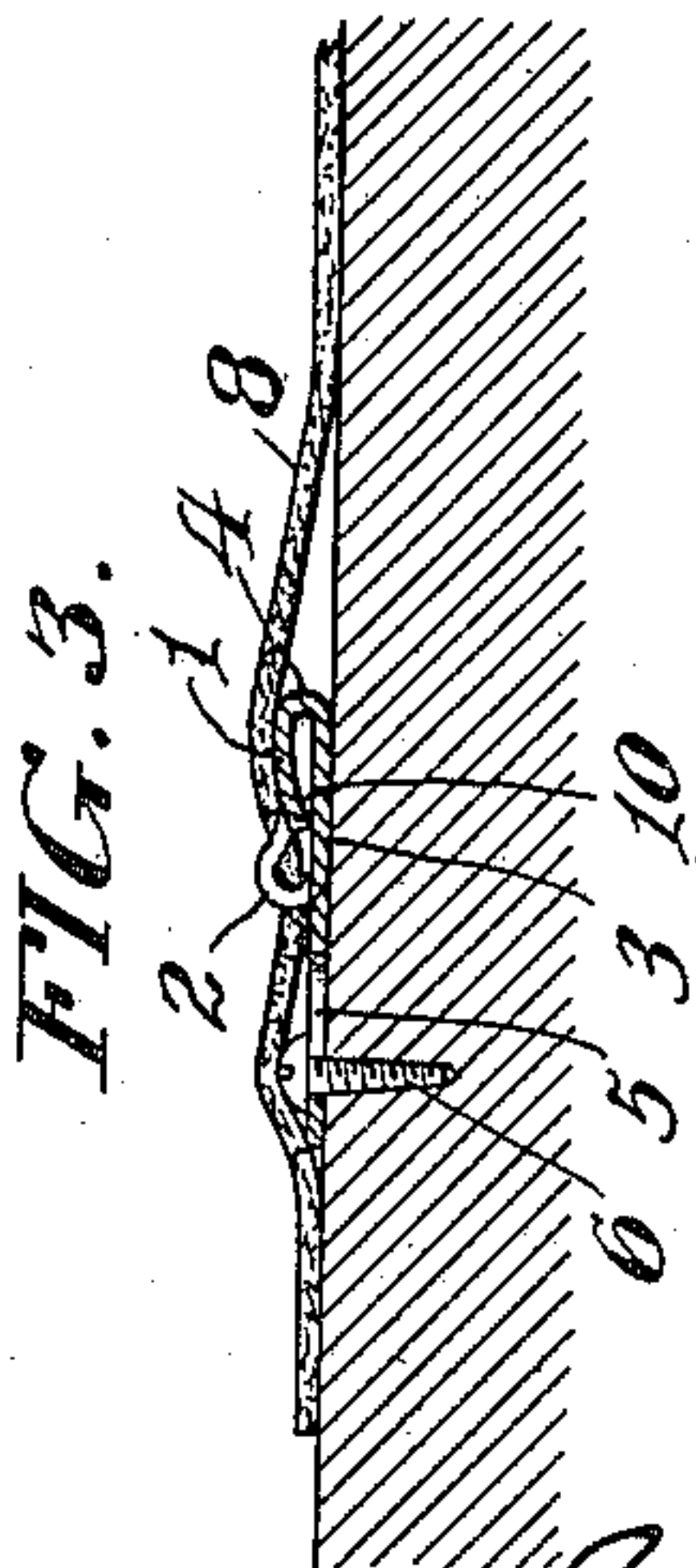
