

(No Model.)

E. E. BULL.  
HAME FASTENER.

No. 506,306.

Patented Oct. 10, 1893.

FIG. 1.

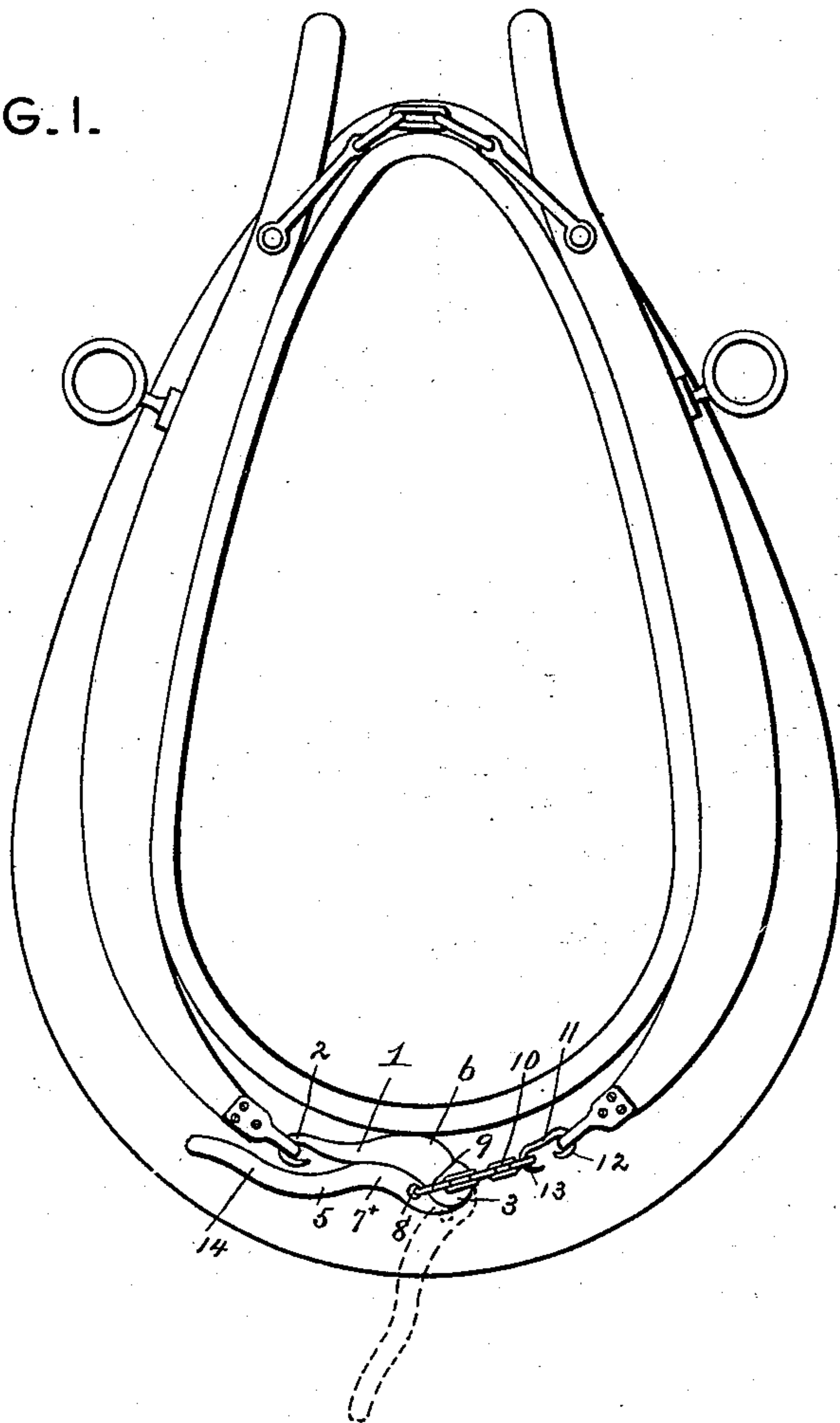
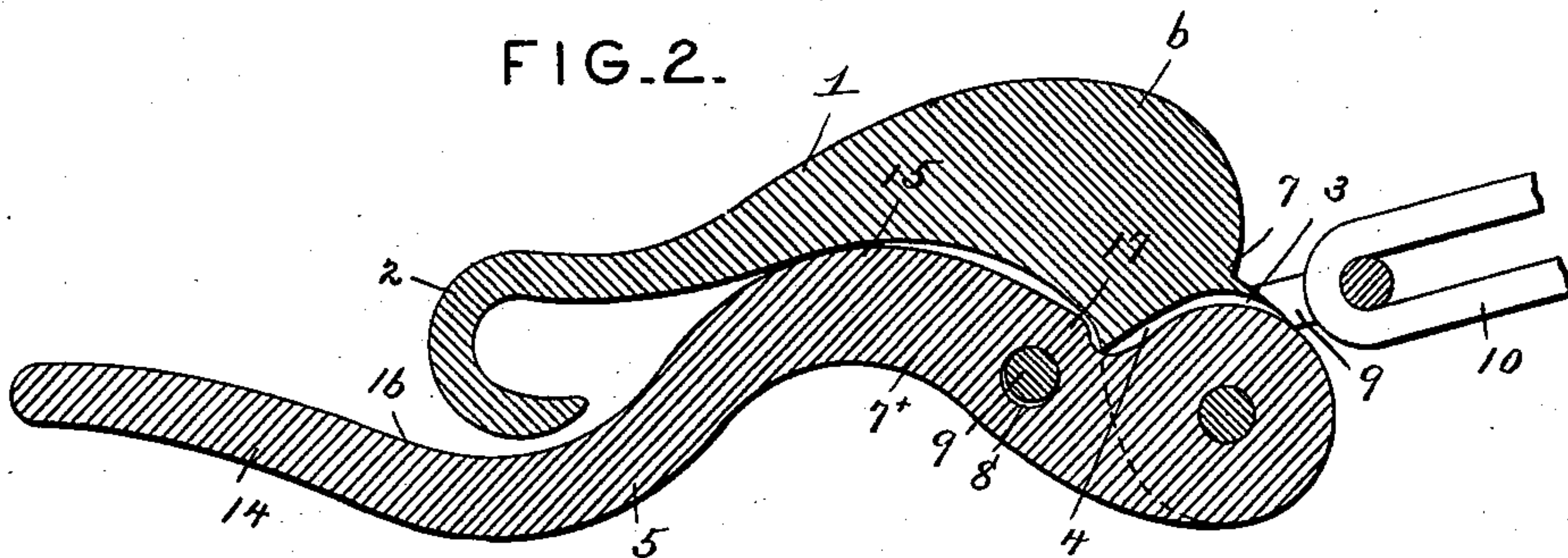


