B. G. CASBARIAN.

REMOVABLE EYELET FOR PASSING ELECTRIC CONDUCTORS THROUGH RUGS.

APPLICATION FILED FEB. 14, 1917.

1,235,184. Patented July 31, 1917.

Fig. 1.

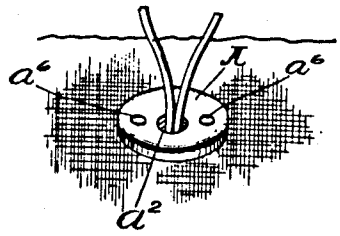


Fig. 2.

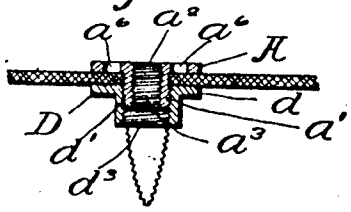
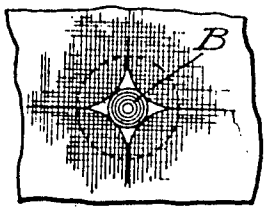


Fig. 3.



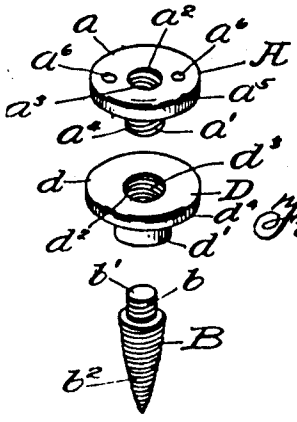


Fig. 4.

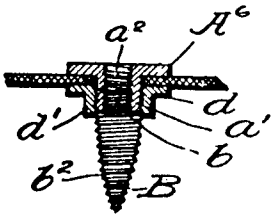


Fig. 5.

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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REMOVABLE EYELET FOR PASSING ELECTRIC CONDUCTORS THROUGH RUGS.

1,235,184. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented July 31, 1917.

Application filed February 14, 1917. Serial No. 148,521.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, BOGHOS G. CASBARIAN, citizen of the United States, residing at Washington, in the District of Columbia, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Removable Eyelets for Passing Electric Conductors Through Rugs, of which the following is a specification.

In installing telephones, call-bells, etc., on desks it is now often necessary to run the wires thereto down from the ceiling, in order to avoid cutting or punching holes in the valuable carpets or rugs upon which the desks rest, and this invention has for its object to provide means whereby the wires may be led through the rugs or carpets without removing any part thereof, or cutting them or the fibers thereof, and for this purpose it consists of a perforated base disk having a threaded conoidal point thereon, part of which is removable, adapted to be screwed through the rug, pressing the fiber thereof apart, and a perforated top disk adapted to be locked to the bottom disk, the wires to pass through the perforations of the two disks, and it further consists in the construction, arrangement and combination of the several parts of which it is composed as will be hereinafter more fully described and claimed.

Referring to the accompanying drawings in which corresponding parts are designated by like marks of reference:

Figure 1 is a perspective view showing the manner of using my invention,

Fig. 2 is a vertical section through a rug having my invention applied thereto, with the removable threaded part shown in outline,

Fig. 3 is an inverted plan view of the same showing the way the strands of the fabric are pushed apart,

Fig. 4 is a perspective view showing the several parts of my invention separated from each other for the purpose of better illustration, and,

Fig. 5 is a view similar to Fig. 2, but showing a modified form of my invention with the removable point in full lines.

The base A comprises a disk a, and a stem a', both disk and stem being centrally perforated as at a^2, and the stem having a female thread a^3 around its central perforation to receive a corresponding male b upon the reduced stud b', projecting from the lower end of the removable point B, which is pointed and by preference conoidal, the exterior of the point B being threaded as at b^2, the threads thereon being continued, as at a^4, upon the exterior of the stem a' of the base A.

In use the stud upon the lower end of the point B is screwed into the stem of the base and the point is then screwed into the rug from the lower side thereof at the point at which it is desired to pass the wires therethrough, being turned by the base disk, the edge of which may be milled as at a^5, while as additional means of grasping the base disk I prefer to form perforations a^6 therein, which may be engaged by a suitable bifurcated wrench of a character well known in the art.