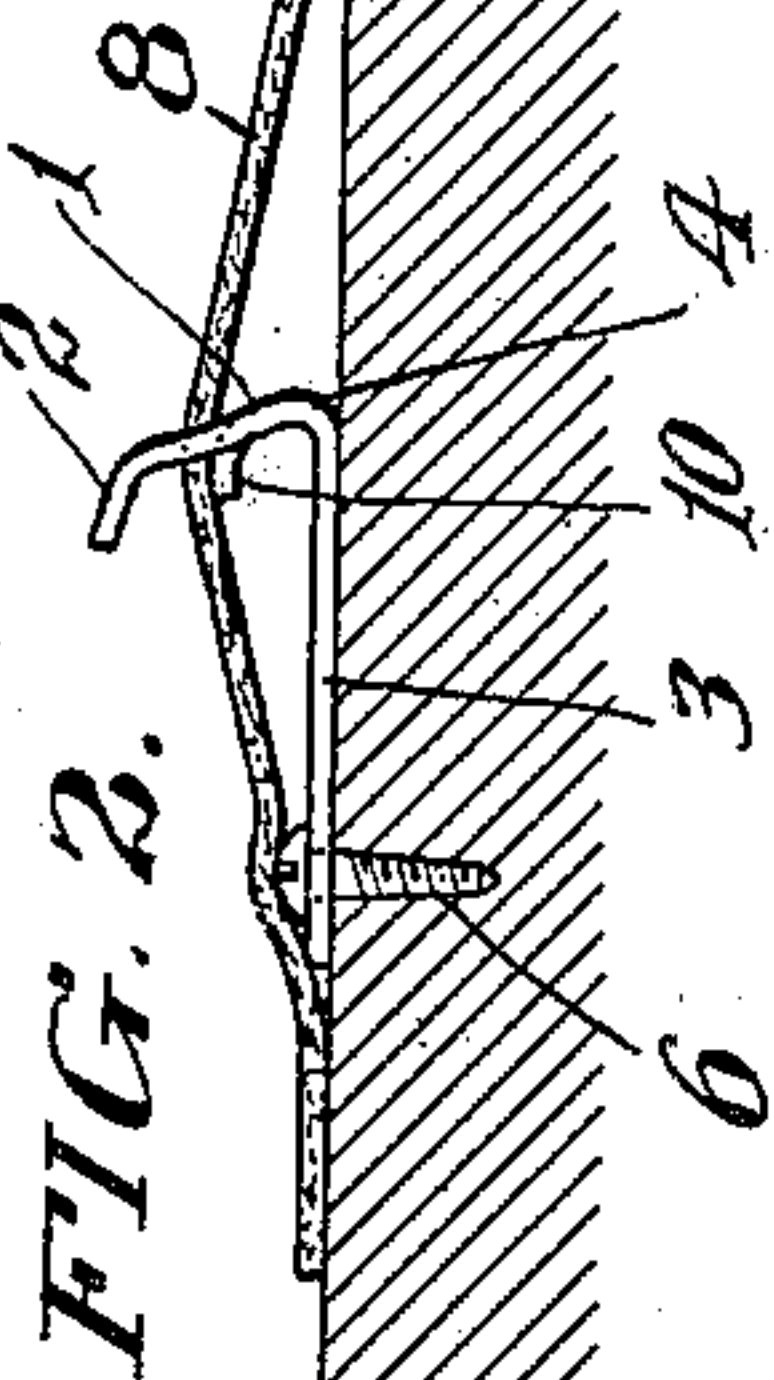
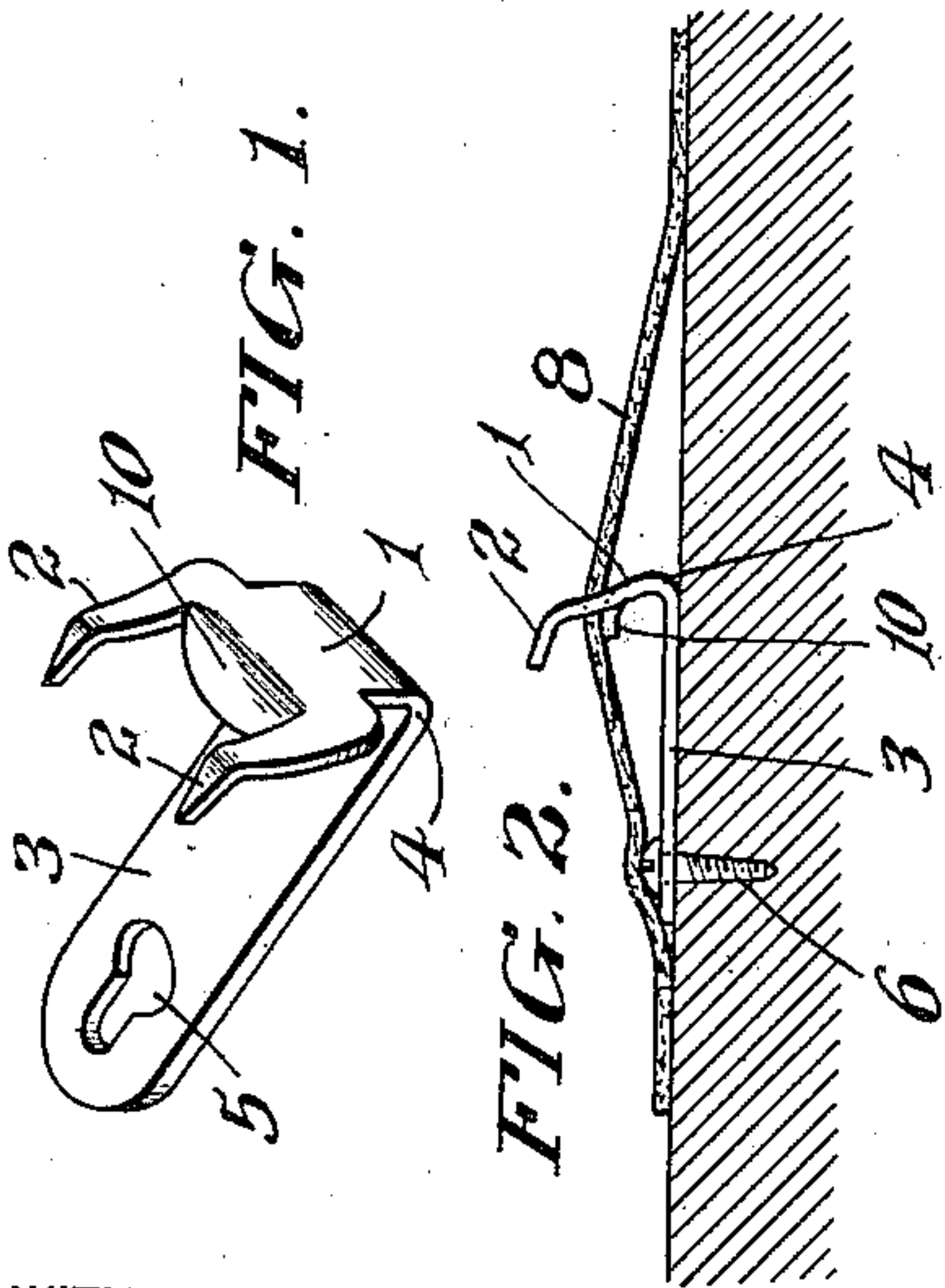
