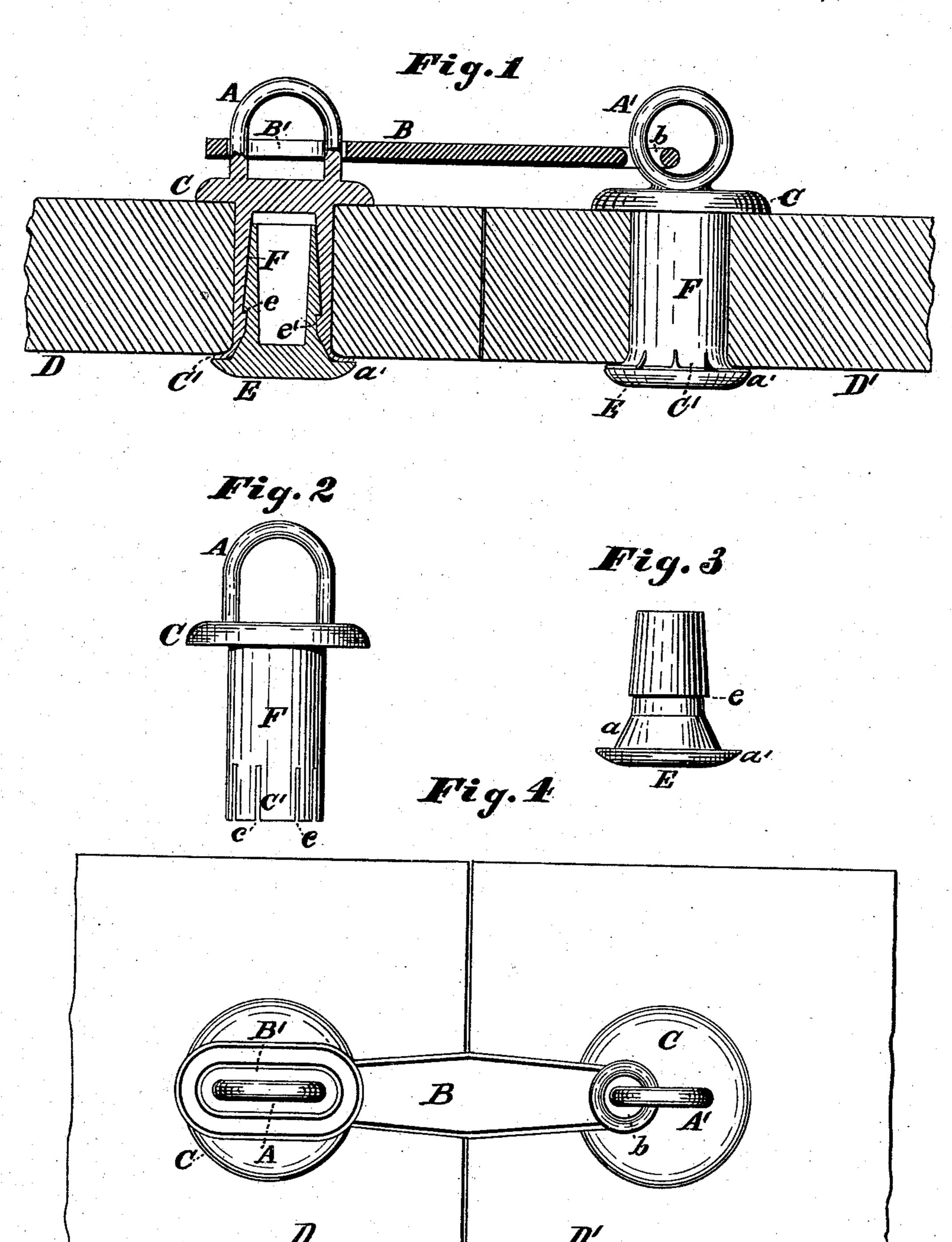
J. E. THOMSON.

Staple for Car Doors.

No. 238,010.

Patented Feb. 22, 1881.



witnesses

H. Saugster

James E. Thomson. By James Langster Att,

United States Patent Office.

JAMES E. THOMSON, OF BUFFALO, NEW YORK.

STAPLE FOR CAR-DOORS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 238,010, dated February 22, 1881.

Application filed December 16, 1880. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, James E. Thomson, a citizen of the United States, residing in Buffalo, in the county of Erie and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Hasps and Staples for Car-Doors, or other purposes, of which the follow-

ing is a specification.

The object of this invention is to provide a 10 ready and convenient means for securely fastening a hasp and staple to a car or other door; and it consists of a staple provided with a tubular shank or body adapted to pass through the door, in combination with a plug adapted to be 15 driven into the tubular portion of the staple, so as to expand the end of the same, and thereby rivet the whole firmly to the door and together, the inner side of the tubular portion of the staple being provided with an inwardly-20 projecting rim or flange, and the plug with a corresponding outwardly-projecting flange, which projecting rims or flanges engage with each other when driven together, so as to hold the devices firmly together, as well as to the 25 door, as will be more clearly hereinafter shown by reference to the drawings, in which—

Figure 1 represents a vertical longitudinal section through the tubular portion of the staple, or one of the staples; also, a section through a part of a car-door and through the hasp, and a side elevation of staple and plug, driven together and fastened in place to the door. Fig. 2 is a side elevation of a staple and tubular portion or body. Fig. 3 is a side elevation of the plug, and Fig. 4 represents the front side of a portion of a door and a similar view of the degine of the degine

view of the device attached thereto.

A represents the staple; C, a flange forming a part of the same, and F is the tubular portion; c, a series of slits cut in the bottom of the tube F, so as to allow it to spread outwardly when the plug E (see Fig. 3) is driven in place,

as shown by the staple A and its body or tubular portion F in Fig. 1. The parts C' spread outward, as shown, so as to firmly rivet the 45 staple to the door, while the parts e and e' fit into or engage with each other, as shown in the section in said Fig. 1, so as to hold the plug and the staple-body firmly together.

Brepresents the hasp, having the usual open-50 ing B' to fit over the staple A, and the usual means for connecting it to the staple A'.

D D' represent a small portion of the two parts of a door to which the device may be attached.

In some cases, when the device is smaller, the slits c may be dispensed with, and the tubular portion F may be made either round or square and the plug made to correspond, the object being to provide the means whereby the 60 whole will be firmly riveted together and to the door when the plug is driven in place, as specified.

The plug E is provided with an expanding portion, a, the sides of which may be either 65 straight or of any suitable curve. It is also provided with a head, a'; but this is not always necessary, as the tapering portion a, in some

cases, would hold it.

1. A staple provided with a flange, C, and a tubular portion, F, having a projecting rim, e', in combination with a plug, E, having a flange, e, and a suitable expanding portion, a, for the purposes described.

2. A staple provided with a tubular portion, F, and a plug, E, in combination with a hasp, B, suitably connected thereto, for the purposes

specified.

JAS. E. THOMSON.

Witnesses:
AGNES THOMSON,
JAMES SANGSTER.