

No. 857,018.

PATENTED JUNE 18, 1907.

A. E. BERNHARDT.
CARRIAGE CURTAIN FASTENER.
APPLICATION FILED FEB. 9, 1906.

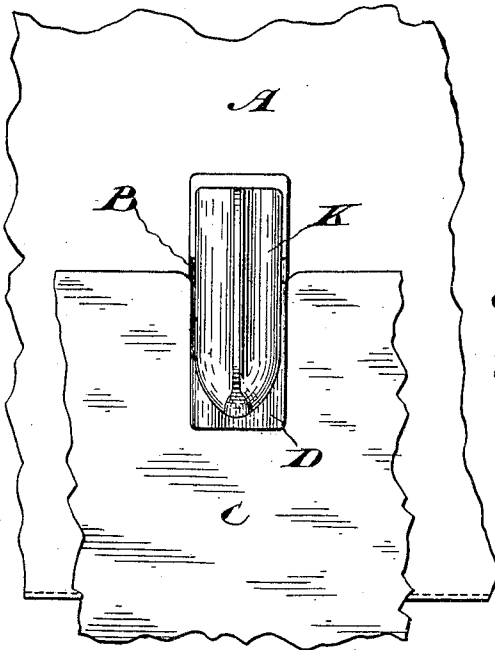


Fig. 1.

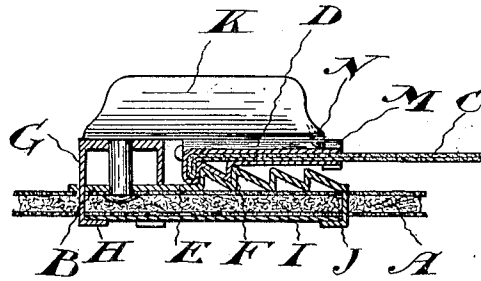


Fig. 2.

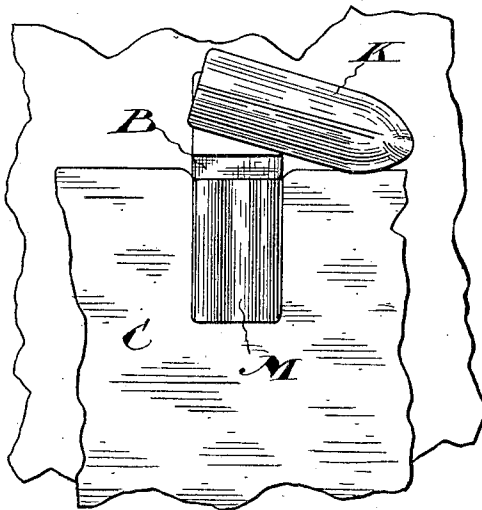


Fig. 3.

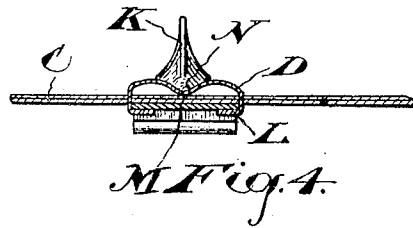


Fig. 4.

WITNESSES:

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AUGUST E. BERNHARDT, OF GUELPH, ONTARIO, CANADA.

CARRIAGE-CURTAIN FASTENER.

No. 857,018.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented June 18, 1907.

Application filed February 9, 1906. Serial No. 300,267.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, AUGUST E. BERNHARDT, of the city of Guelph, in the Province of Ontario, Canada, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Carriage-Curtain Fasteners, of which the following is a specification.

My object is to devise a fastener for securing a curtain to a carriage top or other part which while secure will yet permit of the adjustment of the curtain to allow for stretching or contraction; and my invention consists essentially of a two part fastener having ratchet toothed engaging surfaces, releasable means being provided for holding the said parts in engagement, substantially as hereinafter more specifically described, and then definitely claimed.

Figure 1 is a plan view of my improved fastener on an enlarged scale. Fig. 2 is a longitudinal section of the same. Fig. 3 is a view similar to Fig. 1 with the retainer swung to one side to release the fastener. Fig. 4 is a cross-section through the upper part of the fastener, showing also the retainer engaged with the groove.

In the drawings like letters of reference indicate corresponding parts in the different figures.

A represents the valance of a carriage top, to which is secured the under part B of the fastener.

C represents part of the curtain, to which is secured the upper part D of the fastener.

The under part of the fastener comprises a plate E, upon which are formed corrugations F, preferably ratchet shaped, and a bridge G stamped up and its lower edges provided with integral tongues H. These tongues are passed through the plate E, and clenched on a plate I on the inner side of the valance. The tongue J, integral with the other end of the plate E, is also passed through the valance, and clenched on the plate I. The under part of the fastener is thus securely held in position. Pivoted on the bridge G is the retainer K. The upper part D of the fastener is preferably made of a single piece of metal, bent to embrace the edge of the curtain C. Its under side is corrugated to engage the corrugations F of the lower part B of the fastener.

Tongues L are formed integral with the top part of the part D of the fastener, and

these tongues are passed through the curtain and clenched on the under part of the part D. The upper part of this member D has a longitudinal groove M formed therein, with which may be engaged a downwardly projecting beak N formed on the end of the retainer K. This retainer, it will be seen, is pivoted so that it swings laterally or transversely, and the bridge is of such a height, and the tongues so proportioned that the beak may be sprung into engagement with the groove M. This prevents the retainer from being moved laterally or transversely, except when moved manually. At the same time, though the retainer may be sprung out of engagement with the groove, its inward pressure is sufficient to hold the two parts of the fastener securely together with their corrugations interlocking.

It will be seen further that slight motion laterally is permitted of the two parts of the fastener so that the fastener will adjust itself automatically to any stretching or contraction of the curtain in that direction. If the curtain stretches or contracts in the other direction the adjustment is made by slipping up the fastener until its corrugations engage with the proper corrugations on the under part of the fastener, when the retainer may be sprung to place. Thus it will be seen I have devised a simple and convenient fastener which will permit of the proper fastening of the curtain, no matter how badly it may have been stretched or shrunk.

What I claim as my invention is:

A fastener for curtains and the like, comprising two lapping parts adapted to engage one another to resist a pull in the direction of the length of the two parts, in combination with a retainer pivoted at one end on a pivot perpendicular to the surface of the under part, and adapted to engage the upper part and hold it in engagement with the under part, or to be moved transversely of the direction of pull to release it; and a beak on the retainer, the upper part being provided with a longitudinal groove into which the beak may be sprung, substantially as described.

Guelph, Ont., February, 1906.

AUGUST E. BERNHARDT.

Signed in the presence of—

HERBERT J. B. LEADLAY,
WM. R. LEADLAY.