

(No Model.)

J. PULLEY.
HAME FASTENER.

No. 558,520.

Patented Apr. 21, 1896.

Fig. 1.

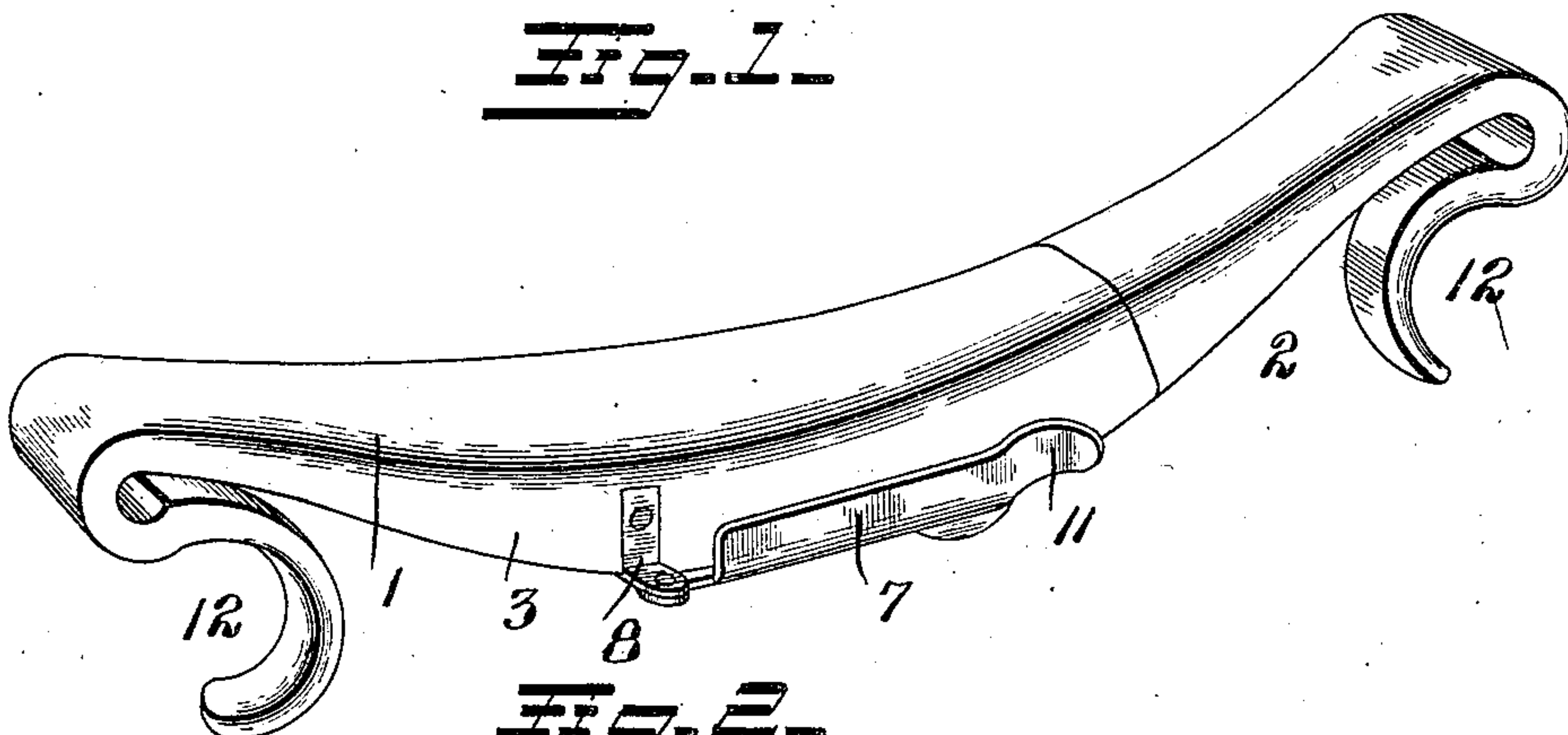


Fig. 2.

