(No Model.)

J. G. WOOD.

HAME FASTENER.

No. 451,098. Patented Apr. 28, 1891.

Fig. 1.

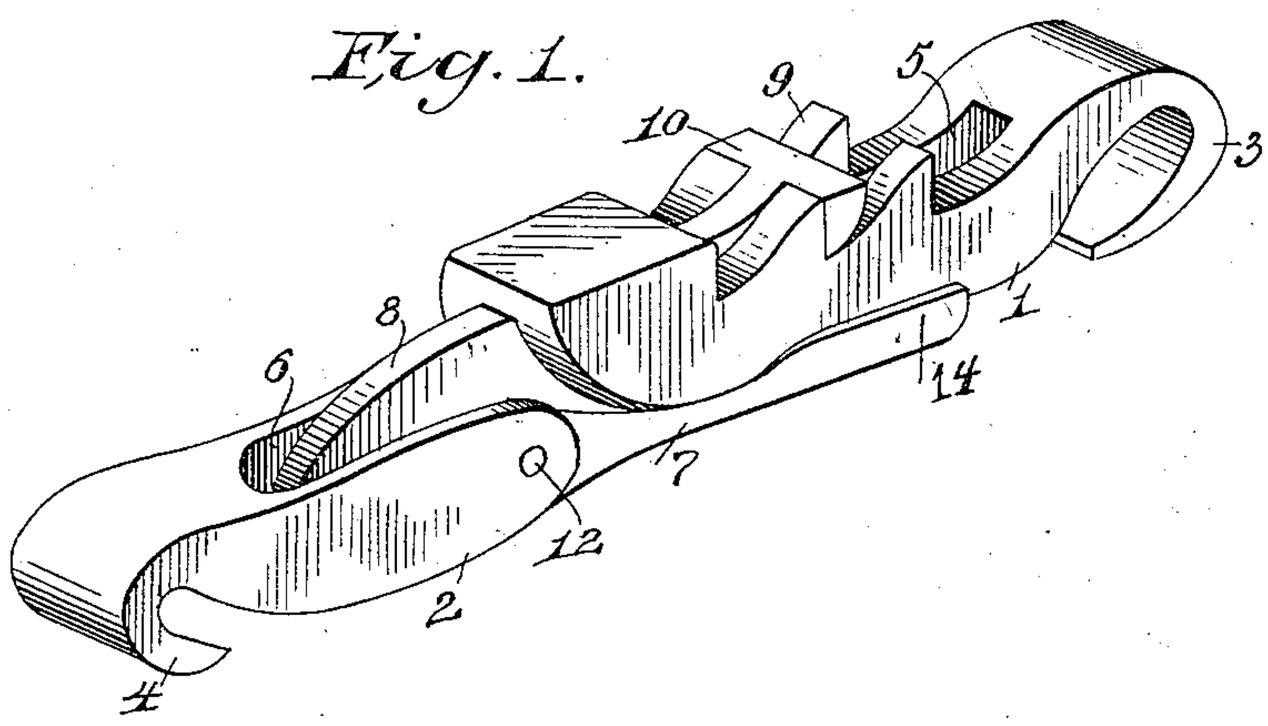


Fig. 2

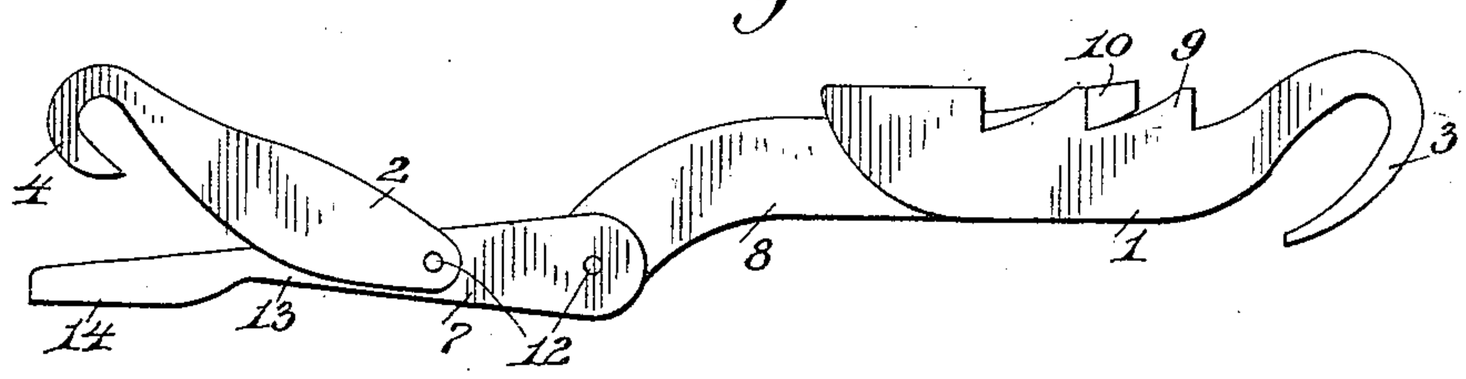


Fig. 3

