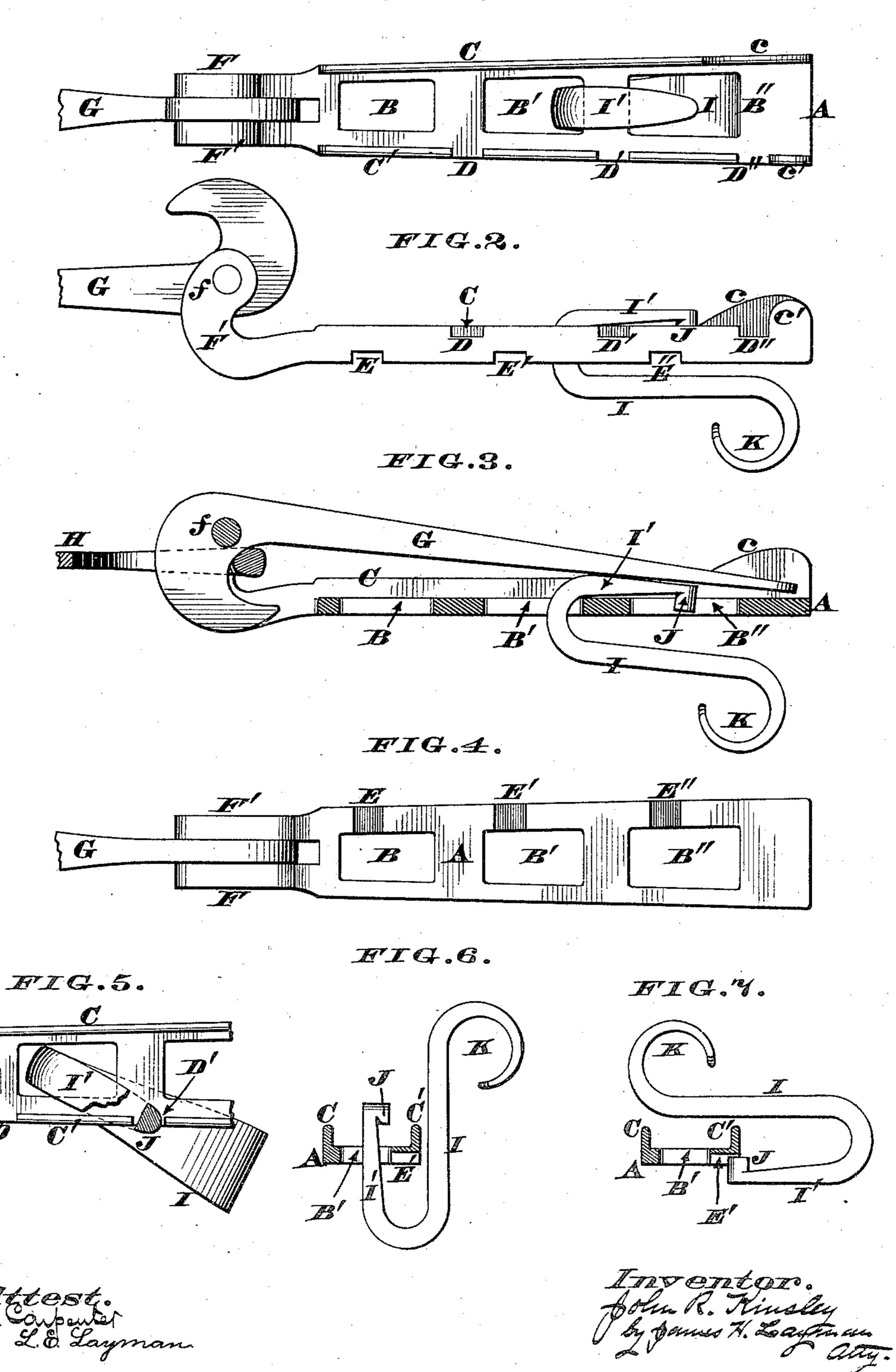
J. R. KINSLEY.

HAME FASTENER.

No. 341,755.

Patented May 11, 1886.

FIG.I.



UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN R. KINSLEY, OF CINCINNATI, OHIO.

HAME-FASTENER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 341,755, dated May 11, 1886.

Application filed March 5, 1886. Serial No. 194,091. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, John R. Kinsley, a citizen of the United States, residing at Cincinnati, in the county of Hamilton, State of 5 Ohio, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Hame-Fasteners, of which the following is a specification, reference being had therein to the accompanying drawings.

