Aug. 9, 1932. J. W. WALTZ 1,871,101

FASTENER FOR TARPAULINS

Filed Dec. 21, 1931

Fig. 1.

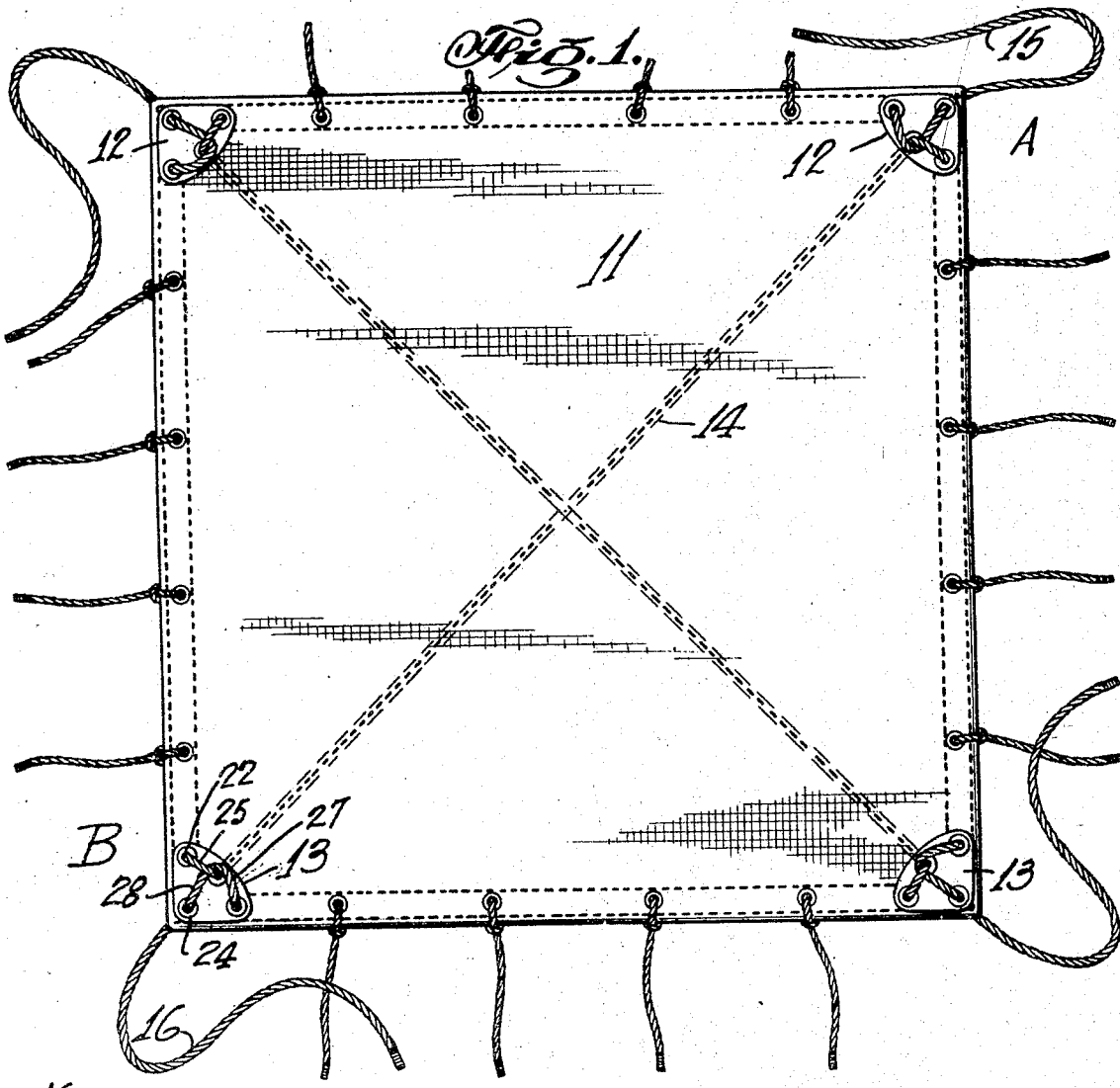


Fig. 2.

