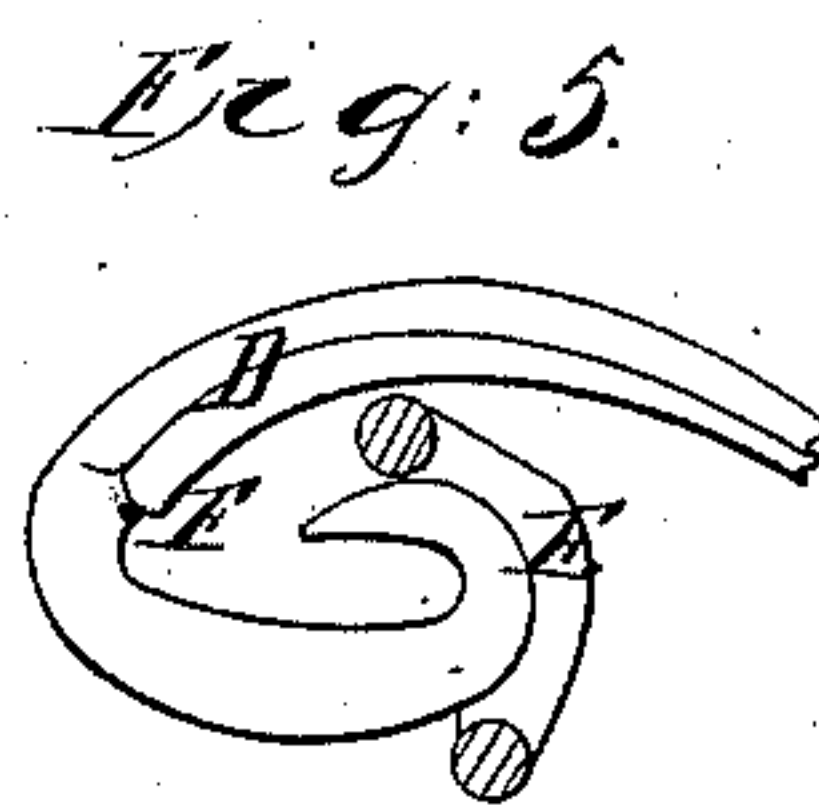
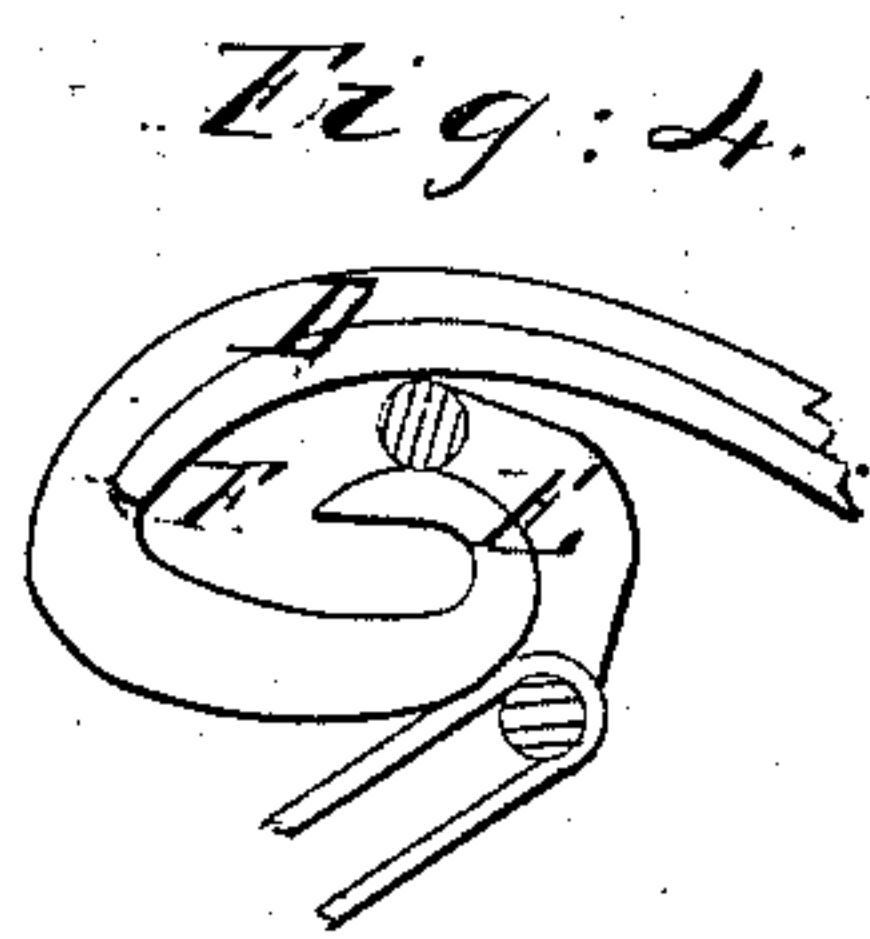