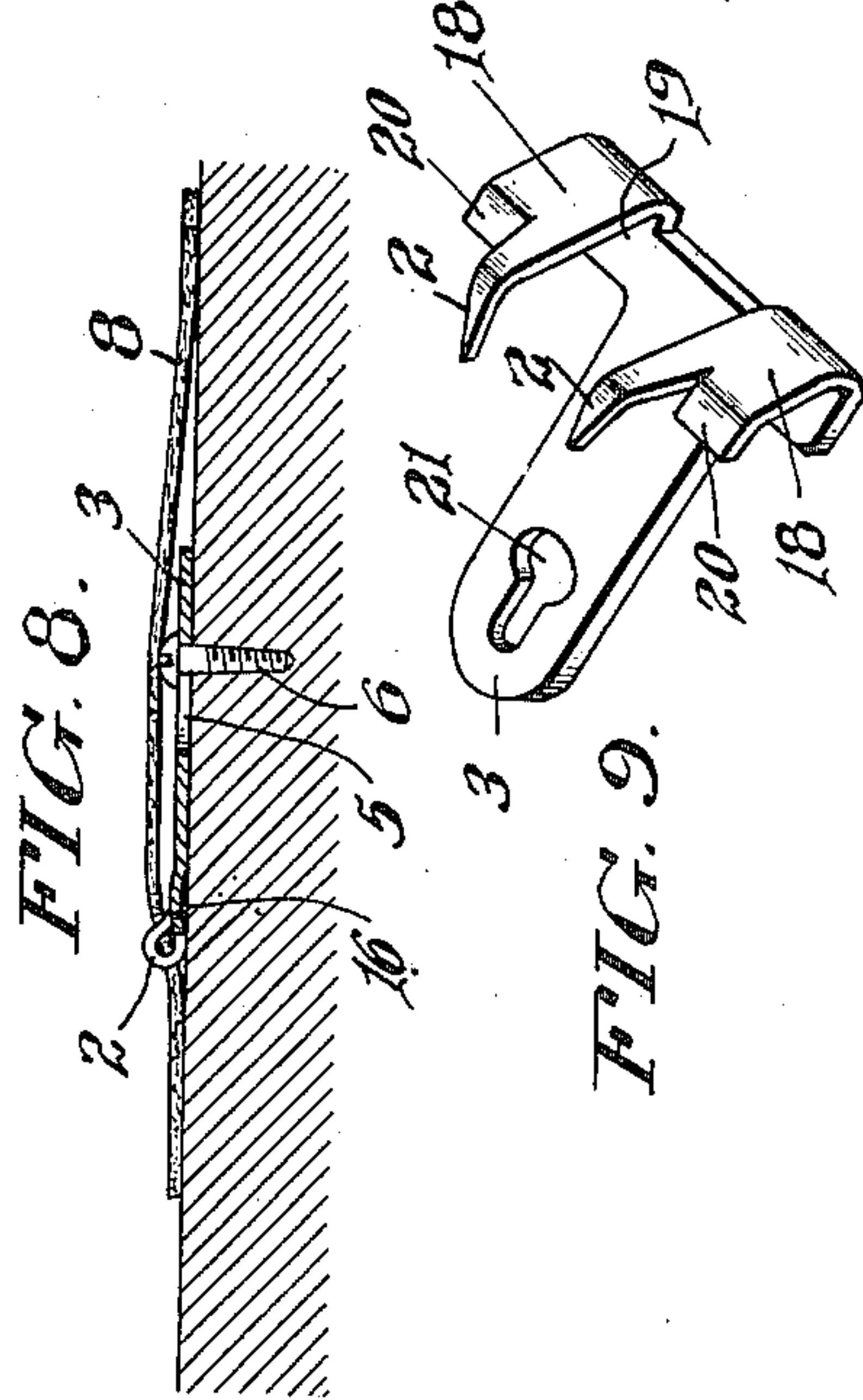
