

No. 742,463.

PATENTED OCT. 27, 1903.

C. W. LORD.  
JOINT FOR PIN TONGUES.  
APPLICATION FILED JUNE 30, 1903.

NO MODEL.

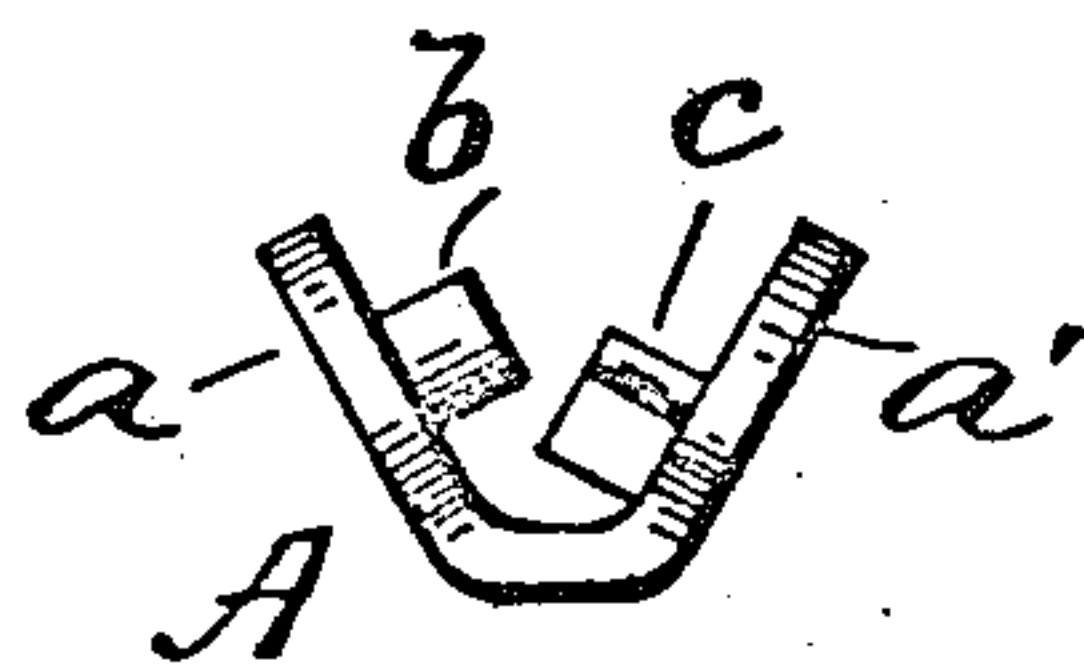
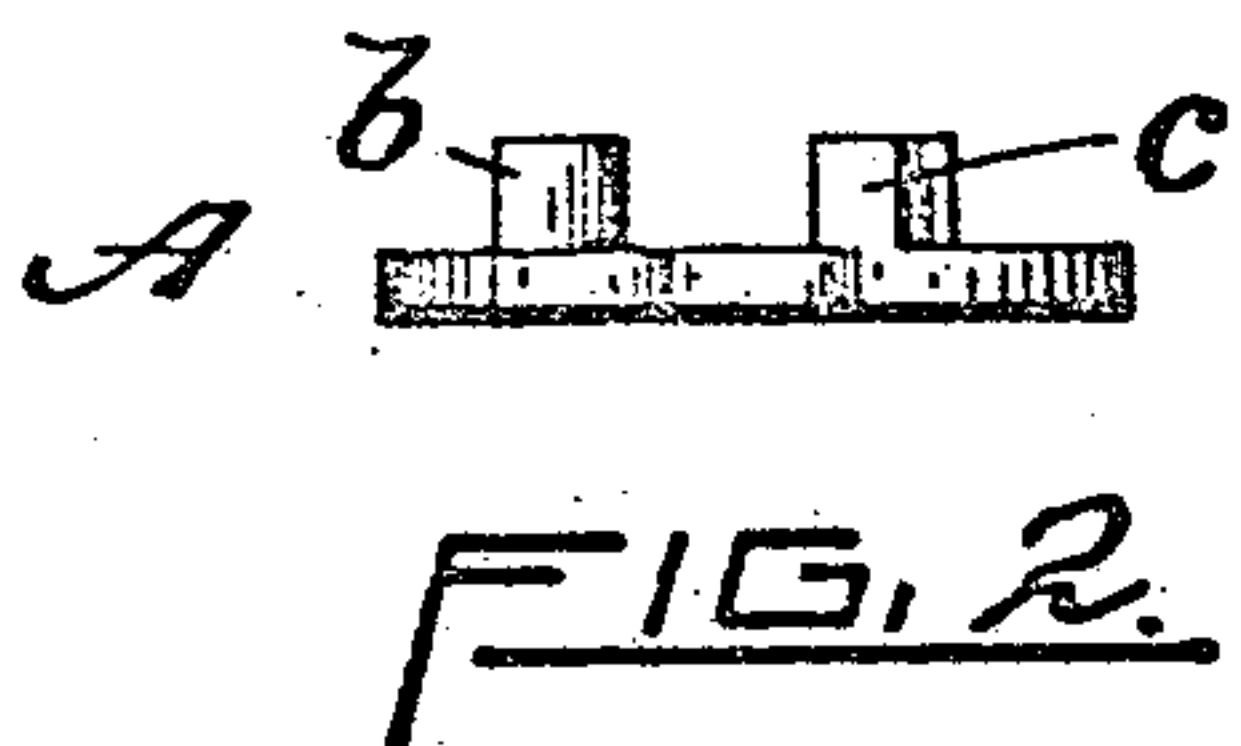
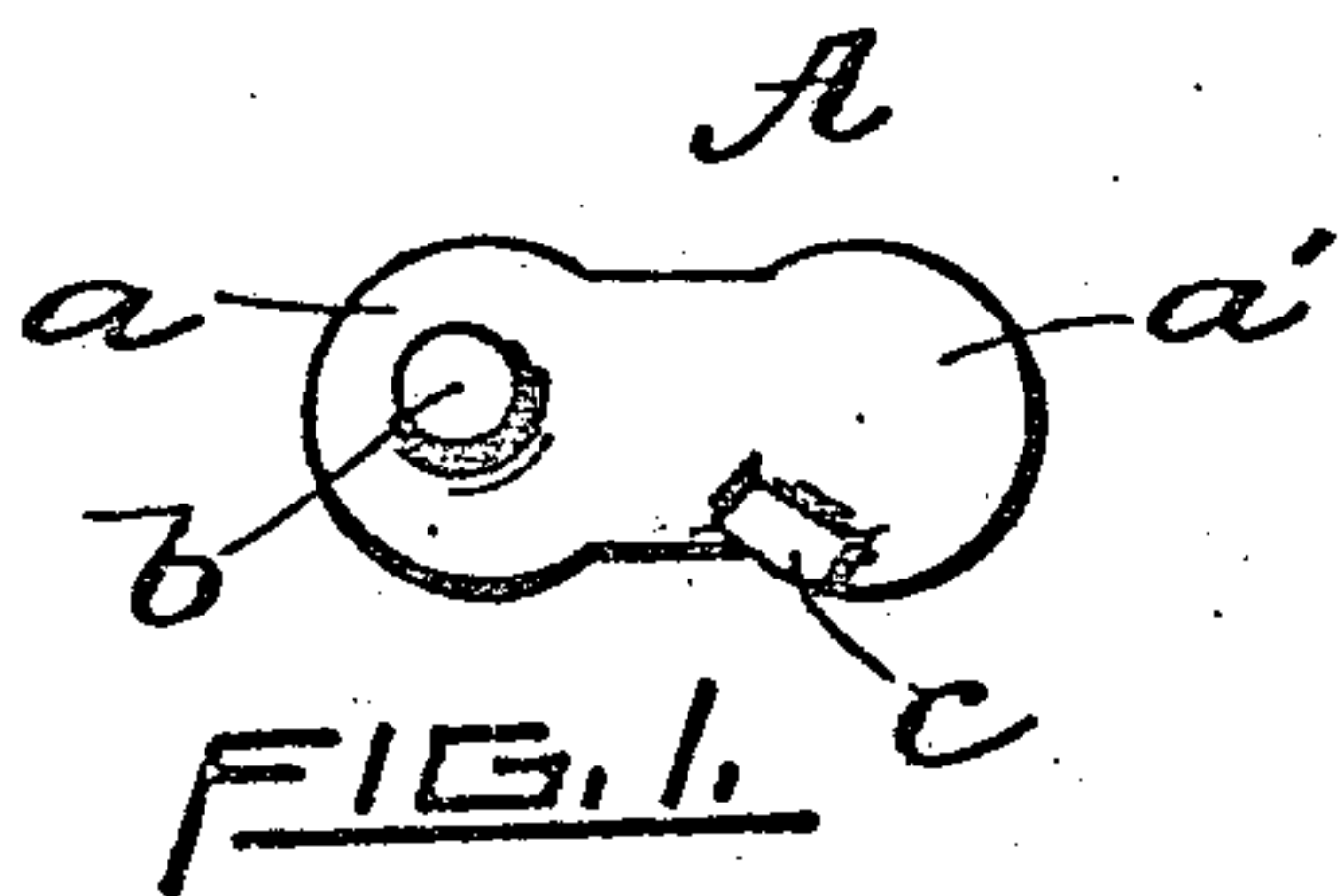


