April 19, 1932. E. D. JANES 1,854,843

CARPET FASTENER

Filed June 4, 1931

Fig. 1.

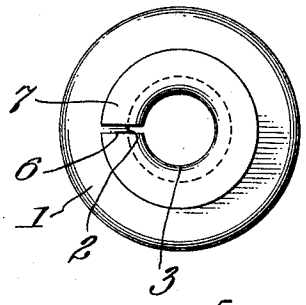
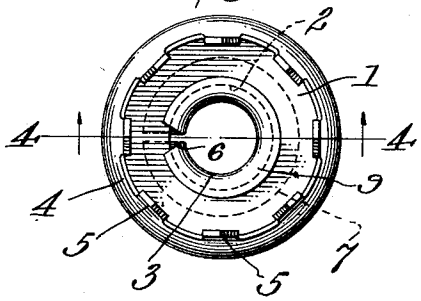


Fig. 2.



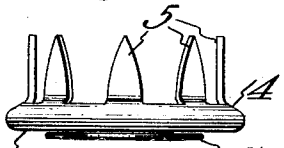


Fig. 3.

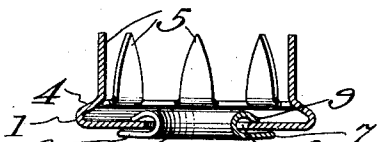


Fig. 4.

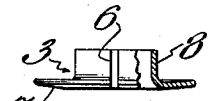


Fig. 5.

Fig. 6.

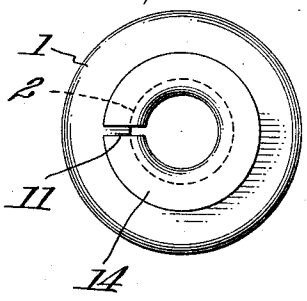


Fig. 7.

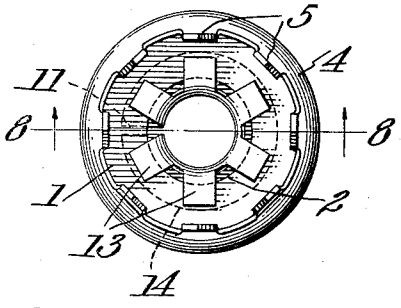


Fig. 8.

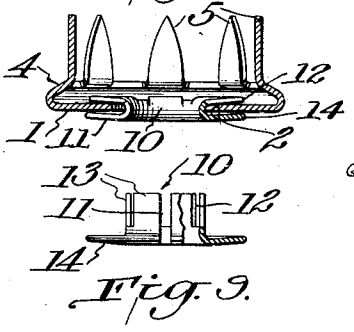


Fig. 9.

Inventor

Edmund D. Janes

by

Attorney

Patented Apr. 19, 1932 1,854,843

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

EDMUND D. JANES, OF WATERBURY, CONNECTICUT, ASSIGNOR TO SCOVILL MANUFACTURING COMPANY, OF WATERBURY, CONNECTICUT, A CORPORATION OF CONNECTICUT

CARPET FASTENER

Application filed June 4, 1931. Serial No. 542,180.

The object of this invention is to provide a resilient floating socket member of a carpet fastener, of simple and economical construction but none the less efficient in operation.

The invention consists of a two-piece resilient socket comprising a socket element and an attaching plate, the socket element being assembled with the attaching plate in such way as to be capable of lateral shifting or floating movement in the plate to automatically align and register with and engage a fixed head or stud, as I will proceed now to explain and finally claim.

In the accompanying drawings illustrating the invention, in the several figures of which like parts are similarly designated, Figure 1 is an outside plan view; Fig. 2 is a bottom plan view; Fig. 3 is an elevation; Fig. 4 is a cross section, and Fig. 5 is a partial elevation and section of an eyelet illustrating one form of the invention. Fig. 6 is an outside plan view; Fig. 7 is a bottom plan view; Fig. 8 is a cross section, and Fig. 9 is a partial elevation and section of an eyelet, illustrating another form of the invention.

I have shown two variations of the invention, as indicated above, and in both the plate member consists of a base 1 having a central opening 2 of larger diameter than the body of the socket element 3, and this base has the flange 4 provided with the prongs 5 by which the device is attached to the back of a carpet or rug or other article in or upon which it is useful. The flange 4 may be beveled in from the rim of the base, with the prongs 5 extending at right angles to its edge, so as to conceal the prongs and afford an extended area for contact with the carpet or rug, thus avoiding a cutting contact with the carpet or rug.

