(No Model.)

A. H. SQUIER.

CURTAIN FASTENER.

No. 536,302. Patented Mar. 26, 1895.

Fig. 1.

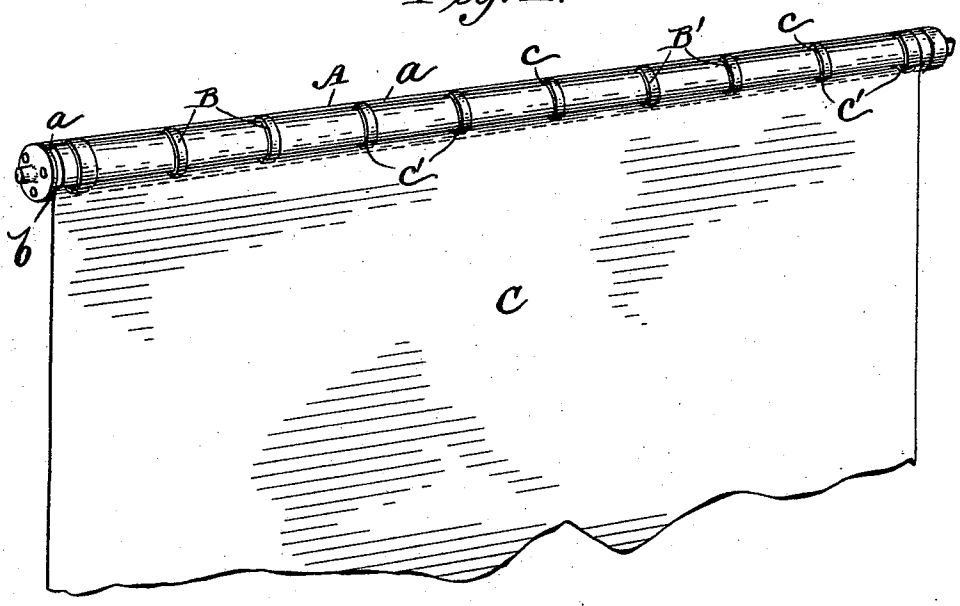


Fig. 2.

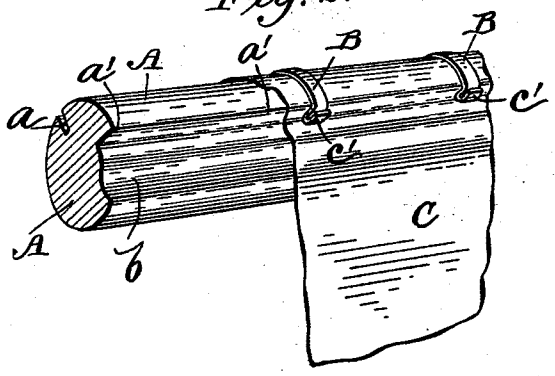
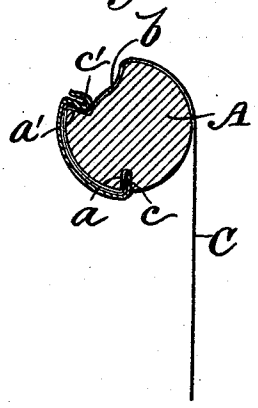


Fig. 3.



WITNESSES

Geverance.

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INVENTOR

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by his Attorneys

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ARTHUR H. SQUIER, OF SCRANTON, PENNSYLVANIA.

CURTAIN-FASTENER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 536,302, dated March 26, 1895.

Application filed December 14, 1894. Serial No. 531,785. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ARTHUR H. SQUIER, a citizen of the United States, residing at Scranton, in the county of Lackawanna and State of Pennsylvania, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Curtain-Fasteners; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same.

My invention relates to means for fastening curtains to rollers, and consists in the combination with a roller provided with a narrow longitudinal kerf in one part of its periphery, and a segmental shouldered depression in another part of its periphery, of a segmental spring fastening device having both of its ends bent inward to form holdfasts, said bent ends being adapted for entering, respectively, the longitudinal kerf and the segmental depression, after the curtain has been passed partly around the roller, and, by binding against the curtain, deflecting it in conformity with the kerf and segmental depression, and thereby fastening it securely to the roller, and holding it firmly against slipping on the same.

The construction of my curtain fastener is such that the segmental spring holding portions can be applied and removed by the hand; and in applying them it is not necessary to have one of their ends sharpened and adapted to penetrate the curtain and roller; and in removing them for any purpose or for application to a new kerfed and rabbeted roller, it is not necessary to use a tool or pry nor to break off penetrating points in order to free the spring portions from the roller.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1. is a perspective view, illustrating my improved roller and fastener, in connection with a window or other curtain, a portion of the curtain being broken away. Fig. 2. is an enlarged perspective view of a portion of a roller and curtain; the latter being shown fastened by my improved means. Fig. 3. is a cross section of the parts shown in the other views.

A in the drawings designates the roller, B the spring fastener, and C the curtain. The roller is provided on its periphery with a narrow longitudinal kerf *a*, and a broad depression *b*, the latter cut so as to present a square or other suitable shoulder *a'*, and a broad surfaced base which forms with the shoulder a broad rabbet-like groove. In order to use a short spring fastener B, the shoulder *a'* is located as near as possible to the kerf *a*. The depression *b* is made by cutting into the periphery of the roller with a rabbeting tool and it should be much wider than the kerf *a*, in order to afford room for manipulating the spring B in fastening and unfastening the curtain C, but particularly to avoid unduly deflecting or bending the curtain at its fastening portion, beyond the kerf *a*.

The fastener B is formed of spring metal bent into segmental form, and is of a length, say, equal to about one quarter the circumference of the roller, and is provided with fastening portions *c*, *c'*, by bending inwardly the ends of the metal of which the spring is formed. The fastening portion *c'* is formed, preferably, by first bending the metal inward and then outward, as shown; this latter being done in order to form a sort of finger-means whereby to spring the fastener out of contact with its shoulder; and also to give increased resistance to the spring fastener at this point.

To fasten a curtain to its roller, in accordance with my invention, a suitable number of spring fasteners B are provided, and the edge of one end of the curtain is inserted into the kerf; and after the curtain has been rolled partly around the roller, the fasteners are sprung into the kerf, and behind the shoulder *a'* of the depression *b* as illustrated in the drawings.

My fastener is very cheap, only requiring about one half the quantity of metal employed in other spring fasteners. Its action is very positive at both of its ends, and it is impossible for the curtain to slip on the roller or under the spring fasteners. The spring only extends around about one third of the circumference of the roller, and both of its ends enter below the periphery of the roller, say to a depth of about one eighth of an inch, the kerf being cut in the roller at an angle of about one hundred and twenty degrees, more or less, and the depression formed with a curve or nearly right angular surface so as to retain the spring, and yet not cut the curtain.

What I claim as my invention is—

The combination of a curtain fastening

spring having a shape conforming to a segment of the circumference of a curtain roller and constructed with its ends turned inward and blunt so as to be non-penetrating, and a roller having a longitudinal kerf and a broad segmental shouldered depression along its periphery, said shouldered depression being of sufficient width to allow one end of the spring to be conveniently manipulated either in the act of its attachment or detachment; said spring being adapted, by the manipulation of the fingers, for having one of its ends inserted in the kerf and the other sprung behind the shoulder of the depression of the roller, at any point along the roller, and being retained at its ends by a wall of the kerf and the shoulder of the depression of the roller, substantially as described.

In testimony whereof I hereunto affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

ARTHUR H. SQUIER.

Witnesses:
J. W. BAYLOR,
J. E. WATKINS.