No. 831,179. PATENTED SEPT. 18, 1906.

T. J. McDONAGH.

RUG FASTENER.

APPLICATION FILED DEC. 27, 1905.

Fig. 6.

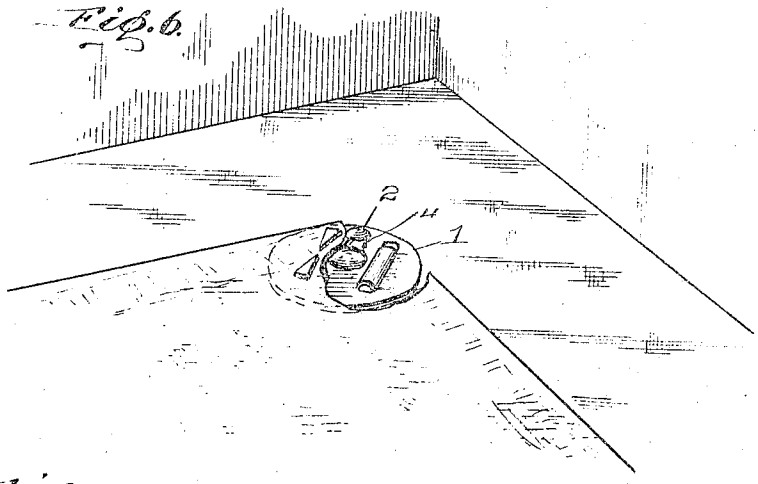


Fig. 3.

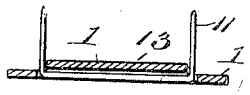


Fig. 2.

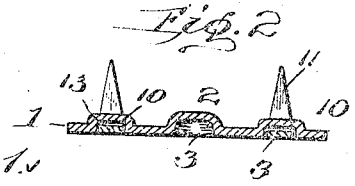
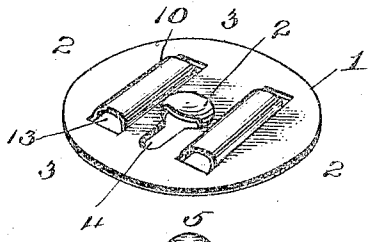


Fig. 1.



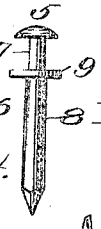
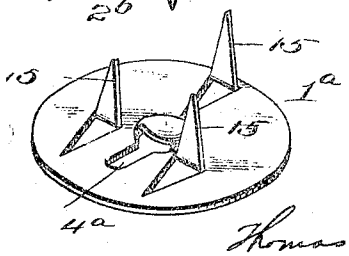


Fig. 5.

Fig. 4.



Witnesses

J. M. Fowler Jr.

E. E. Vrooman.

Inventor

Thomas J. McDonagh

By Mason Fenwick & Lawrence

Attorneys

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

THOMAS J. McDONAGH, OF SEATTLE, WASHINGTON, ASSIGNOR OF ONE-THIRD TO EDWARD MORRIS AND ONE-THIRD TO JOHN M. MANN, OF SEATTLE, WASHINGTON.

RUG-FASTENER.

No. 831,179. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Sept. 18, 1906.

Application filed December 27, 1905. Serial No. 293,502.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, THOMAS J. McDONAGH, a citizen of the United States, residing at Seattle, in the county of King and State of Washington, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Rug-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.

This invention relates to improvements in fastening devices, and particularly to a rug-fastening device.

The object of the invention is the provision of means for facilitating the securing of a rug or like article to a support, preferably a floor.

With this and other objects in view the invention consists of certain other novel constructions, combinations, and arrangements of parts, as will be hereinafter fully described, illustrated in the accompanying drawings, and more particularly pointed out in the claims hereto appended.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a perspective view of a plate constructed in accordance with the present invention. Fig. 2 is a sectional view taken on line 2 2, Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is a sectional view taken on line 3 3, Fig. 1, and showing a staple in position upon the plate. Fig. 4 is another embodiment of a plate constructed in accordance with the present invention. Fig. 5 is a view in side elevation of the brad or tack. Fig. 6 is a perspective view, partly in section, showing my fastening device in practical application.

