

(No Model.)

W. W. PEARCE.

HAME FASTENER.

No. 341,681.

Patented May 11, 1886.

FIG. 1.

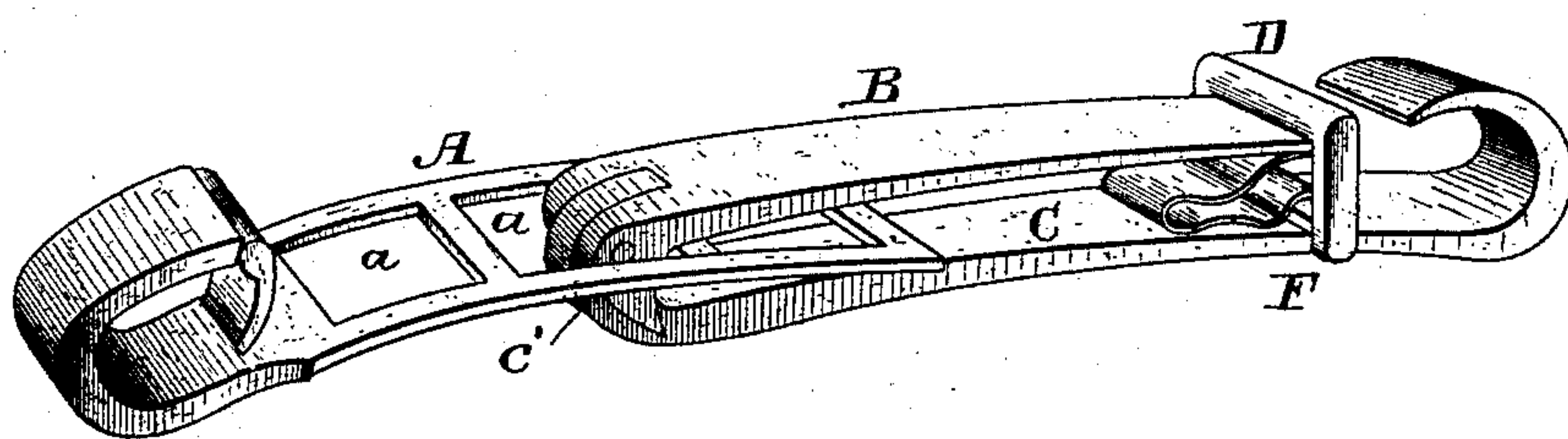


FIG. 2.

