

(No Model.)

J. H. D. EVERETT.
HAME FASTENER.

No. 424,769.

Patented Apr. 1, 1890.

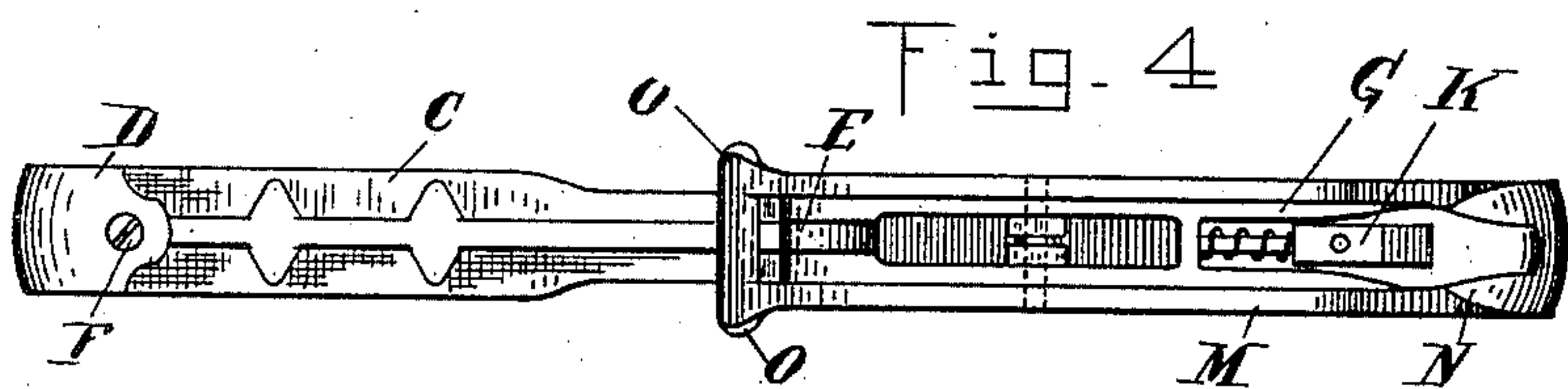
