

(No Model.)

J. A. McCawly.
HAME FASTENER.

No. 553,012.

Patented Jan. 14, 1896.

Fig. 1.

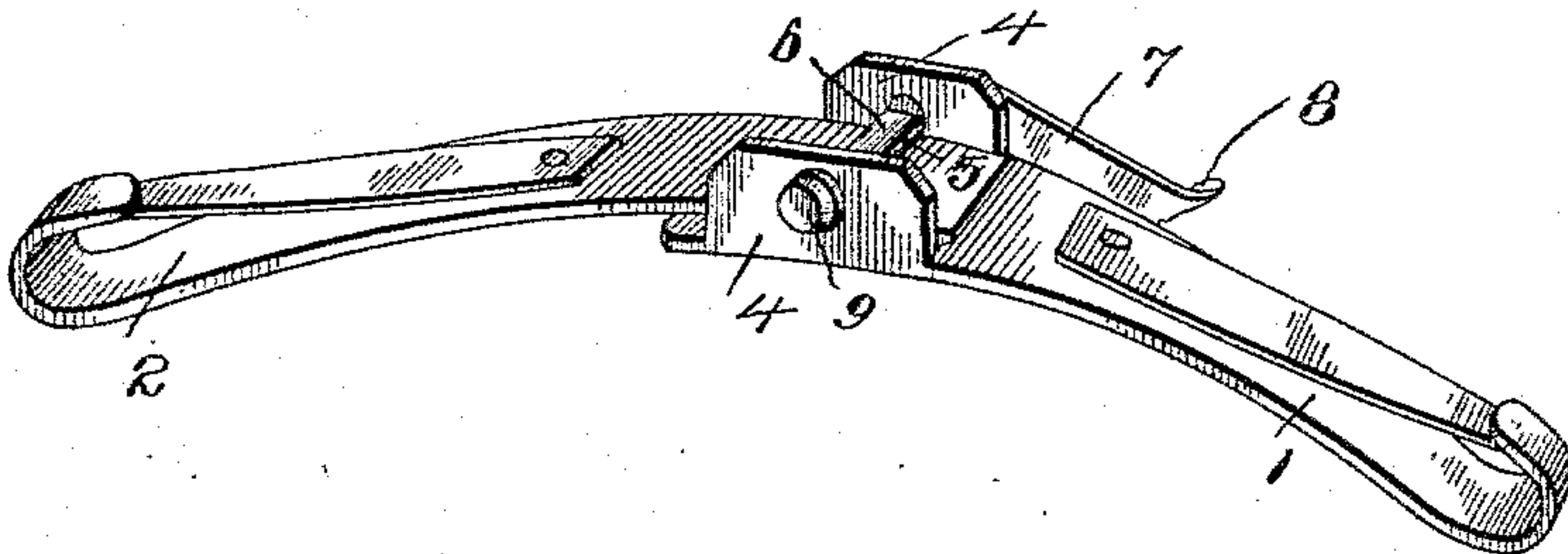


Fig. 2.

