

J. E. POTTER.
PIN.

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991,887.

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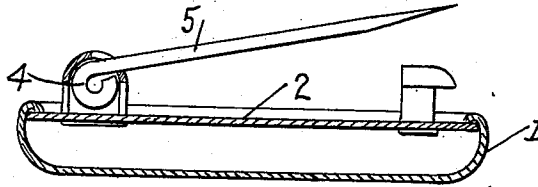


Fig. 1.

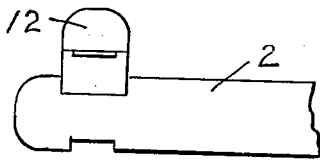


Fig. 3.

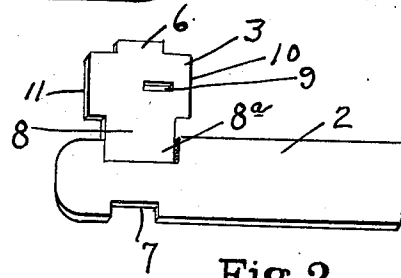


Fig. 2.

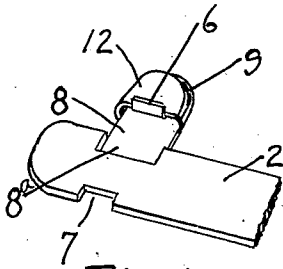


Fig. 4.

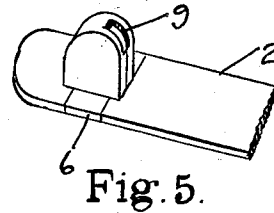


Fig. 5.

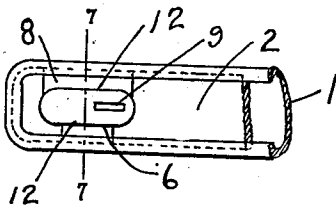


Fig. 6.

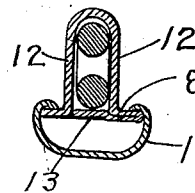


Fig. 7.

Witnesses

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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PIN.

991,887.

Specification of Letters Patent.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JAMES E. POTTER, a citizen of the United States, and resident of Providence, in the county of Providence and State of Rhode Island, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Pins, of which the following is a specification.

This invention has reference to pins, its object being to form a socket integral with the back plate for the reception of the head of the pin tongue, the metal in said socket being folded to close the same on all sides but slotted for the passage of the pin tongue.

A further object of the invention is to flatten the side walls of the socket so as to support the head of the pin-tongue against lateral motion.

By my improved construction of forming a socket integral with the back plate no solder is required and the socket is closed on all sides, including the bottom portion, thereby rendering it unnecessary to even provide a pintle or trunnion on which the pin tongue may oscillate, the head being supported entirely around its periphery.

With these and other objects in view, the invention consists of certain novel features of construction, as will be more fully described and particularly pointed out in the appended claims.

In the accompanying drawings: Figure 1— is an enlarged sectional side elevation of a pin showing my improved form of joint member or socket. Fig. 2— shows part of the back plate and that portion integral therewith from which the socket is formed by folding the metal. Fig. 3— illustrates the next step in the operation in which the socket has been partially formed and before it has been bent over into position on the body of the back plate. Fig. 4— is a perspective view better illustrating the device in the same partially finished condition as that shown in Fig. 3. Fig. 5— shows the last step in the operation in which the socket has been turned over onto the body of the back plate. Fig. 6— is a top view showing a portion of a pin, the general outline of the socket and the edge of the front plate rolled over that of the back plate. Fig. 7— represents a section on line 7—7 of Fig. 6 showing a portion of the pin-tongue located and retained within the walls of the socket.

Referring to the drawings, 1 designates the front portion of the pin body, and 2 the back plate thereof around the edge of which the front plate may be rolled to secure the two members together. This back plate when cut from sheet metal into the desired shape has a portion 3 formed on one edge thereof, either extending from the end or from one side as shown, which portion is adapted to be folded into the desired shape to form a suitable socket for receiving and retaining the head 4 of the pin tongue 5. This portion 3 is provided on its outer edge with an outwardly extending lip 6 adapted to fit into a corresponding recess 7 in the opposite edge of the back plate when the socket is formed and bent into position. The neck portion 8 of this blank is also recessed or countersunk as at 8^a into the back plate so that when the stock is folded upon itself its upper portion will come flush with the surface of the back plate, as illustrated in Fig. 7. A slot 9 also is formed in this member through which the stem of the pin tongue may pass. After this blank is cut from the sheet stock its edges 10 and 11 are then folded inwardly into the shape illustrated in Figs. 3 and 4 until their edges meet forming a tight cup-shaped socket with flattened side walls 12, and the lip 6 is turned outward at right angles to the plane of the side walls.

When the back plate is constructed of plated metal as is usually the case, the folding of the edges together turns the base metal inward leaving only the plated surface exposed. The next operation is to bend the socket over onto the body of the back plate into the position illustrated in Fig. 5, the lip 6 entering the recess 7, the whole then being in a position so that the back plate may be received into the front plate and the edge of the latter rolled over that of the former at once, firmly securing the back plate to the front plate and also securing the socket in position on the back plate all without the use of solder.

It will be noted that by this construction the stock at 13, see Fig. 7, in the body of the back plate forms a bottom for the socket whereby said socket when finished is closed on all sides with the exception of the slot 9 through which the stem of the pin-tongue passes. By this construction it is unne-

essary to provide a pintle on which the pin tongue may oscillate as the head 4 of the pin tongue is supported all around on its periphery, the flattened side walls 12 preventing lateral motion and supplying a strong, durable and effective joint member for the support of the pin-tongue.

In making up the pin it is of course necessary to insert the pin tongue into the socket before the latter is bent down into its final position onto the plate.

I claim:

1. A pin having a front plate, a back plate provided with a socket for the head of the pin-tongue, said socket being closed on all sides but slotted for the passage of the pin-tongue, a portion of the stock of the body of the back plate forming the bottom of the socket, the other sides of the socket being integral with an edge portion of the

body of the back plate, the socket having a lip engaged by the front plate.

2. A pin having a front plate, a back plate provided with a socket having flattened side walls for receiving and laterally supporting the head of the pin-tongue, the metal in said socket being folded to close the same on all sides but slotted for the passage of the pin-tongue, said socket being formed as an integral extension of an edge portion of the body of the back plate, and a lip on said socket over which the front plate is rolled.

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

JAMES E. POTTER.

Witnesses:

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Copies of this patent may be obtained for five cents each, by addressing the "Commissioner of Patents, Washington, D. C."
