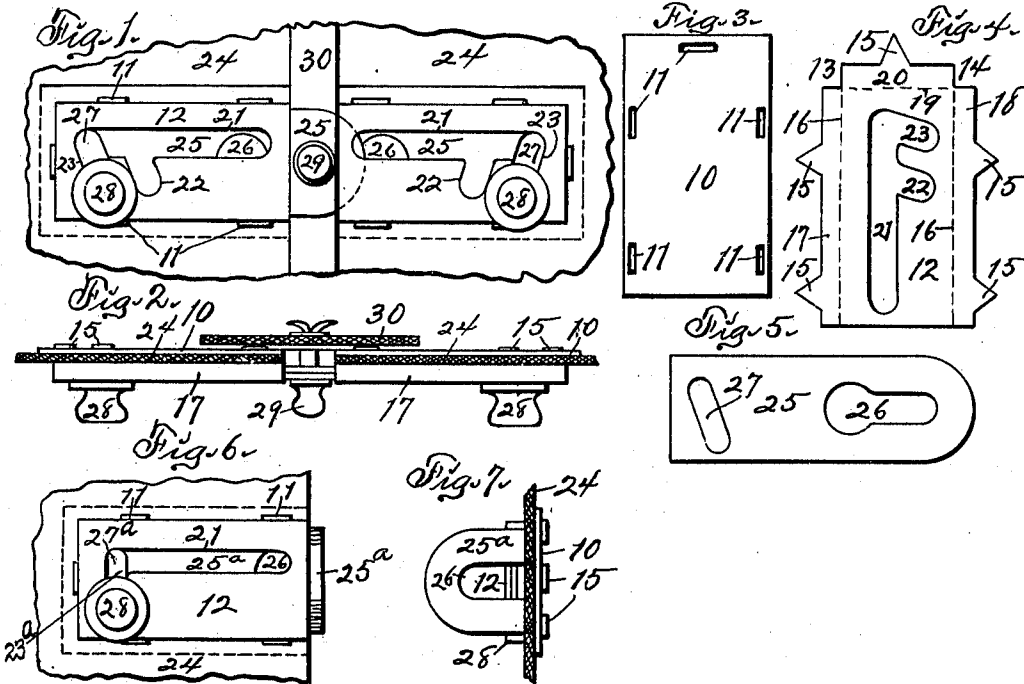


A. L. CREGER.
FASTENING.

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982,799.

Patented Jan. 31, 1911.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ALVIN L. CREGER, OF DES MOINES, IOWA.

FASTENING.

982,799.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Jan. 31, 1911.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ALVIN L. CREGER, a citizen of the United States of America, and resident of Des Moines, Polk county, Iowa, have invented a new and useful Fastening, of which the following is a specification.

The object of this invention is to provide improved means for connecting two objects.

A further object of this invention is to provide an improved detachable fastening to connect two flexible objects or a flexible object to a rigid object, such as may be found in the construction of buggy tops, carriage tops, curtains and the like.

My invention consists in the construction, arrangement and combination of elements hereinafter set forth, pointed out in my claims and illustrated by the accompanying drawing, in which—

Figure 1 is a face view showing two of my improved fastenings employed to connect two flexible devices to a third device. Fig. 2 is an edge view of the device shown in Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is a face view of a back plate employed in my device. Fig. 4 is a face view of a face plate or housing, in extended form, employed in my device. Fig. 5 is a face view of a latch plate employed in my device. Figs. 6 and 7 are face and end views respectively of a modified form of my device.

In the construction of the device as shown in Figs. 1, 2, 3, 4 and 5 the numeral 10 designates a back plate formed with slots 11 near and parallel with the side and end margins thereof. A face plate is formed with notches 13, 14 in the corners of one end portion. Prongs 15 are formed on and extend laterally from the side margins and one end margin of the plate 12. The side marginal portions of the plate 12 are adapted to be bent on parallel lines, indicated by dotted lines 16 in Fig. 4, to produce flanges 17, 18, and one end marginal portion of said plate is adapted to be bent at right angles to the body of the plate, as indicated by dotted line 19 in Fig. 4, to form a flange 20 at right angles to the first flanges. The face plate 12 also is formed with a longitudinal slot 21 and notches or transverse slots 22, 23 are formed in said plate and open to said slot. The notches or transverse slots 22, 23 are arranged at acute angles to the slot 21. The plates 10 and 12 are of such size that when laid on opposite sides of an object, such as a curtain 24, the prongs 15 on the plate 12 can be passed through the slots 11 of the