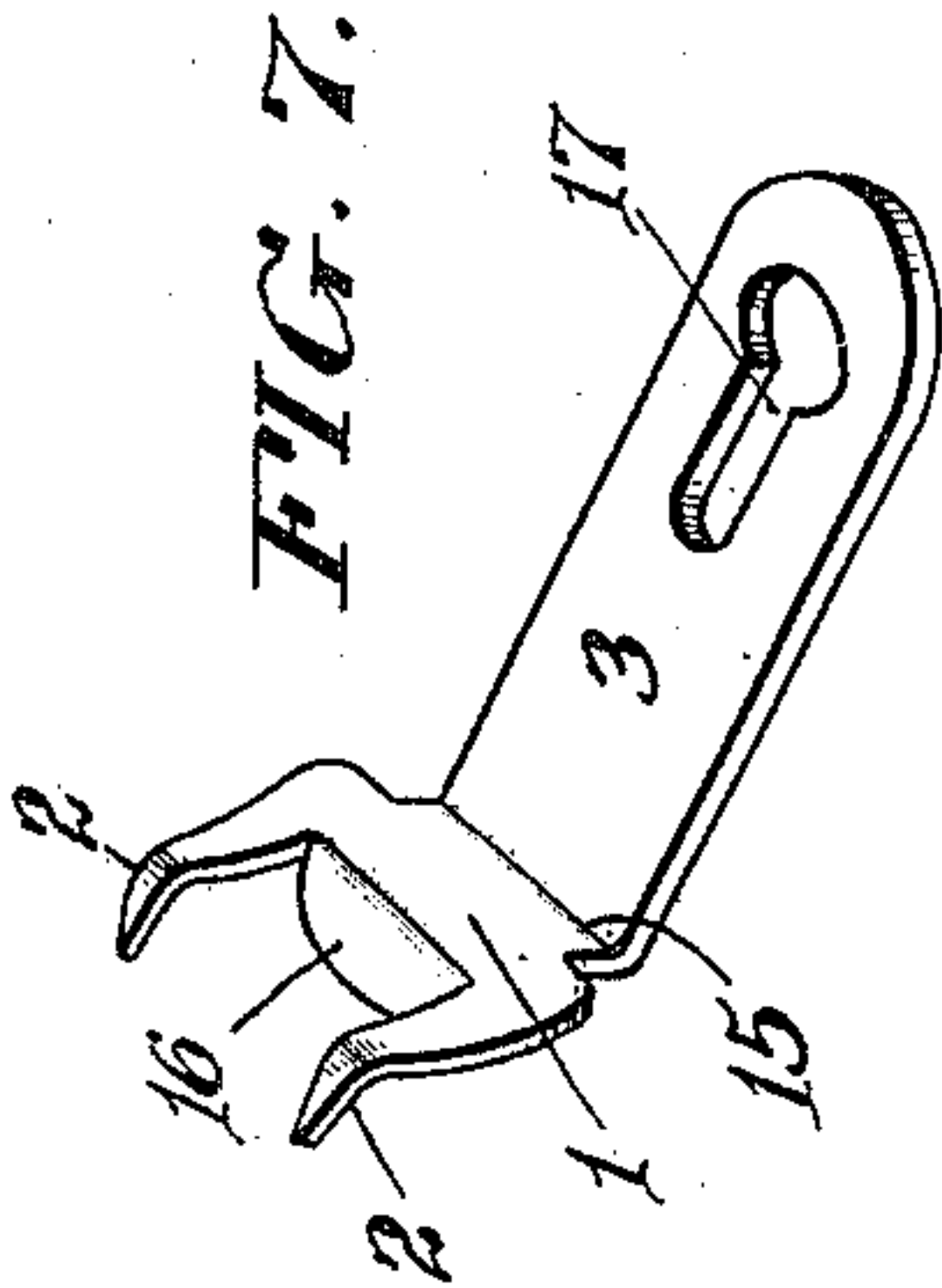
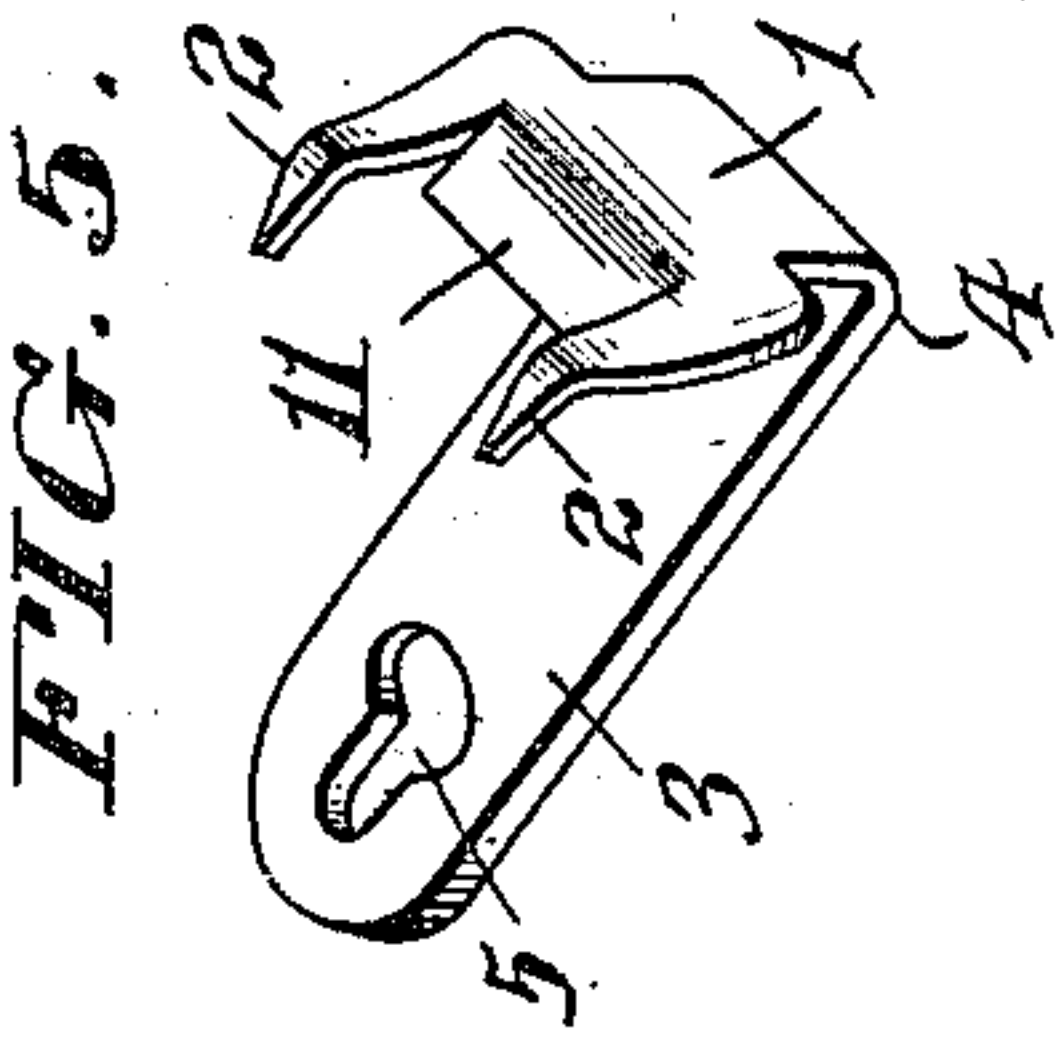
