

(No Model.)

2 Sheets—Sheet 1.

C. G. TRIESLER.
FASTENER FOR STAIR CARPETS.

No. 584,612.

Patented June 15, 1897.

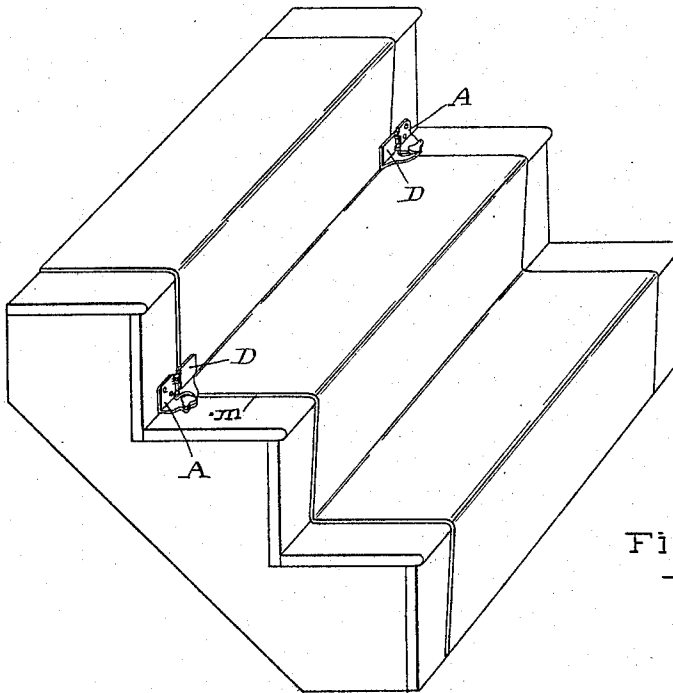


Fig. 1.

Fig. 2.

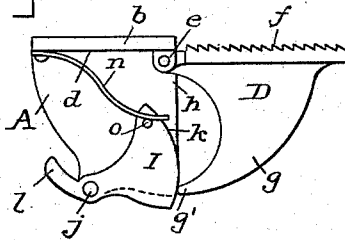


Fig. 3.

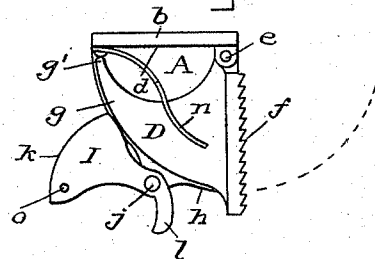


Fig. 4.

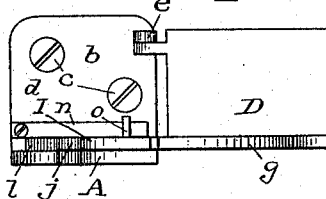
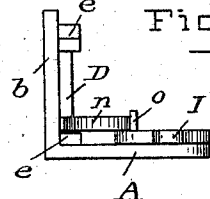


Fig. 5.



WITNESSES :-

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Charles B. Mann Jr.

INVENTOR :-

Christian G. Triesler
By Chas. B. Mann
ATTORNEY.

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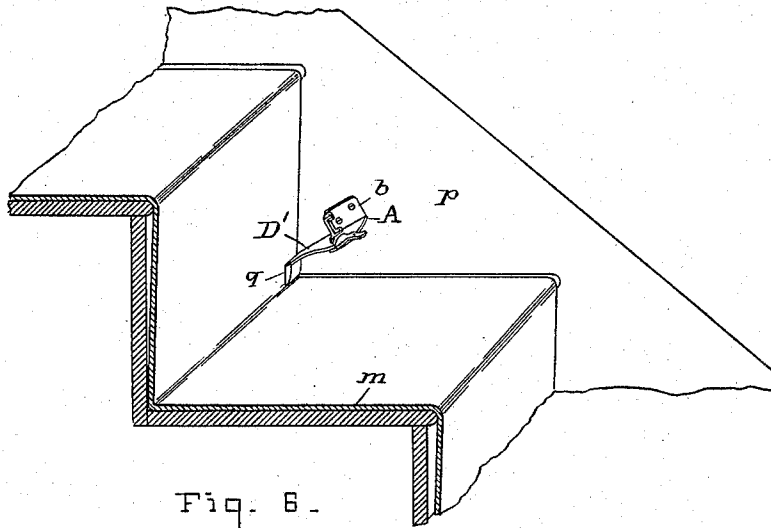


Fig. 6.

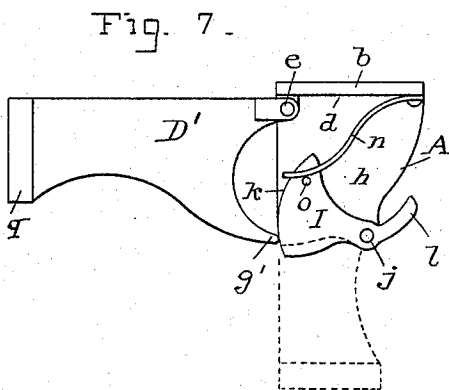


Fig. 7.

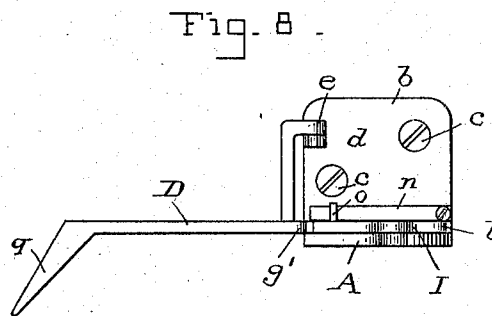


Fig. 8.