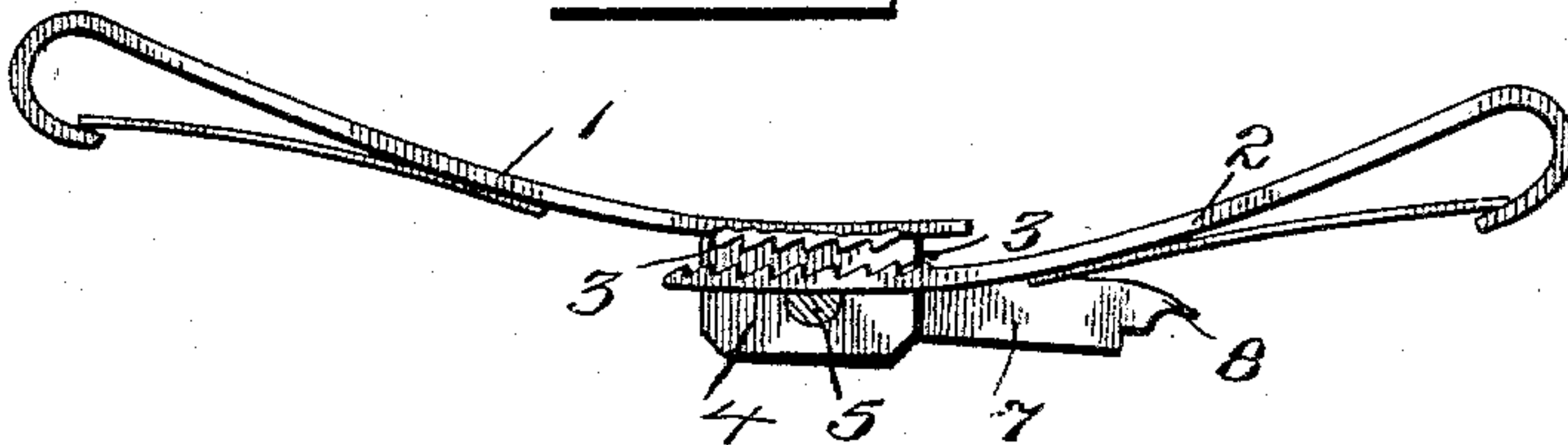


Fig. 3.

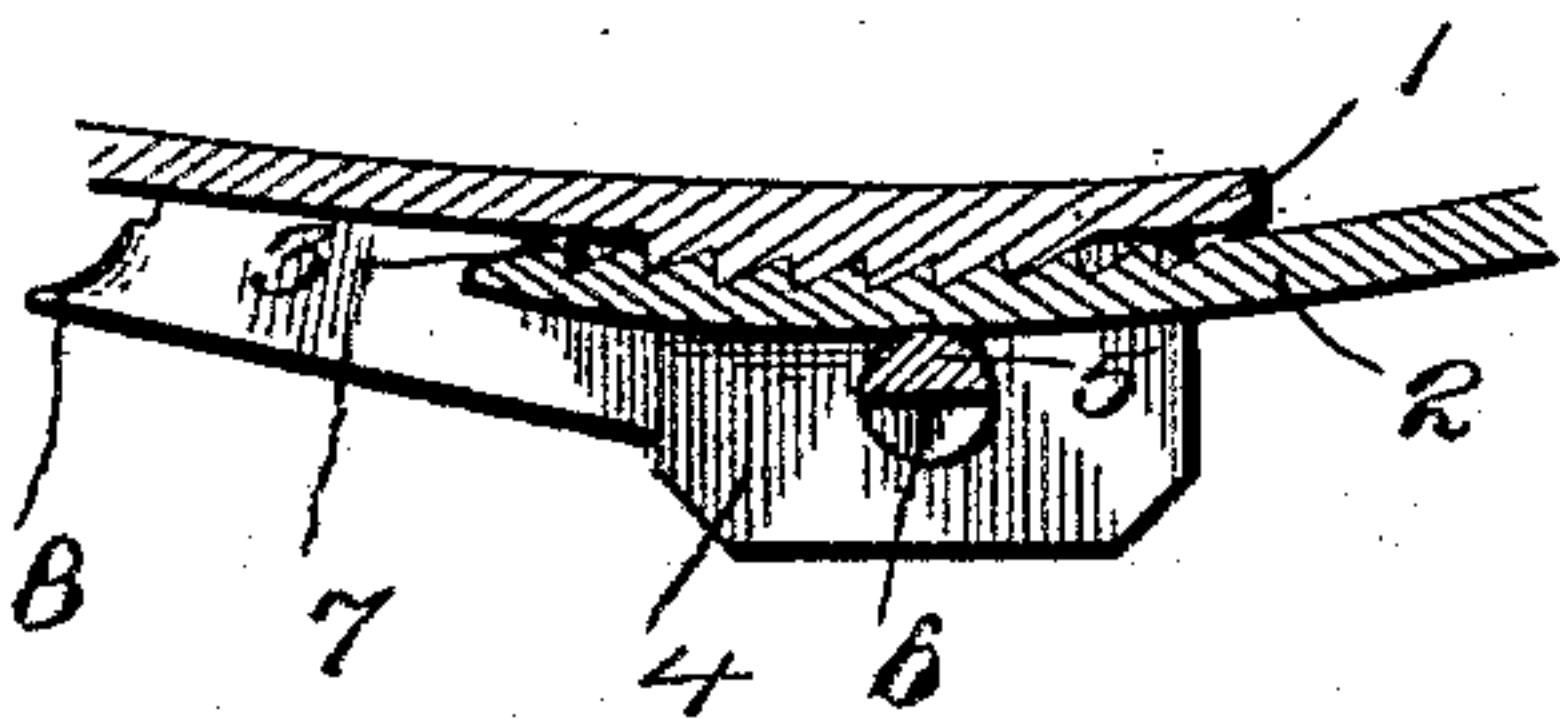


Fig. 4.

