

W. A. PRICE.
FASTENER FOR STAIR CARPETS.
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936,940.

Patented Oct. 12, 1909.

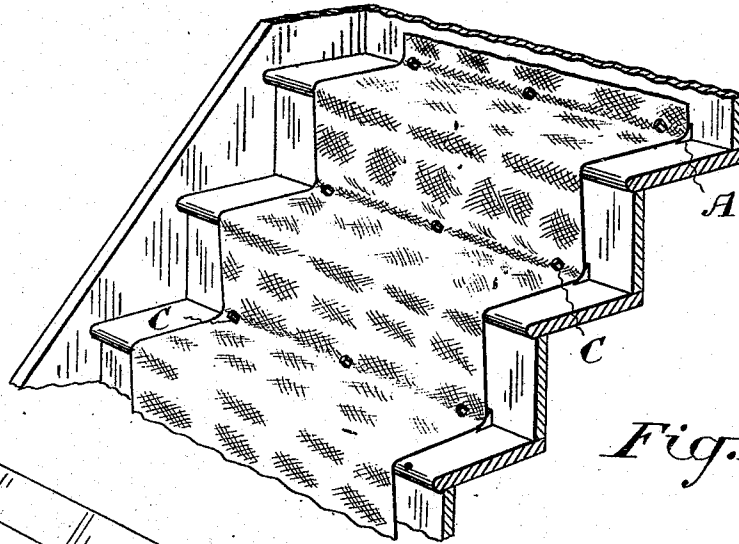


Fig. 1

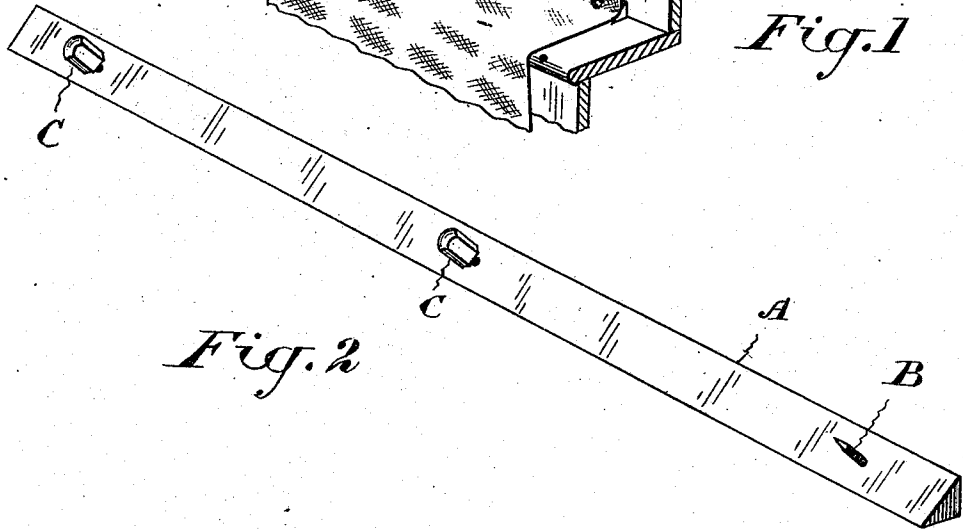


Fig. 2

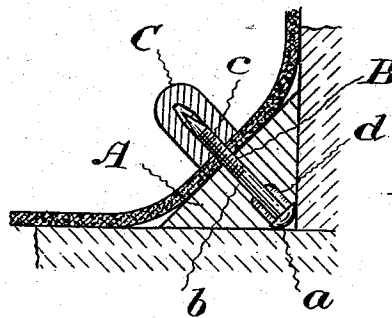


Fig. 3

WITNESSES:

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM A. PRICE, OF TORONTO, ONTARIO, CANADA.

FASTENER FOR STAIR-CARPETS.

936,940.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Oct. 12, 1909.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM A. PRICE, of the city of Toronto, in the Province of Ontario, Canada, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Stair-Carpet Fasteners, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to a device intended to take the place of tacks and stair rods and my object is to devise a fastener which will effectively fill the various requirements of the carpet layer and the householder. The former desires a device which will enable him to properly lay the carpet with as little trouble as possible and the latter requires, in a majority of cases, a device which will be reasonably cheap, present a good appearance and enable him to shift the carpet to change the wear with as little labor as possible.

I attain my object by the use of a triangular wooden bar, which may be nailed into the angle between the tread and riser of the stair, which is provided with a plurality of pointed metal studs passing through the bar from back to front. The studs are suitably shaped to prevent their turning in the wood and their ends are threaded to receive similarly threaded metal caps, which are screwed on after the carpet has been pressed down over the studs.

Figure 1 is a perspective view of part of a flight of stairs provided with my improved fastener. Fig. 2 is a perspective detail of an individual fastener. Fig. 3 is an enlarged sectional detail of the fastener taken at the location of one of the studs.

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

A is a rod preferably of wood and shaped in section as a right angled triangle. Through this rod are forced a plurality of studs B. Each of these studs comprises a head *a* a shank *b* and a pointed and threaded end *c* which projects from the rod A as shown particularly in Figs. 2 and 3. Each stud is inserted in a hole formed in the rod extending from the right angle through the opposite side or hypotenuse. The shank is so shaped as to prevent the stud turning in the wood preferably by having wings *d* formed thereon in the process of manufacture which wings are forced into the wood as

the stud is driven into place. Each stud is provided with a cap C formed as a nut adapted to screw on the threaded end *c* of the stud.

The process of securing the stair carpet in position with my fastener is as follows: A rod A is nailed into the angle between the riser and tread of each step of the stair. The carpet is then laid on the stair and pressed down over the points of the studs B after which the caps C are screwed in place securely holding the carpet in position. For an ordinary width stair I find that three studs are sufficient but four will sometimes be needed on very wide stairs.

The advantages of this arrangement are numerous: As the studs B are connected to the rods in process of manufacture at the proper distances apart the carpet layer is enabled to position his fastenings with a minimum of labor making the device much more advantageous from his point of view than is the use of individual fasteners which require to be separately positioned when connected with the stairs. The labor of fastening the rods in place is very small requiring no particular skill and after the rods are placed the forcing of the carpet over the points and screwing down the caps is very quickly accomplished. From the householder's point of view the device presents the advantage that it is cheaper than rods and presents a very neat appearance, very little metal being visible. Further the shifting of the carpet on the stairs to change the wear involves very little labor: When the caps are unscrewed the carpet readily pulls from the studs and can be replaced in a fresh position with very little labor.

What I claim as my invention is:—

1. In a stair carpet fastener the combination of a substantially triangular rod; a plurality of metal studs passing through the rod from the angle through the opposite side and having threaded and pointed ends; means preventing the studs turning in the wood; and metal caps screwing on the pointed ends of the studs.

2. In a stair carpet fastener the combination of a substantially triangular rod; a plurality of metal studs passing through the rod from one angle through the opposite face, each stud being provided with a head,

a shank shaped to prevent its turning in the wood and a threaded point; and metal caps screwing on the pointed ends of the studs.

5 3. In a stair carpet fastener the combination of a substantially triangular rod; a plurality of metal studs passing through the rod from one angle through the opposite side and having threaded and pointed ends;

and metal caps screwing on the pointed ends of the studs.

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Toronto this 13th day of July 1909.

WILLIAM A. PRICE.

Signed in the presence of—

J. EDW. MAYBEE,

F. W. MCKENDRICK.