No. 892,439. PATENTED JULY 7, 1908.

F. MARGGRAFF.

CURTAIN FASTENER.

APPLICATION FILED SEPT. 30, 1907.

Fig. 1.

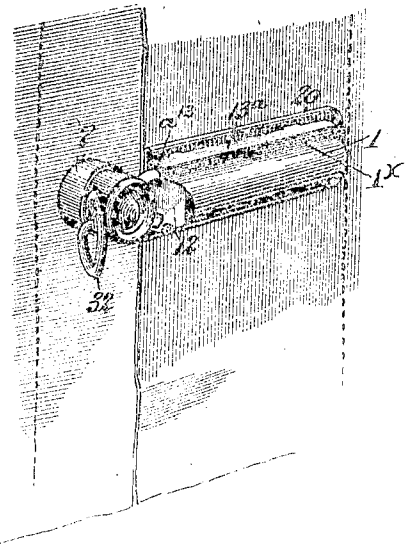


Fig. 2.

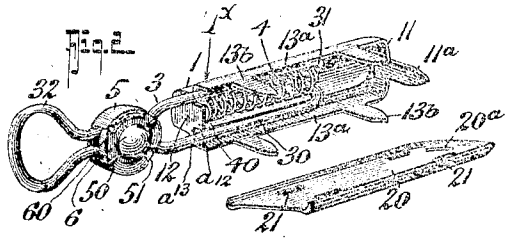


Fig. 3.

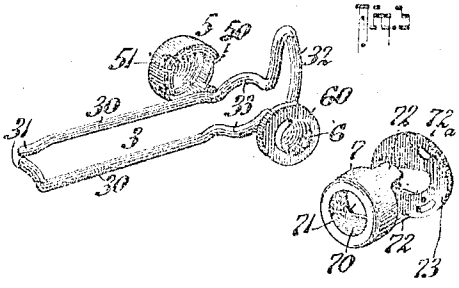


Fig. 4.

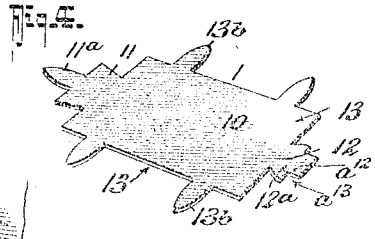
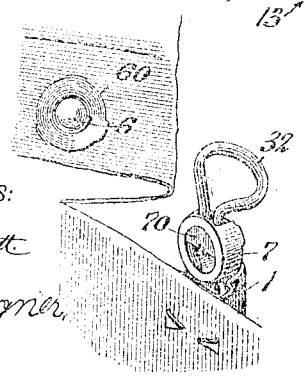


Fig. 5.



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CURTAIN-FASTENER.

No. 892,439. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented July 7, 1908.

Application filed September 30, 1907. Serial No. 395,319.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, FREDERICK MARGGRAFF, residing at Augusta, in the county of Bracken and State of Kentucky, have invented a new and Improved Curtain-Fastener, of which the following is a specification.

My invention, which is in the nature of a fastening means for storm curtains for carriages and other like vehicles, primarily has for its purpose to provide a fastener of the character stated of a simple and economical construction, that can be readily manipulated, and which will effectually serve its intended purposes.

In its generic nature, my invention comprehends an improved form of blank from which a spring holding casing or barrel is shaped, a spring tension locking hook, operable within the barrel and comprised of a single wire bent to shape and having means thereon, adapted to interlock with a catch on an opposing curtain portion.

In its more subordinate features my invention consists in certain details of construction and peculiar combination of parts, all of which will be hereinafter fully explained, specifically pointed out in the appended claims and illustrated in the accompanying drawing, in which:—

Figure 1, is a view that illustrates my invention as applied for use. Fig. 2, is a perspective view of the casing, the slidable locking member, the spring engaged thereby, the casing bottom being shown separated, to the better illustrate internal arrangement of the parts. Fig. 3, is a perspective view of the sliding or hook member, and the catch devices carried thereby the stationary hook device being also shown, in detail. Fig. 4, is a perspective view of the blank from which the casing body or shell is formed and, Fig. 5, shows the catch device as on the curtain and the catch receiver on the slidable wire member.

In carrying out my invention, I provide an elongated casing or shell 1, that is struck up from a metallic blank sheet having the shape shown in Fig. 1 and which is a flat body 10 having projections that form the opposite ends 11 and 12 of the casing or shell. The rear end projection 11 has a prong 11^a for passing through the end slot 20^a in the removable bottom plate and through the curtain for securing the fastening device to the curtain as will be clearly understood from Fig. 5 of the drawing. The blank 1 is of sufficient width and has its sides disposed, relatively to the ends, whereby, when bent up, its central portion will have a semi circular shape, the portions 13 forming the sides 13^a 13^a as clearly shown in Fig. 2 which together with Fig. 4 also clearly shows the sides as having prongs 13^b for passing through the slots 21 in plate 20 and through the curtain to clench thereon. The projection 12 has its outer end reduced in width as at 12^a whereby to provide a guide a^{13} for extending between the opposite members of the slidable hook carrying device 3 presently referred to and guide slots a^{13} in the front end of the casing for the passage of the said opposite members of the said device 3, as clearly shown in Fig. 2, by reference to which it will be also noticed that the said slots a^{13} and the position of the said device 3 lie in a plane below the axis of the semi-circular portion of the casing or shell for the reason presently explained. The blank 1 has elongated shoulders between the central semi-circular portion and the sides 13^a—13^a to form a pair of guides 1^x to receive the parallel members 30—30 of the hook carrying device 3 hereinafter referred to, and as clearly shown in Figs. 1 and 2 of the drawings.