FIG. 3.

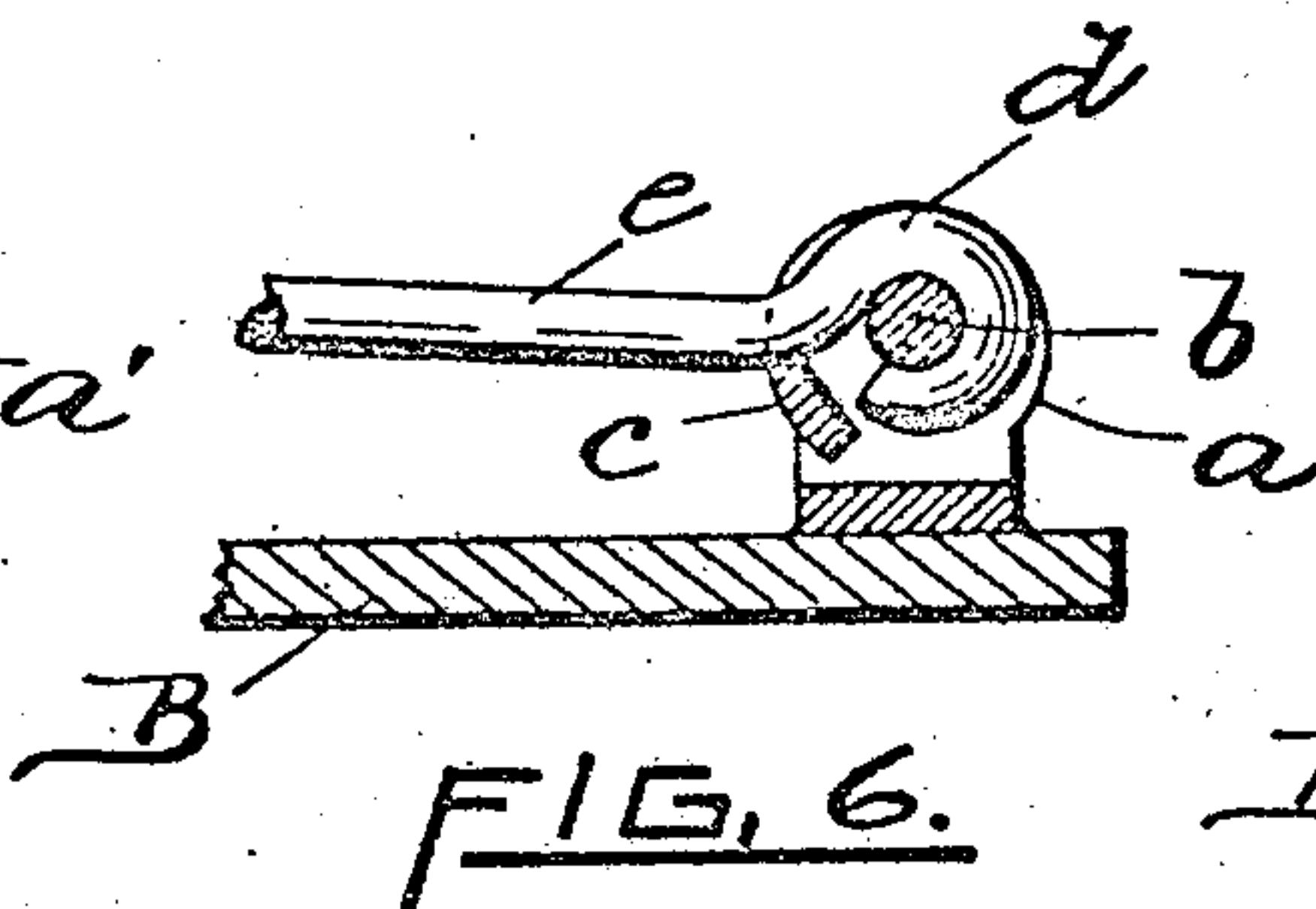


FIG. 6.

