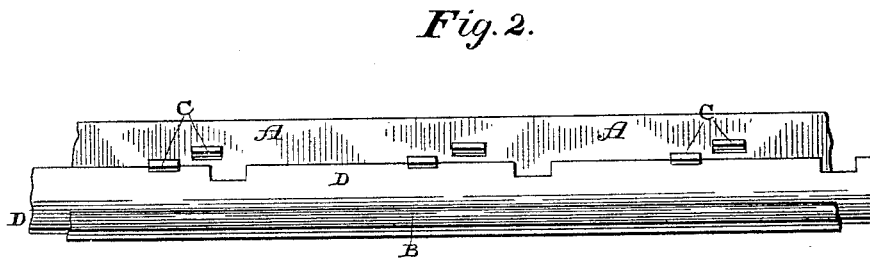
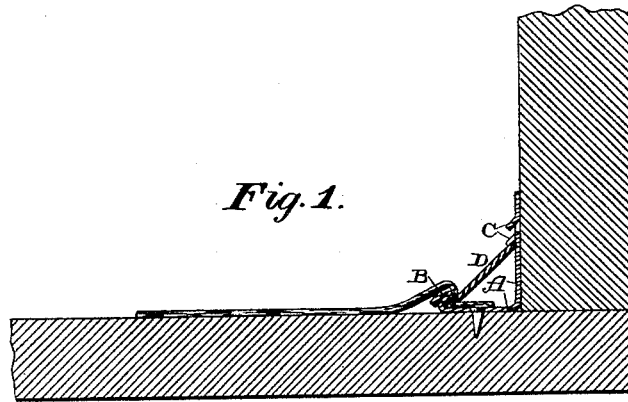


(No Model.)

A. R. HAMILTON.  
CARPET FASTENER.

No. 453,635.

Patented June 9, 1891.



Witnesses:

*E. P. Ellis,*  
*J. M. Nesbit*

*Inventor.*

*A. R. Hamilton,*  
*per*  
*C. E. Allen,*  
*att'y*

# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ALBERT R. HAMILTON, OF BURLINGTON, VERMONT.

## CARPET-FASTENER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 453,635, dated June 9, 1891.

Application filed October 14, 1890. Serial No. 368,130. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, ALBERT R. HAMILTON, a citizen of the United States of America, residing at Burlington, in the county of Chittenden and State of Vermont, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Carpet-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 of reference marked thereon, which form a part of this specification.

My invention relates to an improvement in carpet-fasteners; and it consists in the combination of a rectangular plate which is to be secured to the floor adjacent to the mop-board, and which has its lower inner edge turned over, and has a series of tongues, catches, or projections formed upon its vertical portion, with a clamping-plate which has its lower edge to catch over the edge of the carpet and its upper edge to catch under the tongues, projections, or catches, as will be more fully described hereinafter.

The object of my invention is to provide a means for readily fastening down the edge of a carpet without having to use tacks or nails of any kind, or hooks, over which the edges of the carpet are made to catch.

Figure 1 is a vertical section of a carpet-fastener which embodies my invention. Fig. 2 is a vertical section of the same.

A represents a rectangular plate or strip of metal, which is to be secured to the floor adjacent to the mop-board by means of nails or tacks, and which is to extend either all around the room or around the greater portion of it, as may be desired. The lower inner edge of this plate or strip is doubled upon itself, as shown at B, so as to form a rounding edge, and then this doubled edge is inclined inwardly at any desired angle. The edge of the carpet is made to extend over the top of this doubled edge, as shown, and the edge being doubled will not cut or injure the carpet in any way, no matter what strain may be brought to bear upon it. Through the vertical portion of this strip A are punched the tongues, catches, or projections C, any desired distance

apart, and which may be arranged in one or two parallel rows, as may be desired.

Used in connection with the rectangular strip or plate A is the flat plate D, which has its lower edge to catch over the top of the carpet, while its upper edge catches under one of the rows of tongues, catches, or projections, as shown. The lower edge of this plate bears evenly upon the top of the edge of the carpet from one end to the other, and hence the carpet is held at a uniform strain without the slightest fear of tearing or giving way at any point or points, as is the case where tacks, nails, and other such devices are used. In the upper edge of the plate D, at suitable distances apart, are made a series of notches or cuts, which serve to enable the plate to be detached from the tongues, catches, or projections by which its upper edge is held by simply forcing the plate along endwise until the notches or cuts come opposite the tongues, catches, or projections, when the plate can be detached at these points. If more convenient, an awl can be inserted in each of these recesses and the upper edge of the plate D forced down sufficiently to allow it to be detached. The upper edge of the plate D is sprung under the catches or projections after its lower edge has been made to bear upon the carpet, and hence the elasticity of the plate serves to hold it in position. The lower edge of the plate being made to catch inside of the turned-in edge of the plate A, no strain upon the carpet can cause the plate D to become loosened or detached, and hence the greater the strain upon the carpet the more securely it is fastened in position.

The plates A and D will be made of any desired lengths and extend all around the room, or they may be placed equally distant apart, as may be preferred, as I do not limit my invention in this respect.

The two parts which form the fastener are cheap, simple, readily put together, and hold the carpet without the slightest fear of tearing it.

Having thus described my invention, I claim—

1. A carpet-fastener consisting of a rectangular plate having its lower edge turned upward, over which the carpet is placed, and its

vertical portion provided with outwardly-extending projections, and a plate which is placed between the projections and the lower upturned end of the rectangular plate, whereby the carpet is securely held without other fastenings, substantially as shown and described.

2. A carpet-fastener consisting of a rectangular plate having its lower edge turned upward and its vertical portion provided with projections, and a longitudinal plate which has its lower edge resting upon the carpet and

its upper edge provided with a series of notches corresponding with the said projections, whereby the plate is locked and detached by a slight longitudinal movement, substantially as specified. 15

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

ALBERT R. HAMILTON.

Witnesses:

GILBERT A. DOW,  
CHARLES E. ALLEN.