

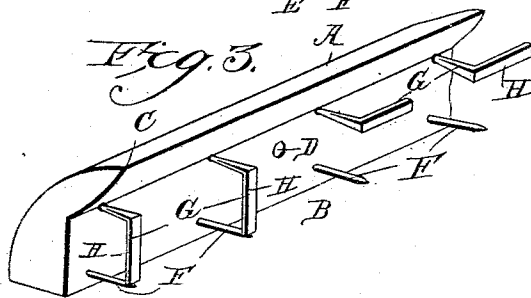
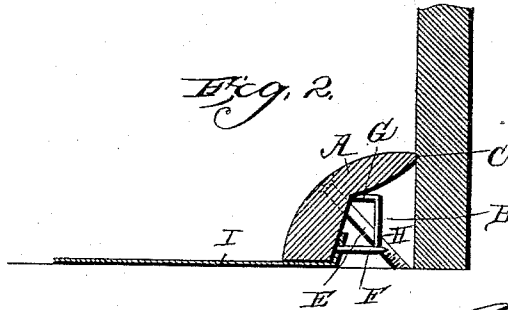
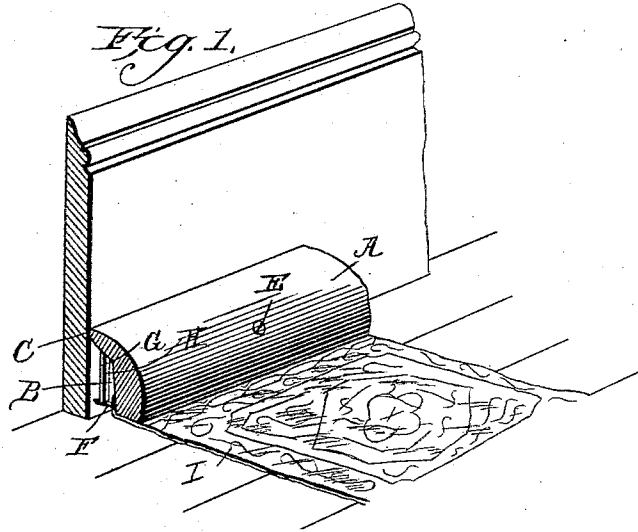
(No Model.)

R. W. HOWERTON.

CARPET FASTENER.

No. 387,882.

Patented Aug. 14, 1888.



Witnesses.

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ROBERT WHITFIELD HOWERTON, OF DEARBORN, MISSOURI.

CARPET-FASTENER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 387,882, dated August 14, 1888.

Application filed May 29, 1888. Serial No. 275,433. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ROBERT WHITFIELD HOWERTON, a citizen of the United States, residing at Dearborn, in the county of Platte and State of Missouri, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Carpet-Fasteners, of which the following is a specification.

The invention relates to improvements in carpet-fasteners, having for its object to provide means whereby as the edge of the carpet is attached thereto (before applying the device to the floor) it is held from being detached until the fastener is secured in place.

A further object of the invention is to provide a fastener to be secured to the floor at the lower edge of the skirting, which will form a dust-tight joint with the skirting, and thus prevent dust from accumulating in rear of the fastener.

The invention consists in a certain novel construction and arrangement of parts, fully set forth hereinafter in connection with the accompanying drawings, wherein—

Figure 1 is a perspective view representing the fastener applied in the operating position. Fig. 2 is a transverse vertical sectional view of the same. Fig. 3 is a perspective view of the fastener detached, showing the rear side thereof.

Referring to the drawings, A represents a molding, quarter-round in section, in the rear side of which is formed the groove B. The upper side of the groove is inclined upward to the upper edge of the molding to form the sharp edge C, for a purpose to be hereinafter explained. The lower edge of the molding is flat to bear firmly on the carpet, and apertures D are formed in the inner side of the molding, which incline downward and rearward, and are adapted to receive securing-screws E E to clamp the molding to the floor. The said screws enter the floor in an inclined position, and therefore draw the molding toward the skirting and cause the sharp edge C to bite into the same and effect a tight joint. Small metallic points F F are arranged in the groove B with their free ends projecting rearward, and above the points are arranged the swiveled hooks G G, having the

depending arms H H, which engage over the rear free ends of the points, and thus form loops.

The carpet I is passed under the lower edge of the molding, and is engaged at its edge on the points F, the hooks having been previously turned aside. After engaging the carpet on the points, the hooks are turned down over the ends thereof, and the edge of the carpet is thus firmly locked in the groove.

To secure the molding in place after the carpet is attached thereto, place it on the floor with the edge C bearing against the skirting, insert the screws E in the apertures D, and as they are driven in they will draw the molding down tightly on the carpet, and will also cause the edge C to bite into the skirting and form a dust-proof joint. These moldings are formed in sections of convenient lengths to enable them to be readily secured in place.

This improved carpet-strip may also be used as a carpet-stretcher. After the carpet is affixed thereto, secure one end of the strip to the floor, (the opposite side of the carpet being already secured in place,) and then press the free end of the strip up to the wall, after which the device is permanently secured in place. It will be understood that the carpet must be slightly shorter than the room, or is attached to the strip at a short distance from its edge, in order to require force to bring the strip in contact with the wall.

Thus it will be observed that the improved carpet-strip is not only simple in construction, neat in appearance, and readily secured in place, but it also serves as an effective carpet-stretcher, thus obviating the necessity of an additional device to accomplish the purpose.

Having thus described the invention, I claim—

The molding A, having the groove B in its rear side, the upper edge of the molding being beveled to a sharp edge, C, in combination with the metallic points F F, projecting rearward in the groove, the swiveled hooks G, arranged in the groove and having arms H to engage the free ends of the points, and the

screws E, passing through downwardly and rearwardly inclined apertures in the molding and engaging the floor near the skirting, whereby the molding is drawn toward the latter and the beveled edge is caused to bite into the skirting to effect a tight joint therewith, substantially as specified.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my own I have hereto affixed my signature in presence of two witnesses.

ROBERT WHITFIELD HOWERTON.

Witnesses:

R. P. C. JOHNSTON,
T. J. BUSHFORD.