

(No Model.)

M. NOE.
HAME FASTENER.

No. 412,343.

Patented Oct. 8, 1889.

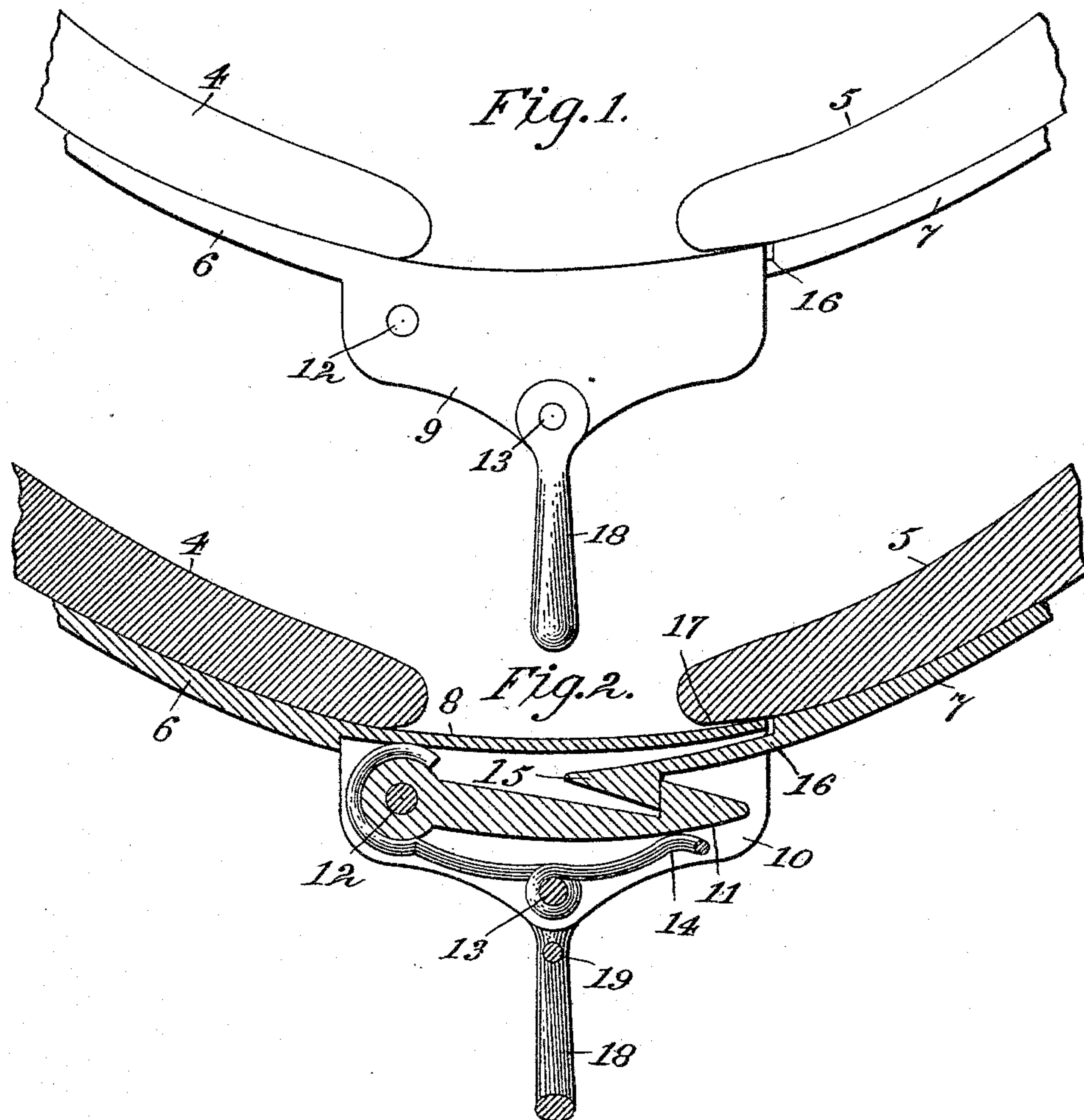
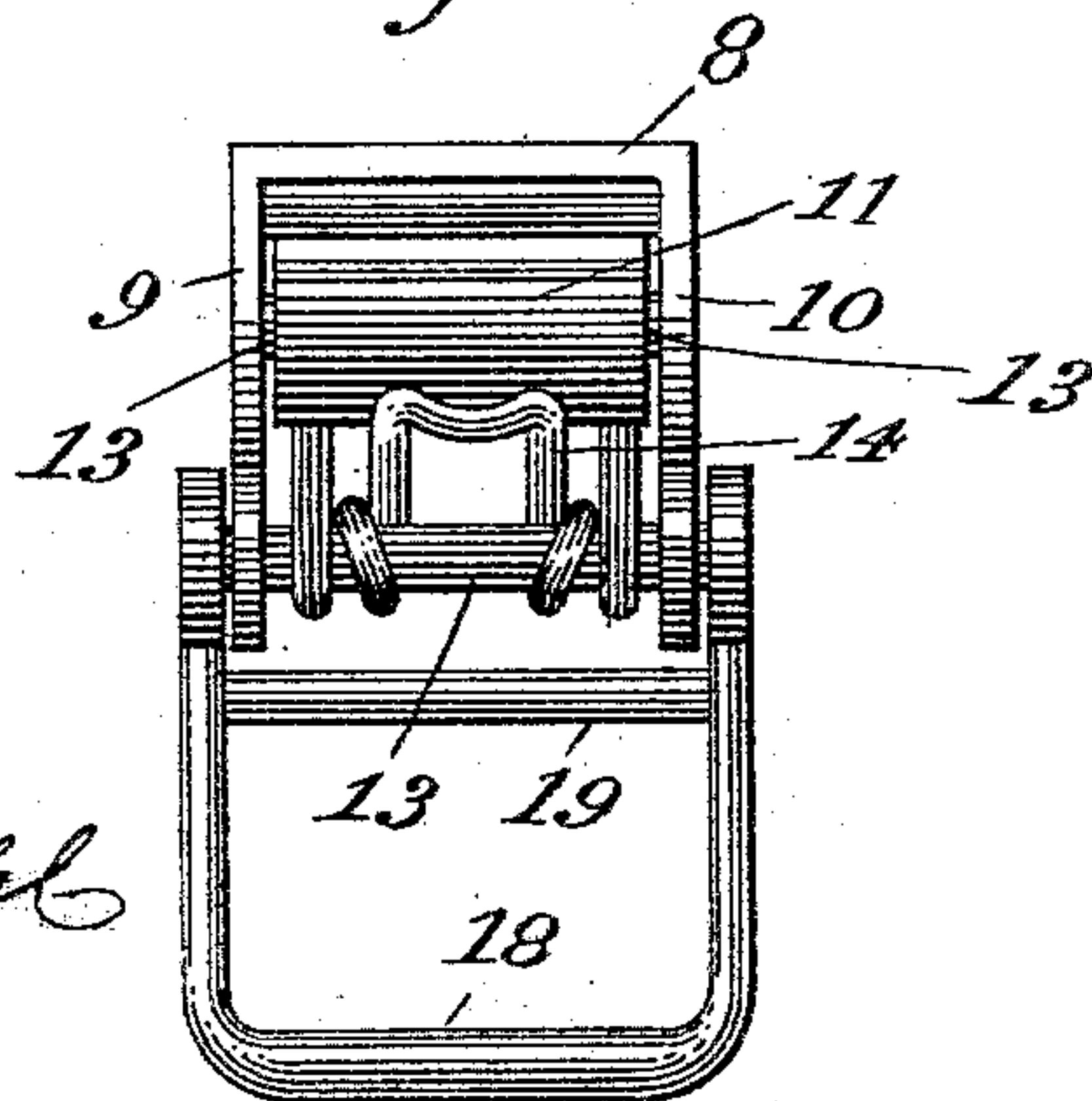


Fig. 3.



