

E. B. STIMPSON.
TIRE PROTECTIVE RIVET.
APPLICATION FILED JAN. 28, 1908.

935,332.

Patented Sept. 28, 1909.

Fig. 1

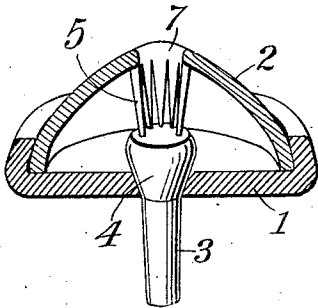


Fig. 2

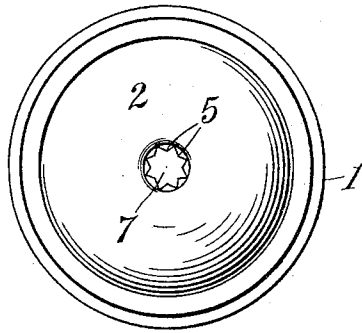


Fig. 3

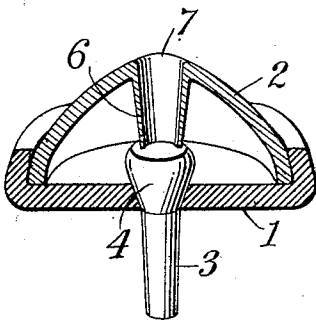
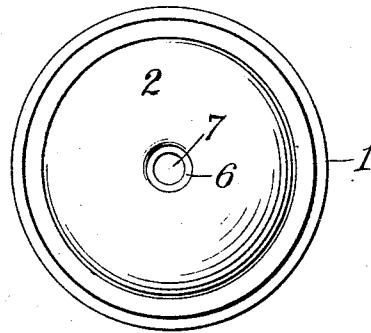


Fig. 4



Witnesses:
L. Sanford Hand
G. W. Springmeyer

Edw. Ball Stimpson Inventor
D. H. Schenck By his Attorney

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

EDWIN BALL STIMPSON, OF BROOKLYN, NEW YORK, ASSIGNOR TO EDWIN B. STIMPSON COMPANY, A CORPORATION OF NEW YORK.

TIRE-PROTECTIVE RIVET.

935,332.

Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Sept. 28, 1909.

Application filed January 28, 1908. Serial No. 412,970.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, EDWIN BALL STIMPSON, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of the borough of Brooklyn, county of Kings, and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Tire-Protective Rivets, of which the following is a specification.

The object of my present invention is to provide a rivet of improved construction having advantages appearing from the drawings, also from the description herein, and being adapted to protect automobile tires and to prevent slipping and skidding.

In the drawings which show two of the forms which the rivet of my present invention may take, Figure 1 is a perspective view of such a rivet, as same would appear if cut in two on a vertical mid-section, the shank however appearing in elevation; Fig. 3 is the same except that it presents a modification over Fig. 1; and Figs. 2 and 4 are top plan views respectively of the rivets of Figs. 1 and 3.

Describing now my invention with particular reference to the forms of rivet shown in the drawings and reserving it to the claims to point out the novel features, Fig. 1 shows a rivet comprising three parts, a cup or base member 1, a concavo-convex member 2 and a shank member 3 having a headed portion 4. These parts are assembled as shown with the shank-member projecting from an opening through the base member 1, the headed portion 4 of the shank being too large to pass through the opening. The opening through the base member preferably tapers as shown.

The base member and the concavo-convex member are secured together with the convexity of the latter member outward by infolding the cup against the outside of said member.

Thus far the description applies equally well to both forms of rivet shown in Figs. 1 and 3. Moreover both forms are alike in that the concavo-convex member has a portion which extends into the concavity to contact with the headed portion of the shank.

But in the rivet of Fig. 1, this portion comprises fingers 5 whereas in Fig. 3, it is a tube 6. The purpose in each case is the same, namely, to hold the shank extended out of the bottom of the head and to give a support therefor, when the shank-end is riveted.

In each instance, either the fingers or the tube may be formed by punching out and drawing down in appropriate fashion the material of the concavo-convex member, whereby the shank-head contacting member or members depend, in this case integrally, from the concavo-convex member.

It will be noted that the formation of the shank-head contacting members leaves an opening 7 through the top of the concavo-convex member, which has road-biting edges especially adapted to prevent slipping and skidding.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim is:

1. A protective rivet comprising a cup having a hole through its bottom; a shank projecting from said hole and headed to be too large to pass completely therethrough; a concavo-convex member located in the cup with its convexity outward and secured in that position by the infolding of the cup against it, said concavo-convex member having an opening through its top with a portion of its material extending into the concavity to contact with the headed portion of the shank.

2. A protective rivet comprising a shank and an inclosed hollow head, the bottom of said head having an opening out of which the shank projects, said shank having a headed portion too large to pass through the opening, and the top part of said hollow head being depressed into the hollow to contact with the headed portion of the shank.

In witness whereof I have signed my name to the foregoing specification in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

EDWIN BALL STIMPSON.

Witnesses:

JOS. F. O'BRIEN,
E. W. SCHERR, JR.