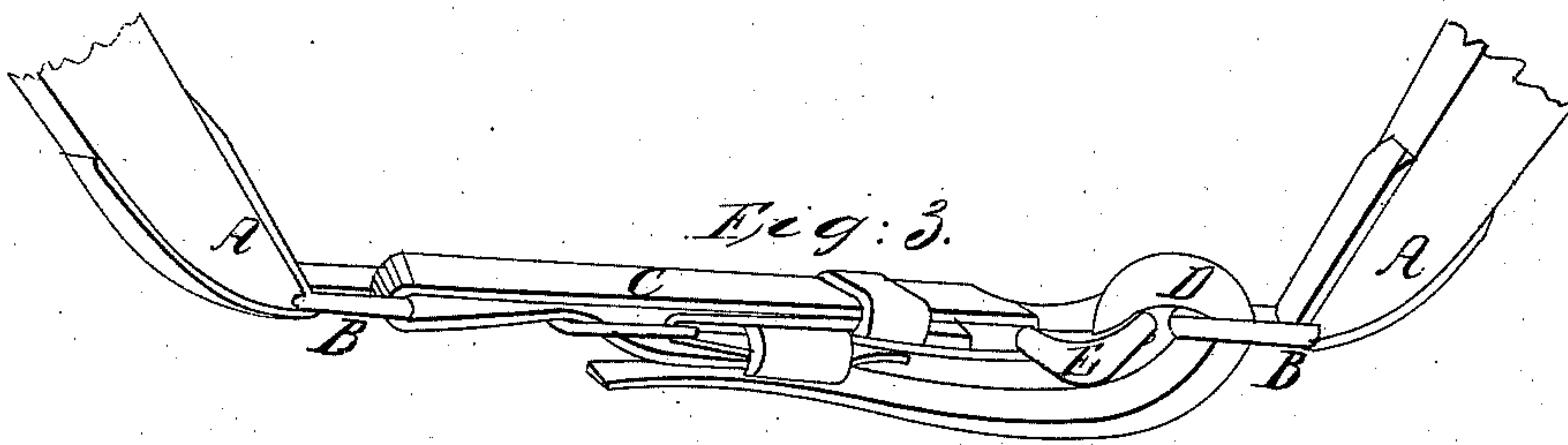