FIG. 2.



Witnesses

Harry L. Amer.

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Inventor

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By his Attorneys,

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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

EDWARD EVERETT BULL, OF WHITWELL, TENNESSEE, ASSIGNOR OF ONE-HALF TO ALEXANDER H. WOOD, OF SAME PLACE.

## HAME-FASTENER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 506,306, dated October 10, 1893.

Application filed June 4, 1892. Serial No. 435,543. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, EDWARD EVERETT BULL, a citizen of the United States, residing at Whitwell, in the county of Marion and State of Tennessee, have invented a new and useful Hame-Fastener, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to certain new and useful improvements in hame fasteners, and consists of the construction and arrangement of parts thereof, as will be more fully hereinafter described and claimed.

The object of this invention is to provide a device of the character set forth which is positive in its action, simple and effective in the construction and operation thereof, strong and durable, and comparatively inexpensive.

In the drawings:—Figure 1 is a front elevation of hames and a collar showing the improved device in connection therewith, and illustrating the same in locked position in full lines, and open position in dotted lines. Fig. 2 is a central longitudinal section of the device.

Similar numerals of reference are employed to indicate corresponding parts in the several figures.

In the drawings, the numeral 1 designates a hook arm, having a hook 2 at one end thereof, and a head 3 at the opposite end depending below the plane of the said hook, and having a bifurcation 4 formed therein, and thereby providing ears between which is located the end of a lever 5, which is pivotally connected at this point to the said hook arms. The hook arm 1, is formed with a swell or protuberance 6 on the upper end thereof, which provides a shoulder 7 adjacent to the head 3, and is adapted to fit between the hame ends and against the collar to prevent movement or dragging of the device entire. The said projection 6 gradually tapers toward the hook 2, and the surface thereof is tapered and rounded in order to prevent cutting or abrading edges. The part of the lever 5, which is located in an end pivoted to the head 3, is flattened as at 7<sup>x</sup>, and provided with an eye 8, which receives a link 9, to which is connected a twist-link 10, engaged by a double ended hook 11, the latter having a broad hook 12 to engage a portion of the hame, and a

pointed hook 13, which is fitted to the twist-link 10, as shown. The link 9, is of sufficient length and breadth as to freely move over the head 3, and thereby assist in holding the lever 5 in locked position by drawing upward thereon, and forcing said lever against the hook arm 1. The said lever 5 gradually merges into a rounded contour from the flattened portion 7<sup>x</sup> thereof, and extends some distance beyond the hook 2, to form an engaging end or handle 14. Adjacent to the flattened portion 7<sup>x</sup> of the lever 5, the latter is bent upward or inward, as at 15, and is adapted to extend inward or upward into the hook arm, so as to bring the end of the said lever which is pivoted to the head 3, beyond the center of turning or the fulcrum, so that the locking power, which will be conveyed through the link 9 and located between the fulcrum and the power of said lever will sustain the lever in locked position. The rounded portion of the said lever is curved outward or downward as at 16, so that it may be caused to fit adjacent to the hook 2 when closed in, and thereby assisting in holding the said lever in locked position as just set forth, and also to provide a close fitting of the several parts. The flattened portion 7<sup>x</sup> of the lever 5, has one edge thereof formed with a depression or shoulder 17, which is adapted to fit over the upper wall of the bifurcated head 3, and thereby permit the lever to be depressed inward or upward into the hook arm.

In operating the device, the hooks 2 and 12, are caused to engage the lower portions of the hames, the lever 5 having been first loosened, and after such engagement the said lever is turned into the hook arm 2, as shown in Fig. 1, thereby securely connecting the parts of the hames. In disconnecting the device from the hames, the hook 12 is detached from one portion of the hames, which operation is permitted by first opening the lever 5.

The device as a whole is constructed preferably of malleable iron, and may be applied to any form of hames now in use, and provides a very secure and strong fastener.

In use the device is absolutely safe, being a dead lock when fastened, and it is also impossible for the device to become accidentally unfastened.



The lightness of structure and compactness of form, coupled with great strength, renders the device of great value in the art; the cheapness at which it can be sold to the consumer, 5 and the convenience of application of fastener is also a further important advantage.

The device being readily detachable and attachable can be readily used in connection with more than one pair of hames, and if it 10 is adapted to be used with only one pair of hames, the hooks 2 and 12, can be readily closed, so as to provide a permanent attachment of the same.

Having thus described the invention, what 15 is claimed as new is—

In a hame fastener, the combination of a hook-arm having a hook at one end thereof that is turned downwardly and open at the bottom, and a head at the opposite end depending below the plane of said hook and 20 having a bifurcation therein, the said hook-arm being formed with a swell or protuberance 6 on the upper end thereof adjacent to the said head, and forming above the latter a shoulder 7 on the exterior of the same and having 25 a lower concaved edge directly under the said protuberance, a lever 5, having an inwardly-

bent flattened part 7<sup>x</sup> that snugly fits into the under concaved edge of the hook-arm, and is then bent outwardly to form an upper 30 concaved edge in which the hook of the said hook-arm is arranged to enter and be protected thereby, the said lever being formed with a depression or shoulder 17 which is arranged to fit over the upper wall of the bifur- 35 cated head of the hook-arm and thereby permit the lever to be depressed inwardly or upwardly into the said hook-arm, and a link 9 pivoted in an aperture 8 in the said lever below and at an angle to the said depression 17 40 to assist in holding the inward or upwardly-bent portion 7<sup>x</sup> of the lever against the under concaved side of the hook-arm and a series of links connected to said pivoted link and having an open hook at the free end, sub- 45 stantially as described.

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

EDWARD EVERETT BULL.

Witnesses:

J. E. BULL,

A. H. WOOD.