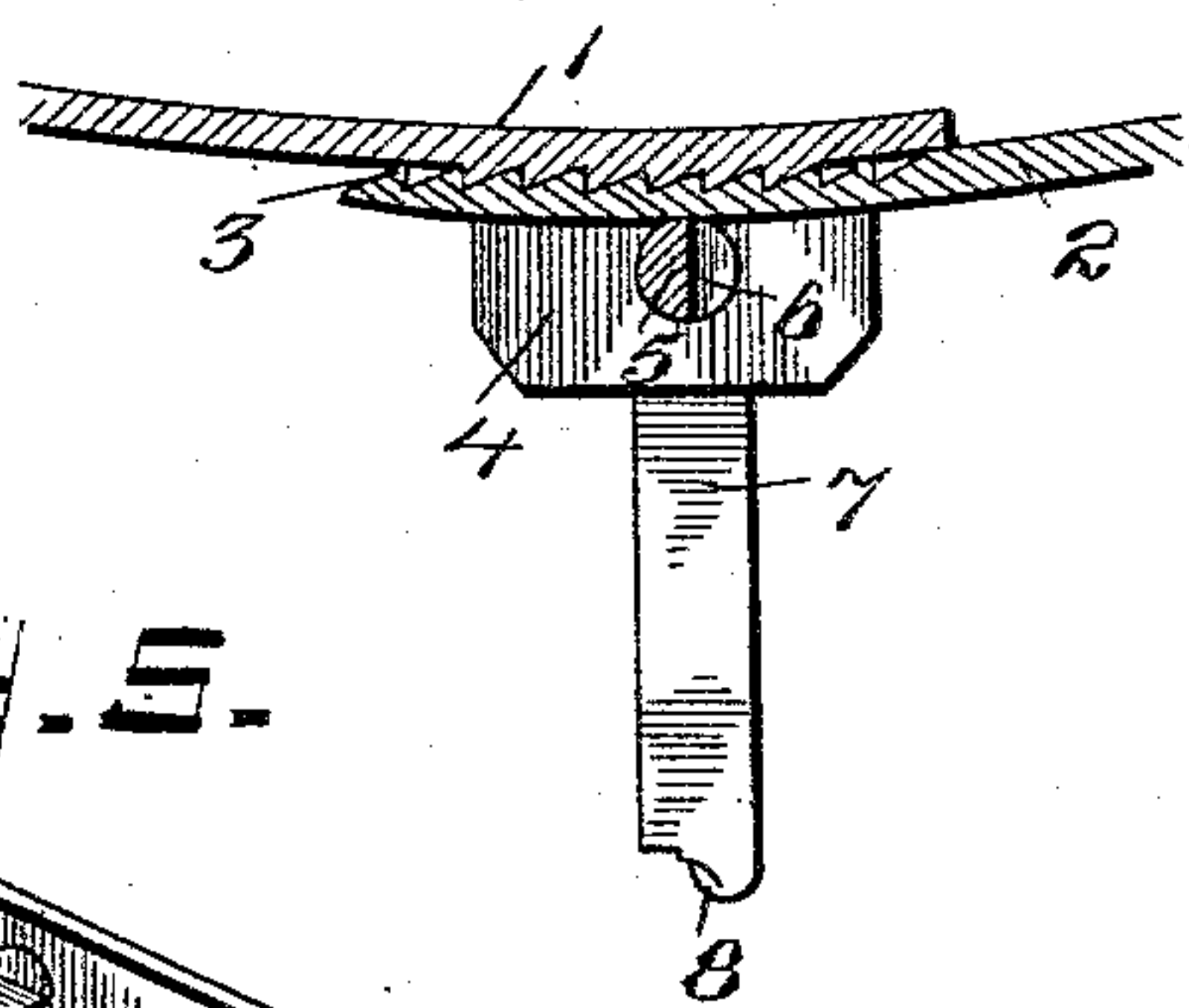
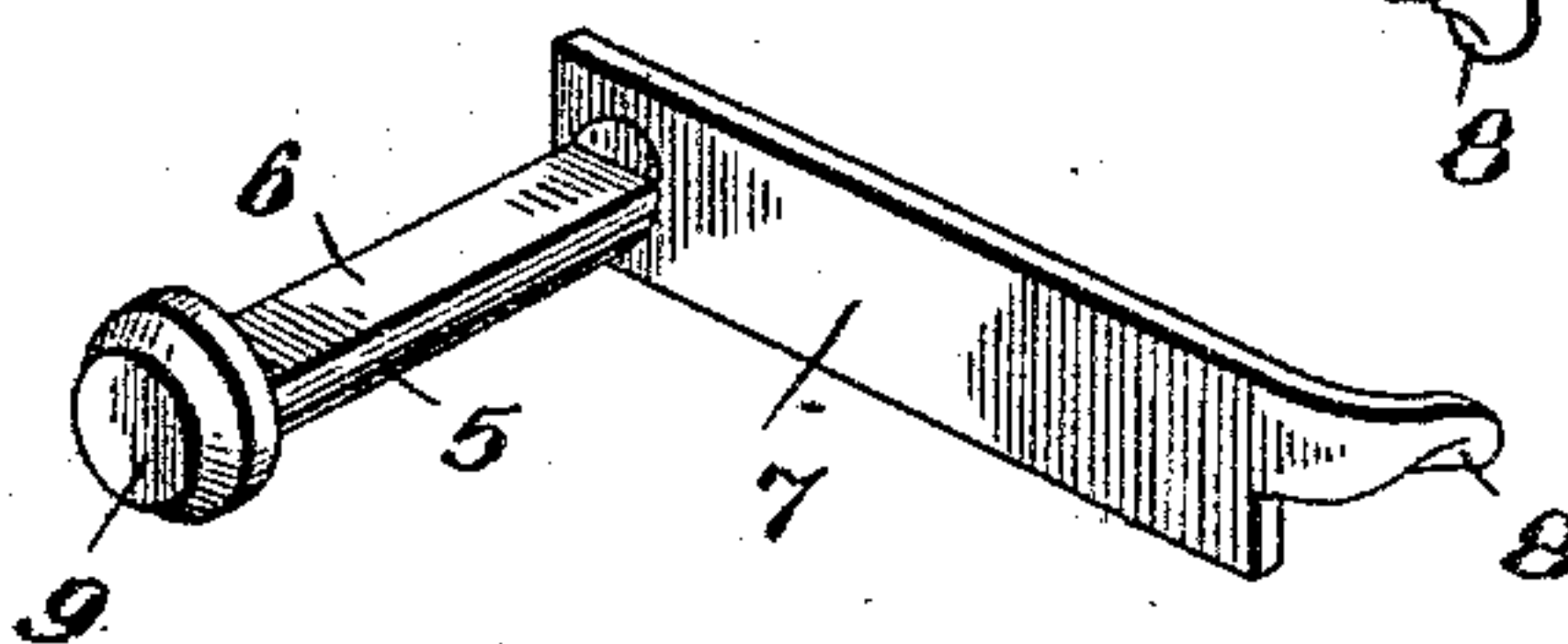


