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2,846,712

TACKLESS RUG FASTENER MEANS

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FIG. 1

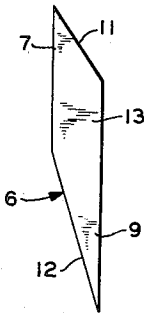


FIG. 2

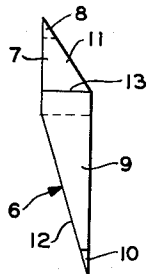


FIG. 3

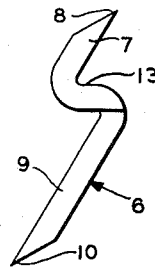


FIG. 4

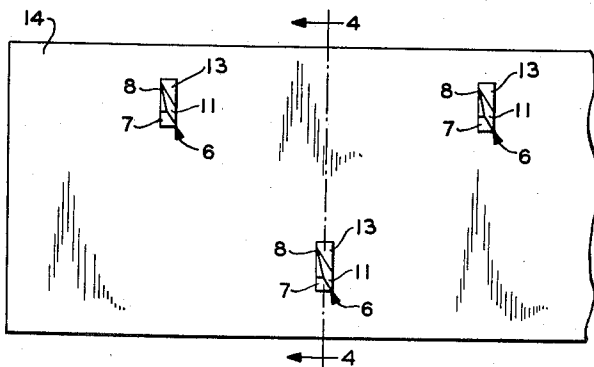


FIG. 5

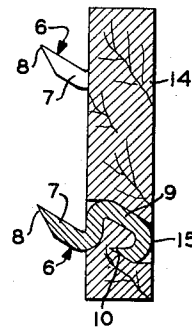
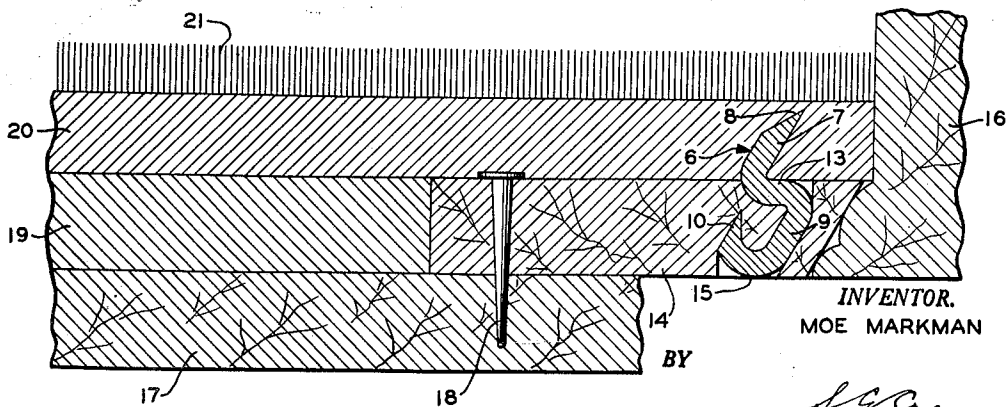


FIG. 6



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TACKLESS RUG FASTENER MEANS

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2 Claims. (Cl. 16—16)

My invention relates to improvements in carpet fasteners and more particularly to that type of fasteners known as tackless carpet fasteners.

Heretofore there has been great difficulty encountered in fastening carpeting to the floor of a room by means of tackless fasteners because the strains and stresses encountered tend to cause the fasteners to loosen, pull out or bend releasing their grasp on the carpeting which must be held taut at all times.

The loosening of the heretofore known tackless carpet holders has been such a problem in the art that specially constructed ply woods have been devised in an attempt to keep the carpet fasteners in position under stress but until the present invention the problem has remained unsolved.

One of the objects of my invention is the provision of a carpet fastener of the tackless type which when embedded in a carrying strip will not shift or loosen its position under stress and will not cause a crushing of the fibers of the carrying strip.

Another object of my invention is to provide a carpet fastener which may be used in a variety of carrying strips thus bringing the cost of manufacture to a minimum since costly special woods are not necessary.

