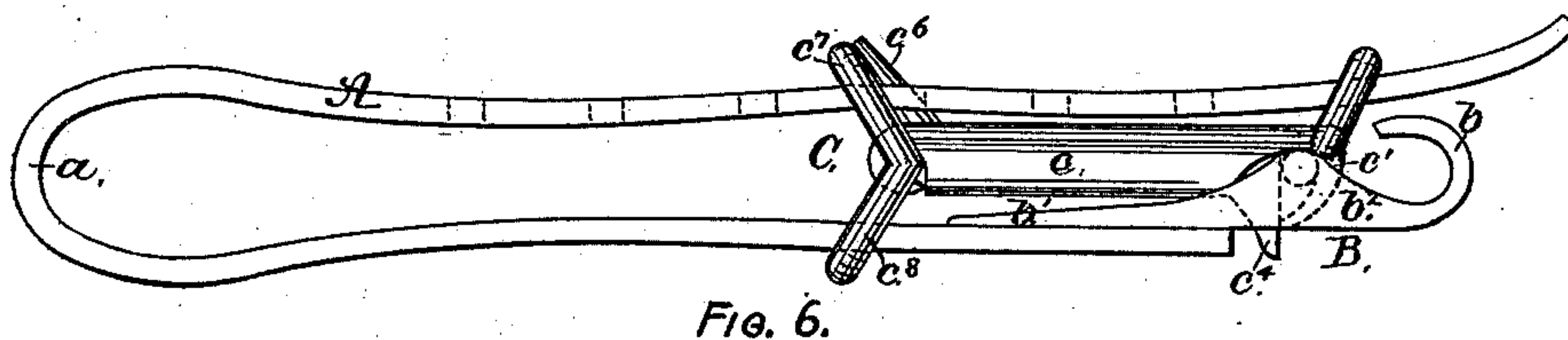
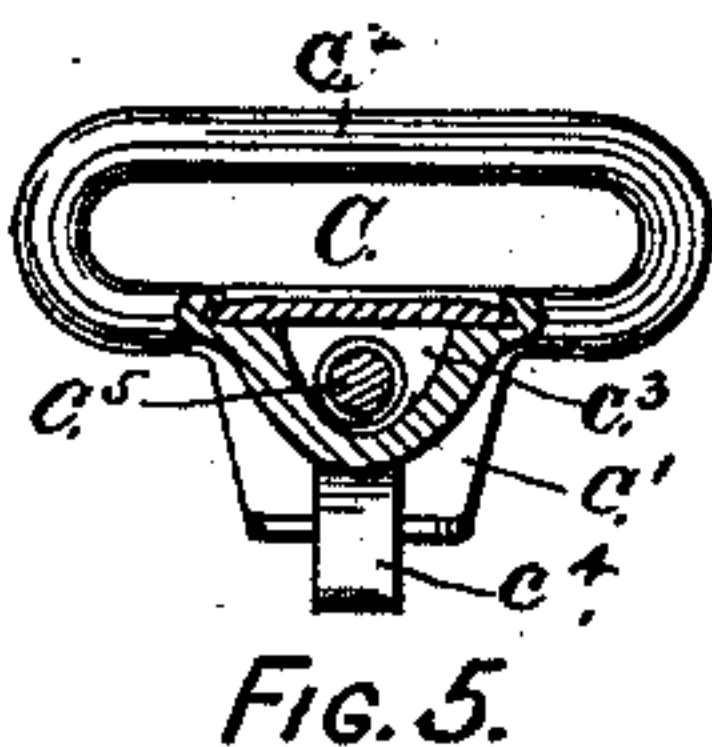