Fig. 5.



Inventor

Joel A. McCawly,

Witnesses

J. J. Koerth.
V. B. Hillyard.

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOEL ALEXANDER McCAWLY, OF CANTON, ASSIGNOR OF ONE-HALF TO
EDWARD R. STREET AND D. L. GRINTER, OF CADIZ, KENTUCKY.

HAME-FASTENER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 553,012, dated January 14, 1896.

Application filed August 21, 1895. Serial No. 560,016. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOEL ALEXANDER McCAWLY, a citizen of the United States, residing at Canton, in the county of Trigg and State of Kentucky, have invented a new and useful Hame-Fastener, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to hame or collar fasteners of the class which embody oppositely-disposed snap-hooks whose shanks have interlocking teeth on their opposing faces, and which are secured together in the located position by holding the interlocking teeth together by means of a locking contrivance.

The purpose of the present invention is to improve this class of fastenings and provide against the accidental displacement of the parts when the device is in service, and to provide a fastening which will be simple and compact, and which can be relied upon to give satisfactory results.

Other objects are contemplated and will be apparent in the subjoined description, and the improvement will be more particularly set forth hereinafter and claimed, and is shown in the annexed drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a perspective view of a hame-fastener constructed in accordance with this invention. Fig. 2 is a side elevation showing the relative disposition of the parts when the shanks of the snap-hooks are released, the obverse cheek being broken away so as to disclose the flattened side of the rotary locking-pin. Figs. 3 and 4 are detail views showing different positions of the rotary locking-pin and its operating-lever. Fig. 5 is a detail view of the rotary locking-pin and its operating-lever disassociated from the snap-hooks.