The socket element 3 as shown in Figs. 1, 2, 3, 4 and 5 is in the nature of an eyelet, slitted longitudinally throughout, as at 6, and having the exposed flange 7 of larger diameter than the opening 2, and the barrel 8, the end of the barrel opposite the flange being passed through the oversized central opening 2 of the plate with the flange 7 on one side of the base and then upset upon the other side of the base, as at 9, with sufficient clearance to permit the eyelet to move or shift or float laterally within the opening 2 so as to compensate for any variations in the spacing of the complemental stud or head which forms the other member of the fastener. This stud or head is not shown but may be of the usual or any approved form for use with a resilient socket.

The slit 6 in the eyelet renders it resilient in response to the engagement with and disengagement from the stud or head, and hence the assembling of the socket element with the plate should preserve this resilience as well as not interfere with the floating or shifting characteristic of the parts.

The other form of resilient socket is shown in Figs. 6 to 9 inclusive, and consists of an eyelet 10 having the through and through slit 11 to render it resilient and a number of slits 12 extending part way through the barrel's leading end and forming fingers 13 that may be spread or rolled over the base of the plate. The eyelet in Figs. 6–9 has the flange 14 which rests on the outside of the base.

The operation of the form shown in Figs. 6–9 is the same as that described with reference to the form shown in Figs. 1–5.

In the form shown in Figs. 1–5 there may be employed an eyelet having a comparatively short barrel, the leading end of the barrel being rolled over the inside surface of the base adjacent the opening 2, while in the form shown in Figs. 6–9 the eyelet may have a comparatively longer barrel so as to produce the fingers 13 which may be likewise rolled over or otherwise applied to the inside surface of the base adjacent the opening 2.

In both forms of the invention only two pieces or parts are used, namely, the pronged

plate and the resilient eyelet, thus effecting a considerable economy in manufacture, and each of which provides an efficient floating construction adapted to register with the complemental stud or head member of the fasteners.

Variations in the details of construction and arrangement of parts are permissible within the principle of the invention and the scope of the claims following.

What I claim is:—

1. A carpet fastener, having an attaching plate provided with a base having an oversized opening, a resilient socket element having a flange underlying the base and of greater diameter than the diameter of the said opening and a barrel of less diameter than the diameter of the opening and passed through said opening and having its inner portion upset upon the inner side of the base surrounding the opening with sufficient clearance to permit the socket element to move or shift or float laterally within the opening to thereby compensate for any variations in the spacing of a complemental stud or head.

2. A carpet fastener, having an attaching plate provided with a base having an oversized opening and attaching prongs, a resilient socket element having a flange underlying the base and of greater diameter than the diameter of the said opening and a barrel of less diameter than the diameter of the opening and passed through said opening and having its inner portion upset upon the inner side of the base surrounding the opening with sufficient clearance to permit the socket element to move or shift or float laterally within the opening to thereby compensate for any variations in the spacing of a complemental stud or head.

3. A carpet fastener, having an attaching plate provided with a base having an oversized opening, a resilient socket element consisting of an eyelet longitudinally slitted throughout and having a flange underlying the base and of greater diameter than the diameter of the said opening and a barrel of less diameter than the diameter of the opening and passed through said opening and having its inner portion upset upon the inner side of the base surrounding the opening with sufficient clearance to permit the socket element to move or shift or float laterally within the opening to thereby compensate for any variations in the spacing of a complemental stud or head.

4. A two piece fastener, having an attaching plate provided with an oversized opening, and an eyelet arranged in said opening and having a flange and a barrel slitted longitudinally throughout, the flange located on one side of the plate and the barrel extending through said opening and a portion thereof rolled over upon the other side with sufficient clearance to permit the eyelet to float laterally within the oversized opening.

5. A two piece fastener, having an attaching plate provided with an oversized opening, and an eyelet arranged in said opening and having a flange and a barrel slitted longitudinally throughout, the flange located on one side of the plate and the barrel provided with fingers rolled over upon the other side with sufficient clearance to permit the eyelet to float within the oversized opening.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand this 1st day of June, A. D. 1931.

EDMUND D. JANES.