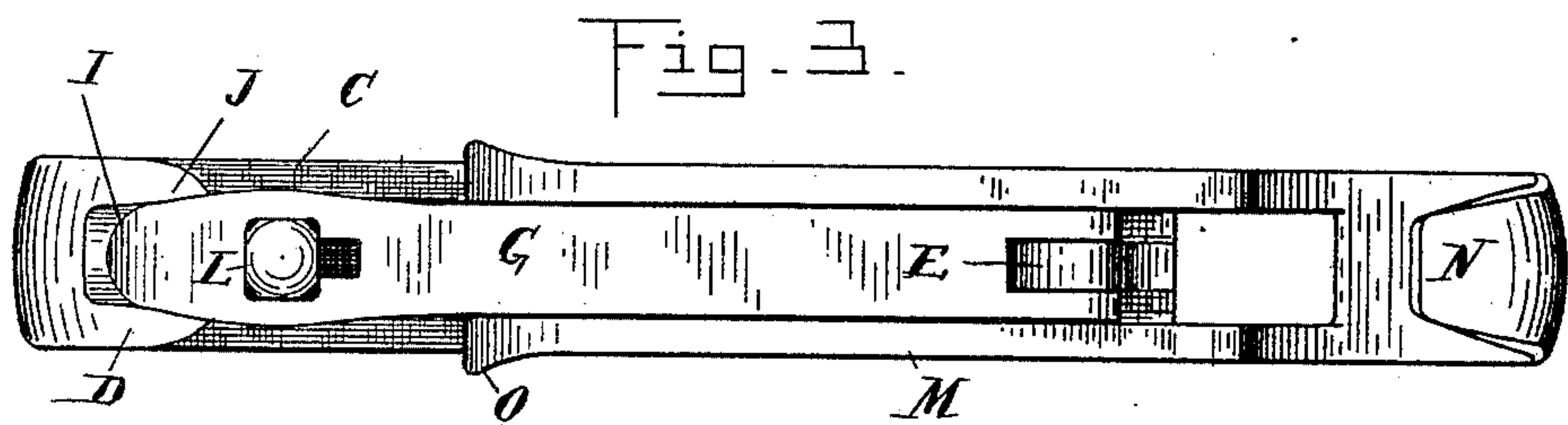
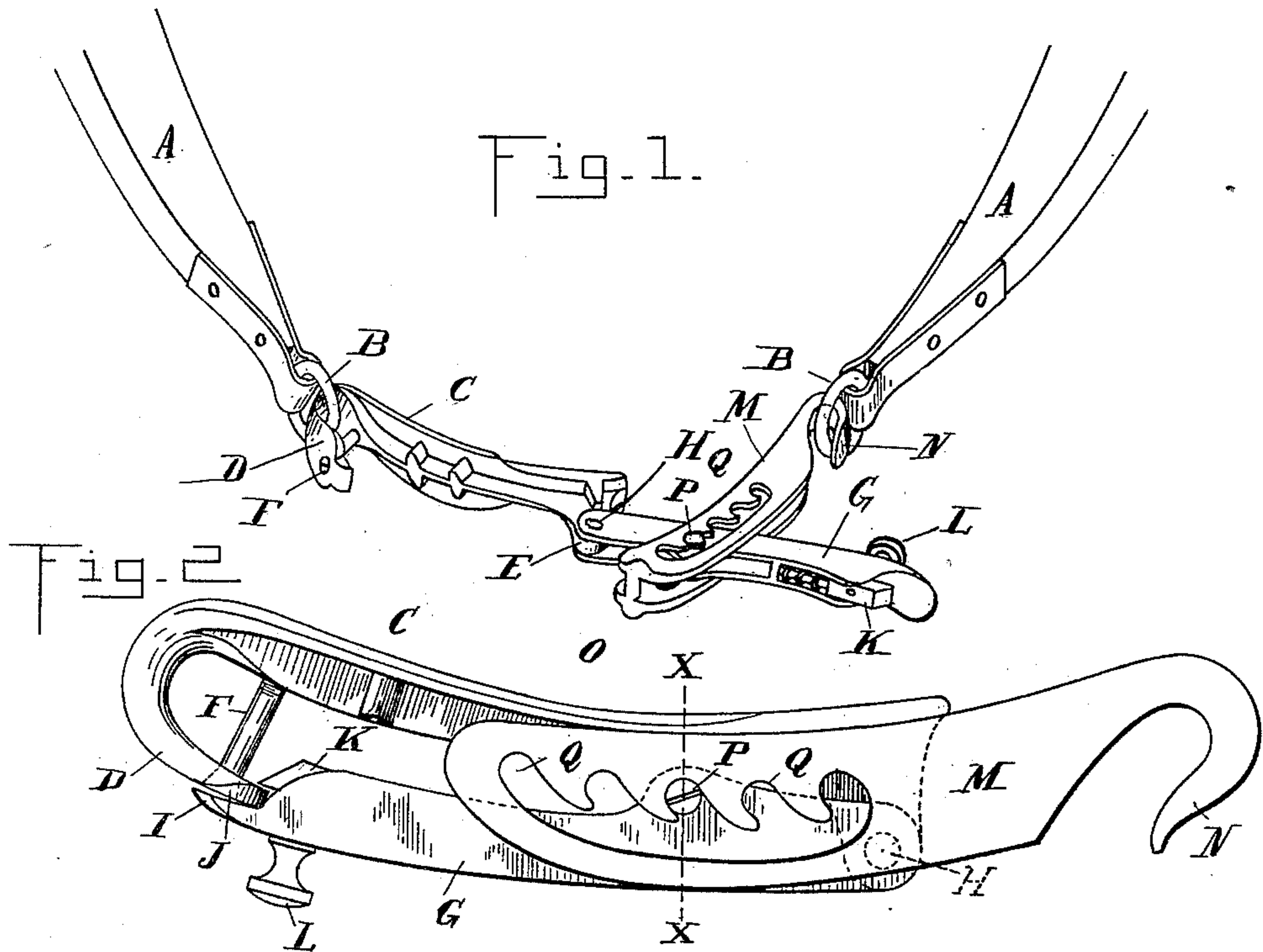
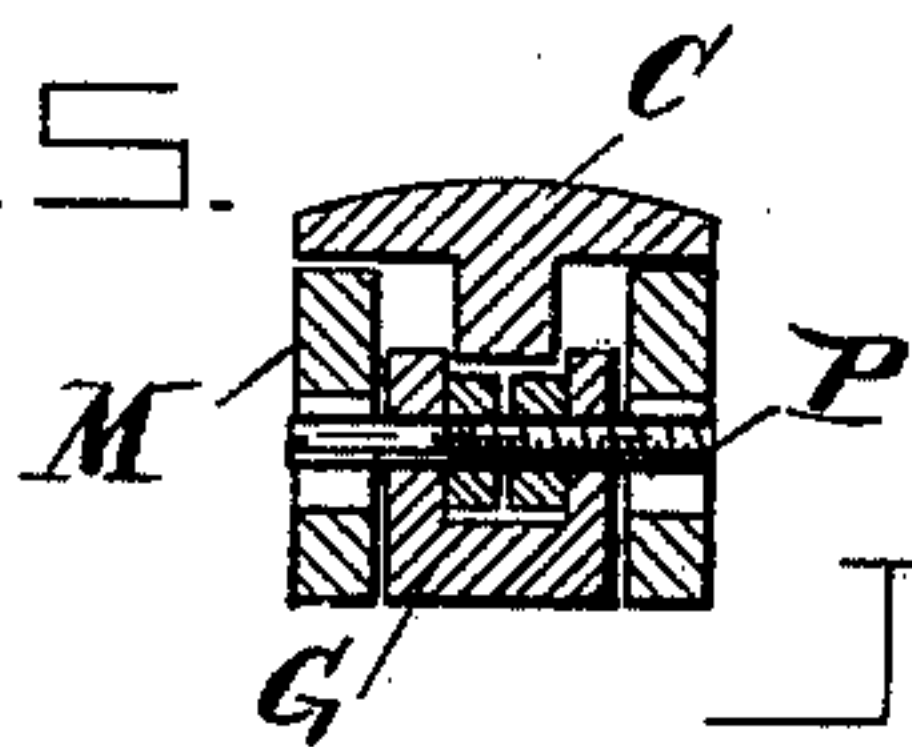


Fig. 5.