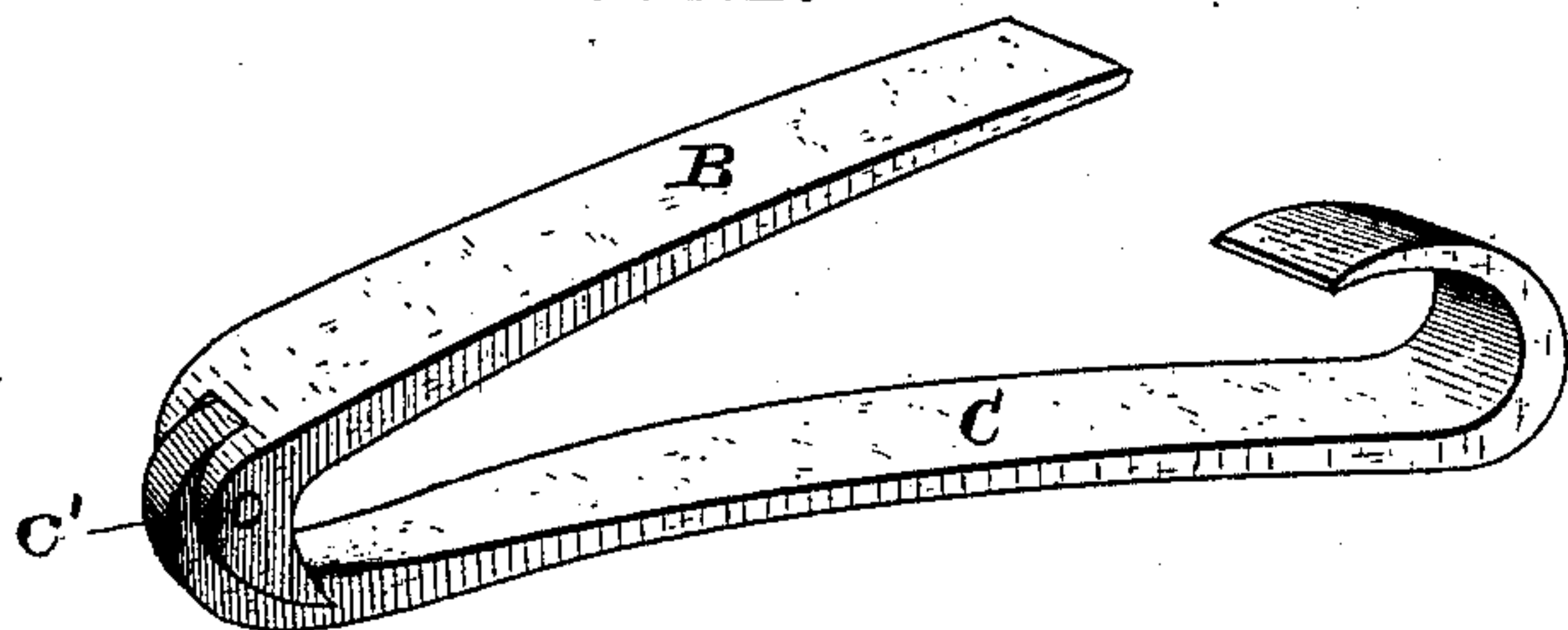


FIG. 3.



FIG. 4.

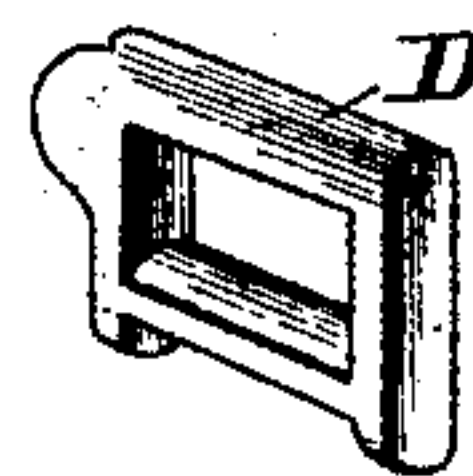
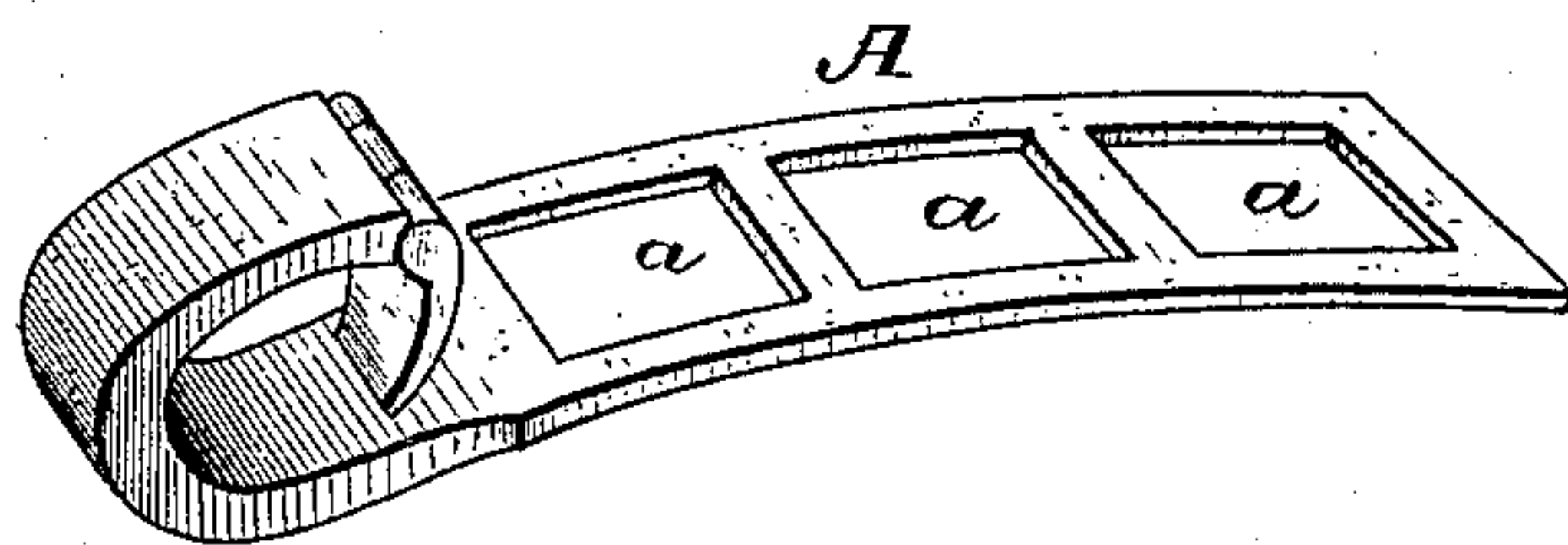


