

No. 898,277.

PATENTED SEPT. 8, 1903

D. W. SMITH.

COTTER PIN.

APPLICATION FILED NOV. 29, 1907.

Fig. 1.

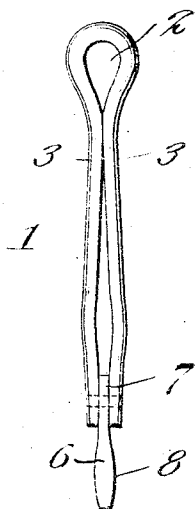


Fig. 2.

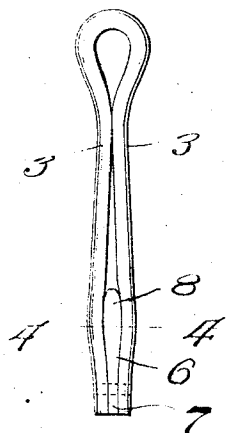


Fig. 3.

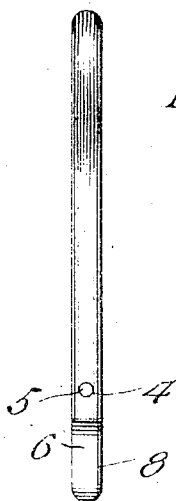
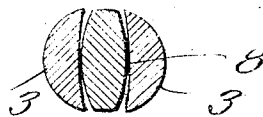


Fig. 4.



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COTTER-PIN.

No. 898,277.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Sept. 8, 1908.

Application filed November 29, 1907. Serial No. 404,431.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, DANIEL W. SMITH, a citizen of the United States, residing at Oyster Bay, in the county of Nassau and State of New York, have invented new and useful Improvements in Cotter-Pins, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to cotter pins, and the object of the invention is to provide a cotter pin of the ordinary construction with a pivoted tongue adapted to spread the arms of the pin and to retain the pin in secured engagement with the article to which it is applied.

With these objects in view the invention resides in the novel construction of cotter pins, hereinafter fully described and claimed.

In the drawing, Figure 1 is a front elevation of a cotter pin provided with my improvement. Fig. 2 is a similar view showing the tongue in position between the fingers of the cotter pin. Fig. 3 is a side elevation of the cotter pin and tongue illustrated in Fig. 1, and Fig. 4 is an enlarged transverse sectional view taken upon the line 4-4 of Fig. 2.

In the drawing the numeral 1 illustrates a cotter pin of the usual construction, having the eye 2 and the arms 3 extending from the eye. Near their lower extremities the arms 3 of the pin are provided with suitable perforations 4 adapted for the reception of a pintle 5 by which the tongue 6 is pivotally secured between the arms 3 of the pin.

The tongue 6 comprises a flat body portion 7 and an enlarged head 8. The head 8 of the tongue has both of its engaging faces slightly rounded as illustrated in Fig. 4 of the drawing, and the inner faces of the arms 3 are slightly concaved for the reception of the rounded engaging faces of the tongue.

The cotter pin 1 is constructed of a resilient material, and when being positioned within the recess of the article to which it is applied, the tongue 6 is extended below the extremities of the pin, as illustrated in Fig. 1 of the

drawing. When the pin is forced through the recess of the article, the tongue is swung upon its pivot 5 and its enlarged engaging portion 8 forced between the arms 3 of the pin, thus forcing the arms apart at this point, and presenting a bulge upon the arms which effectively prevents the withdrawal of the pin through the recess or opening of the article.

When it is desired to withdraw the pin the tongue is forced from engagement between the arms and the pin easily withdrawn. The arms 3 being tightly pressed against the tongue 8, when in engaged position, the accidental displacement of the tongue is effectively prevented.

From the foregoing description it will be observed that I have provided an ordinary cotter pin with a simple device whereby it may be readily retained upon an article and quickly and easily withdrawn from the article when desired without the bending and frequent breaking of the extremities of the arms of the pin as is quite frequent with the ordinary cotter pins in which the extremities are bent to retain them in position upon an article.

Having thus fully described the invention what is claimed as new is:

1. A cotter pin having the meeting faces of its arms concaved, and a tongue having an enlarged head rounded upon two of its faces pivoted between the arms of the cotter pin near their extremities.

2. A cotter pin having a pivoted tongue member provided with an enlarged body portion, the body portion adapted to be swung between the arms of the pin and retain them in spread position at their points of contact with the body of the tongue.

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

DANIEL WHITE SMITH.

Witnesses:

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