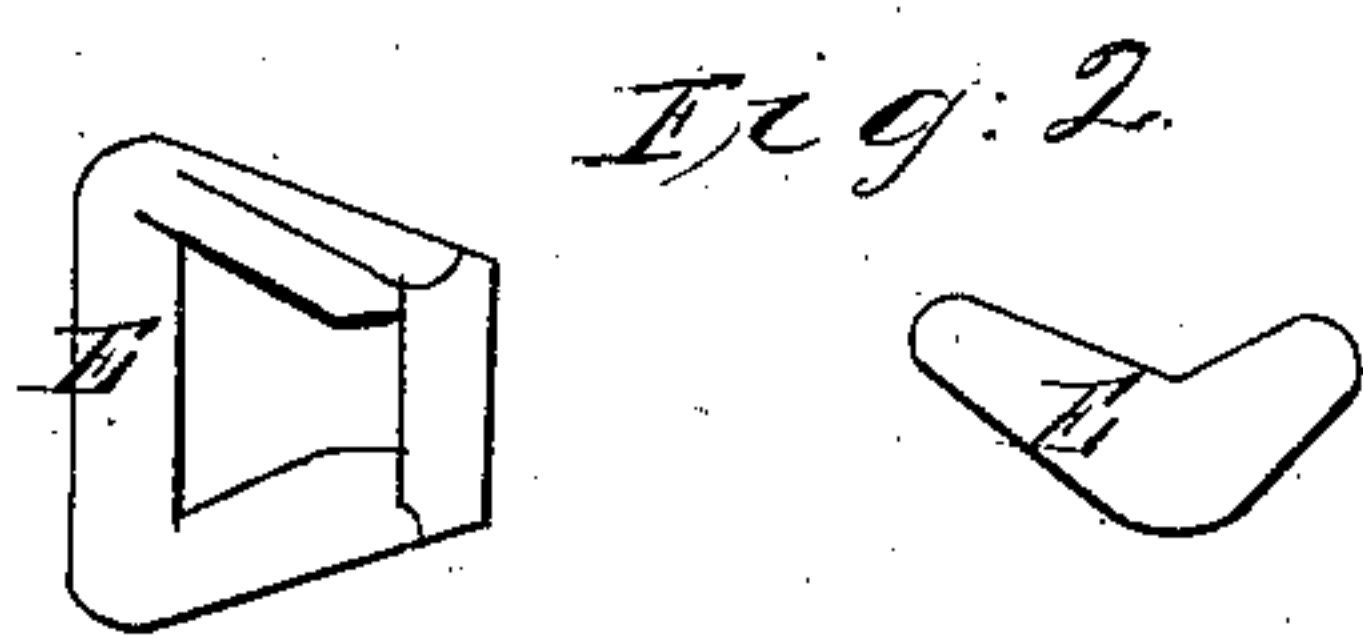
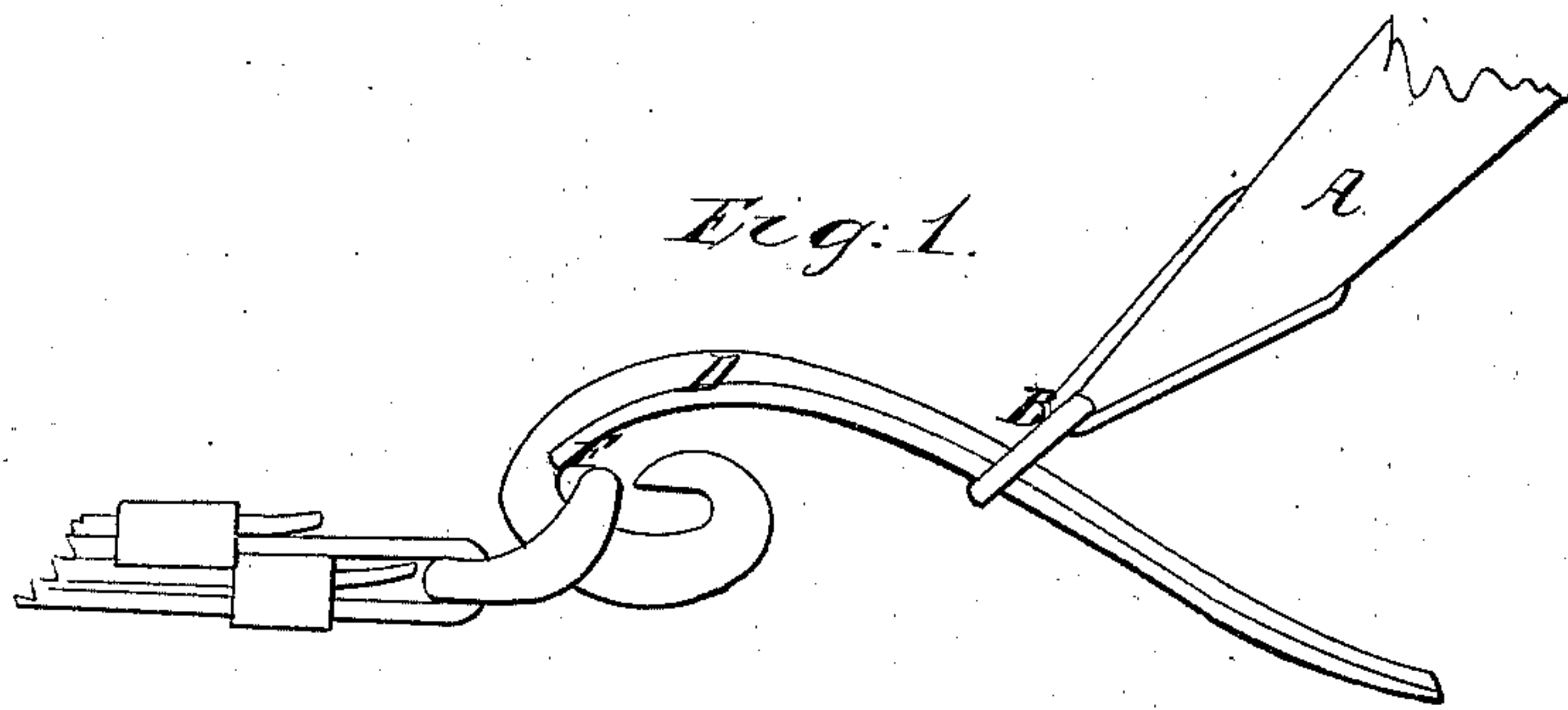


