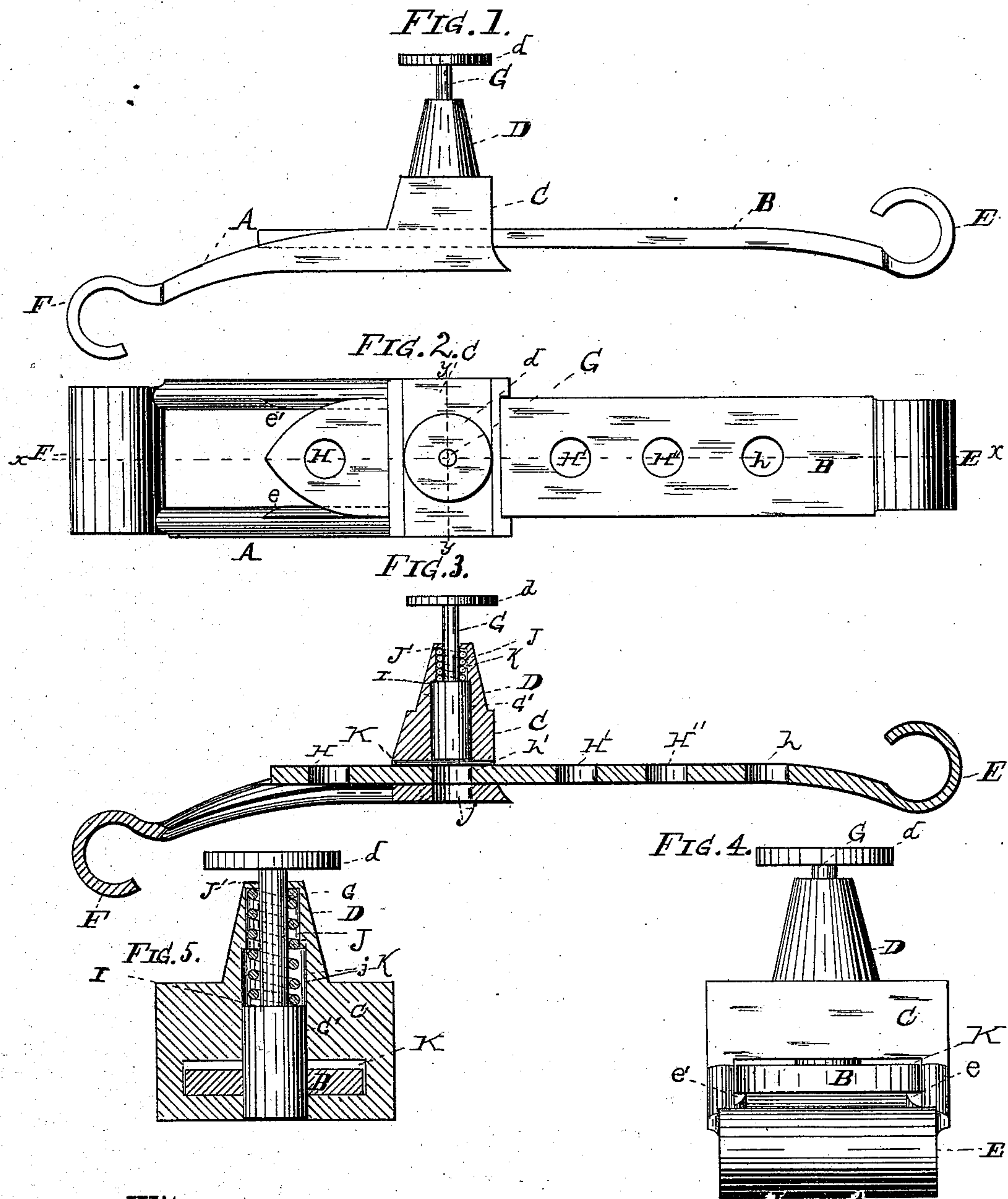


(No Model.)

J. KREGER.
HAME FASTENER.

No. 413,805.

Patented Oct. 29, 1889.



Witnesses:

J. W. Dopp.
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN KREGER, OF BUFFALO, NEW YORK.

HAME-FASTENER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 413,805, dated October 29, 1889.

