

J. BANNIHR & D. H. RHODES.
Carriage Curtain-Fastenings.

No. 148,104.

Patented March 3, 1874.

Fig. 1

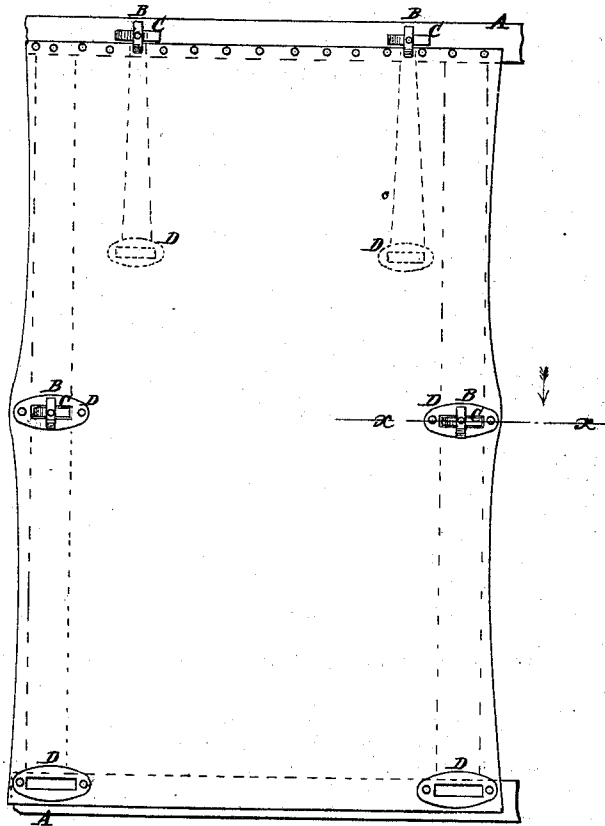


Fig. 2

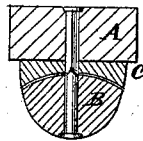
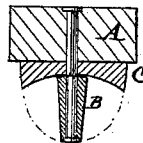


Fig. 3



Witnesses:

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN BANNIER AND DANIEL H. RHODES, OF HEMPSTEAD, NEW YORK.

IMPROVEMENT IN CARRIAGE-CURTAIN FASTENINGS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **148,104**, dated March 3, 1874; application filed January 31, 1874.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, JOHN BANNIER and DANIEL H. RHODES, of Hempstead, in the county of Queens and State of New York, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Curtain-Fastening, of which the following is a specification:

Figure 1 represents our improved fastening as applied to a curtain. Fig. 2 is a detail section of the fastening, taken through the line *x x*, Fig. 1, the button being shown in position for passing through the curtain; and Fig. 3 is the same section as Fig. 2, but showing the button in position for fastening the curtain.

Similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts.

Our invention has for its object to furnish an improved fastening for carriage-curtains and other curtains, which shall be simple in construction, being easily fastened and unfastened, will hold the curtain securely, will not be liable to become accidentally unfastened, and will not injure the curtain while being manipulated. The invention consists in the stationary base made with a concave outer edge, in combination with the pivoted button, made with a rounded inner edge for securing the curtain; and in the slotted plates for attachment to the curtain, in combination with the pivoted button and stationary base, as hereinafter fully described.

A represents the frame to which the curtain is to be applied, and to which the fastening is to be attached. B is the button, which is pivoted to the frame A, and the inner edges of the ends of which are rounded off, as shown in Fig. 2, so as to pass over the curtain and press it down to its place without injuring it. C is a base-piece, which is rigidly attached to frame A in a horizontal position, and the outer

edge of which is concaved to fit upon the rounded inner edge of the button B, so that, when the button B is turned into line with the base C, the adjacent edges of the base and button may fit upon each other. The base C may be secured to the frame A by the pivot of the button B, the part of said pivot that passes through the base C and the frame A, in this case, being made square, and the part that passes through the button B being made round, as shown in Figs. 2 and 3; or the base C may be secured to the frame in any other convenient way. To the opposite sides of the part of the curtain that passes over the fastening B C are attached small metallic plates D, having a slot formed through them of such a size as to slip over the button B and fit upon the base C, as shown in Fig. 1. One end of the button B is made heavier than the other, so that when passed through the curtain and released it may take the proper position for securing the curtain, and so that it cannot be jarred out of position and allow the curtain to become unfastened.

Having thus described our invention, we claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent—

1. The stationary base C, made with a concaved outer edge, in combination with the pivoted button B, made with a rounded inner edge for securing the curtain, substantially as shown and described.

2. The slotted plates D for attachment to the curtain, in combination with the pivoted button B and the stationary base C, substantially as shown and described.

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Witnesses:

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