(No Model.)

G. BARROW.

CARPET FASTENER.

No. 383,849. Patented June 5, 1888.

Fig. 1.

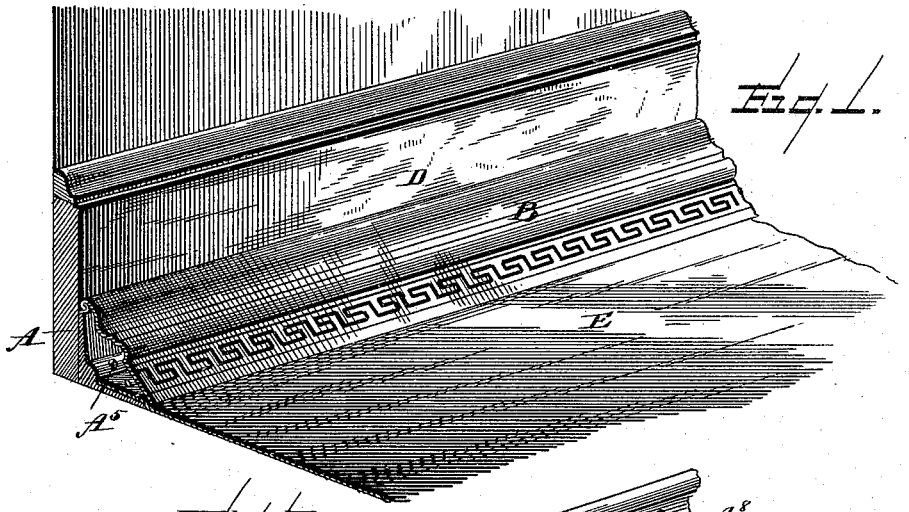
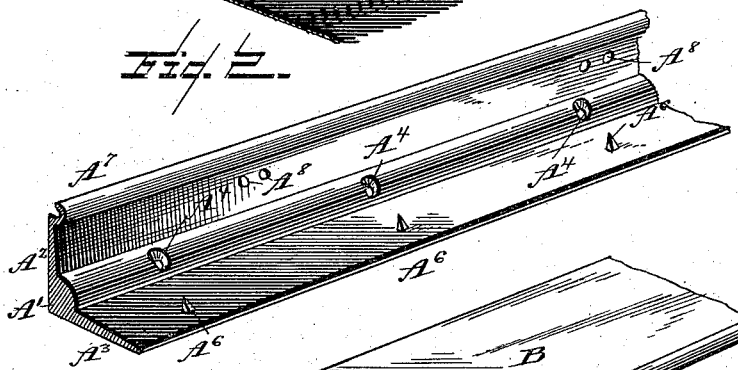


Fig. 2.



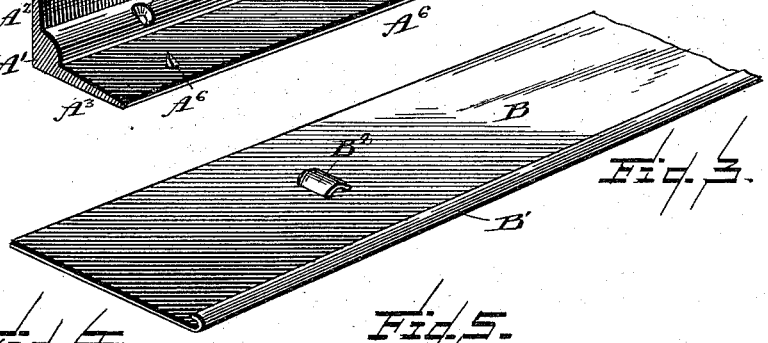


Fig. 3.

Fig. 4.

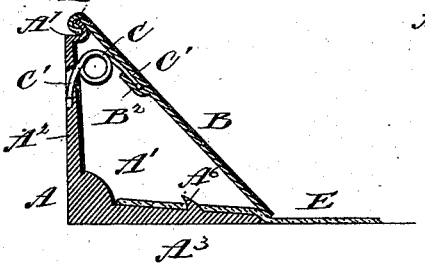
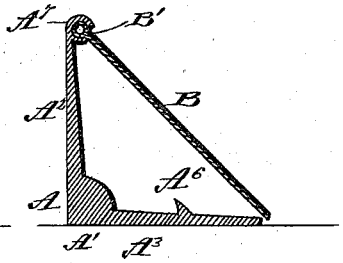


Fig. 5.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

GEORGE BARROW, OF SKANEATELES, NEW YORK.

CARPET-FASTENER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 383,849, dated June 5, 1888.