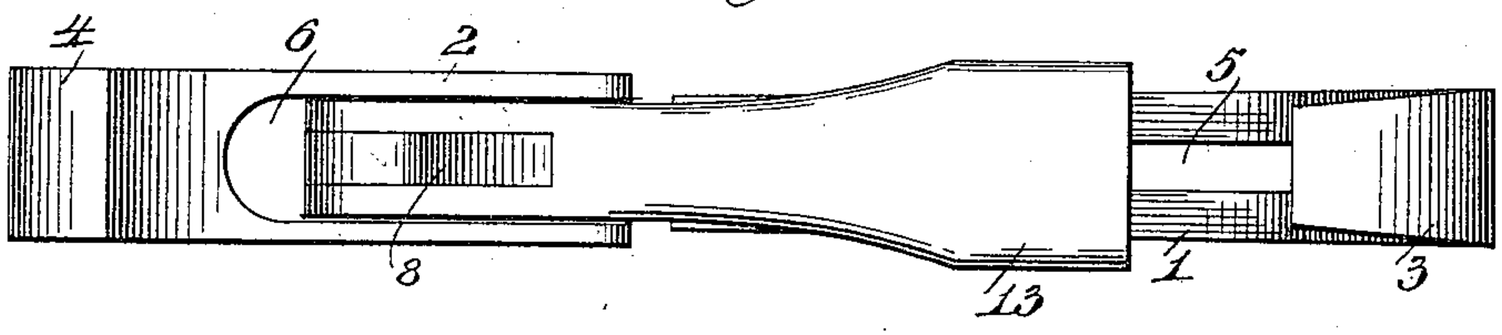
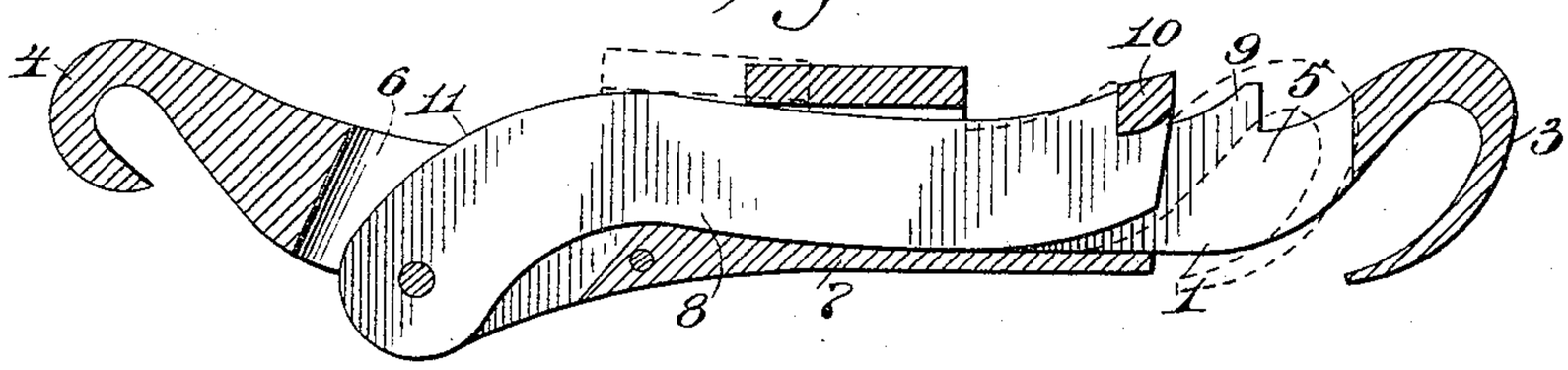


Fig. 4



Witnesses

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN G. WOOD, OF PILLAR POINT, NEW YORK.