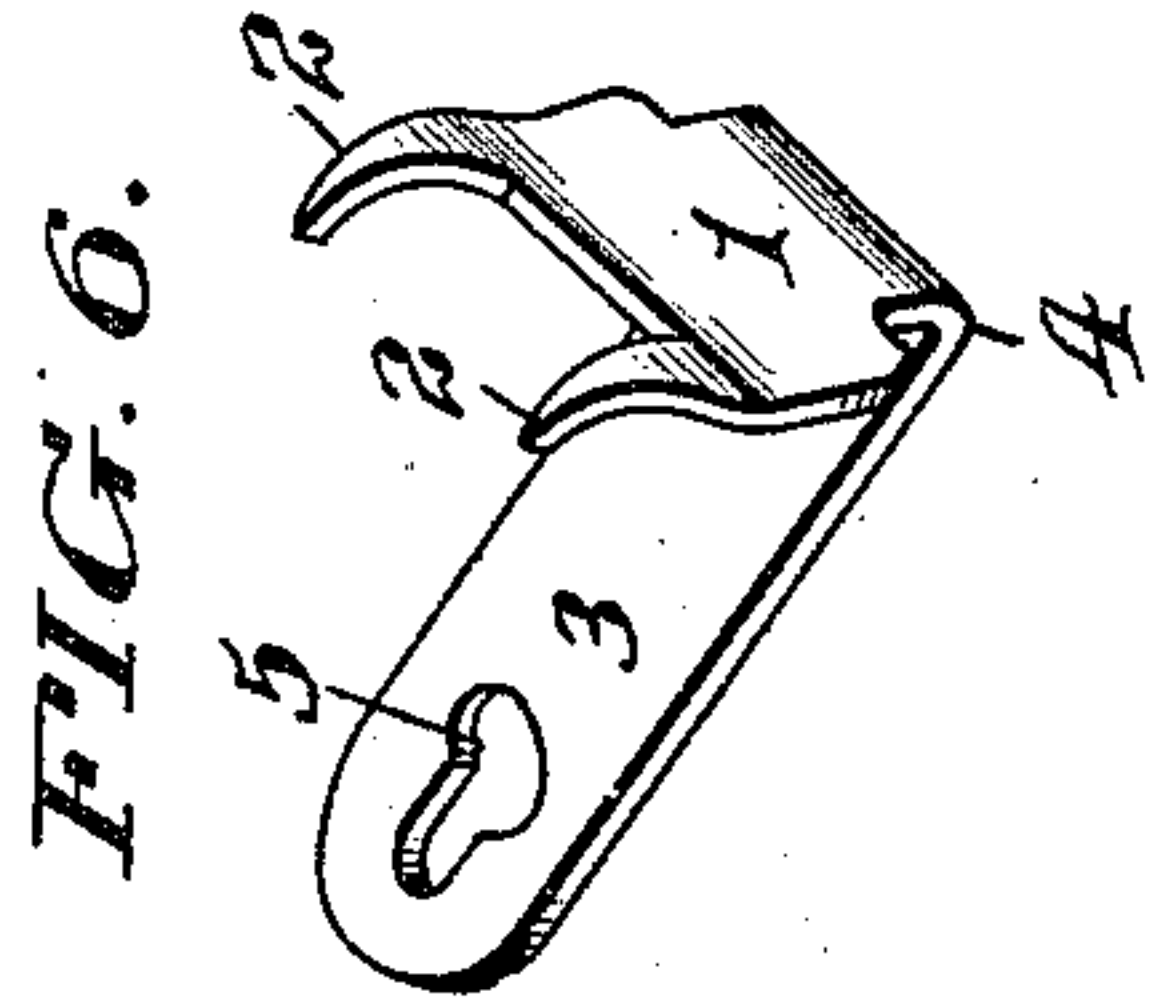