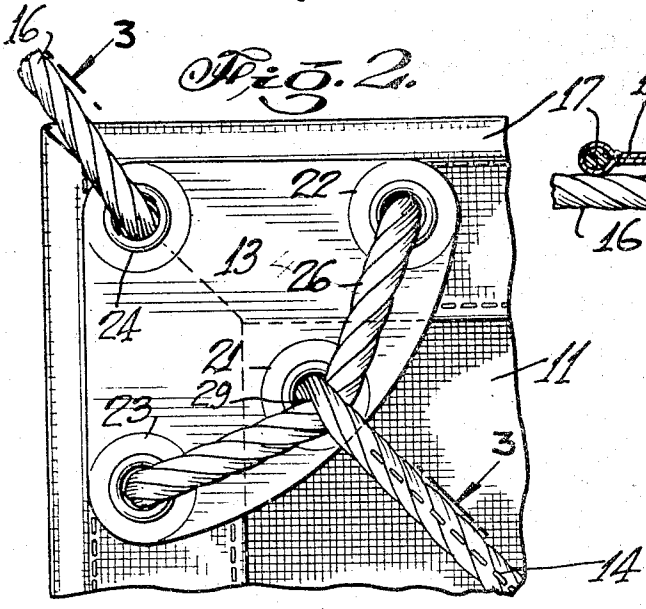
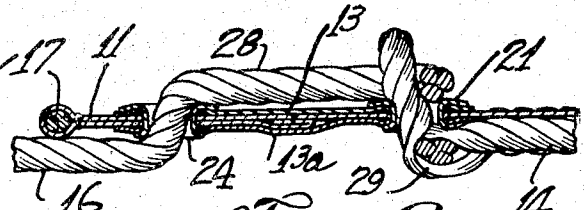


Fig. 3.



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Patented Aug. 9, 1932 1,871,101

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

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FASTENER FOR TARPAULINS

Application filed December 21, 1931. Serial No. 582,369.

This invention relates to tarpaulins and particularly to a method of securing an attachment to tarpaulins in the form of a rope which may be used to secure the tarpaulin in place. The invention relates particularly to the use of a triangular plate for the corners of the tarpaulin provided with perforations through which the rope is laced to secure it to the tarpaulin. One form of the invention comprises a rope extending between diagonal corners and laced through the plate in the corners, the projecting ends of the rope forming means by which the tarpaulin is secured. These and other objects of the invention will be more particularly understood from the following specification and the accompanying drawing, in which, Fig. 1 is a plan view of a tarpaulin to which securing ropes are attached according to this invention; Fig. 2 is an enlarged detail showing the method of lacing the rope through the back of the corner plate, and Fig. 3 is a sectional elevation on line 3—3, Fig. 2.

Canvas covers are usually secured by ropes which are hemmed into the cover or fastened to an eyelet in the cover. In the present invention a length of rope is firmly secured to the cover by a system of lacing and overlapping so that it cannot slip, while at the same time it may be easily replaced. When the rope extends across the canvas it may be arranged to take the larger part of the strain of the fastenings.

This invention comprises a triangular plate provided with perforations and secured by grommets to the tarpaulin at the corners. These plates may be made of metal, fibre or other suitable material and may be placed between the layers of the tarpaulin or secured directly upon the opposite faces of the tarpaulin. The rope is laced through the grommets in the corner plates and is so arranged that the entering end is in line with the leaving end so that strain applied to the rope does not tend to wrinkle or distort the tarpaulin. The rope is laced through the strands at the entering end and is laced under itself between the grommets so as to prevent slippage, and, at the same time, leaves the rope free for renewal purposes.

In the drawing, 11 is the tarpaulin which is provided with a diagonal rope fastened at corners A and B. The corner A is provided with a plate 12 through which the rope 14 is laced and projects in the free end 15 and the corner B is provided with the fastening plate 13 through which the opposite end of rope 14 is laced and formed in the free securing end 16.

Fig. 1 illustrates the front of the tarpaulin and Fig. 2 illustrates the lacing of the rope on the back of the corner plate. The corner plates 13 and 13*a* are perforated at 21, 22, 23 and 24. Each of these perforations is provided with a grommet as indicated at 21 and 24 in section in Fig. 3, whereby the plates are secured to the canvas 11. The rope 14 is laced from the back through the grommet 21 and continues as 25 through grommet 22, back as 26 through grommet 23 and then as 27 passes under 25 and continues as 28 through grommet 24 to form the free attaching end 16. The section 26 passes through a strand of 14 as indicated at 29 in Figs. 2 and 3. It will be noted that the free ends leave the cover in alignment with the rope 14.

It will be seen that by releasing the tension on the rope it may be removed or relaced into the attaching plates as desired. As shown in the drawing, the rope 14 is stitched to the canvas. The drawing indicates the attaching plates secured to the corners of the tarpaulin. While this is the location that is most frequently used for these attaching plates, it should be understood that they can be secured to the fabric at any desired location.

Having thus described my invention, I claim:

1. A tarpaulin attachment comprising a triangular perforated plate, grommets securing said plate to the tarpaulin and a rope laced through said grommets, the leaving end of said rope being laced under a plurality of sections of said rope between different pairs of said grommets.

2. A tarpaulin attachment comprising a perforated triangular plate on opposite corners of the tarpaulin, grommets securing said plates by the perforations to the tarpaulin, a rope extending between said plates and

laced through said grommets, a portion of said rope between the grommets passing through the strands of said rope before entering said plate and the free end of said rope looped under a section of rope between a pair of said grommets.

3. Means for securing a tarpaulin comprising a perforated triangular plate secured on opposite corners of the tarpaulin, a rope extending between said plates and laced through the perforations in said plates having one section overlapping the other and the free ends projecting in line with said plates.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature.

JOHN WILLIAM WALTZ.