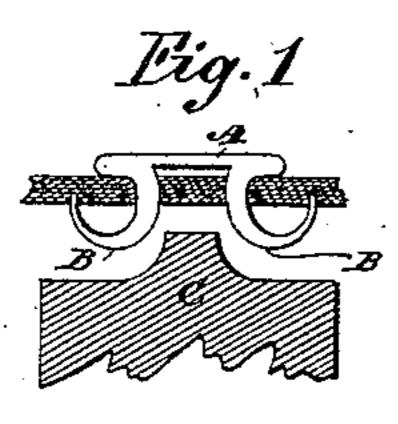
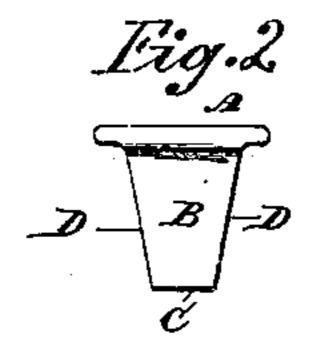
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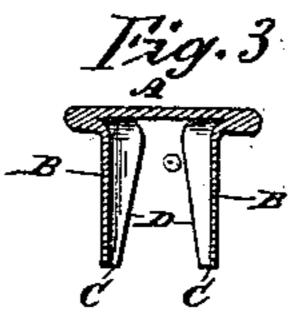
I. G. PLATT. RIVET.

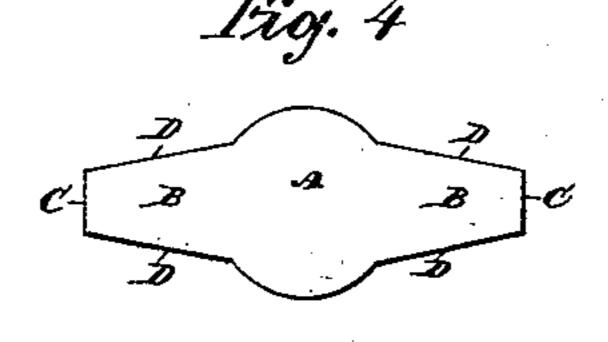
No. 420.828.

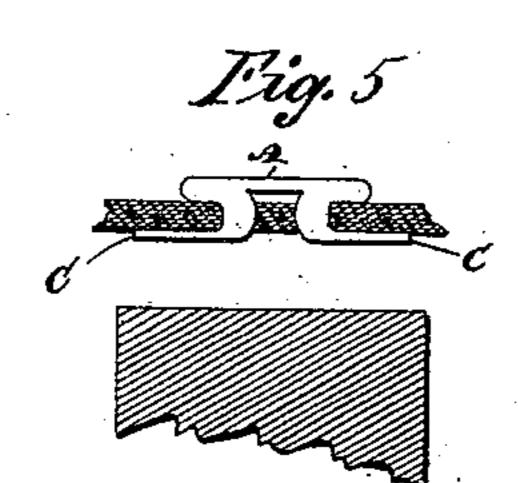
Patented Feb. 4, 1890.











Witnesses: Chas B. Shumay Harry A. Hall. Inventor
Irving G. Platt.
By Leon D. Seguow

United States Patent Office.

IRVING G. PLATT, OF WATERBURY, CONNECTICUT.

RIVET.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 420,828, dated February 4, 1890.

Application filed June 1, 1889. Serial No. 312,873. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, IRVING G. PLATT, residing at Waterbury, in the county of New Haven and State of Connecticut, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Rivets; and I do declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, which form a part of this specification.

My invention relates to an improvement in that class of rivets formed from sheet metal, and each consisting of a head and two tapering prongs of curved cross-section seated within the said head and at a right angle thereto.

Heretofore these rivets have had sharplypointed ends, and have been objectionable in that the same are liable to curl inward in 20 using the rivets, unless that tendency is especially provided against by the use of a tapering die spreading the points and forcing them to turn outward, but objectionable, as it draws and puckers the material and 25 renders impossible the securing of as nice a job as may be done with a perfectly-flat die. The said rivets are also objectionable because their points, being very slender, do not break down and lie flat upon the cloth, but 30 curl or arch over and clear the cloth, except at their outer ends, which engage with and often cut it. These arching ends stand away from the cloth and defeat the flat finish which it is desired to secure in the rivet.

My invention is designed to overcome the objections above cited incident to rivets having sharply-pointed prongs; and it consists in a rivet having blunt-ended prongs.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a view in vertical section showing a rivet with sharply-pointed prongs, a tapering die, such as is used for forcing the prongs to turn outward, and a fragment of cloth, and illustrating how the ends of the prongs arch over the same. Fig. 2 is a view in end elevation of a rivet embodying my invention. Fig. 3 is a view thereof in vertical section on the line a b of Fig. 2. Fig. 4 is a plan view of such a blank as may be employed in making my improved rivets, and Fig. 5 is a view corresponding to Fig. 1 and illustrating how my

The old rivet (shown by Fig. 1 of the drawings) consists of a head A and two slender

improved rivets operate.

prongs B B, the prongs having practically no 55 support and bending one way as readily as another. The same figure of the drawings shows a tapering die C for forcing the points to bend outward.

My improved rivet (shown by the remain- 60) ing figures of the drawings) consists of a head A, preferably of circular form, and of two tapering prongs curved or bowed in crosssection, having parallel outer faces B B, blunt ends C C, and re-enforcing webs D D D, 65 widening from the said ends to the bases of the prongs, which are seated within the said head at a right angle thereto. The said webs extend in effective width to the very ends of the prongs and prevent the same from turn- 70 ing inward when subjected to lengthwise pressure. Consequently the ends of the prongs invariably turn outward, as it is desired they should do, and this with a flat die, whereby with my improved rivet I insure the outward 75 turning of the prongs and employ the die adapted to secure the neatest work.

In applying my improved rivet the prongs break down sharply and, making an abrupt turn, lie flat upon the cloth, the surface 80 whereof is therefore not appreciably interrupted by them. By properly portioning or disposing the metal in the prongs of my improved rivet the prongs may be made to break down abruptly at a point as near the rivet-85 head as the thickness of the fabric will permit. This cannot be done with a rivet having long pointed prongs which are too slender and contain too little metal at their extreme ends to admit of it.

Having fully described my invention, what I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

A sheet-metal rivet having a head and two tapering prongs curved or bowed in cross-95 section, having straight parallel outer faces, blunt ends, and re-enforcing webs located upon their inner faces and extending in effective width to their very ends, which are thereby prevented from curling inward un-100 der pressure, substantially as set forth.

In testimony whereof I have signed this specification in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

es:

Witnesses: CHAS. B. SHUMWAY, WM. T. BOOTH.