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CARPET AND RUG FASTENER.
APPLICATION FILED NOV. 9, 1910.

995,644.

Patented June 20, 1911.



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CARPET AND RUG FASTENER.

995,644.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JAMES P. WILLIAMS, a citizen of the United States, residing in Philadelphia, county of Philadelphia, State of Pennsylvania, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Carpet and Rug Fasteners, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to improvements in carpet and rug fasteners and it has for its object to provide a fastener which not only acts to secure a carpet or rug to the floor on which it is laid but it also operates to stretch the carpet or rug as the same is being secured to the fastener.

In order that my invention may be more readily understood, I have illustrated the same in the accompanying drawings in which,—

Figure 1 is a perspective view of a carpet and rug fastener embodying my invention; Fig. 2 is a side elevation of the same shown in position upon the floor and having initial engagement with a portion or section of carpet; Fig. 3 is a central longitudinal sectional view of the same securing a carpet or rug to the floor; Fig. 4 is an elevation of the end of a fastener which is adapted to be connected to a carpet, rug or other fabric; Fig. 5 is a perspective view of a carpet and rug fastener showing a modified construction; Fig. 6 is a perspective view of a carpet and rug fastener showing another modified form of construction; Fig. 7 is a perspective view of a fastener showing a further modification; Fig. 8 is a central longitudinal sectional view of the fastener shown in Fig. 7 securing a carpet or rug to the floor; and Fig. 9 is a view showing still another modified form of construction of fastener.

Referring to Figs. 1 to 8 inclusive of the drawings:—1 designates the securing or attaching end of the fastener having the engaging prongs 2 located at the opposite edges thereof. 3 designates a shank portion of the fastener. The parts 1 and 3 are connected by a bend 4. In the construction shown in Figs. 1 to 6 inclusive the part 1 preferably, though not necessarily, is of greater width than the shank 3 so that the ends of the attaching prongs 2 may, when the portion 1 is bent down to the position indicated in Fig. 3, occupy positions upon opposite sides and in the plane of the shank 3; and in the said fig-

ures the bend 4 is such that the securing or attaching end extends at an acute angle from the shank portion 3. The two portions, 1 and 3, however, may be arranged at right angles to each other. In the said Figs. 1 to 6, the shank is provided with a key hole slot or hole 5 through which the head of a nail, screw or equivalent securing member 6 is adapted to project for the purpose of securing the fastener to the floor or other medium upon which the carpet, rug or similar fabric is to be laid. As will be noted, the small end of the key hole slot 5 in said Figs. 1 to 6 is extended toward the outer end of the shank portion 3 of the fastener.