plate 10 and in so doing penetrate and pass through the object between the plates, and then be clenched against the rear face of the latter plate. The flanges 17, 18 and 20 and the body of the plate 12, together form a housing. By means of the clenched prongs 15 the housing, object 24 and back plate 10 are rigidly connected and the plates are firmly mounted on the curtain. A latch plate or eye-plate 25 is provided and is adapted to be mounted for longitudinal sliding movement between the housing plate 12 and the curtain 24. The latch plate 25 is formed with a key-hole slot 26 arranged longitudinally adjacent one end thereof, the portion of said slot having the greatest width being toward the center of the plate. The latch plate 25 also is provided with a slot 27 arranged obliquely in the end portion of said plate opposite the slot 26. At times the latch plate 25 is adjusted behind the housing plate 12 in such manner that the slot 27 registers with one or another of the notches or transverse slots 22, 23. A stud 28 is mounted with its stem extending through the notch 22 or 23 and through the slot 27 and the inner end of said stem is riveted loosely at the rear of the latch plate, the head of said stud slidably engaging the front face of the housing plate. The stud 28 is loose relative to the plates 12 and 25 and yet on account of the loose riveting of the inner end of the stem it retains a connection with the latch plate. A stud, pin or similar object is mounted on a support 30 such as a prop, brace, seat-frame, top-strip or other device. When it is desired to fasten the curtain 24 in extended position, the stud 28 is moved upwardly out of the notch 22 or 23 and along the slot 27 and then is moved longitudinally of the slot 21, carrying with it the latch plate 25 into such position that the circular part of the slot 26 can be passed over the head of the stud 29. This done, the stud 28 is moved rearwardly and moves the latch plate 25 to its normal position causing the neck of the slot 26 to engage the neck of the stud 29. The stud 28 is moved far enough to stretch the curtain 24 and until said stud is opposite a notch 22 or 23 and then said stud is moved into said notch and effectually locks the latch plate against outward longitudinal movement. The notch 22 is employed when the curtain is new and unstretched and the notch 23 is employed when the curtain is old

and stretched, thus providing an adjustment for various uses under different conditions. Thus is the fastening device attached to the stud 29, and such attachment is susceptible of release only through manipulation of the stud 28.

In Figs. 1 and 2 I have illustrated the employment of two fastening devices in conjunction with a single stud 29, thus providing for attaching two curtains or similar objects to a single support or relatively stationary object such as 29.

It sometimes occurs that it is desirable to attach the fastening device to a stud at right angles to the position shown in Figs. 1 and 2, and on this account provision is made for bending the latch plate on a line crossing the keyhole slot 26 as shown in Figs. 6 and 7. The latch plate 25^a, of modified form, is manipulated to engaging or unlatching position identically as is the other device, and when in engaging position the neck of the slot therein embraces the neck of the stud while the larger portion of said slot is confined behind the housing plate. In this construction it may also be found desirable to form the notch 23^a at right angles to the slot longitudinally of the housing plate and the slot 27^a also at right angles to the trend of the plate 25^a.

I claim as my invention—

1. A fastening, comprising a base plate formed with slots, a housing plate formed with prongs adapted to extend through and

be clenched behind the slots of the base plate, a latch plate loosely mounted between the housing and base plates, said latch plate formed with a keyhole slot and a transverse slot, the housing plate formed with an angular slot, the transverse portion of which registers with the transverse slot of the latch plate, and a stud mounted to travel in said slots and riveted behind the latch plate.

2. A fastening, comprising a back plate, a housing plate provided with a slot and fixed to and connecting an object to said back plate, a latch plate mounted between the housing and back plate, a stud slidably connected with the latch plate and extending outwardly through the slot in the housing plate, said latch plate formed with an engaging slot, and a stud adapted to be engaged by the engaging slot of the latch plate.

3. In a fastening, a housing formed with an angular slot, a latch plate mounted adjacent and slidable relative to said housing, and a stud mounted in and slidable relative to said latch plate, said stud extending through and slidable in said angular slot of the housing.

Signed by me at Des Moines, Iowa, this second day of October, 1909.

ALVIN L. CREGER.

Witnesses:

EARL M. SINCLAIR,
S. C. SWEET.