*J. D. Miller,*

*Hame Fastener.*

*N<sup>o</sup> 80757.*

*Patented Aug. 4, 1868.*



*Witnesses:*

*R. S. Turner*

*Wm. J. Browne*

*Inventor:*

*J. D. Miller*

*By his atty R. D. Smith*

# United States Patent Office.

J. D. MILLER, OF ENON, OHIO.

*Letters Patent No. 80,757, dated August 4, 1868.*

## IMPROVED HAMES-FASTENER.

The Schedule referred to in these Letters Patent and making part of the same.

### TO ALL WHOM IT MAY CONCERN:

Be it known that I, J. D. MILLER, of Enon, in the county of Clark, and State of Ohio, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Hames-Fasteners; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a side elevation, showing the process of securing the fastener.

Figure 2, a plan and elevation of the "link."

Figure 3, perspective, showing the hook and other parts secured.

Figures 4 and 5, elevations of hook and sections of link.

My invention relates to an improvement in hames-fasteners, which renders the fastening and unfastening of the same very quickly and easily done, while there is no danger of its becoming unfastened while in use. It is also very simple, not liable to get out of order, and can be attached to any set of hames with very little trouble. It consists in the employment of a hook, of peculiar shape and construction; and, in order that others may understand the nature of my invention, its construction and operation, I will proceed to particularly describe it.

A A are the hames, of ordinary construction, and having at the lower end of each a ring, B B. To one of the rings, B, is attached an ordinary strap, C, with a buckle, by means of which the fastening may be adjusted to collars of different sizes. The hook D is attached to the strap C by means of the link E.

When the lower ends of the hames are to be secured about the collar, the free end of the hook D is passed through the ring B, as shown in fig. 1, and, being brought into position, as shown in fig. 3, the hames are secured.

The construction and operation of the link E and hook D, form the gist of this invention, and the attachments of those devices will therefore be passed over without further comment.

The hook D is made by forging, casting, or in any convenient method, and has a long and somewhat slender tail or shank, while the point returns within the bend of the hook, all of which is clearly shown in fig. 1. The form of the link E is clearly shown in fig. 2.

When the free end of the hook D is passed through the ring B, as shown in fig. 1, and said end is then carried downward and around toward the strap C, the ring B is caused to slide along the surface of the hook, and be continually drawn nearer and nearer to the end of the strap C, until the shoulder F is reached, when, as the ring passes into the slight recess behind said shoulder, it recedes slightly from the end of the strap, and the elasticity of the collar will constantly tend to force the ends of the hames asunder, and the same elasticity will therefore always keep the ring B in the recess behind the shoulder F, until force is applied to reverse the motion of the hook sufficient to overcome the elastic force of the collar. In drawing up the hames, the point of greatest compression will be just at the point of passing over the shoulder F.

The link E is specially designed and proportioned so that, before the strap C has been put through it, the said link will just pass over the returned curve of the hook, as shown in fig. 5, while, when the strap is in place, its thickness will so much reduce the capacity of the link, that it will not pass over said hook. This is shown in fig. 4. This mode of constructing enables me to make them entire and complete without welding or soldering.

It will appear from the above, that the presence of the strap C suffices to make the connection of the link and hook permanent, while, in case of the breaking of either link or hook, the broken part can be replaced without difficulty, and by any person.

This fastening can be applied to any harness, as the hames are always provided with rings, B B, and if a strap has been heretofore used, it will only be necessary to shorten it up and attach the link and lever.

The forms of the hook and link may of course be somewhat varied, without in any particular changing the operation of the parts.

The shank of the hook D is made flat, and so broad that it cannot pass through the narrow part of the



link E, though it might be passed through the broad part, when the strap should be removed therefrom. There is no necessity involved in its ability to pass through the broad part of the link, as it may be put together in the manner before described.

Having described my invention, what I claim as new is—

1. The lever D, constructed with the shoulder F, and a recess behind it, in which to receive the ring B, when in working position, substantially as described.
2. The hook D, with the point returned within the fold of the hook as described, in combination with a link, proportioned so that, while naked, it may be passed over the point of the hook, but not where the strap C is present, substantially as set forth.
3. The lever D and crooked link E, constructed so as to operate in the manner and for the purpose described.

J. D. MILLER.

Witnesses:

WM. T. HILL,  
O. F. SERVISS.