Application filed October 17, 1887. Serial No. 252,615. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, GEORGE BARROW, a citizen of the United States, residing at Skaneateles, in the county of Onondaga, State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Carpet-Fasteners, of which the following is a specification, reference being had therein to the accompanying drawings.

The object of this invention is to provide a device for securely fastening carpets to floors without the use of tacks; and the invention consists in certain features of construction, hereinafter described, and particularly pointed out in the claim.

Referring to the drawings, Figure 1 is a perspective of a carpet-fastening device constructed in accordance with my invention, the same being in position and illustrated as holding a carpet. Fig. 2 is a perspective in detail of the carpet-holding strip, and Fig. 3 is also a perspective in detail of the under surface of the ornamental flap. Fig. 4 is a transverse section of Fig. 1, the parts being in the same position; and Fig. 5 is a similar view of a modification hereinafter referred to.

As before stated, the object of this invention is to provide a device for holding or fastening carpets to floors without the aid of tacks, screws, or such devices, and among the further objects in view are to prevent the collection of dust between the edges of the carpet and base-board of a room, to exclude moth and similar insects, and to provide a neat and tasty border in place of the unsightly tacks heretofore employed. With these objects in view, I provide a substantially L-shaped metallic strip, A, which may be formed of either cast, sheet, or wrought metal, and in this instance is formed with a rib, A′, at the intersection of its vertical and horizontal plates A^2 A^3, which plates are preferably formed somewhat thinner near their ends. In this instance I have shown the strip A as composed of a single piece of metal; but it is evident that the plates A^2 A^3 may be independent and joined, and also that in lieu of casting the strip it may be formed by being passed through a succession or series of suitably-grooved rolls, or, if preferred, struck up out of light or sheet metal. In this regard, therefore, I do not limit my invention. At any suitable point and at proper intervals along the rib A′ are formed screw-holes A^4, through which screws, tacks, or other securing devices A^5 pass into the floor or base-board D. The horizontal or lower plate, A^3, is provided or formed with a series of straight or inwardly-inclined spurs, A^6, to which the edge of the carpet E is stretched and over which it takes. The strips thus formed are cut into sections of convenient lengths and secured in position along the base-board of a room, and the carpet stretched to and connected therewith after the manner described. The vertical plate A^2 of the strip fits snugly against the base-board of the room, and thus excludes any dust or insects which might otherwise find their way between the carpet and base-board and under the former. The upper end of this plate, as shown in Fig. 2, is formed with a hooked or bent edge, A^7, which bend is in this instance of ordinary U form and permits of a slight space between said edge and the base-board.

B represents a light metallic flap or leaf, the upper edge of which is formed with a bend, B′, adapted to be connected and coact with the bent portion A^7 of the strip A, thus forming a hinge-connection, and rendering the flap B, when in position, capable of being swung up or down.

Interposed between the vertical plate A^2 of the strip A and the under surface of the leaf B is a spring, C, the tendency of which is to draw the flap closely upon the lower plate, A^3. The spring C may be of any desired form, and, indeed, may be omitted. In this instance, however, it consists of a coiled portion, from which extend arms in opposite directions, as shown at C′ C′, one of said arms taking into apertures A^8, formed in the plate A^2, and the other taking into a pocket, B^2, formed in the leaf B. By this spring the leaf may be opened or closed—that is, swung up or down—and the carpet adjusted or removed, as the case may be, when it will close tightly in position and exclude dust, &c.

In Fig. 5 I have shown a modification of my invention, by which the spring is omitted and the construction thereby simplified, and yet capable of performing the same operation attended with the same advantages. In this construction the plate A^2 is provided with an outwardly-disposed groove, the edges of which are sufficiently distant apart to permit of the insertion longitudinally of the plate B, which

in this construction is formed with a bead adapted to be embraced by the aforesaid groove. The opening in this groove is rather in the under portion of the groove, so that the top edge of said opening bears upon the plate B—an obstacle to its being swung upwardly. In such instance, however, the plate or leaf is formed of light resilient metal, which in itself forms the spring.

As shown in Fig. 1, the leaf B may be formed as a molding and otherwise decorated, so that a neat and tasty binding is furnished to the edge of the carpet.

Having described my invention and its operation, what I claim is—

The strip A, comprising the plates A^2 A^3, the former having the turned edge A^7 at its top, and perforations A^8, and the latter spurs A^6, in combination with the flap B, having the turned edge B′, pocket B^2, and with the coiled spring C, having arms C′, resting in said perforations and pocket, substantially as specified.

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

GEORGE BARROW.

Witnesses:
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