Like numerals of reference designate corresponding parts in all the figures of the drawings.

The snap-hooks 1 and 2 are of similar construction, and are supplied on their opposing or meeting faces with interlocking teeth 3, by means of which the said snap-hooks are held positively in the located position. One of the snap-hooks, as 1, is provided with cheeks 4 extending in parallel relation, and between which the shank portion of the snap-hook 2 operates when relatively adjusting the snap-hooks to effect the proper fastening of the

hame or collar to which the device may be applied. These cheeks also serve to guide the snap-hooks in their movements and provide bearings for the rotary locking-pin and have openings which are in transverse alignment for this purpose.

The rotary locking-pin 5 is journaled at its ends in the opening formed in the cheeks 4 and one side is flattened or cut away for a distance corresponding to the distance between the inner sides of the teeth, so that when the locking-pin is rotated in its bearings to bring the flattened side opposite to the adjacent shank portion of the snap-hook 2 the latter can be moved so as to disengage its locking-teeth from the corresponding locking-teeth of the snap-hook 1, thereby admitting of the proper adjustment of the snap-hooks the one upon the other. After the snap-hooks have been adjusted or properly positioned and the interlocking teeth 3 are brought together the locking-pin 5 is rotated on its bearings so as to move the flattened side 6 thereof away from the shank portion of the snap-hook 2, thereby holding the said interlocking teeth 3 in positive engagement. To facilitate the turning of the rotary locking-pin the latter is provided at one end with an operating-lever 7 which is formed at its outer end with a lateral extension 8, by means of which the said operating-lever can be gripped by the fingers when it is required to actuate the same to secure or release the snap-hooks. The operating-lever 7 is constructed and disposed so as to bear against the contiguous edge of the adjacent snap-hook with sufficient friction, so as to hold it in the position shown in Figs. 1 and 3, and it is so arranged with relation to the rotary locking-pin that in the event of it assuming a pendent position, as shown in Fig. 4, the flattened side 6 of the rotary locking-pin will not face or come opposite to the shank of the snap-hook 2 and admit of a disengagement of the interlocking teeth 3. To effect the latter result it is imperative that the operating-lever 7 be moved from the position shown in Figs. 1 and 3 to that shown in Fig. 2, which is diametrically opposite to that occupied by the said operating-lever when the latter is in a normal position—when the snap-hooks are interlocked. One end of the rotary locking-pin

is headed and its opposite end is upset or riveted so as to secure the operating-lever thereon, and the cheeks 4 are located between the said operating-lever 7 and the head 9 of the rotary locking-pin 5, and by means of which the latter is held in its bearing.

When in service the snap-hooks are engaged with the ends of the collar or the hame to be secured together, and to fasten the said parts the shank portions of the snap-hook are brought together to the required adjusted position and the interlocking teeth 3 are held in positive engagement by turning the rotary locking-pin so as to move its flattened side 6 away from the adjacent side of the contiguous shank portion of the opposing snap-hook.

When it is required to release the snap-hook the rotary locking-pin is turned so as to bring its flattened side directly opposite and facing the shank portions of the snap-hooks, when the latter can be moved the one upon the other, or disengaged, as required.

What I claim is—

The herein shown and described hame or collar fastener comprising oppositely disposed snap hooks which are adapted to have their shank portions move the one upon the other and provided with interlocking teeth on their

opposing or meeting faces, one of the snap hooks having cheeks between which operates the shank portion of the other snap hook, a rotary locking pin journaled at its ends in openings provided in the said cheeks and having one side cut away or flattened opposite the space formed between the said cheeks whereby when the said flattened side is caused to face the shank portions of the snap hook the latter can be moved by a quick adjustment, and when the said flattened side is moved away from the shank portions of the snap hook the interlocking teeth of the shank portions thereof will be brought together and held in positive engagement, and an operating lever applied to one end of the rotary locking pin to turn it in its bearings, and adapted to bear laterally against the edge of the contiguous snap hook, and hold the locking pin against turning substantially as set forth, for the purpose described.

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

JOEL ALEXANDER McCAWLY.

Witnesses:

D. L. GRINTER,
EDW. R. STREET.