The hook carrying device 3 is formed up to shape from a single stout piece of wire, it having parallel members 30—30 that pass through the slots a^{13} and whose outer ends are bent toward each other and at right angles as at 31—31 to form one of the end bearings for the coiled or tension spring 4 held within the semi-circular body of the casing and whose front end 40 engages the front end of the casing as shown.

The bottom plate 20 when fitted on the shell portion proper lies flatwise against the lower edges of the shell and forms also a flat bearing for the device 3 to ride on.

By arranging the several parts so far as described, the coiled spring can be readily adjusted within the casing freely actuated and guided by the device 3.

The wire piece, of which the device 3 is formed, is bent up on itself midway its length and at an angle to the parallel members to form a finger grip 32, and at the neck of said grip 32 the side members are curved outwardly as at 33 to form bearings to seat within a cup shaped member 5 recessed at diametrically opposite ends as at 50—51 to fit over the side members of the device 3.

In the preferred form as shown in Figs. 2 and 3, the hook 6 is formed on a flat disk 60 by slitting the same and pressing the cut

portion to the shape as shown in Fig. 3, whereby to readily engage a catch member 7 secured to the curtain and which consists of a tubular member having a locking lip 70 that coöperates with the hook 6 and having prongs 72, for passing through the curtain and the slots 72^a in a clutch plate 73 that is adapted for fitting over the under side of the curtain. Instead of forming the locking lip on the member attached to the curtain, it may be formed on the cup devices mounted on the device 3, and when thus arranged the hook member is formed on the tubular member that is attached to the curtain as clearly understood from Fig. 2.

From the foregoing description taken in connection with the drawings the advantages and the construction of my invention, it is believed will readily appear.

One of the essential advantages is that the fastener can be secured flatwise against the curtain and the sliding or lock controlling device easily manipulated without danger of bending the spring within the shell or casing. Furthermore it provides for using a long shell or casing and long pull of the device 3 whereby to enable the operator to take slack in the curtain.

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

1. The combination with the shell or casing, of a locking member consisting of a single wire bent upon itself to form parallel portions, said portions having their inner end bent inwardly, the casing having apertures in one end for the passage of said members, said casing including a flat base plate upon which the parallel portions slide a coiled spring in the casing between the bent ends of the parallel portions of the locking member and the front end of the casing, and a catch on the curtain adapted to be engaged by the locking member when the latter is drawn out.

2. The combination with a casing comprising a shell like body portion, a removable flat bottom, said body portion having prongs for clenching said bottom and the curtain, said casing having openings in the front end adjacent the bottom piece; of a locking member consisting of a finger pull portion, parallel arms that extend through the casing openings and having up-turned ends, a coiled spring mounted in the casing between the said up-turned end and the front end of the casing and lying wholly above the plane of the parallel arms and means on the outer end of the locking member for engaging a catch on the curtain, as set forth.

3. In a curtain fastening means of the character described, as a new article, a blank for forming the casing, said blank having a projection at each end, one of said projections having a reduced extension, the other end having its projection terminating in a prong, the sides of said blank also having prongs, as set forth.

4. The combination with the flat slotted bottom plate for the casing, and the semi-circular shell portion, said portion having a closed end and prongs at said end and the sides for passing through the slots in the bottom plate and clenching on the curtain, the front end of the said shell portion having a pair of slots; of a locking member composed of a single piece of wire bent upon itself to form a finger gripping loop, and parallel side members, said side members being held to slide through the slots in the shell front and on the bottom plate, the inner ends of said side members being bent up, a spring held between said bent up ends and the front end of the shell, a fastener hook mounted on the finger end of the locking device, and a catch member for coöperating with the said hook all being substantially arranged as shown and described.

5. The combination with a catch member secured to one edge of the curtain, of a casing secured to the adjacent edge of the curtain, the said casing comprising a flat inner or bottom plate having longitudinal slots in its opposite side edges and a transverse slot at one end, an outer shell-like member having an inturned portion at each end, one of the said inturned portions having a reduced extension for resting on the corresponding end of the bottom plate so as to form a passage in the casing at each side of the said reduced extension, the said shell-like member having prongs at the sides and at one end for passing through the slots in the inner or bottom plate and clenching on the curtain, a locking member having parallel sides that extend through the passages in the end of the casing, a catch on the outer end of the said parallel members for engaging the curtain attached catch, and a spring device within the casing for normally pulling the locking member back into the casing, the said interlocking member having a finger piece for pulling it outward.

6. A curtain fastener, comprising a shell or casing having a removable bottom, said shell or casing being bent to form a spring receiving chamber and provided with shoulders forming guides, a spring held in said spring receiving chamber, a pull member projecting into said casing to rest in the guides thereof, and having up-turned ends to engage said spring, substantially as shown and described.

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Witnesses.

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