HAME-FASTENER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 451,098, dated April 28, 1891.

Application filed January 19, 1891. Serial No. 378,317. (No model.) Patented in Canada October 11, 1890, No. 35,195.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN G. WOOD, a citizen of the United States, residing at Pillar Point, in the county of Jefferson and State of New York, have invented a new and useful Hame-Fastener, (patented in Canada under No. 35,195, dated October 11, 1890,) of which the following is a specification.

The invention relates to improvements in hame-tugs.

The object of the present invention is to simplify and improve the construction of hame-fasteners and enable the parts to be quickly released and secured together, and to prevent the parts becoming accidentally unfastened by the strains incident to their use.

The invention consists in the construction and novel combination and arrangement of parts hereinafter fully described, illustrated in the accompanying drawings, and pointed out in the claim hereto appended.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a perspective view of a hame-fastener constructed in accordance with this invention, the parts being shown locked. Fig. 2 is a side elevation, the parts being separated. Fig. 3 is a reversed plan view, the parts being in position shown in Fig. 2. Fig. 4 is a longitudinal sectional view.

Referring to the accompanying drawings, 1 and 2 designate metallic straps provided at their outer ends with hooks 3 and 4, adapted to engage the eyes or loops at the lower ends of a pair of hames to secure the latter together, and the said straps 1 and 2 are longitudinally slotted to provide openings 5 and 6. The strap 2 has its opening 6 extending from one end to within a short distance of the hook 4, and has pivoted in the opening 6 and at its inner end a swinging lever 7, which is pivotally connected to one end of a connecting and retaining bar 8, that is adjustably connected to the strap 1. The strap 1 is provided at its upper edge with shouldered teeth 9, arranged on opposite sides of the longitudinal opening 5, and the teeth 9 are engaged by one end of the bar 8, which is provided with a transverse head 10, projecting from opposite sides of the end of the bar and adapted to engage the teeth on opposite sides of the longitudinal opening 5 of the strap 1, whereby the bar 8 and the strap 1 are adjustably connected and the fastener is adapted to be adjusted to different-sized hames and horse-collars. The other end 11 of the bar 8 is curved, and when the parts are folded, as illustrated in Fig. 1 of the accompanying drawings, the inner pivoted end of the strap 2 is brought within and above the fulcrum or pivot 12 of the swinging lever, thereby preventing the parts being unfolded or separated by any strains incident to the use of the fastener. Such strains and pulls upon the straps of the fastener hold the parts more securely in their folded position. The handle portion 13 of the swinging lever is provided with flanges 14, which form a recess to receive the strap 1 when the parts are folded, and when in the latter position and in the last notch the mouth or opening of the hook 3 is closed by the end of the swinging lever. This construction enables the mouth of the hook 3 to be sufficiently wide to readily receive the ring or loop of the lower end of the hame, and closes the mouth when the parts are folded or locked and prevents any accidental displacement of the ring or loop. When the parts are folded, the curved end of the connecting and retaining bar 8 and the pivoted end of the swinging lever are received within the longitudinal opening of the strap 2, and it will be seen that the adjusting-teeth are arranged at the upper or inner edge of the fastener and are adjacent to the collar and are protected, and the parts are prevented from separating and from any accidental slipping of the bar 8.

The hame-fastener possesses great strength, lightness, and durability, and it will readily be seen that it is simple and inexpensive in construction and adapted to be quickly operated to release or lock the hames, and is prevented from becoming accidentally unlocked by any of the strains or pulls incident to its use, and is capable of longitudinal adjustment to vary its size and adapt it to fit various collars and hames.

What I claim is—

A hame-fastener comprising the metal strap 1, having a longitudinal opening and provided with teeth arranged on the opposite upper sides of the opening and provided at its outer end with a hame-hook, the metal strap 2, hav-

ing a longitudinal opening and provided at its outer end with a hame-hook, the swinging lever 7, pivoted intermediate its ends to the inner end of the strap 2 and having its free end provided with flanges 14, forming a recess to receive the strap 1 when the parts are locked, and the retaining-bar 8, having its end 11 curved and pivotally connected to the swinging lever 7 and provided at its other end with a transverse head projecting from opposite sides and arranged to engage the teeth of the strap 1, all combined and arranged substantially as and for the purpose described.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my own I have hereto affixed my signature in presence of two witnesses.

JOHN G. WOOD.

Witnesses:
MILO WOOD,
JAMES SNELL.