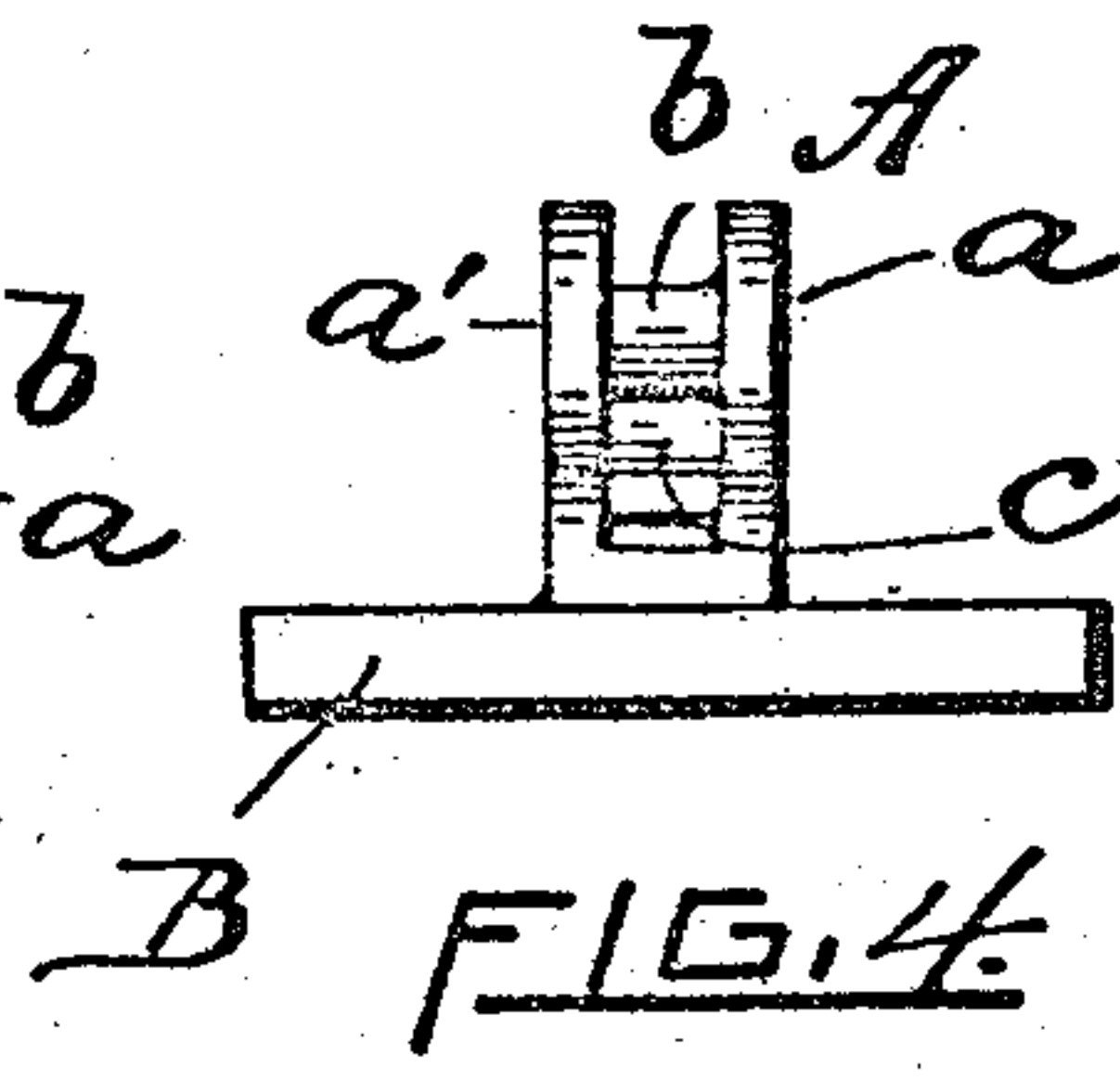


FIG. 4.

