

(No Model.)

C. D. DICKERSON.
CURTAIN EYELET FOR VEHICLES.

No. 523,199.

Patented July 17, 1894.

Fig. 1.

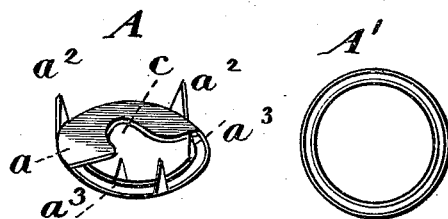


Fig. 2.

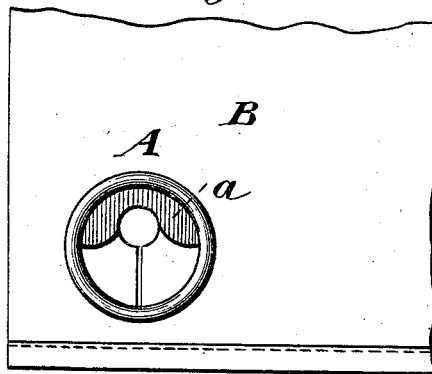
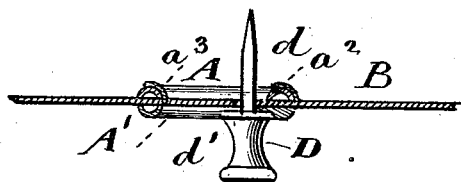


Fig. 3.



Witnesses.
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CHILION D. DICKERSON, OF MARQUETTE, MICHIGAN.

CURTAIN-EYELET FOR VEHICLES.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 523,199, dated July 17, 1894.

Application filed November 23, 1893. Serial No. 491,787. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CHILION D. DICKERSON, a citizen of the United States, residing at Marquette, in the county of Marquette and State of Michigan, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Curtain-Eyelets for Vehicles; and I do 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 the letters of reference marked thereon, which form a part of this specification.

The special object of the invention is to make an improvement upon the curtain-eyelet patented December 3, 1872, to Watters and numbered 133,554. His eyelet prevents a tear at the hole of the curtain-fabric but does not prevent the button, after some use, from allowing the curtain to become unbuttoned. In fact, its frequent recurrence is a source of great annoyance to those who ride much in buggies, phaetons and other one-horse vehicles.

Figure 1 of the drawings is a detail view of the rings which together make up the eyelet, before they are bent into the desired shape; Fig. 2 a detail view of them after they are finished and ready for use, and Fig. 3 a cross-section, showing their application to the curtain and the knob-button.

In the drawings, A represents the outer ring of eyelet which is stamped out of the sheet metal with the extension a , and prongs a^2 a^3 afterward bent at right angles thereto. These prongs are sharp at the end so as to pierce the curtain fabric B, the prongs a^2 be-

ing on the outer and the prongs a^3 on the inner edge so that the ring A' may be located between them on the inner side of the fabric. These prongs are then bent in opposite directions over the ring A so as to prevent its displacement in any direction.

The two rings A A' have preferably concave faces opposite to each other while the extension a is made with the recess c which corresponds to the circular portion of the keyhole in the fabric B. By this construction of the plate a , it is made to hug closely the neck or concavity D in the button d' , and effectually prevent the curtain from becoming unbuttoned.

I am aware that the button-hole of a carriage curtain has been inclosed between two rims, one being provided with projections which fold over the other as shown in United States Patent No. 133,554, granted to John Watters December 3, 1872, but

What I claim as new, and desire to protect by Letters Patent, is—

In knob-eyelets formed of two rims, one with projections to fold over the other and thus hold both together with the curtain between them, the outer rim or section A, of the eyelet, provided with the interior and integral extension a having a recess c into which fits the neck of the knob or button where it is held by the strain on the curtain.

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

CHILION D. DICKERSON.

Witnesses:

JAMES MOLONEY,
L. P. CRARY.