My invention relates to the peculiar form 10 of metallic hame-fastener seen in Letters Patent No. 295,496, granted to B. F. Jones, March 18, 1884, the present improvement being designed to prevent the slotted plate of the fastener becoming accidentally detached from the 15 hook that couples it to the hame. To accomplish this result the slotted plate is provided with a series of side flanges, lateral notches, and grooves, while said hook has a stump at its engaging end, thereby necessitating a spe-20 cial manipulation of the fastener either for the purpose of attaching it to or uncoupling it from the hame, as hereinafter more fully described.

In the annexed drawings, Figure 1 is a plan 25 of my improved fastener in its open condition, the hook that couples it to the hame being seen engaged with one of the slots of the main plate. Fig. 2 is a side elevation of the fastener. Fig. 3 is a longitudinal section of the 30 same in its closed condition. Fig. 4 is a plan of the under side of the fastener, the coupling-hook being omitted. Figs. 5, 6, and 7 show the various manipulations necessary to disengage the coupling hook from the slotted

35 plate of the fastener.

A represents a plate having a series of longitudinal slots, B B' B", for the ready engagement of the coupling-hook, the opposite edges of said plate being provided with outwardly-40 projecting flanges C C', terminating with enlargements c c', the flange C' being notched at D D' D", for a purpose that will presently appear. The rear or concealed surface of this plate is grooved laterally at E E' E', which 45 grooves communicate with the respective slots B B' B", as seen in Fig. 4. Furthermore, one end of said plate is forked at F F', to admit the hoop-lever G, said lever being hung upon a pivot, f, and being adapted to engage with 50 a hook, H, that is generally attached to the

left side of the hame, as seen in Fig. 3.

hook wherewith the fastener is coupled to the right side of the hame, the extreme end of this short limb I' being armed with a stump, J, 55 projecting toward said long limb. The ring K of this coupling-hook is to be closed up when connected to the hame, so as to prevent accidental detachment of the fastener.

To illustrate the advantages of my improve- 60 ment I will suppose that the coupling-hook I I' J has been engaged with the slot B' of plate A, and that it is desired to detach the latter. The hook is accordingly shoved back until its bend reaches the end of said slot, as seen in 65 Fig. 5, and said hook is then swung around toward the flange C', so as to cause the stump J to pass through the notch D' of said flange. The hook is now swung around until it stands about at a right angle to said plate, and the 75 ring end K of said hook is turned up, as seen in Fig. 6. The hook is then lowered, care being taken to keep its stump J in line with the groove E', and the ring end of said hook is swung over as if to rest on the flange C. This 75 act causes the stump J to enter the inner end of said groove, and then by shifting the hook to the right the stump traverses the groove, and thereby liberates the hook, the attachment of the same being accomplished by ex-80 actly reversing the above-described operations. As this liberation of the hook requires a series of peculiar manipulations to be performed in a special way, and as such movements cannot possibly occur accidentally, it is apparent 85 the hame-fastening cannot work loose from the hook and be lost in the stable or street. It is also apparent that the unnotched flange C prevents the hook being turned to the left, while the free end of the hook-lever G is housed 90 in between the enlargements c c' of the flanges when said lever is closed. Consequently the lever is not liable to become accidentally opened by being caught or entangled with any part of the harness.

Finally, no mention has been made in this specification of the method of engaging the ring or hook H with the lever G, because this act is accomplished in the same manner as described in Letters Patent No. 295,496, pre- 100 viously alluded to.

I claim as my invention—

1. A hame-fastener consisting of the plate I I' represent the long and short limbs of a A, having a series of longitudinal slots, B, a marginal flange, C', notched transversely at D on the face of said plate, and transverse grooves E on the under side of the latter, in combination with a detachable hook, I, provided with a stump, J, which stump traverses said transverse notches and grooves in the manner herein described, a hook-lever, G, being pivoted to said plate at f, for the purpose stated.

2. A hame-fastener consisting of the plate A, having a series of slots, B, a pivoted hooklever, G, and side flanges, C C', which latter are provided with enlarged terminations c c', in combination with the detachable hook I,

having a stump, J, for the purpose herein de- 15 scribed.

3. The combination, in a hame-fastener, of plate A, having slots B B' B", flanges C C', notches D D' D", grooves E E' E", and the detachable hook I I', having a stump, J, a hook-20 lever, G, being pivoted to said plate at f, for the purpose specified.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in

presence of two witnesses.

JOHN R. KINSLEY.

Witnesses:

JAMES H. LAYMAN, SAML. S. CARPENTER.