It will be understood that in securing or attaching the fastener shown in Figs. 1 to 6 to the floor, the head of the securing member 6 is first passed through the larger part of the opening after which the fastener is moved along until the securing nail or screw occupies a position in the elongated smaller portion of the slot or hole 5.

The carpet or other fabric to be fastened to the floor is indicated by the reference numeral 8.

In Figs. 1 to 6 the securing or attaching end 1 of the fastener is adapted to be bent down into contact with or in proximity or close relation to the shank portion 3 of the fastener as is indicated in Fig. 3. As will be seen the bent-over securing or attaching end of the fastener extends in close relation to and in the direction of the length of the shank 3.

For the purpose of preventing the carpet or rug or other fabric from being cut or injured when the fastener is given a blow with a hammer or equivalent device in order to bend the securing end into the position shown in Fig. 3 to fasten the carpet to the fastener and then to the floor, I have provided a bent-over or inclined projection which in Figs. 1 to 5 and 7 is located intermediate the prongs 2. In Figs. 1 to 4 inclusive, the intermediate extension or projection is designated by the reference number 10. The end of the said projection is curvilinear in outline as shown and is bent inwardly beyond the plane of the prongs and the main or body portion of the securing end of the fastener as is clearly shown in Fig. 2 so that the carpet or other fabric when in position as shown in Fig. 2 rests upon the curved surface of said projection.

By this means the carpet or other fabric is prevented from being cut when the fastener is given a blow with a hammer or other instrument for the purpose of bending the ends of the prongs down into the fabric and bending the securing end down into the position shown in Fig. 3 of the drawings. In Fig. 5 I have shown similar means for accomplishing the same purpose. The construction shown in said figure differs from that shown in Figs. 1 to 4 only in that the projection 11 corresponding to the projection 10 is rhomboidal in shape, the edge of the said projection being straight.

In Fig. 7 I have shown a construction in which the fastening or securing end 1 instead of making an acute angle with the shank 3 as is the case in the construction shown in Figs. 1 to 6 inclusive makes an obtuse angle therewith as indicated at 15. The said securing end of the fastener shown in Fig. 7 is provided with a curved projection 16 similar to the corresponding projection in Figs. 1 to 4. In the key hole slot 17 shown in Fig. 7 through which the end of a nail, screw or equivalent fastening device is adapted to project, the smaller slotted portion extends from the outer end of the shank toward the inner end thereof, that is toward the securing or attaching end 1. This is rendered necessary by reason of the fact that the securing or attaching end is flattened out as clearly shown in Fig. 8, consequently the fabric exerts a pushing instead of a pulling force upon the fastener.

In Fig. 9 I have shown a construction in which portions 18 of the securing end of the fastener are located upon opposite sides of a slot 19. The prongs 2 are located adjacent to the said slot and upon opposite sides of said prongs projections 20 are formed which are bent, as indicated, and serve the same purpose as the projections 10, 11 and 16 shown in Figs. 1 to 5 and 7. The width of the slot 19 is sufficient to permit the prongs 2 in said Fig. 9 to pass down upon opposite sides of the shank 3 when the securing portions 18 are bent down for the purpose of securing the carpet, rug or other fabric in position. The key hole slot 21 is for the purpose of securing the fastener to the floor or other support as in the preceding constructions.

In Fig. 6 the projection between the prongs 2 is omitted. A fastener so constructed possesses many desirable features but it is preferable to have the bent projection between the prongs for the purpose stated.

In all of the various forms of construction the fastener when employed for securing a carpet, rug or other fabric upon the floor or other support acts to stretch the carpet somewhat when the securing or fastening ends of the fastener are bent down as

in Figs. 1 to 6 inclusive and 9, and also the same result is effected when the securing or fastening end of the carpet is flattened out as in the construction shown in Figs. 7 and 8.

In the several forms of construction the engaging prongs 2 extend through the carpet and by the action of the blow of a hammer or similar device either to bend the securing end down as indicated in Fig. 3 or to straighten it out as is indicated in Fig. 8 are reversely bent so as to enter the carpet as is shown in the said Figs. 3 and 5.

