W. Z. W. & J. W. Chapman.

Carriage Curtain Fastening.

No. 12,540. Patented Mar. 20, 1855.

Fig. 1.

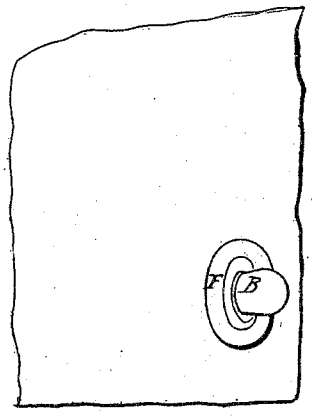


Fig. 2

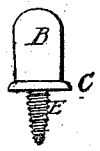


Fig. 3.

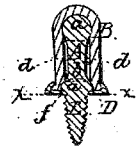


Fig. 4.

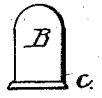


Fig. 5.



Fig. 6.

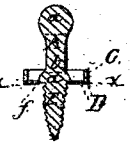
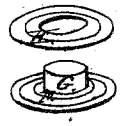


Fig. 7.



THE NORRIS PETERS CO., WASHINGTON, D. C.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

W. Z. W. CHAPMAN AND J. W. CHAPMAN, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

KNOB FOR FASTENING CURTAINS AND FOR OTHER LIKE PURPOSES.

Specification of Letters Patent No. 12,540, dated March 20, 1855.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, WILLIAM Z. W. CHAPMAN and JOHN W. CHAPMAN, of the city, county, and State of New York, have invented a new, useful, and Improved Curtain-Fastening; and we do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, forming part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1, is an oblique view of our knob with a curtain fastened over it as in use. Fig. 2 represents a side view of the same complete and ready for use. Fig. 3 is a longitudinal section of the same. Fig. 4, is a side view of an india-rubber cap. Fig. 5, is a longitudinal section of the same. Fig. 6, is a longitudinal section of the shank or knob with screw, before the cap Fig. 4, is applied. Fig. 7, represents the eyelet, thimble or ring in two parts, H, being the inside plate or ring, F, the outside plate or ring with a collar or tube G.

The same letters in the different figures, refer to corresponding parts.

The nature of our invention consists of a certain improved knob for securing carriage or other curtains, or anything that requires a like fastening, in their place by means of an eyelet, thimble or ring of metal or other appropriate material, which is fastened to the curtain or article that is to be held as herein described, being placed on, over or so as to encircle a metallic shank or knob that is covered capped or surrounded with india rubber or other similar substance, which being elastic, holds it, the same being easily buttoned or unbuttoned from either side.

Before fully describing our invention we will refer to the usual way of securing carriage curtains. After knobs of suitable shape are secured in their respective places about the carriage, and the curtains properly fitted, holes are cut near their edges opposite the knobs, where leathers are secured for buttoning them. At each of these points, a piece of leather of suitable shape and size with a hole punched in it is sewed to the curtain, inside only, and next to the lining if it is leather, but if it is cloth or canvas painted, upon the outside. Persons who have had much to do with carriages, cannot fail to have observed that the leathers soon become defective and incapable of holding the curtain as desired, either from actual wear, or the hole being stretched from its proper shape. When the leathers are wet the hole becomes misshapen, and after drying, they are left stiff and hard, which makes them very troublesome to button or unbutton.

After the leathers are on as above described, curtains are also fastened by wire staples being in the place of knobs that pass through the hole in the leathers, then, a wire tongue that is connected to the cutain by a small leather strap is slipped into the staple, and so locks the curtain fast.

Curtains secured in either of the above ways cannot be easily loosened from the inside, which renders them very objectionable under many circumstances, as a thoughtful mind will readily perceive.

To enable others skilled in the art to make and use our invention, we will proceed to describe its construction.

