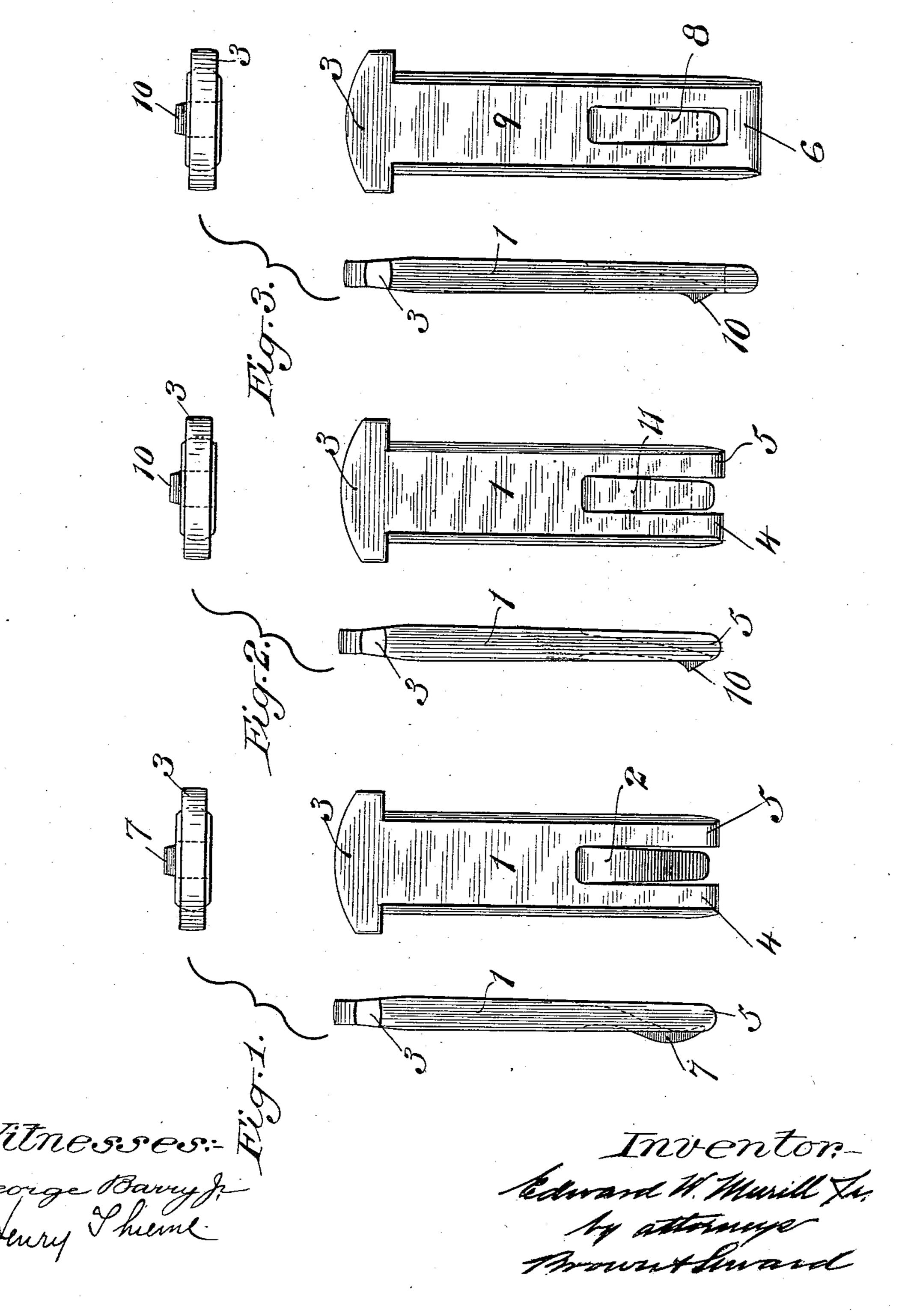
E. W. MERRILL, JR. COTTER.

APPLICATION FILED FEB. 14, 1903.

NO MODEL.



United States Patent Office.

EDWARD W. MERRILL, JR., OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

COTTER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 733,669, dated July 14, 1903.

Application filed February 14, 1903. Serial No. 143,353. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, EDWARD W. MERRILL, Jr., a citizen of the United States, and a resident of the borough of Brooklyn, in the city 5 and State of New York, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Cotters, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to improvements in cotters; and it has for one of its objects to 10 provide a cotter comprising a body having a locking-tongue formed therein, the portions of the body which are left along the sides of the tongue serving both to strengthen the cotter and also to receive the impact of the 15 blows necessary to remove the cotter from its locking engagement when so desired.

A further object is to provide a cotter comprising a body and a tongue formed therein extended beyond the face of the body at a 20 point intermediate the free end and base of the tongue, whereby the insertion and removal of the cotter is facilitated.

A practical embodiment of my invention is represented in the accompanying drawings, 25 in which—

Figure 1 represents a face view, a top plan view, and an edge view of the cotter. Fig. 2 represents a face view, a top plan view, and an edge view of a second form of the cotter; 30 and Fig. 3 represents a face view, a top plan view, and an edge view of a third form of cotter embodying my invention.

The cotter comprises a body portion 1 and a locking-tongue 2 formed therein. The body 35 portion 1 may be provided with any suitablyshaped head 3 at one end thereof as may be desired.

In the forms shown in Figs. 1 and 2 the locking-tongue is formed by slitting the body 40 inwardly from one end thereof, the portions 4 and 5 of the body, which extend along the sides of the tongue, projecting a slight distance beyond the free end of the tongue, which portions serve to strengthen the cotter 45 and also to receive the impact of the blows

necessary to remove the cotter from its locking engagement.

In the form shown in Fig. 3 the lockingtongue 8 is formed in the body 9 of the cotter near one end thereof, leaving a solid por- 50 tion 6 of the body beyond the free end of the locking-tongue to further strengthen the cotter. To facilitate the insertion and removal of

the cotter, a portion of the tongue interme- 55 diate its free end and base is extended beyond one face of the body. In Fig. 1 I have shown this outwardly-extended portion 7 as being formed by bending the tongue so as to present a gradually-curved surface inwardly 60 toward the face of the body in both directions from the point where the tongue extends farthest away from the face of the body.

In the form shown in Figs. 2 and 3 I have shown a more abrupt double-tapered portion 65 10 of the tongues 11 and 8 projecting beyond the face of the body.

It is evident that the cotter may be made in many different shapes and sizes, as well as its locking-tongue, without departing from 70 the spirit and scope of my invention. Hence I do not wish to limit myself strictly to the structure herein set forth; but

What I claim is—

A cotter comprising a body and a locking- 75 tongue formed integral therewith, portions of the body being left along both sides of the locking-tongue and projecting beyond the free end of the tongue, the free end of the tongue being shaped to permit the cotter to 80 be driven into and out of its locking position.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my invention I have signed my name, in presence of two witnesses, this 10th day of February, 1903.

EDWARD W. MERRILL, JR.

Witnesses:

FREDK. HAYNES, HENRY THIEME.