By the term "close relation" employed in the specification and claims of this application I mean that the portion of the fastener which is connected or secured to the carpet, rug or other fabric may occupy a position after it is secured to the carpet and bent as described either in contact with or a short distance from the shank portion of the fastener, that is, the portion which is adapted to be connected to the floor or other support upon which the carpet, rug or other fabric is to be laid.

Having thus explained the nature of my said invention and described some of the ways of making and using the same although without attempting to set forth all of the forms in which it may be made or all of the modes of its use, what I claim is:

1. A carpet and rug fastener consisting of two portions one of which is adapted to be secured to the floor or other support and the other of which is adapted to be fastened to a carpet, rug or other fabric, said portions being angularly related to each other and being rigidly connected to each other and said fastening portion being provided with a prong which is adapted to enter a fabric after which the said fastening portion is adapted to be bent into contact with or in proximity to the other of said portions whereby the fabric is stretched.

2. A carpet and rug fastener consisting of a shank portion and a portion which is adapted to be fastened to a carpet, rug or other fabric, the said portions being angularly related to each other and the said portion which is adapted to be fastened to a fabric being provided with a prong which is adapted to enter said fabric after which the said prong is adapted to be bent and passed again into the said fabric and the said portion which is adapted to be fastened to the said fabric being also bent into close relation to the shank portion whereby the fabric is stretched.

3. A carpet and rug fastener consisting of a shank portion and a portion adapted to be fastened to a carpet or rug, the said last named portion being of greater width than the shank portion and having piercing prongs which are adapted to pierce a carpet, rug or other fabric and the ends of the said

piercing prongs being located on opposite sides of the said shank portion when the said fastener is in use.

4. A carpet and rug fastener consisting of a portion which is adapted to be secured to a floor or other support and a portion having piercing prongs whereby the said portion is adapted to be secured to the fabric of a carpet or rug and the said portion extending in close relation to and in the direction of the length of the said shank portion and the said prongs being located on opposite sides and in the plane of the said shank portion.

5. A carpet and rug fastener consisting of an integral bendable metal having a shank portion and an integral fastening portion angularly related to each other, the said fastening portion being provided with a prong which is adapted to enter a fabric after which the said fastening portion is adapted to be bent, the movement of the said fastening portion as it is bent being in a direction toward the outer edge of the carpet or other fabric whereby said carpet or fabric is stretched in the operation of securing it in position.

6. A carpet and rug fastener consisting of a shank portion and an integral portion which is adapted to be fastened to a carpet, rug or other fabric, the said portions being angularly related to each other and the said portion which is adapted to be fastened to such carpet, rug or other fabric being provided with a prong which is adapted to enter said fabric and being also provided with a projection forming a contact portion for the carpet after the prong has been passed therethrough and the said portion which is adapted to be fastened to the fabric being bent after the passage of the prong therethrough, its movement during bending being in a direction to cause stretching and tightening of the carpet, rug or other fabric as it is secured to the floor or other support.

7. A carpet and rug fastener consisting of two portions, one of which is adapted to be secured to a floor or other support and the other portion of which is adapted to be fastened to a carpet, rug or other fabric, the said portions being angularly related to each other and the portion which is

adapted to be fastened to the carpet, rug or other fabric being provided with a prong which is adapted to enter said fabric and also with a projecting portion adjacent to said prong which is adapted to form a support for the carpet, rug or other fabric after the prong is passed therethrough and the said portion which is fastened to the carpet, rug or other fabric being adapted to be bent down into close relation with the other portion of the said fastener, whereby the fabric is stretched.

8. A carpet and rug fastener consisting of two portions one of which is adapted to be connected to the floor or other support upon which a carpet, rug or other fabric is to be laid, and the other portion of which is adapted to be connected to the said carpet, rug or other fabric, the said last named portion having a plurality of piercing prongs which are adapted to pierce a carpet, rug or other fabric, and a projection from the said second named portion which is located between the said prongs and which is bent so as to form a seat for the said carpet, rug or other fabric and the said second named portion being adapted to be bent, substantially as and for the purpose described.

9. A carpet and rug fastener consisting of two portions one of which is adapted to be connected to the floor or other support upon which a carpet, rug or other fabric is to be laid, and the other portion of which is adapted to be connected to the said carpet, rug or other fabric, the said last named portion having a plurality of piercing prongs which are adapted to pierce a carpet, rug or other fabric and a projection from the said second named portion which is located between the said prongs and which is bent so as to form a seat for the said carpet, rug or other fabric and the said second named portion being adapted to be bent toward and into close relation with the first named portion of the said fastener.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my invention, I have hereunto signed my name this 7th day of November, A. D. 1910.

JAMES P. WILLIAMS.

In the presence of—

CYRUS N. ANDERSON,
S. E. PATTERSON.