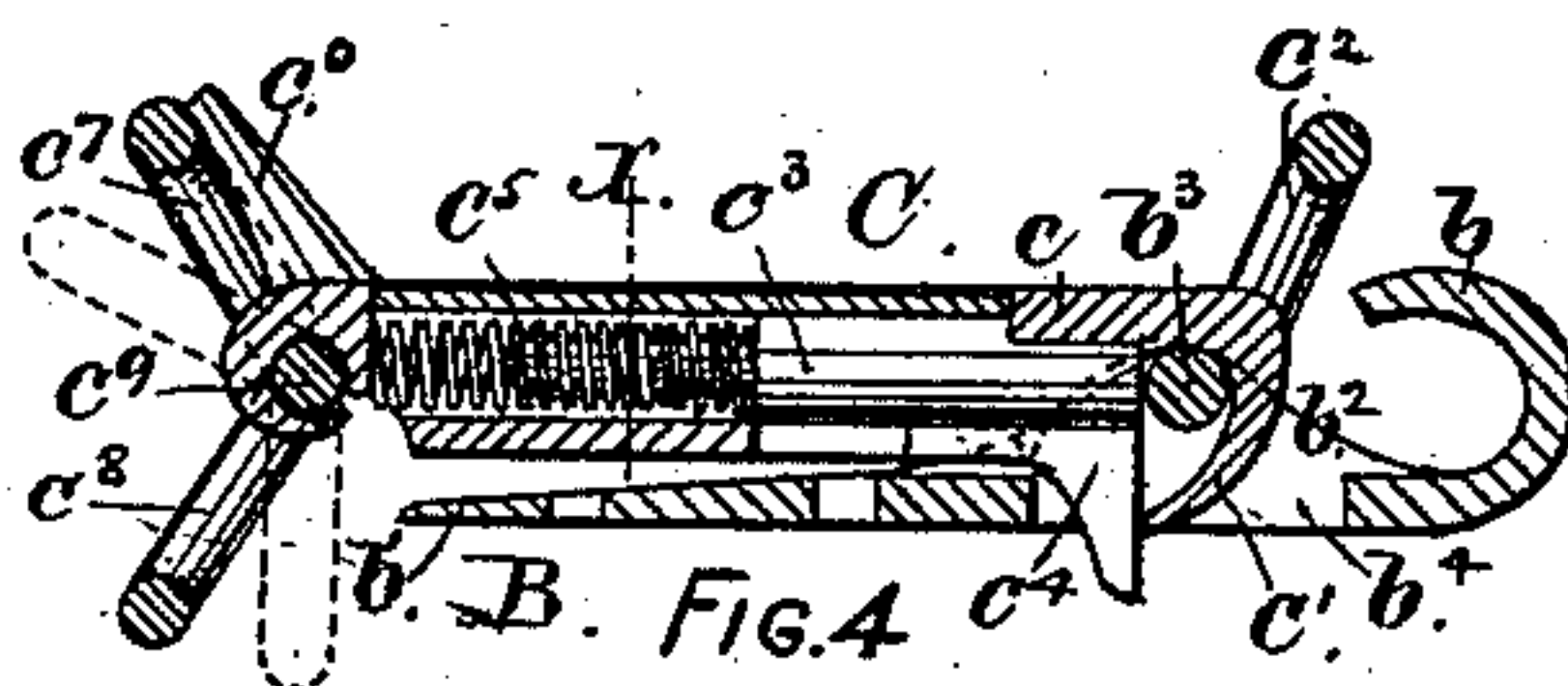
