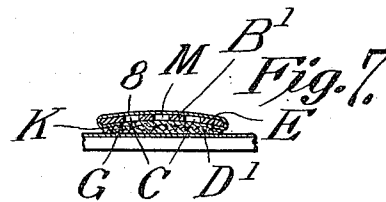
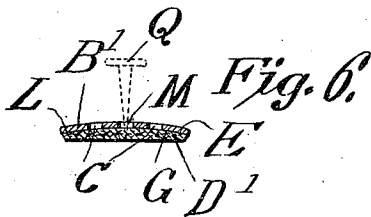
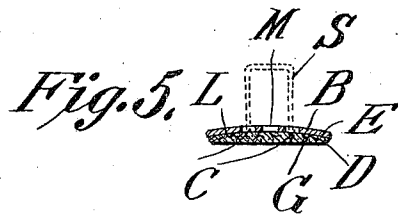
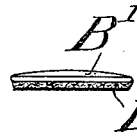
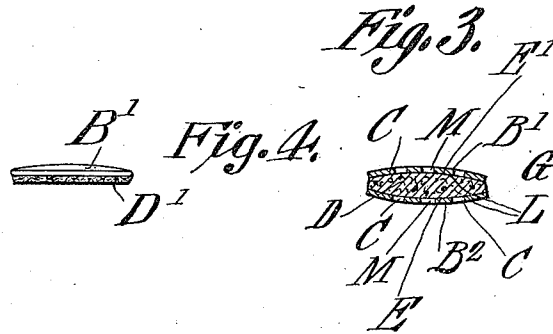
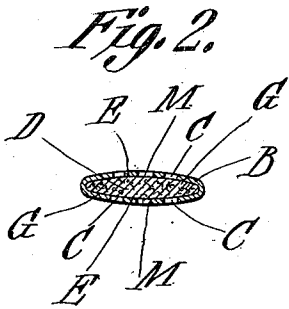
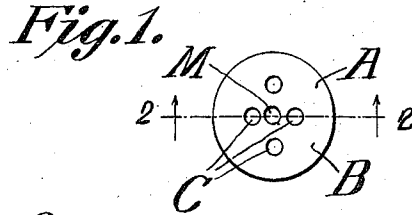


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CARPET FASTENER.
APPLICATION FILED SEPT. 13, 1910.

989,650.

Patented Apr. 18, 1911.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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CARPET-FASTENER.

989,650.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Apr. 18, 1911.

Application filed September 13, 1910. Serial No. 581,780.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, FRANK A. SCHMICH and HERMAN KOEGLER, citizens of the United States, residing, respectively, at Bethlehem and Bethlehem West Side, in the counties of Northampton and Lehigh, State of Pennsylvania, have invented a new and useful Carpet-Fastener, of which the following is a specification.

10 This invention belongs to the art of fabric fasteners, and it more particularly pertains to a new and useful fastener adapted for fastening various coverings, especially carpets and the like.

15 The object of the invention is to provide a novel form of fastener adapted for use in securing a carpet in position upon a floor, or drapery upon upholstery, in the use of which, the attaching member, such as an ordinary tack or staple, shall be held in perpendicular position, thus to permit the operator to strike the head of the same fairly, and without having to endanger his fingers by holding the tack in position.

25 With the above and other objects in view, as will appear as the nature of the invention is better understood, the same consists in the novel construction and combination of parts of a carpet fastener as will be hereinafter fully described and claimed.

30 In the drawings, Figure 1 is a plan view of a carpet fastener, embodying the various features of the invention. Fig. 2 is a sectional view on line 2—2 of Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is a view similar to Fig. 2, showing two metal disks, one arranged above and below the cork disk. Fig. 4 is an edge elevation of a fastener, only illustrating one metal disk. Fig. 5 is a sectional view through the 40 form of fastener in Fig. 4, showing the staple in dotted lines as passing through the apertures C of the fastener, in order to penetrate the cork, whereby the staple may be held perpendicular. Fig. 6 is a view similar to Fig. 5, showing a different form of means whereby the fastener may be secured to the floor. Fig. 7 is a sectional view of the fastener, showing a modified form thereof, illustrating applied to the same a covering 50 which may resemble the covering for the floor or the furniture.

Referring to the drawings, A denotes a fastener, which comprises a metal shield or shell B and a body or disk D. This disk D 55 may be made of any suitable material, pref-

erably cork or other pliable porous and readily puncturable material. The metallic shell member may be stamped and shaped, by any suitable means, (not shown). As the shell is being shaped, the same incloses the 60 cork disk D.

The metallic shell, above and below, the two disks B' and B² shown in Fig. 3, and the single disk B' shown in Fig. 4, are provided with apertures C, and central aper- 65 tures M. The apertures C are offset from the apertures M, in order to receive a staple fastening device S, as shown in dotted lines in Fig. 5. By this staple S the fastener and the carpet may be securely fastened to the 70 floor. In Fig. 6, however, there is shown a different form of device for securing the fastener in position, which consists of the usual form of tack, which is designated by the letter Q. The head of this tack may be 75 of any suitable configuration, in order to present a neat appearance. This device or tack Q is designed to enter centrally the aperture M of the metal disk, as shown in dotted lines in Fig. 6. The metal disks B' 80 and B², and the metal shell member B, may be produced in various designs, and provided with various configurations, just as desired by the manufacturer of the fastener. The metal disk B' and the metallic shell above 85 and below are curved or arched in contour, that is to say, in cross sections as shown at D, or in other words, they are convexed concaved. The cork disk B in Figs. 2 and 3 is provided with upper and lower concaved 90 upper surfaces E' and E², so as to conform to the shape of the metal of the fastener. The cork disks D' in Figs. 4, 5, 6 and 7 are provided with a single upper convexed sur- 95 face E, while their lower surfaces are made flat, as shown.

In manufacturing a fastener as shown in Fig. 3, the two metal disks are fastened to the cork by any suitable means, preferably adhesive matter, as shown at L. In Fig. 5, 100 however, a single metal disk may be similarly fastened to the cork. By the use of the cork disk, the devices S and Q may be partly inserted through the cork, in order to hold them erect, whereby said devices may be 105 driven home.

In Fig. 7, the single metal disk B' may be provided with a covering 8, to resemble the design of the carpet or furniture covering. This covering 8 is secured to the fas- 110

tener by arranging its annular portion between the single metal disk B' and the cork disk, as indicated at K. This annular portion may be secured in place by means of adhesive material. The style of fastener shown in Fig. 7, is more especially used for fastening coverings to various articles of furniture. From the foregoing, it will be clearly noted that a very useful article of manufacture is produced, whereby coverings may be fastened securely in place.

The invention having been set forth, what is claimed as new and useful is:

1. A fastener comprising a compressible and readily penetrable body, and a metallic shield provided with orifices to permit puncturing of the body by the attaching means to maintain the latter in striking position.

2. A fastener comprising a compressible and readily penetrable body, and a metallic shield embodying members disposed on each side of the body and provided with orifices.

3. A fastener comprising a compressible and readily penetrable body, and a metallic shield approximately elliptical in cross section and inclosing the body and provided in its opposite sides with orifices.

In testimony that we claim the foregoing as our own, we have hereto affixed our signatures in the presence of two witnesses.

FRANK A. SCHMICH.
HERMAN KOEGLER.

Witnesses:

FRANK W. FRYMAN,
MINNIE M. BENNER.

Copies of this patent may be obtained for five cents each, by addressing the "Commissioner of Patents, Washington, D. C."