

W. C. SHIPHERD.

Improvement in Carriage Curtain-Fasteners.

No. 131,791.

Patented Oct. 1, 1872.

Fig. 1.

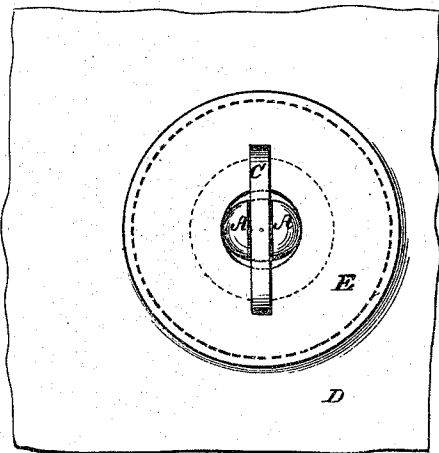


Fig. 2.

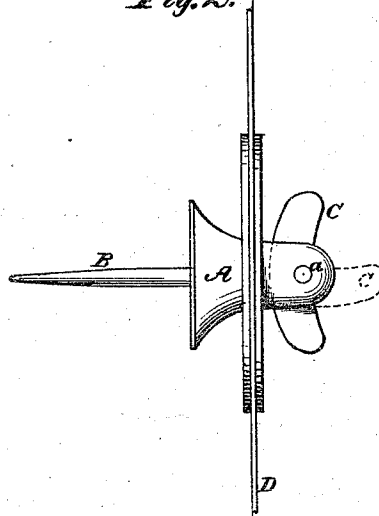


Fig. 3.

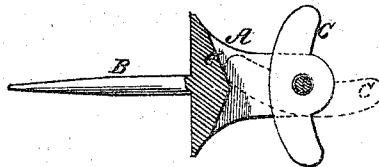
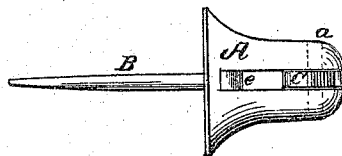


Fig. 4.



Witnesses.
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM C. SHIPHERD, OF CLEVELAND, OHIO.

IMPROVEMENT IN CARRIAGE-CURTAIN FASTENERS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 131,791, dated October 1, 1872.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM C. SHIPHERD, of Cleveland, in the county of Cuyahoga and State of Ohio, have invented certain Improvements in Carriage-Curtain Fasteners, of which the following is a specification:

This invention relates to that class of articles known as carriage-curtain fasteners or buttons; and it consists in so constructing the slotted pillar on which the button is journaled, with a curve or incline from its base to the journal, that the tendency of the curtain will be to press or hug close against the button, thereby counteracting any movement of the button and liability of the curtain to work loose, the said button being pivoted within the slotted base of the pillar, and prevented from describing a complete circle by either end striking against an incline formed upon the base within the slotted end.

In the drawing, Figure 1 represents a curtain buttoned with my improved fastener; Fig. 2, a side view; Fig. 3, a longitudinal section; and Fig. 4, a perspective view of my fastener.

A is a slotted or furcated pillar, which is broad at the base and slopes from thence to the head where the button is journaled. Pillar A is provided with a shank, B, for attaching it to the bow of the carriage. This shank may be plain spiked form as shown in the drawing, serrated, or it may have a screw-thread formed upon it. C is a cam or button, of elliptical or other form, journaled in the slotted head *a* of pillar A. It is prevented from describing a complete circle by striking against the incline *e* of the slot within the pillar, as shown in Fig. 3, by which means the cam or button is with ease and facility converted from a vertical to a horizontal position and there retained without force, which is a great desideratum when attaching or detaching the curtain upon the fastener.

To fasten the curtain, one end of the elliptical cam or button is pressed forward until the opposite end is arrested by striking against the incline within the slotted base of the pillar. This brings the button into the position shown in dotted lines, Figs. 2 and 3; the button-hole in the curtain is now pressed over the cam or button and close down upon the base of the pillar, and the button brought back again into position. The sloping or cone form given to the pillar will cause the curtain to work down and hug against the button C, preventing it from turning, thereby obtaining the object sought in a thorough and efficient manner.

I am aware that a button has been pivoted upon a stud so as to turn and make a full revolution; but I am not aware that a cam or button has been arranged within a slot so that when turned its ends will be arrested by a stop so as to enable said cam or button to assume a horizontal position for the ready attachment or detachment of the curtain upon the pillar A, the outside surface of which pillar is curved, as shown, so that the curtain, when in its proper position on the pillar, will have a tendency to press or hug close against the button.

What I claim as my invention is—

The double inclined stop *e*, formed within the slotted head *a* of the pillar A, and provided with the shank B, as herein shown, in combination with the elliptical cam or button C pivoted within the slotted head *a* of said pillar B, all constructed and arranged as and for the purpose specified.

To the above I have signed my name this 19th day of March, 1872.

WILLIAM C. SHIPHERD.

Witnesses:

JOHN J. SHIPHERD,
FRANK CADY.