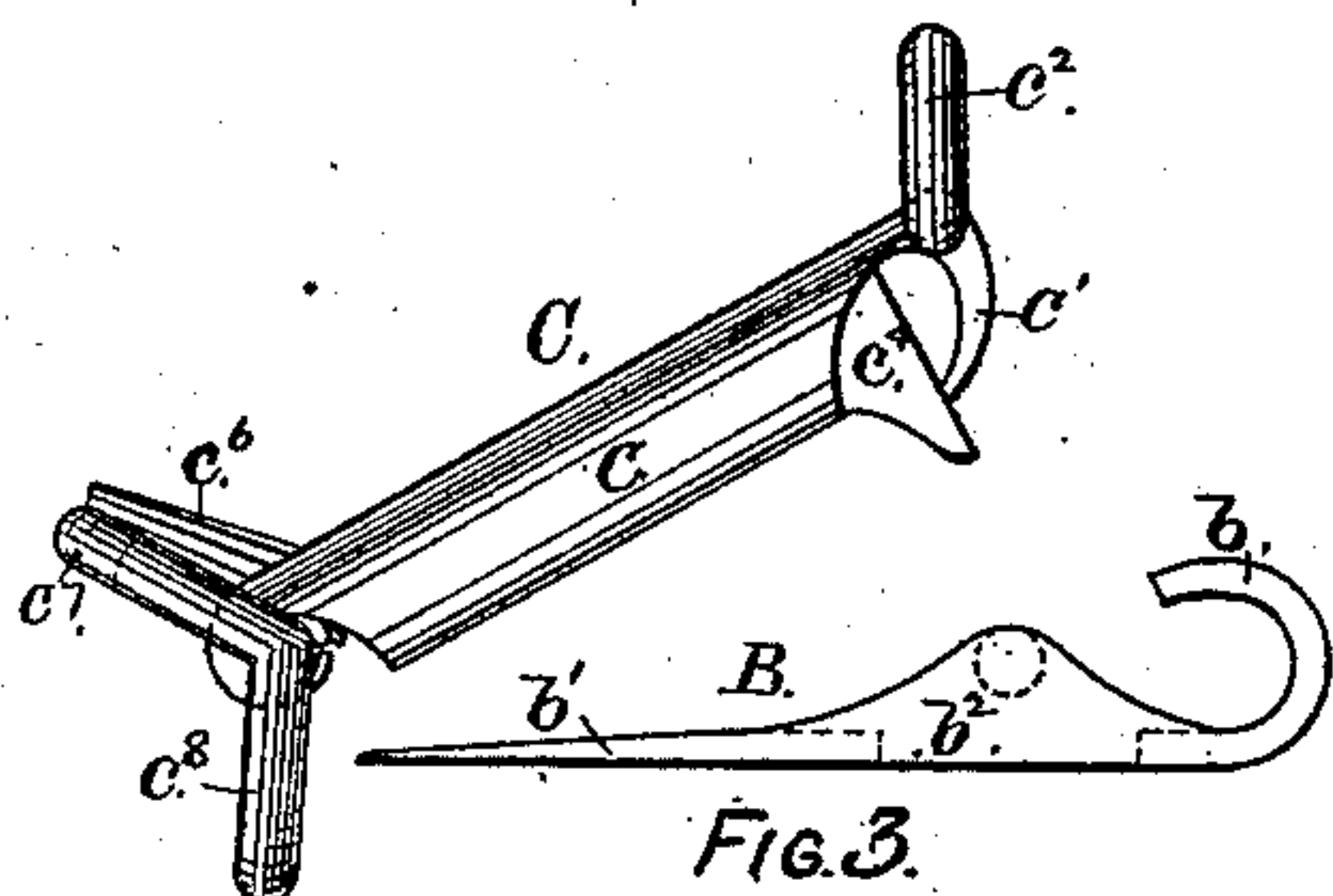
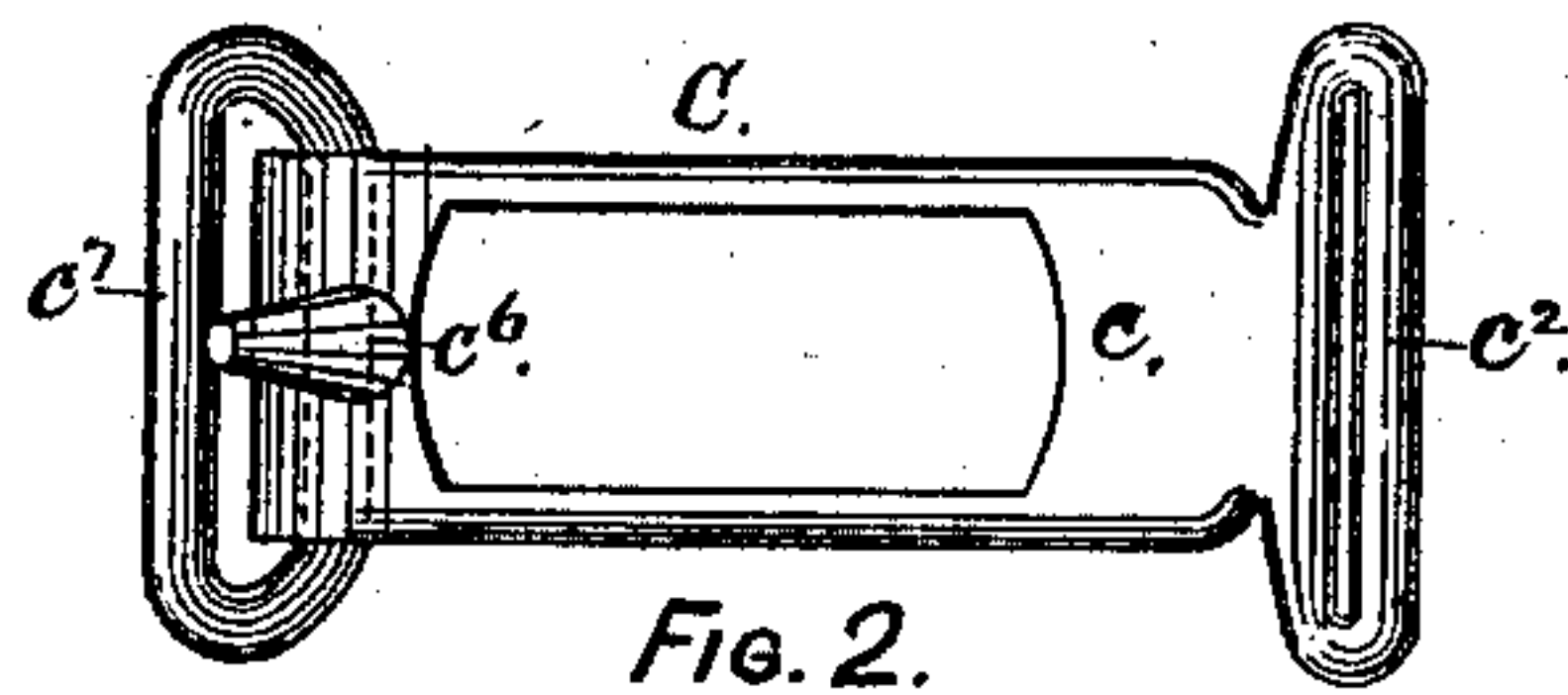
