

(No Model.)

I. PENNINGTON.
HAME FASTENER.

No. 502,862.

Patented Aug. 8, 1893.

Fig. 1.

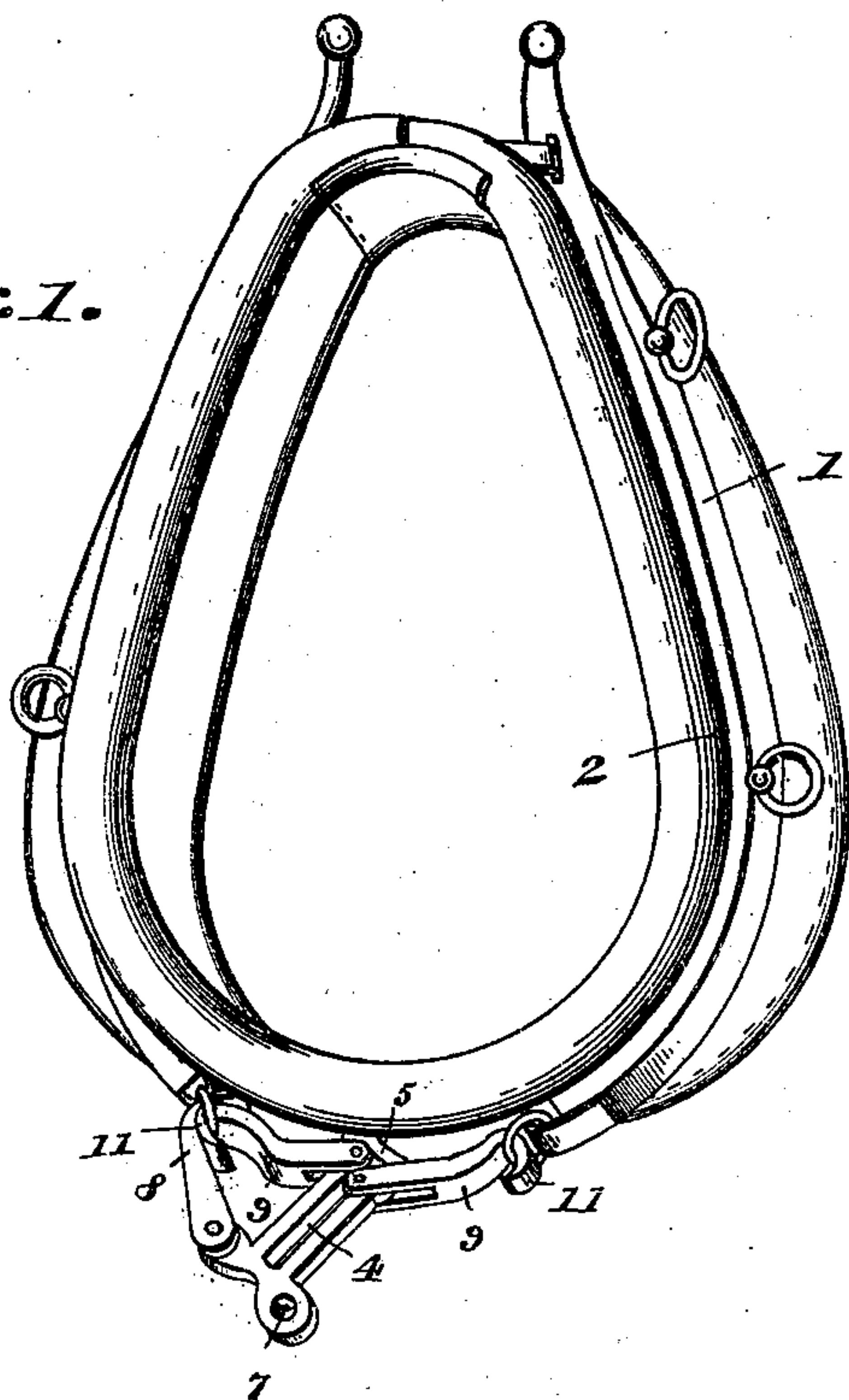


Fig. 2.