Application filed July 1, 1889. Serial No. 316,235. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN KREGER, of Buffalo, in the county of Erie and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful
5 Improvements in Hame-Fasteners; and I do hereby declare that the following description of my said invention, taken in connection with the accompanying sheet of drawings, forms a full, clear, and exact specification,
10 which will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same.

This invention has general reference to improvements in hame-fasteners; and it consists, essentially, in the novel and peculiar
15 combination of parts and details of construction, as hereinafter first fully set forth and described, and then pointed out in the claim.

In the drawings, already mentioned, which serve to illustrate my invention more fully,
20 Figure 1 is a side elevation of my device. Fig. 2 is a plan of the same. Fig. 3 is a longitudinal sectional elevation in line *x x* of Fig. 2. Fig. 4 is an end elevation. Fig. 5 is a transverse sectional elevation in line *y y* of
25 Fig. 2.

Like parts are represented by corresponding letters of reference in all the figures.

The object of this invention is the production of a simple, cheap, and efficient fastener for hames—one that can be readily attached to the hame and which can be easily unfastened when removing the hame from the collar. To attain this result, I construct my device as follows:

35 A is the head, having at one end a hook F, to hook over the loop of the hame; and at the other end provided with an upwardly-projecting lug C, on the top of which is placed an upward projection D. Within and running vertically through said projection and
40 lug C is located a passage J', having enlargements J *j*. Near the lower end of said lug is placed a horizontal passage K for the reception of a plate B. In the center of the head
45 A, between the lug C and hook F, is an oblong excision for purposes of ornamentation, leaving two side bars to connect the lug and the hook together. On the inner sides of these bars are located two grooves or ways *e e'* for
50 the plate B to rest upon.

B is an eye-plate, having a hook E at one

end, and being preferably cut away to a point at the other, to facilitate its entering into the passage K in the lug, the said plate being provided with a series of holes or eyes H H' H''
55 *h h'* for the reception of a pin G.

G is a pin, having at its upper extremity a head or button *d* to facilitate its being readily depressed and raised, and being provided with an enlargement, thus forming a shoulder I for a spring *k* to bear upon, said pin being adapted to fit and slide vertically in the passage J', and when fully raised rests with its shoulder I against the shoulder in the passage formed by the enlargement *j*, as clearly
60 shown in Fig. 3, and when fully depressed the head *d* rests upon the upper face of the projection D.

k is a spring adapted to fit into the passage J', with its upper extremity bearing against
70 the shoulder in the passage formed by the enlargement J, and with its lower end against the shoulder I of the pin G.

The operation of the device is as follows: The hooks F E are placed upon the loops of
75 the hames and the ends of the hooks hammered until they completely encircle the loop, thus rigidly fastening the device to the hames. When the hames are put on the harness-collar and in position to be fastened, the pin G
80 is raised and the eye-plate B is pushed into the passage K in the lug until the hames fit the collar tightly, when the pin is released, and, by reason of the spring pressing upon it, the same is pushed through the hole in the
85 eye-plate and into the hole in the bottom of the lug, thus securely locking the hames. When it is desired to remove the hames from the collar, the pin is raised and the eye-plate withdrawn from the passage K.
90

In such metallic fasteners with which I am acquainted there is a great liability of the same to loosen when the horse is going downhill and the wagon suddenly striking an obstruction, causing the fastener to part
95 by reason of the sudden strain brought upon the hames. In my device such objections are overcome, there being no strain whatever that would tend to force the pin G upward.

It will now be observed that this device can be
100 attached to all kinds of hames without change or modification. It will be further observed

that the device as hereinbefore described may be produced in either malleable iron, cast-iron, or brass, or it may be forged in wrought-iron, and when nickel, silver, or gold plated
5 or japanned it will make a very neat and attractive appendage for harnesses, and which can be produced at a very low figure.

* Having thus fully described my invention, I claim as new and desire to secure to me by
10 Letters Patent of the United States—

In hame-fasteners, the combination, with the eye-plate B, having a hook E and a series of holes H H' H'' h h', of the head A, having

the hook F and lug C and upward projection D, provided with a central passage J', 15 having enlargements J j, within which is located a shoulder-pin G, provided with a head d and a spring k, the horizontal passage K, and ways e e', as shown and described.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as 20 my invention I have hereto set my hand in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

JOHN KREGER.

Witnesses:

MICHAEL J. STARK,
WM. O. STARK.