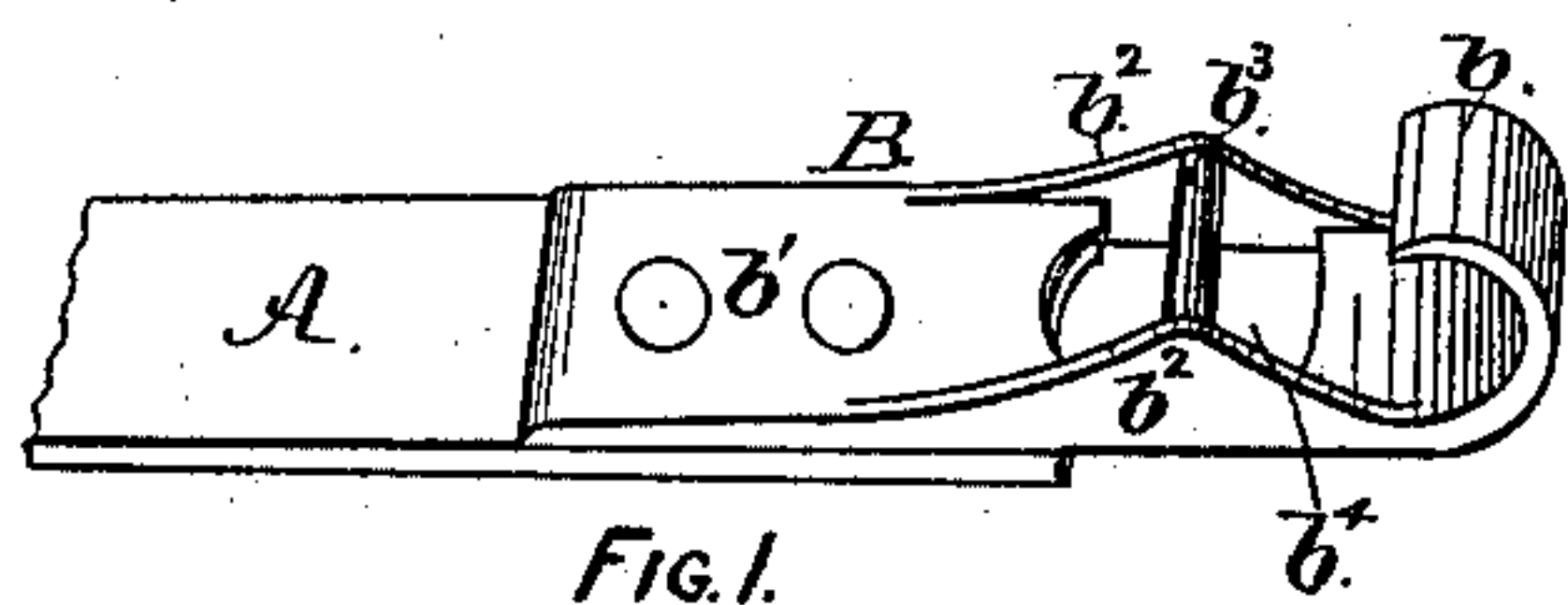