The point B having been thus worked through the rug, the screwing motion is continued until the base disk, is by means of threads b^2 and a^4, brought up tightly against the lower surface of the rug, when the upper disk D is placed over the point B. The upper disk comprises the flange portion d and the stem d', both perforated as at d^2, female threads d^3 surrounding the aperture and of a suitable pitch and shape to correspond with the threads a^4 upon the stem of the base disk. The upper disk being properly placed upon the point it is rotated thereon by means of the milled edge d^4 and its female threads engaging the male threads a^4 upon the base disk, whereby the two disks are caused to approach each other tightly clamping the rug between them. The point B is then removed by unscrewing its stud from the aperture of the stem of the lower disk and the parts are left in the position shown in full lines in Fig. 2, after which wires may be threaded as desired, through the opening formed by the registering perforations a^2 and d^2 in the lower and upper base respectively.

It will be seen that as the aperture through the rug is formed by the rigid stems a' and d' the wires may be disconnected and drawn through as often as it may be desired to remove the rug for the purposes of cleaning, this being impracticable when the wires are carried through the rug without an eyelet, unless a large hole is cut therein, as the elasticity of the fiber would tend to close up the cut and bind on the wires which would cause them to be caught and broken, as the wires were drawn through. It will also be seen that

when it is desired to discontinue the passage of the wires through the rug the two disks may be screwed apart and the lower disk unscrewed from the rug, when the elasticity of the fiber will draw them back into position and into the place through which the central stem of the lower disk projected.

It is obvious that the base A and disk D may be constructed of any approved material, for instance, stamped out of sheet steel, or made of brass, and in some cases it may be desirable to have the base of the point B of such diameter as to permit the threads d^3 of the upper disk to engage the threads b^2 thereon, as by so doing the device may be used with rugs the pile of which is so heavy as not to permit the upper disk being directly engaged on the threads a^4 of the lower disk. After engaging the threads of the point B no difficulty will be experienced in compressing the pile sufficiently to engage the upper disk with the threads upon the lower one. When this construction is adopted the threads b and b^2 on the point should have the same pitch distance in order that in unscrewing the point from the lower disk, it also unscrews from the upper disk without binding.

Having thus described my invention what I claim and desire to secure by Letters Patent is:

1. In a device for passing conductors through rugs, the combination of a base having an externally threaded perforated stem thereon, of an upper disk having an internally threaded perforated stem thereon, adapted to engage the threads on the base stem and a point removable from the stem on the base and adapted to be rotated by the base, substantially as described.

2. In a device of the character described, the combination of a base, having a threaded perforated stem, an externally threaded point removable from the stem, and an upper disk having an internally threaded perforated stem thereon adapted to engage the threads on the base stem, substantially as described.

3. In a device of the character described, the combination of a base, having a threaded perforated stem, an externally threaded point removable from the stem, and an upper disk having an internally threaded perforated stem thereon adapted to engage the threads on the base stem and on the point, substantially as described.

4. In a device of the character described, the combination of a base comprising a perforated disk and a perforated stem, the stem being internally and externally threaded, an externally threaded point adapted to engage the internal threads in the stem of the base, and an upper disk, comprising a perforated flange portion and a perforated stem, internally threaded to engage the external threads on the stem of the base, substantially as described.

5. In a device of the character described, the combination of a base comprising a perforated disk and a perforated stem, the stem being internally and externally threaded, an externally threaded point adapted to engage the internal threads in the stem of the base, and an upper disk, comprising a perforated flange portion and a perforated stem, internally threaded to engage the external threads on the stem of the base and on the point, substantially as described.

6. In a device for passing conductors through rugs, the combination of a base, having a hollow perforated stem thereon, an upper disk adapted to be secured to the stem and a point forming when in place a rigid continuation of the stem and removable therefrom, substantially as described.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature.

BOGHOS G. CASBARIAN.