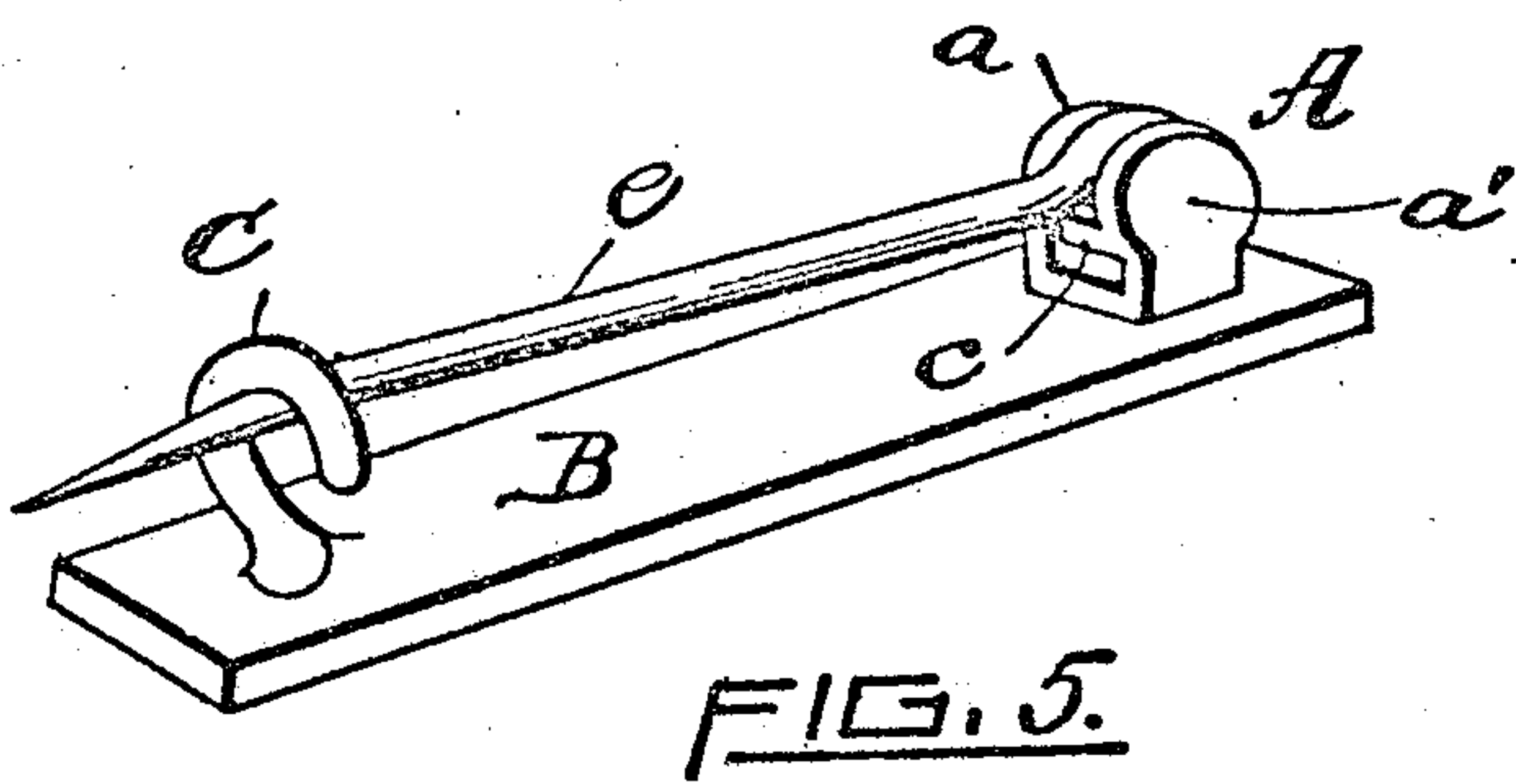


FIG. 5.

WITNESSES.

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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CHARLES W. LORD, OF PROVIDENCE, RHODE ISLAND.

## JOINT FOR PIN-TONGUES.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 742,463, dated October 27, 1903.

Application filed June 30, 1903. Serial No. 163,743. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, CHARLES W. LORD, a citizen of the United States, residing at Providence, in the county of Providence and State of Rhode Island, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Joints for Pin-Tongues, of which the following is a specification, reference being had therein to the accompanying drawings.

My invention relates to joints for pin-tongues, and has for its purpose the ends commonly sought in such structures, but it especially is desired to provide a joint of exceptional strength which may be produced at small cost.

To the above ends my invention consists of the novel construction and combination of parts hereinafter described, and illustrated in the accompanying drawings, wherein—

Figure 1 is a plan view of the original blank from which the joint is to be formed; Fig. 2, an edge view of the same; Fig. 3, a like view of the same with the parts partially bent; Fig. 4, a rear elevation of the same after being bent into final shape; Fig. 5, a perspective view of a joint attached to a brooch and carrying a pin-tongue; and Fig. 6, a vertical section of the joint, showing in side elevation a portion of the mounted pin-tongue.

Like reference-letters indicate like parts throughout the views.