(No Model.)

A. B. CONDE.  
HAME FASTENER.

No. 294,202.

Patented Feb. 26, 1884.



Witnesses:

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by

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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ALONZO B. CONDE, OF ALBANY, NEW YORK.

## HAME-FASTENER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 294,202, dated February 26, 1884.

Application filed August 13, 1883. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, ALONZO B. CONDE, of the city and county of Albany, in the State of New York, have invented certain new and  
5 useful Improvements in Hame-Fasteners, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to improvements in hame-fasteners; and the object of my improvements is to provide a simple, efficient, and in-  
10 expensive device for securing the lower ends of a pair of hames, and other similar purposes. I attain this object by means of the construction illustrated in the accompanying drawings, which form part of this specification, and in  
15 which—

Figure 1 is a perspective view of the hook-piece permanently secured to one end of the fastening-strap; Fig. 2, a plan view of a detachable catch that is adapted to be adjustably  
20 attached to the body of said strap; Fig. 3, a side elevation of the hook and detachable catch; Figs. 4 and 5 are respectively a longitudinal section and a transverse section (at the line *x*) of the detachable catch, and Fig. 6 a side ele-  
25 vation of a fastening-strap provided with my improvements.

As represented in the drawings, A is the fastening-strap; B, a hook-piece permanently secured to said strap, and C a detachable catch  
30 adjustably attached to said fastening-strap.

The fastening-strap A is made of leather or other flexible material possessing sufficient tensile strength for the purpose, and the said strap has one of its ends perforated in the usual  
35 manner, for receiving the tongue of a buckle.

The hook-piece B is riveted or otherwise permanently secured to the imperforate end of the strap A, and is provided at its outer end with a hook, *b*, that is connected to the  
40 plate *b'* by means of the longitudinal side flanges, *b<sup>2</sup>*. The said flanges are connected together by a transverse bar, *b<sup>3</sup>*, and all of the said parts are made integral, and are so arranged that an opening, *b<sup>4</sup>*, will be formed di-  
45 rectly under the transverse bar *b<sup>3</sup>*.

The detachable catch C closely resembles a "snap-hook," and is composed of the following parts: A body-piece, *c*, has at one end a hook, *c'*, that is adapted to engage with the  
50 bar *b<sup>3</sup>* of the hook-piece, and a stationary loop, *c<sup>2</sup>*, that is formed on the opposite face of said

body-piece, and is adapted to receive the free end of the strap A. A sliding bolt, *c<sup>3</sup>*, is arranged to slide longitudinally in the body-piece *c*, and is provided with a pendent head, 55  
*c<sup>4</sup>*, which abuts against the point of the hook *c'*, but projects beyond the face of said hook, as shown in Fig. 3. A spring, *c<sup>5</sup>*, exerts its pressure against said sliding bolt in such manner that the head *c<sup>4</sup>* will be held in contact 60  
with the point of the hook *c'*. A stationary pin or tongue, *c<sup>6</sup>*, is formed on the body-piece *c*, so as to project from the same face, but at the end opposite to the one containing the loop *c<sup>2</sup>*. A buckle-frame composed of two loops, 65  
*c<sup>7</sup>* and *c<sup>8</sup>*, arranged at an angle to each other, as shown in the drawings, is pivoted by its center bar, *c<sup>9</sup>*, to the end of the body-piece adjacent to the tongue *c<sup>6</sup>* in such manner that it may be oscillated, as indicated by the dotted lines 70  
in Fig. 4. The loop *c<sup>7</sup>* of said buckle-frame is adapted to bear against the stationary tongue *c<sup>6</sup>*, for the purpose of securing the catch C at any required point on the strap A, and the loop *c<sup>8</sup>* receives that part of said strap to which 75  
the hook-piece B is secured. By this arrangement of the parts the said hook-piece is always retained in close proximity to the catch C, so that the two parts can be quickly connected together. 80