Witnesses:

Wm. A. Gregg.
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Inventor:

John H. D. Everett
By *James Whittemore*
Atty.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN H. D. EVERETT, OF SAULT STE. MARIE, MICHIGAN.

HAME-FASTENER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 424,769, dated April 1, 1890.

Application filed November 23, 1889. Serial No. 331,281. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN H. D. EVERETT, a citizen of the United States, residing at Sault Ste. Marie, in the county of Chippewa and State of Michigan, 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.

This invention relates to new and useful improvements in hame-fasteners for adjustably connecting the ends of hames or for like purposes; and my invention more particularly refers to that class of fasteners in which there are two metallic straps adjustably secured together by a locking-lever, which is pivotally secured to one of the straps and adjustably engages with the other.

The object of my invention is, first, to have the adjusting device of the strap appear at all times in plain sight; second, to prevent any accidental unlocking; third, to provide the different parts with ready hand-holds for the operator, and fourth, to provide the different parts with the necessary strength with a minimum of weight and material.

To this end my invention consists in the novel construction and combination of the various parts, all as more fully hereinafter described, and specifically set forth in the claims.

In the drawings which accompany this specification, Figure 1 is a perspective view of my improved hame-fastener as in the operation of securing the parts together in the practical use of the device. Fig. 2 is a side elevation detached from the hames. Fig. 3 is a bottom view of Fig. 2. Fig. 4 is a similar bottom view with the parts in the relative position to each other, as shown in Fig. 1; and Fig. 5 is a cross-section on line *x x* in Fig. 2.

A are the hames. B are the rings secured to the lower ends thereof.

C is a metallic strap, substantially T-shaped in cross-section, as shown in Fig. 5, and provided with a hook D at one end and an ear E at the other.

F is a screw secured in the hook D to form an eye therewith.

G is a locking-lever pivotally secured to the ear E of the strap C by a pin H. It is pro-

vided at its free end with the lip I, adapted to project over the free end J of the hook D.

K is a spring-latch on the free end of the locking-lever. It is adapted to project over the lip J on the inside of the hook D, and it is provided with a knob L on the under side of the locking-lever.

M is another metallic strap composed of two parallel bars integrally united together at the ends, so as to form a recess between them which will allow the locking-lever to freely pass through and fold within. One end of this strap is provided with a hook N and the other with flanges O, which latter form a good hold to grasp the strap with the fingers. Each of the bars of which the strap M is composed is provided with a slot having a series of adjusting-notches Q on its upper side, said notches being adapted to engage with the free ends of the pin P, transversely secured in the locking-lever.

The parts being constructed substantially as described and shown, they are intended to operate as follows: The device is permanently secured to one of the hames by engaging the hook D of the strap C into the ring and securing the screw F in place to prevent the device from being removed. To secure the two hames together, the hook N of the other strap is then engaged into the ring of the other hame, and the operator then takes hold with one hand of the free end of the locking-lever and with the other of the free end of the strap M, draws the hames together and engages the pin P with corresponding notches in the strap M. By folding the locking-lever back upon the strap C and engaging the latch on the hook thereof the operation is completed. In the reverse operation in unhar- nessing, the operator unlatches the locking-lever by pushing the knob L back and then pulls the locking-lever down, which extends the strap, as shown in Fig. 1, and permits the hook of the strap M to be disengaged from its hame-ring.

In both operations it will be seen that convenient hand-holds are provided for the operator, one being formed by the flanges O on the strap M and the other by the knob on the locking-lever. It will further be observed

that the stem of the strap C folds within the strap M on the upper side, and the locking-lever folds within the strap M on the lower side, thus making the device very compact
5 and preventing it from rattling. A further feature of my improvement is that the locking-latch firmly locks the parts of the fastener together, so that it cannot accidentally open, which in other devices is very liable to
10 occur in going downhill, notwithstanding the tendency of the parts to normally remain in their folded position under the tension with which they hold the hames together.

What I claim as my invention is—

15 In a hame-fastener for securing the ends of hames, a metallic strap C, provided with a hook D on its end, and screw F, forming an

eye thcrewith, the locking-lever G, pivotally secured to the outer end of the strap C, and provided with the spring-latch K and the
20 laterally-extending pins P on its opposite sides, the metallic strap M, composed of parallel bars having slots and notches therein, and having their ends integrally united, the lever G passing between said bars, substan- 25 tially as described.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature, in presence of two witnesses, this 24th day of October, 1889.

JOHN H. D. EVERETT.

Witnesses:

JAMES WHITTEMORE,
GEO. A. GREGG.