FIG. 5.



ATTEST.
J. Henry Kaiser.
Harry L. Amer.

INVENTOR.
William Washington Pearce

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM WASHINGTON PEARCE, OF CLANTON, ALABAMA.

HAME-FASTENER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 341,681, dated May 11, 1886.

Application filed October 16, 1885. Serial No. 180,079. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM WASHINGTON PEARCE, a citizen of the United States, residing at Clanton, in the county of Chilton and State of Alabama, have invented a new and useful Hame-Fastener, of which the following is a specification.

Figure 1 is a perspective view of my improved hame-fastener. Figs. 2, 3, 4, and 5 are perspective detail views of same.

Similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts.

The object of this invention is to produce an improved hame-fastener which can be easily and quickly attached to any ordinary hames now in use. It can be made cheap, and is strong and durable.

The invention consists in the combination of the several parts herein described.

A represents a hook with slots or mortise, as shown at *a*. It is also provided at the short end of hook with a hinged piece, which prevents it from dropping out of hames in removing the harness.

B is a piece having a bifurcated hook at one end. The part C has a hook at each end. The hook at the narrow end (shown at *c'*) is made to fit into the bifurcated end of B and riveted, as shown. The other end is intended to hook into the eye of the hame. At the point F is attached, by a spring riveted to the piece C, a spring-clasp, D. The object of this clasp is to hold the plain end of B in use. It is also so placed as to prevent the hook near this end from being accidentally detached from the eye of the hame.

Where B and C are connected at *c'* the hooks

are so shaped that in closing B over on the part C the part *a* is tightly drawn and held and not allowed to go back, as is usual in this class of fasteners. By this means the hames can be more securely held in the collar. By the arrangement at the ends of the fastener it is easily changed from one set of hames to another.

In use the hook on end of A is hooked into the lower eye of the hame on one side, and the hook on the end of part C near F is hooked into the other or lower eye of the hame by springing the clasp D away from the point of the hook, and then by releasing clasp D it closes the end of hook, so as to prevent its coming out of the eye of the hame.

To fasten the hames, pass the straight end of piece B through one of the slots or mortise in A, and carry the end over to the clasp D and spring it into the clasp.

I am aware that the bifurcated hook and hook with slots or mortise have long been in use.

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

The combination, with the parts A B C of a hame-fastener, of the spring-clasp D, arranged on the part C, and adapted to close the eye of the hook when attached to the hame, and also to hold the part B securely in place, all substantially as set forth.

WILLIAM WASHINGTON PEARCE.

Witnesses:

GEO. L. WHEELLOCK,
OCTAVIUS KNIGHT.