The strap A, having the hook-piece B secured to its imperforate end, as hereinbefore described, has its free end passed through the loop *c<sup>8</sup>* of the catch C, and is then turned backward to form the bight *a*, as shown in Fig. 6. 85  
The said bight, when the fastener is applied to use, passes through the eye at the lower end of one of the hames. The strap A next enters the loop *c<sup>7</sup>*, wherein one of its perforations is engaged upon the stationary tongue *c<sup>6</sup>* in 90  
such manner that the hook *b* will be regulated at the required distance from the bight *a* to correspond to the space between the eyes at the lower ends of the pair of hames. When this has been accomplished, the free end of 95  
the strap A should be passed through the stationary loop *c<sup>2</sup>*, and the device will then be ready for use.

The two parts of a pair of hames are connected together by means of my fastener in 100  
the following manner: The strap A being attached to one of the hames, as hereinbefore



described, the hook *b* is engaged in the eye of the other hame, and with the projecting end of the head *c*<sup>4</sup> bearing against the transverse bar *b*<sup>3</sup>, the catch *C* is pushed forward until its hook *c*<sup>1</sup> will slip into place over the bar *b*<sup>3</sup>, as shown in Figs. 4 and 6, when the operation of fastening will be completed. To disengage the fastener, the catch *C* must be pushed forward, so that the hook *c*<sup>1</sup> can be raised clear from the transverse bar *b*<sup>3</sup>, after which the hook *b* can be easily disengaged from the eye of the hame to which it is attached.

It will be seen that by means of the strap *A* my fastener can be adjusted to any required length to adapt it to use with different hames, and for that reason its efficiency is greatly enhanced; and it will also be seen that the catch *C* can be used as a fastening in conjunction with an ordinary loop or other similar device, upon which its hook *c*<sup>1</sup> will engage in the manner hereinabove described for its engagement with the bar *b*<sup>3</sup> of the hook-piece.

I claim as my invention—

1. A hame-fastener consisting of the adjustable strap *A*, having the plate *B*, with retaining-bar *b*<sup>3</sup>, permanently attached to one end of said strap, in combination with the detachable catch *C*, the latter adapted to engage with the retaining-bar, substantially as set forth.

2. In a hame-fastener, the combination, with a strap, *A*, provided with a hook-piece, *B*, having a hook, *b*, and transverse bar *b*<sup>3</sup>, as herein set forth, of a detachable catch, *C*, provided with a hook, *c*<sup>1</sup>, a spring-actuated sliding bolt, *c*<sup>3</sup>, having a head, *c*<sup>4</sup>, adapted to abut against the point of the hook *c*<sup>1</sup>, a stationary tongue, *c*<sup>6</sup>, formed on the body-piece *c*, and a double buckle-frame composed of the loops *c*<sup>7</sup> and *c*<sup>8</sup> and center bar, *c*<sup>9</sup>, pivoted, as described, to the body-piece *c*, all constructed and arranged to operate substantially as herein specified.

3. The catch *C*, composed of the body-piece *c*, provided with a hook, *c*<sup>1</sup>, adapted to engage with the bar *b*<sup>3</sup>, as herein described, and a spring-actuated sliding bolt, *c*<sup>3</sup>, having a pendant head, *c*<sup>4</sup>, which abuts against the point of the hook *c*<sup>1</sup>, but projects laterally beyond the point of said hook, in combination with means, substantially as described, for engaging the latter with the hame, as and for the purpose set forth.

ALONZO B. CONDE.

Witnesses:

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