Referring to the drawings by numerals, 1 designates a plate, preferably disk-shaped. The plate 1 is preferably provided with a central struck-up portion 2, which constitutes a stiffening-rib. The struck-up portion 2 produces a socket 3. An elongated slot 4 is formed in plate 1 contiguous to the socket 3, so as to permit the head 5 of the brad 6 to be positioned within the socket 3 and thence the portion 7 of the brad to be positioned within the slot 4 when the plate 1 and brad 6 are in their assembled position. The main portion 8 of the shank of the brad is made larger than portion 7 to obviate cutting out much of the plate 1 at 4, although the main portion 8 is sufficiently heavy to withstand any strain that will ordinarily be applied to draw the brad or tack sidewise through soft wood. The brad is also provided with a shoulder 9, which prevents the same being driven into the floor to such a distance that the plate 1 cannot be slipped over the head 5 when the rug is adjusted and also permits the head to become locked against said raised central piece 2 when the rug or carpet is accidentally moved toward the portion or piece 2.

Formed preferably upon opposite sides of the central portion or piece 2 are straight struck-up portions 10 10, which are preferably positioned parallel. These straight parallel struck-up portions are formed with open ends, and said portions constitute countersinks 13, within which staples 11 are positioned, Fig. 3, when it is desired to secure the plate to the article—as, for instance, a rug 12. Each staple is of ordinary structure and is inverted when positioned upon the plate 1, so as to permit the prongs to pass through the rug, Fig. 6, for securing said plate thereto. These countersinks or sockets 13, formed by the parallel straight portions 10, are preferably of the same depth as the thickness of the body of the staple, so that the body will not project beyond the line of the base of the plate, as it is not desirable to have the staples mar or injure the floor or support 14.

Referring to Fig. 4, 1^a designates a plate which is provided with the central struck-up portion or rib 2^a and with the elongated slot 4^a. In this instance instead of employing the parallel struck-up portions 10 for receiving the staples 11 I preferably form prongs or points 15 upon the plate 1^a by cutting or stamping said prongs from the body of said plate. It will be obvious that these prongs or points may be employed to fasten the plate 1^a to the rug or carpet similar to the pointed ends of the staples 11. It is to be noted that in securing the plates 1 or 1^a to the rug I employ fastening means, which is either the staples 11 or the prongs 15. The structure of the central struck-up portion or rib 2 is similar in both embodiments, as well as the elongated slots 4 and 4^a. The plates 1 and 1^a are positioned upon the brad or tack 6 in a similar manner. The plates are preferably formed of sheet metal, as the cen-

tral and the parallel struck-up portions 2 and 10, respectively, can be stamped or pressed from a sheet. The tapering ends of the staples 11 and the prongs 15 constitute tapered penetrating means for securing the plate to the rug in both instances.

What I claim is—

1. A sheet-metal fastening-plate, comprising a body provided with a struck-up, central portion and with a slot, and said body provided with struck-up portions upon the sides of said central struck-up portion.

2. A fastening-plate, comprising a body, provided with a central, struck-up portion, said portion producing a recess, said plate provided with a slot contiguous to said recess, parallel, struck-up straight portions formed upon said plate, said parallel portions positioned upon opposite sides of said central portion, and each struck-up, straight portion provided with open ends.

3. The combination with a support, and an article, of a plate engaging said article, said plate provided with a central, struck-up portion producing a recess and a slot formed in said plate contiguous to said struck-up portion, tapering fastening means normally securing said plate to said article, and means engaging the slotted portion of said plate for securing the same to said support.

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

THOMAS J. McDONAGH.

Witnesses:

G. WARD KEMP,

MARK WHELAN.