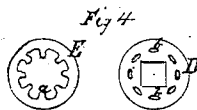
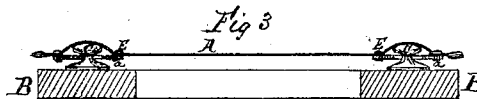
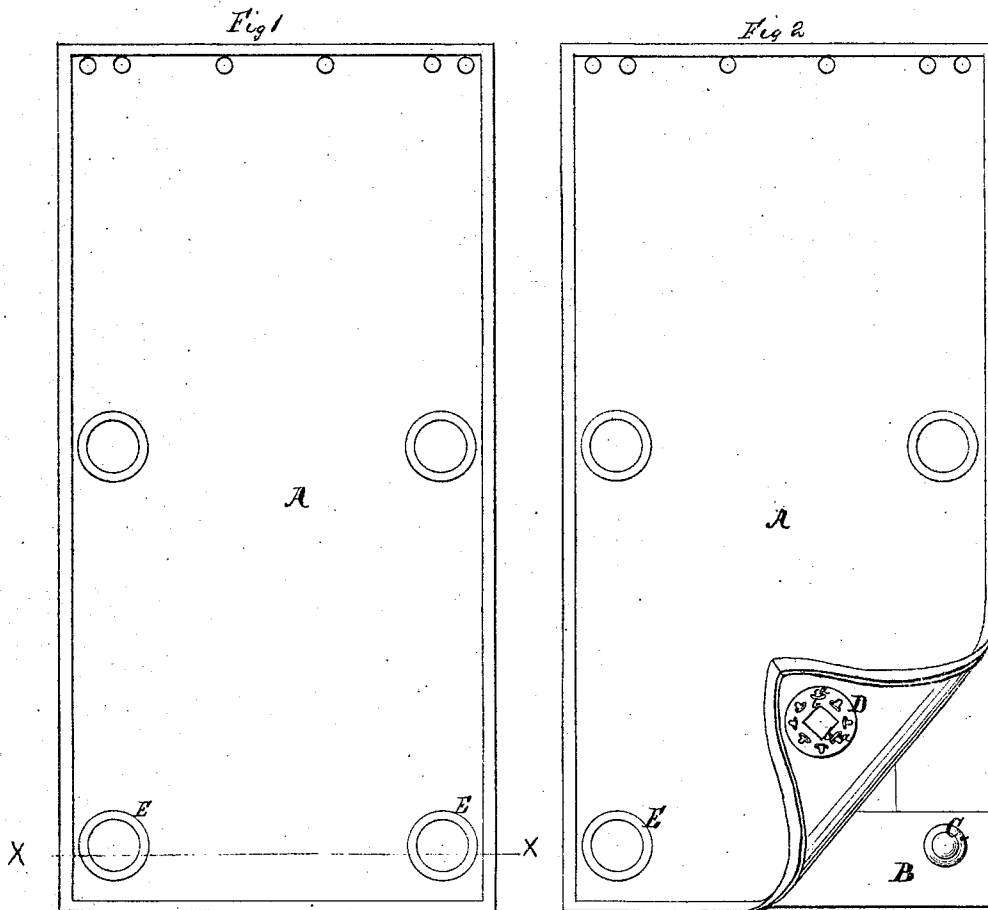


F. BAUMGARTNER.
Carriage Curtain-Fastenings.

No. 145,328.

Patented Dec. 9, 1873.



Witnesses.

M. M. Simpson
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Inventor.

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

FREDERICK BAUMGARTNER, OF BROOKLYN, NEW YORK.

IMPROVEMENT IN CARRIAGE-CURTAIN FASTENINGS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **145,328**, dated December 9, 1873; application filed August 9, 1872.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, FREDERICK BAUMGARTNER, of Brooklyn, in the county of Kings and State of New York, have invented a new and Improved Carriage-Curtain Fastening; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description thereof, reference being had to the accompanying drawing, which forms part of this specification.

The object of my present invention is to produce a secure, easily-operated, and reliable fastening for carriage-curtains, without cutting a button-hole through the curtain.

The invention consists in the combination, with the ordinary round-headed or any suitable carriage-curtain knob, of a metallic plate, to be secured to the under side of the curtain, preferably, by a pointed ring placed on the face or outside of the curtain, the point of such ring being passed through the curtain and bent over on the button-hole plate to hold the latter securely in place, there being no necessity for cutting the usual slit through the leather or canvas to allow the head of the knob to project through, the button-hole being complete without any such slit.

In the accompanying drawing, Figure 1 is a view showing the outside of a carriage-curtain fastened by my improved fastening. Fig. 2 is a similar view, with one corner of the curtain turned over to display the button-hole plate, and the preferred mode of fastening the same to the curtain. Fig. 3 is a transverse section taken on the plane of the line *x x*, Fig. 1. Fig. 4 is a face view of the button-hole plate and locking-ring.

A designates a carriage-curtain, and B a frame, to which the curtain is attached. C designates an ordinary round-headed carriage-curtain knob or button, the one illustrated being a short-necked knob, the kind I find it preferable to use; but I will remark that other well-known knobs or buttons with oval or other shaped heads may be used, instead of the round-headed knob shown. D designates the metallic button-hole plate, which is, preferably, provided with a square hole, though holes of other shapes adapted to the style of knob used may be employed. The plate is shown

as provided with slots *b b*, for purposes to be presently mentioned. E designates a metal ring, provided with points *a a*. This ring is placed on the outside of the curtain, directly opposite the button-hole plate D, and the points *a a* are thrust through the curtain and passed through the slots or holes *b b* of the button-hole plate, and bent down upon the said plate in a well-known manner, as will be understood by reference to Fig. 2.

The metallic button-hole plate is, preferably, so placed and secured on the curtain that one corner of the square hole in it shall point toward the knob, in which case the head of the knob can pass through the hole edge-wise, and the hole need only be large enough to give a measurement from one corner to a diagonally opposite corner a little greater than the transverse diameter of the head of the knob, as is obvious; hence certain particular but easy manipulations are necessary to effect the fastening, and the same manipulations reversed are necessary to accomplish the unfastening; therefore there is little liability of the metallic button-hole being disengaged, by the wind or designedly, from the knob.

The plate D, with the square button-hole in it, may be fastened to the under side of the curtain by sewing or riveting, in which case the ring E might be dispensed with, or a disk, preferably a concavo-convex disk, may be employed; but I prefer the ring E, because it confines a small area of the curtain in such manner that the said confined portion, on being stretched, forms a tight pocket or socket for the head of the knob, as will be seen by reference to Fig. 3, and there is less liability of any accidental unfastening of the curtain, and, besides, these rings serve as ornaments on the curtain.

My present improved carriage-curtain fastening can be easily manipulated, is secure, efficient in all respects, and can be cheaply made and applied, and furnishes something quite different from the ordinary run of carriage-curtain fastenings, inasmuch as a perfect button-hole is produced without cutting a slit through the curtain for the knob to pro-

ject through, and, at the same time, without any raised appliance being secured to the outside of the curtain.

What I claim as my invention, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

The button-hole plate D, designed and adapted to be secured to the curtain by the

ring E, so as to form, with the curtain, a pocket for the head of a knob, C, with which it is to be used, substantially as described.

FREDK. BAUMGARTNER.

Witnesses:

M. M. LIVINGSTON,
T. B. BEECHER.