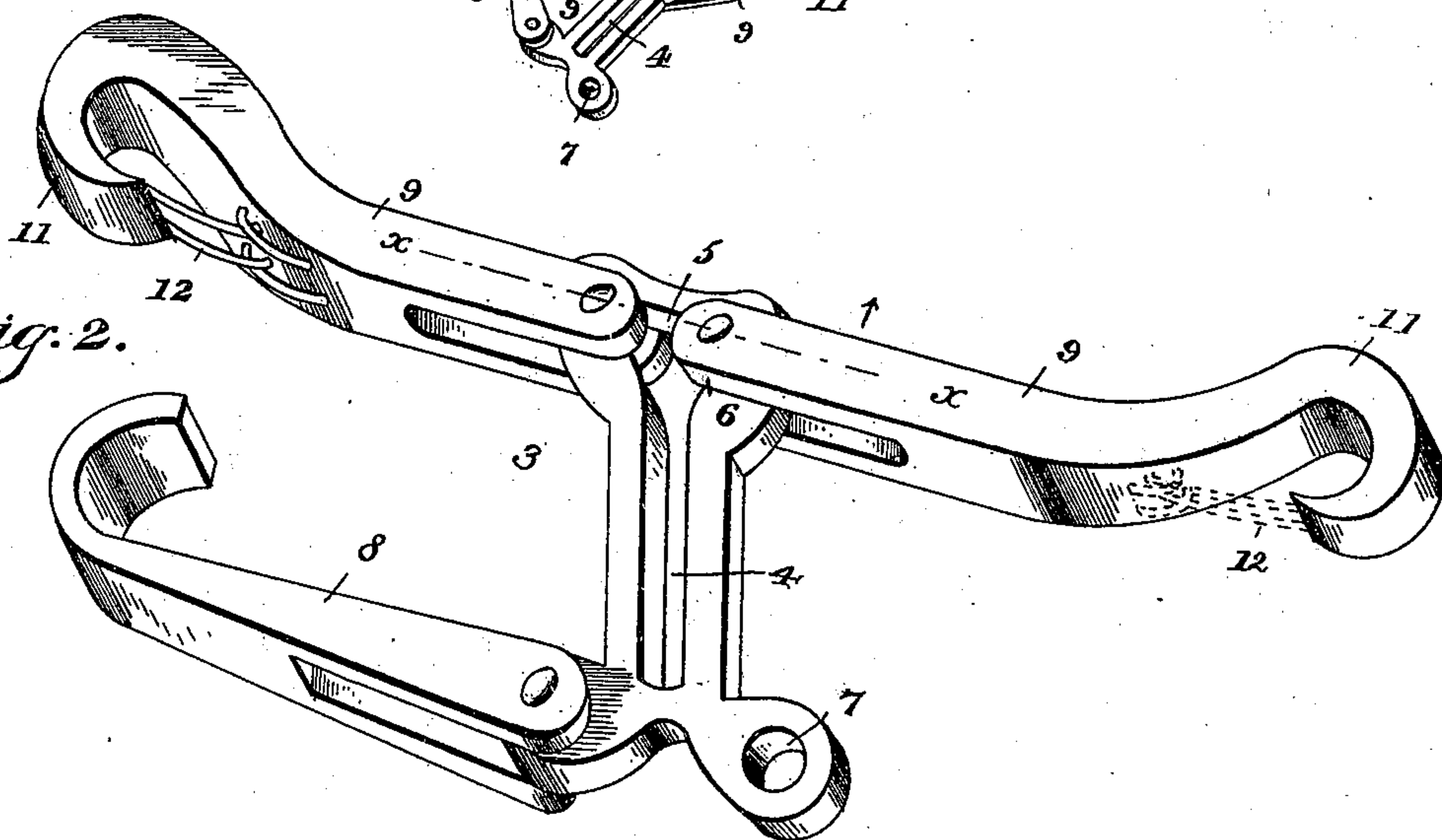
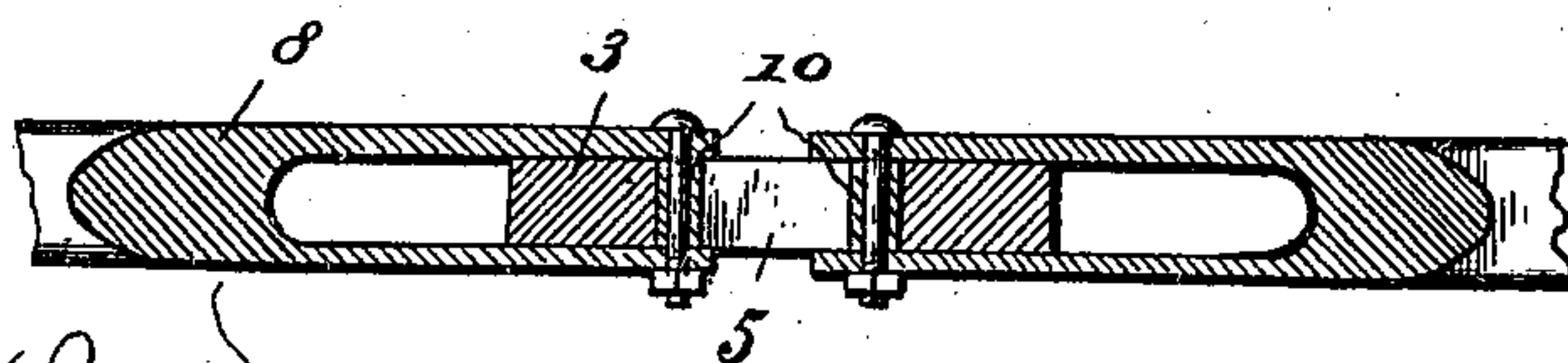


Fig. 3.