Other objects and advantages will be apparent from the specifications and drawings in which:

Fig. 1 is a front elevation of my invention before bending;

Fig. 2 is a front elevation of the fastener shown in Fig. 1 after bending;

Fig. 3 is a side elevation of my invention;

Fig. 4 is a plan view of a portion of the carrier with my invention imbedded therein;

Fig. 5 is a section taken on line 4—4 of Fig. 3;

Fig. 6 is a sectional view of the complete assembly with my invention holding a rug in position.

Referring to the drawings, 6 represents my fastener in its entirety said fastener being constructed of metal or other suitable material. The fastener 6 is comprised of a top section 7 sharpened at 8 and a bottom section 9 sharpened at 10. Preferably the entire fastener is made by stamping out a piece of material tapered at both ends as at 11 and 12 the purpose of which will later be set forth. The double tapered piece of material is bent as shown in Figs. 2 and 3 to form a lazy S having top 7, platform 13 and bottom 9.

When bending the fastener I find it is preferable to bend the top 7 and bottom 9 at a 60° angle from the platform 13, although these angles are not critical, so that the top of bottom section 9 lies substantially below one end of platform 13 while the top section 7 lies substantially above the opposite end of platform 13. It will be noted that the tapers of 7 and 9 are in opposite directions but these tapers may be rectangular and lie in the same plane although it will be apparent to those skilled in the art that by cutting the tapers as shown by Fig. 1, there is less waste material when numerous fasteners are die cut

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from a large sheet, therefore the exact form of the taper is not essential to the invention and I do not wish to be restricted either by the angle of the bends or the shape of the taper.

The completed taper 6 is forced into a thin strip of carrying material 14 such as wood, masonite or other suitable substance by forcing the bottom 9 through the carrying material upsetting or retroverting the bottom 9 at 15 and reintroducing taper tip 10 into the carrying strip 14 which is of sufficient length, that it may be cut and laid along the edges of a room next to the base board 16 and fastened at intervals to the floor 17 by means of common flat headed nails or brads 18.

Again I have described the preferred form of my invention by stating that the bottom section is retroverted and reintroduced into the carrier strip but it will be understood that shortening the length of bottom portion 9 and driving it into the carrier strip will produce a fastener almost but not quite as good as the preferred form which is retroverted and reintroduced into the carrier strip.

After the carrying strip is attached to the floor, a mat 19 is fitted around the interior space whereupon the rug is laid over the mat and the carrying strip and stretched by forcing the upper portion 7 of fastener 6 into the woof and warp 20 of the rug to hold the rug firmly at all points around the edges of the room.

It will be noted that the length of the top portion 7 is determined by the thickness of the woof and warp of the rug to be emplaced it being desirable to select a length which will pierce the woof and warp 20 but not protrude into the weft 21.

Operation

From a blank piece of metal sharpened at its ends and formed as shown in Fig. 1, the top and bottom portion are bent by pliers or by a die forming machine so that there is formed thereby a top 7 and bottom 9 each at an angle of 60° to the middle of platform portion 13.

The bottom portion 9 is forced into and through a strip of carrying material 14 which may be composed of masonite, plywood or plain wood as desired. As the tip 10 emerges from the wood strip it is bent back or retroverted on itself by a die or any other tool, commonly known to those familiar in the art, so that tip 10 is reintroduced and forced into the carrying strip by the formation of bend 15. These fasteners are placed in the wood strip at staggered intervals as shown by Fig. 4.

Referring to Fig. 6, it will now be seen that pressure exerted by the rug tending to pull the point 8 away from the base board 16 will be resisted by the fastener 6 because said pressure is transmitted to every part of the fastener, and platform 13 being broad cannot be forced into the carrying strip, also the hook formed by bend 15 and tip 10 cannot be forced out of the strip so that the entire fastener 6 remains in the carrier solidly and the fastener cannot either split or crush the carrier thus remaining firmly immobile.

While I have described the preferred form of my invention, certain changes may be made by those skilled in the art without departing from the scope of my invention in which I claim.

I claim:

1. A carpet fastener of the character described, comprising a strip containing nails, said nails having substantially flat top and bottom sections terminating in a point, said top and bottom sections being parallel each to the other and inclined to said strip and joined together at their central portion by a substantially flat platform parallel to and in contact with said strip; said top section extending above said strip and adapted to engage a carpet and said bottom section embedded within said strip.

2. In a carpet fastener according to claim 1, said bottom section passing through said strip then bent and forced back into said strip.

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