A is a shank or knob of metal or other suitable material, beginning at the line between points *x x*, over which the cap B of india-rubber or other elastic substance fits, the same being secured to the shank or knob A by the band or rim C, which stands at a right angle with the collar or plate D when the cap B is first fitted on, being swaged or pressed inwardly down upon the bead or projecting edge *c*, Figs. 4, and 5, at the base of the cap B. The parts *a*, *a*, of the shank A are equal in diameter and in contact with the cap B as seen in Fig. 3, also the part *a* of the shank A is nearly spherical, and that part of the shank A indicated by *b*, between the dotted lines, is so much less in diameter than the parts *a*, *a*, that the cap B does not touch its surface, thereby leaving the vacancy *d*, *d*, Fig. 3 around the part *b* of the shank A. The india rubber cap B, is formed externally as seen in Fig. 4, being tubular, and closed and rounded at one end, and open and square at the other end or base, on the outer edge of which is the bead or rim *c* that is used for the purpose before mentioned. The inside of, or cavity *c* in the cap B, as seen in Fig. 5, must be of suitable shape and size to receive the shank A, its internal diameter being equal in all parts except at the bottom of the cavity, where it is concave, and adapted to the form of the part *a*. See Fig. 3, where the cap B covers the shank A. It is intended that the parts *a*, *a*, of the shank A, shall fit tightly in the cavity *c* if desired. E is the part by which

our knob is held in its place, and a screw may or may not be cut upon the same.

D, Figs. 3, and 6, is a sectional view of a collar or round plate with a hole in its center through which the part E passes, and the collar D, rests on a shoulder at the point F, where it is made fast. The diameter of the collar D is seen in Figs. 3 and 6.

C, is a strip or band of metal suitably wide, standing at a right angle with the collar D, around, on the outer edge of, and connected with the same, both of which may be formed of one piece, see Fig. 6.

Band C, is the part that fastens the shank A and the cap B together by being pressed or swaged inwardly down upon the bead or rim *c* as above explained.

The attachment of the eyelet to a curtain is generally understood, being simple and common; a hole being stretched or cut in it of proper size the tube G is passed through it till the plate F is brought close to the material, then the plate H is set over or on the tube G, which being expanded and swaged down secures the whole. We herein use the terms eyelet, or thimble, in their general sense, as signifying a ring, in one part or more, with a hollow or groove round its whole circumference, in which the material to which it is connected is secured.

The shank A, and the cap B or elastic tube or other parts mentioned, may be made of such a size as best suits the purpose for which our knob is intended, and be constructed in any convenient way, substantially as described.

The novelty and utility that our invention possesses, are features well worthy of consideration. Our curtain fastening, or knob, when finished, is larger in circumference than the internal diameter of the thimble or ring that is to pass over it, but, as the cap B is of an elastic nature, it readily yields, allowing the eyelet to go to its place, where it rests easily, though snugly, around that part of the shank or knob A, indicated by *b*. The cap B filling the eyelet, prevents its moving or rattling, and having resumed its original size throughout that portion which covers the part *a* of the shank A, the eyelet cannot get off, though it can easily be removed from either side of the curtain, a convenience frequently desired, and sometimes actually needed for personal safety. Curtains may also be as easily buttoned while upon one side as on the other. When a pressure or strain comes upon the curtain so as to draw laterally or obliquely on our knob, the eyelet then bears upon the part *b* of the shank A, and the part *a* being of a greater diameter than the part *b* precludes the possibility of its slipping off. The elastic cap also renders great holding assistance. Our knobs are of sufficient length for one or more eyelets or curtains to be buttoned over. On the outer edge where the band C and the collar D unite, when the band C is swaged down, appropriate cuts or holes are made for the driver to take hold on, by which the knob is easily screwed in its place. They can be driven in if preferred.

What we claim as our invention, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

The combination of the eyelet herein mentioned or its equivalent, with a shank or knob of metal or other material that is covered, capped, encircled, or so connected with india rubber, or the equivalent thereof that by its elastic nature the said eyelet may be secured to it, as, and for the purposes herein fully set forth.

In testimony whereof, we have hereunto respectively signed our names, before two subscribing witnesses this eighteenth day of November A. D. 1854.

W. Z. W. CHAPMAN.
J. W. CHAPMAN.

Witnesses:
SAMUEL B. JONES,
ANSEL N. KELLOGG.