My novel joint is constructed as follows: From a strip of stock, preferably cylindrical in transverse section, I swage a flat oblong blank A, provided with curved wings *a a'*, which have, respectively, upon their upper surfaces integral projections *b* and *c*. The projection *b* is cylindrical and located nearer the upper than the lower margin of the blank. This projection is the pintle member of the

joint. The projection *c* is preferably quadrilateral in contour and is located near the lower margin and vertical axis of the blank. By dies or other suitable means the blank is then bent with the projections upon the inner faces of the wings, as shown in Fig. 3, ready to receive the loop *d* of the pin-tongue upon the pintle *b*. The wings *a a'* are next pressed into upright position, and the joint is then ready to be soldered to the brooch B, carrying the usual catch C.

It will be seen from Figs. 5 and 6 that the pintle *b* is slightly in the rear of the center of the wing *a* and that the stop *c* is slightly below the pintle. This permits free passage for the end of the loop *d* when the tongue *e* is revolved.

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

1. A pin-joint comprising a body consisting of a base portion carrying outstandingspaced wings, a pintle projecting from the inner face of one wing inside the edges thereof, and an inwardly-extended stop-lug projecting from the other wing between the pintle and base and spaced from both.

2. A pin-joint comprising a body consisting of a base and spaced circular wings, an integral pintle projecting from one wing and eccentrically disposed with relation thereto, and an inwardly-extending integral stop-lug projecting from the other wing between the pintle and base.

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

CHARLES W. LORD.

Witnesses:

HORATIO E. BELLows,  
WILLIAM E. BROWN.