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HAME-FASTENER.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, MARSH NOE, a citizen of the United States, residing at Davenport, in the county of Scott and State of Iowa, have
5 invented a new and useful Improvement in Hame-Fasteners, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to improvements attached to that class of hames which are
10 hinged at the top and the bottoms secured together around the collar after the collar and hame are placed around the neck of the horse or other animal; and the objects of my improvements are to cause the free ends of the
15 hame when thrust together endwise to become automatically locked. I attain these objects by the mechanism illustrated in the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a front view of my locking device when locked and attached to the ends of the hame. Fig. 2 is a longitudinal section of the same, and Fig. 3 is an end view of the roof, pendent sides, hook, and spring.

Similar letters and figures refer to similar
25 parts throughout the several views.

4 and 5 are the respective ends of the sides of a hame.

6 and 7 are metal rims attached to the outer surface of the respective sides of the hame.
30 The end of rim 6 is extended beyond the end of the side of the hame to which it is attached, forming a roof, as at 8, and pendent from said roof are two parallel side pieces 9 and 10. A female hook 11 is placed between
35 said side pieces and held in position by its pivot 12. A wire spring 14 is coiled around the rear end of said hook and held in position by contact with the roof 8 above such hook. Such spring is passed around the rear
40 of the hook and forward, where it is coiled one or more times around the cross-bolt 13 and its end passed forward, so as to press upward against the under side of the front end of said hook.

45 The rim 7 is recessed in its upper surface, as at 16, and extends forward, forming a shank for the male or engaging hook 15.

The hooks 11 and 15 are constructed in the form shown in Fig. 2, and are substantially
50 of equal width, so as to easily pass between the side pieces 9 and 10.

The end 5 of the hame passes slightly forward of the junction of the recessed or shank part 16, leaving a space 17 between such shank and said end of the hame. The cross-
55 bolt 13 extends through the side pieces 9 and 10, and the legs of the staple 18 are pivoted thereto. Said staple is provided with a cross-piece 19, which prevents the neck-yoke strap attached to the staple from coming in contact
60 with the spring or hooks between the side pieces.

To operate my device, the ends of the sides of the hame 4 and 5 are thrust toward each other, so the end of the male or engaging
65 hook 15 passes between the side pieces 9 and 10 and between the front end of the female hook 11 and the roof 8, and as it is pushed inward the thicker part of hook 15, acting against the thicker part of hook 11, swings
70 the latter and the front end of spring 14 downward until the notches of said hooks are passed, when the spring swings the female hook upward and clasps them together. In the operation described the forward part of
75 said roof 8 also passes into the space 17, sliding upon the recessed or shanked part 16 until such forward end comes in contact with the junction of the shank with the under part
80 of roof 8 prevents the hook 15 from passing farther forward between said side pieces 9 and 10 and the front part of such roof 8, between said recessed or shank part 16 and the under extended side 5 of the hame prevents
85 the hook from becoming disengaged through vertical movement. The side pieces 9 and 10 prevent disengagement of the hooks through lateral movement.

When locked, the hooks are disengaged by
90 the attendant with his finger, forcing the female hook downward, and with his disengaged hand pulling the end of the side 5 of the hame so as to withdraw the male or engaging hook.

I am aware that it is old to construct hames in two parts, hinged together at their upper ends, and arranged with suitable mechanism at their lower ends to become fastened or
locked when thrust together, and I do not
100 claim such features, broadly.

I am also aware that the use of hooks for

clasping the ends of a hame together is old, and I do not claim such features, broadly.

What I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

- 5 In combination with a hame, the rim 6, extended to form the part 8, with pendent side pieces 9 and 10 attached, the female hook 11, pivoted between such side pieces, the spring 14, secured between such side pieces and act-

ing against the free under side of said hook, 10 and the rim 7, recessed upon its upper surface and extended beyond end 5 of the hame, and terminating in the engaging-hook 15, substantially as described.

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