Witnesses

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ISAAC PENNINGTON, OF TIFFIN, OHIO.

HAME-FASTENER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 502,862, dated August 8, 1893.

Application filed October 31, 1892. Serial No. 450,538. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ISAAC PENNINGTON, a citizen of the United States, residing at Tiffin, in the county of Seneca and State of Ohio, have invented a new and useful Hame-Fastener, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to hame-fasteners; and has for its object to simplify the construction and arrangement of devices of this class and to render them more positive in action, strong and durable, and easily handled and operated; and with this object in view, the invention consists of the several constructions and arrangement thereof as will be more fully hereinafter described and claimed.

In the drawings:—Figure 1 is a perspective view of hames and a collar showing the improved device applied in connection therewith. Fig. 2 is a detail perspective view on an enlarged scale, of the fastener removed. Fig. 3 is a section on the line $x-x$ of Fig. 2.

Similar numerals of reference indicate corresponding parts in the several figures of the drawings.

The numeral 1 designates the hames having the usual eyes or rings at their lower ends, and 2 the collar, both of said devices being of any preferred form of construction. A centrally-located cam-plate 3 is employed having a vertical slot 4 therein, and an upper cross-slot 5 merging into or communicating with the said vertical slot 4, the walls of the said vertical slot 4 being gradually curved, as at 6, where they run into the said slot 5. The opposite end of the cam-plate 3 is formed with eyes 7 in one of which is located a hook or operating arm 8 for manipulating the said cam-plate. Connected to the cam-plate 3, and freely movable in the slots 4 and 5 thereof, are the inner ends of hook-arms 9, that have pins or posts extending therethrough provided with rollers 10 that cause a free movement against the walls of the slots 4 and 5 and obviate binding in the operation of the several parts. The said inner ends of the hook-arms 9 are bifurcated and embrace the cam-plate 3, the slots forming the bifurcations being of such extent as to permit a portion of the said cam-plate to move therethrough in operating the latter. The outer ends of the

hook-arms 9 are provided with hooks 11, and one or both of the same are supplied with spring-tongues 12 to close the said hooks, as will be readily apparent. The end of the hook or operating arm 8 attached to the cam-plate 3 is also bifurcated in order that said hook or operating arm may be turned over the lower end of the said cam-plate in arranging the several parts in locked or unlocked position.

In operation, the hooks of the hook-arms 9 are caused to engage the eyes or rings at the lower ends of the hames, and as the parts are arranged by turning the cam-plate 3 toward the right the said hook-arms 9 will be drawn toward each other and thereby draw the hames closely around the collar and fasten the same. In this position the uppermost end of the cam-plate 3 will bear against the small roll of the collar or be extended above the lower edge of said collar, and the hook or operating-arm 8 will be turned inward out of the way. In unfastening or loosening the hook-arms 9 the cam-plate 3 is turned in the opposite direction, when the one or both of the said hook-arms may be released from the eyes or rings at the lower ends of the hames. In the operation of the cam-plate as set forth, the rollers 10 connected to the inner ends of the hook-arms 9 will alternately play in the vertical slot 4 and the upper cross-slot 5.

It will be seen that the fastening or coupling as herein set forth can be readily and quickly operated as well in the dark as in the light, with a glove or mitten on the hand, and it requires only one hand to operate it, thereby making it convenient in fastening and unfastening. The parts being simple, the cost at which the device can be produced is reduced to a minimum, and the several parts are of such structure as to render them exceedingly durable.

It is to be understood that changes in the form, proportion, and the minor details of construction may be resorted to without departing from the spirit or sacrificing any of the advantages of this invention.

Having described the invention, what is claimed as new is—

1. In a hame-fastener, the combination of a centrally-located cam-plate having slots there-

in, hook-arms having their inner ends freely movable in the slots of said cam-plate, and a slotted operating-arm at the opposite end of said cam-plate, having a hook at the free end thereof substantially as described.

2. In a hame-fastener, the combination of a centrally-located cam-plate having a vertical slot therein communicating with a cross-slot at the upper portion thereof, hook-arms having inner bifurcated ends embracing said cam-plate and provided with pins or posts extending across said bifurcations within the slots

of said cam-plate, rollers on said posts or pins, and a slotted operating arm pivotally attached to the free end of said cam-plate and having a hook at the opposite end thereof, substantially as described. 15

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

ISAAC PENNINGTON.

Witnesses:

W. O. DILDINE,
STELLA HEISSER.