(No Model.)

F. A. NEIDER.

CARRIAGE CURTAIN FASTENER.

No. 453,763. Patented June 9, 1891.

FIG. 1.

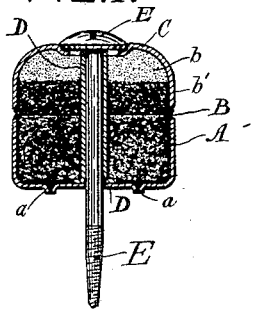


FIG. 2.

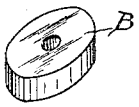


FIG. 3.

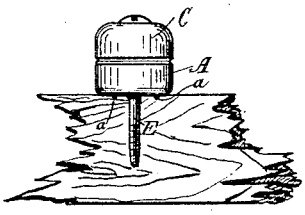


FIG. 4.

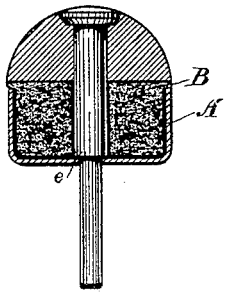


FIG. 5.

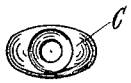


FIG. 6.

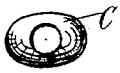
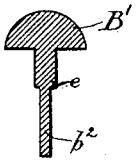


FIG. 7.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

FRED A. NEIDER, OF AUGUSTA, KENTUCKY.

CARRIAGE-CURTAIN FASTENER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 453,763, dated June 9, 1891.

Application filed November 1, 1890. Serial No. 370,087. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, FRED A. NEIDER, a citizen of the United States and a resident of Augusta, in the county of Bracken and State of Kentuckey, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Carriage-Curtain Fasteners, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to that kind of carriage-curtain fasteners in which an oval stud is secured to some fixed portion of the carriage-body or its trimmings, to pass through an oval hole or perforation in the curtain, and has pivotally secured upon it a button of the same general outline as the stud, which, when it and the stud is passed through the curtain, may be turned to overlap the edges of the curtain-opening and hold the curtain in place.

I will first fully describe my invention in connection with the accompanying drawings, in which like parts are indicated by similar reference-letters wherever they occur throughout the various views, and will then in the claims particularly point out the peculiar features of my invention, which enable me to produce a cheaper and better fastener than those heretofore known.

Figure 1 is a view in axial section, upon a greatly-enlarged scale, of a fastener constructed according to my invention. Fig. 2 is a perspective view of the elastic packing for the stud upon a reduced scale. Fig. 3 is a side elevation of the fastener, upon a still smaller scale, applied for use. Fig. 4 is a view similar to Fig. 1 of a modified form of my invention. Fig. 5 is a top or plan view of the fastener shown in Fig. 4 upon the same scale as is shown in Fig. 3. Fig. 6 is a plan view of the stud shown in Figs. 1 and 3 upon the same scale as shown in Fig. 3. Fig. 7 is an elevation of a solid-head button and shank which may be used with the stud.

The present invention is an improvement on my pending application, Serial No. 349,955, filed April 29, 1890. I have discovered that by making the stud cup-shaped to receive a suitable elastic packing I can use any of the buttons now in common use as readily as the packed button of my former application, and that by using my present stud with my former packed button I can produce a much better, more durable, and cheaper device than any heretofore used for the purpose. The stud A is preferably formed up from a plain circular or oval blank of metal of a heavier gage than the metal shows after the stud is formed. I use for this purpose soft steel or iron, and the cup-shaped stud is "drawn" to the form shown in suitable dies and a die-press of sufficient force. The blank is first cut out to the proper size and axially perforated. It is then placed upon the female die, which is recessed to the form of the exterior of the stud. The metal is then forced into the female die by the male die, which is the counterpart of the interior of the stud, thus forming a seamless shell of metal to receive the packing B. This packing may be made of any suitable pliable material, either wood fiber or leather. I prefer to employ an inner packing *b* of rubber and an outer packing or lining *b'* of leather, as indicated in Fig. 1; but the packing may be of a single piece of leather, as indicated in Figs. 2 and 4.

In my preferred form, Fig. 1, I form the button C in the same manner as the stud is formed, and employ the same packing for the inside of the button as is used in the stud. The friction between the leather surfaces will be sufficient to retain the button in any position it may be turned.

To connect the button and stud I preferably employ a hollow flanged tube or eyelet D, which acts as a brace to stay the button and stud the proper distance apart and to prevent them from being clamped too tightly together, for convenience in turning the button by the screw E, which secures the fastener to some fixed part of the vehicle; but the same result may be accomplished, but not so well or economically, by forming the screw or rivet with a collar or enlarged portion *e*, as shown in Figs. 4 and 7, the lower edge of which will rest upon the bottom of the stud, securely hold it to the fixed part of the body, and stay the button and stud apart. This shouldered stud is more expensive than the hollow stay or eyelet D and the standard screws or rivets, which may be used when the eyelet D is employed. These eyelets are also made to standard sizes with one flanged end; but it is obvious that these stays may be cut from a plain tube.

In the form of stud shown in Figs. 1 and 3 there are points *a* pressed down from the bottom of the stud to enter the fixed part of the body to which the stud is secured and prevent it from turning; but these may be dispensed with, as the shoulder of the rivet or screw or the end of the rivet or tubular stay presses the base of the stud firmly to its place.

The solid button B′, with its integral stud-stem b^2, may be employed with my improved stud. It is simply a plain button, and as it is pressed upon the elastic packing by the act of securing the fastener in place it requires no projection from the under side of the button or fins upon the pivot to insure the button remaining in whatever position it may be turned.

I claim—

1. In a carriage-curtain fastener, the combination, substantially as hereinbefore set forth, of the cup-shaped stud, an elastic packing within it to form a frictional bearing for a button pivoted upon the stud, and the pivot securing the button to the stud and the stud to a fixed part of the carriage-body.

2. The combination, substantially as hereinbefore set forth, of the cup-shaped stud, the elastic packing within it projecting above the edge of the stud to form a rubbing-surface for the button, the button pivoted upon the stud, and the stay collar or eyelet to stay the button and stud the proper distance apart and secure the fastening to a fixed part of the carriage-body.

3. The combination, in a carriage-curtain fastener, of the shell-stud A, the packing B within it, the shell-button C, the packing within it, the eyelet to stay the button and stud apart, and a screw or rivet pressing through the eyelet to secure the fastener in place, substantially as hereinbefore set forth.

FRED A. NEIDER.

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