(No Model.)

T. M. PASCHAL.

CARRIAGE CURTAIN FASTENER.

No. 244,072. Patented July 12, 1881.

Fig. 1.

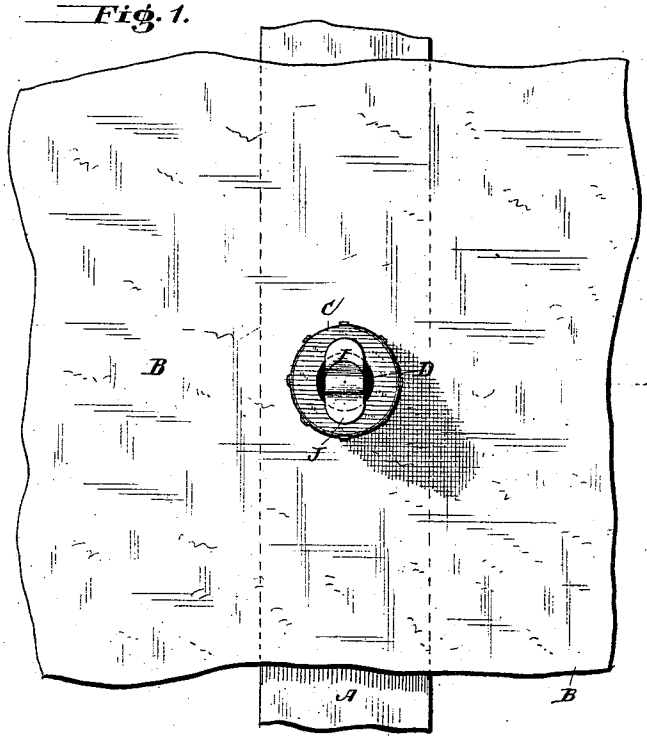


Fig. 2.

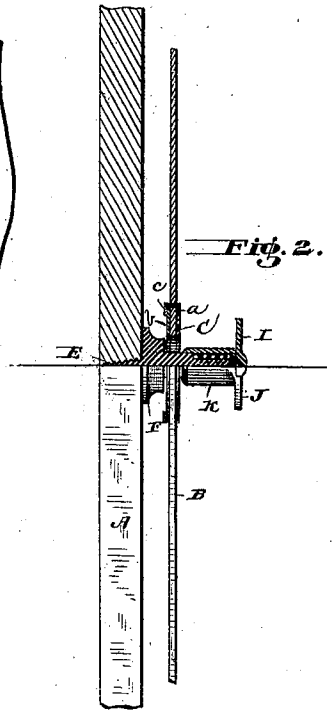


Fig. 3.

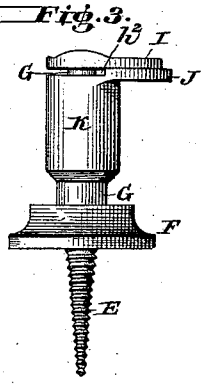
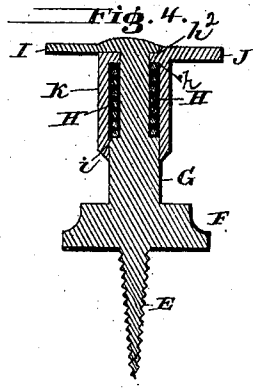


Fig. 4.



Witnesses:
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

THOMAS M. PASCHAL, OF CASTROVILLE, TEXAS.

CARRIAGE-CURTAIN FASTENER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 244,072, dated July 12, 1881.

Application filed May 20, 1881. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, THOMAS M. PASCHAL, a citizen of the United States, residing at Castroville, in the county of Medina and State of Texas, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Carriage-Curtain Fasteners; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to letters or figures of reference marked thereon, which form a part of this specification.

The present invention has reference to the fasteners for securing the edges of curtains to the frames of carriages or wagons, or to a covering of said frames, and is intended as an improvement upon that particular form of curtain-fasteners heretofore proposed in which a sleeve or barrel having a rotary and sliding movement on a spring-encircled shank or post is provided with a wing or projection for effecting the connection of said sleeve or barrel with the eyelet or grommet of the curtain.

The object of the invention is to furnish a cheap, simple, and efficient fastening device which will effectually prevent the accidental disengagement of the curtain after it has been fastened, and enable said curtain to be readily unfastened, when desired, by simply rotating one of the parts of the retaining-button on the carriage-frame.

The invention consists in the construction and combination of parts, which will be hereinafter more fully described, and then set forth in the claim.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a top or plan view, showing my fastener applied to a carriage frame and curtain. Fig. 2 is a view in elevation and section of the same. Figs. 3 and 4 are enlarged detail views.

The letter A represents part of the frame of a carriage, and B a part of the curtain. The curtain is provided with a grommet or eyelet, C, or rather with a series thereof, and these eyelets or grommets receive the retaining-buttons or fastening devices on the frame of the carriage. The button eyelet or grommet is composed of apertured disks or plates *a b*, which are arranged on opposite sides of the curtain, and are connected together by spurs or prongs *c*, formed on the outer edge of one of said disks, passed through the fabric of the curtain and clinched or turned down on the other disk, as is clearly shown in Fig. 2. A curtain grommet or eyelet formed in this manner is not claimed as new, as it has been heretofore proposed.

The fastening or retaining button on the carriage-frame is designated by the letter D. It is composed of a wood screw or post, E, which enters the frame, a collar or flange, F, bearing or resting upon the latter, and a smooth or cylindrical shank, G, of the screw, which receives and retains a spiral spring, H, and a sleeve or barrel, K. The shank G and sleeve or barrel K are both provided with heads or outwardly-turned ends I J, which, when turned in line with each other, constitute a T-shaped button, D.

The sleeve or barrel K surrounds the smooth cylindrical shank G, and has an internal shoulder, *h*, between which and a shoulder, *i*, on the shank G is placed the spring H. This spring encircles the shank of the screw, and the tendency thereof is to press and hold the head J of the sleeve or barrel in contact with the head I of the shank G.

An offset or shoulder, h^2, at the upper end of the sleeve or barrel K receives the inner end of the head I, when the two heads are turned in line with each other, so as to insure a firm connection of the two heads and cause the upper surfaces thereof to be flush with each other.

The head I of the shank G does not form an integral part thereof, but is screwed or riveted onto the shank G after the spring and barrel have been fitted on said shank.

It will be apparent that the sleeve or barrel K, being shorter than the shank G, can be moved in an endwise direction thereof, so that its head J can be turned under the head I of the shank G. When the parts are in this position the two heads form a hook, which will enable the curtain eyelet or grommet to be easily and expeditiously fitted thereon or removed therefrom.

In fastening the curtain the eyelet or grommet is slipped on the headed button or fastening device, and then the sleeve or barrel is ro-

tated on the shank, so as to cause the shouldered portion of the head J to spring up and receive the head I of the shank G, in the manner already stated.

A fastening device of the construction above described is simple and cheap, and there is no liability of the parts to get out of order or become loose and rattle, because the spiral spring holds the two heads of the fastener in close contact with each other.

What I claim as my invention, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

The carriage-curtain fastener or button herein described, comprising the cylindrical shank having outwardly-turned head, the sleeve or barrel having an end head and shoulder or offset, and the spiral spring encircling the shank and inclosed by the sleeve or barrel, as and for the purpose set forth.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

THOS. M. PASCHAL.

Witnesses:
T. T. TELD,
FERD. NIGGLI.