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Lee J. Van Horn.
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CHRISTIAN G. TRIESLER, OF BALTIMORE, MARYLAND.

FASTENER FOR STAIR-CARPETS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 584,612, dated June 15, 1897.

Application filed October 3, 1896. Serial No. 607,748. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CHRISTIAN G. TRIESLER, a citizen of the United States, residing at Baltimore, in the State of Maryland, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Fasteners for Stair-Carpets, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to an improved device for fastening stair-carpet.

The object of the invention is to provide an improved hinged arm to press the carpet into the angle formed by the stair-riser and stair-tread and combine the same with a pivoted cam, which will keep said arm in its position while the latter holds the carpet.

The invention is illustrated in the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a perspective view of a portion of a stairway, showing the carpet-fastener applied on one step and holding the carpet. Fig. 2 is a top plan view of the device, showing the hinged arm in its normal position for holding the carpet. Fig. 3 is a top plan view showing the hinged arm thrown back to the position it must take when the carpet is being laid or taken up. Figs. 4 and 5 show elevations of the device from two sides. Fig. 6 is a perspective view of a portion of a stairway in section and shows a modified form of the carpet-fastener applied to the carpet in the angle of the riser and tread of one step. Figs. 7 and 8 are plan and side views, respectively, of the modified form of fastener.

The letter A designates the base-plate, which here is an angle-plate, one side *b* of which has holes for screws *c*, which attach the plate to the stairway. An arm D is secured by a hinged joint *e* to the angle-plate, so as to swing. In the form of device shown in Figs. 1 to 5 the face part of this arm, which is to press against the carpet, has serrations or a rough surface *f*, which keeps the carpet from slipping. This swinging arm has a lateral curved member *g*, which terminates in a rearward-projecting end *g'*. In the present instance when the arm D swings back this curved member with the rear end moves immediately above or over the side *h* of the angle-plate. In other words, it moves in a plane parallel with said side *h*.

A cam I is secured to the side *h* of the angle-plate by a pivot *j*. This cam has at one

side a curved edge *k*, which is eccentric to said pivot and also has a short projecting arm *l*, by means of which the thumb and fingers of the hand may move the cam. When the carpet-pressing arm D is turned to the position for holding the carpet, as in Figs. 2 and 4, the eccentric curved edge of the cam may be brought to bear on the rear end *g'* of said arm, and thereby will keep the serrated face *f* of the arm pressed against the carpet *m*. As the cam edge *k*, which at this time bears on the rear end *g'*, is eccentric with respect to the pivot *j*, it will be readily understood that by forcing the cam to turn a little farther it will bear harder on the rear end *g'*, and thus the serrated face *f* will be pressed harder against the carpet. The cam I, it will be seen, serves as a tightening device in coacting with the carpet-pressing arm D.

A suitable spring is employed to act on the cam and keep the latter to its position when it is pressing the rear end *g'*. Any kind of spring and arranged in any preferred way may be employed for this purpose. In the present instance a thin plate-spring *n* is secured by a screw to the side *d* of the angle-plate. The free end of this spring projects toward the hinged arm D. The cam I is provided with a pin *o*, and when the eccentric edge *k* is against the rear end *g'* the said plate-spring will be pressing against the pin and the pressure of this spring will keep the cam tightly against the said rear end. When the cam I is turned in the opposite direction, as in Fig. 3, the spring *n* releases its pressure from the pin *o* and the hinged arm D may then be turned back or away from the stair-riser and its member *g* will lap over the side *h* of the angle-plate. From this description it will be seen that if two devices of this construction be secured to each step—one at or near one end of the step and the other at or near the opposite end of the step, as shown in Fig. 1—the two arms D may be swung to a position over the carpet and confine or fasten the carpet.

The modified form of device shown in Figs. 6 to 8 differs from the form shown in Figs. 1 to 5 only in the shape of the swinging arm D'. This modified form is designed to be secured to the side running-board *p* of the stairway instead of to the step, and the swinging arm

is to point diagonally down and the extremity of the arm press the carpet in the angle formed by the stair riser and tread, as seen in Fig. 6. All the parts of this modified form which are
 5 like the other are designated by the same letters of reference and a repetition here of their description is unnecessary. The swinging arm D' in this case is longer and it has a curve or angle bend *q* near its extremity.
 10 This bent end is better adapted to take into the angle of the step when the arm swings in a diagonal plane, as it does, relative to the riser and the tread. From this description and the drawings the operation of this modified arm will be understood.

15 It is obvious that details of construction or shape of the parts may be modified or altered from that shown and still retain the essential features of my invention.

20 Having thus described my invention, what I claim is—

1. In a fastener for stair-carpet, the combination of a base-plate; a carpet-pressing arm hinged to said base-plate and having a

lateral member with a rear end; and a cam 25 pivoted to the base-plate and having an edge curved eccentrically with respect to its pivot—said curved edge serving to bear on said rear end and thereby tighten the arm against the carpet.

2. In a fastener for stair-carpet, the combination of a base-plate; a carpet-pressing arm hinged to said base-plate and having a lateral member with a rear end; a cam pivoted to the base-plate and having an edge 35 curved eccentrically with respect to its pivot—said curved edge serving to bear on said rear end and thereby tighten the arm against the carpet; and a spring acting on the said cam to keep its curved edge pressed against the said rear end of the lateral member. 40

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

CHRISTIAN G. TRIESLER.

Witnesses:

CHARLES B. MANN, Jr.,
 CHAPIN A. FERGUSON.