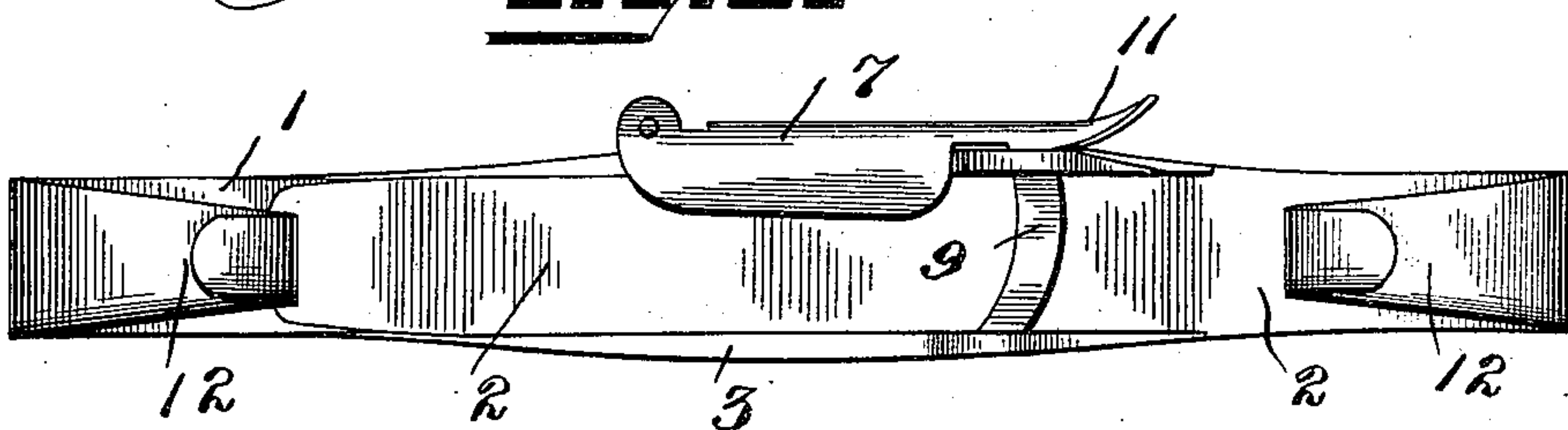


Fig. 3.

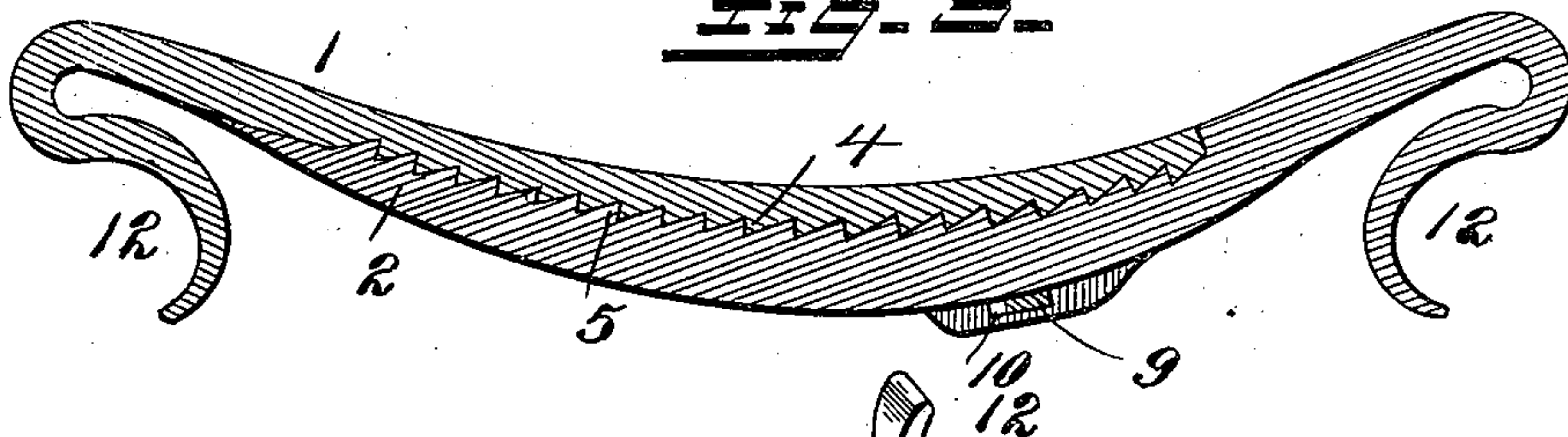


Fig. 4.

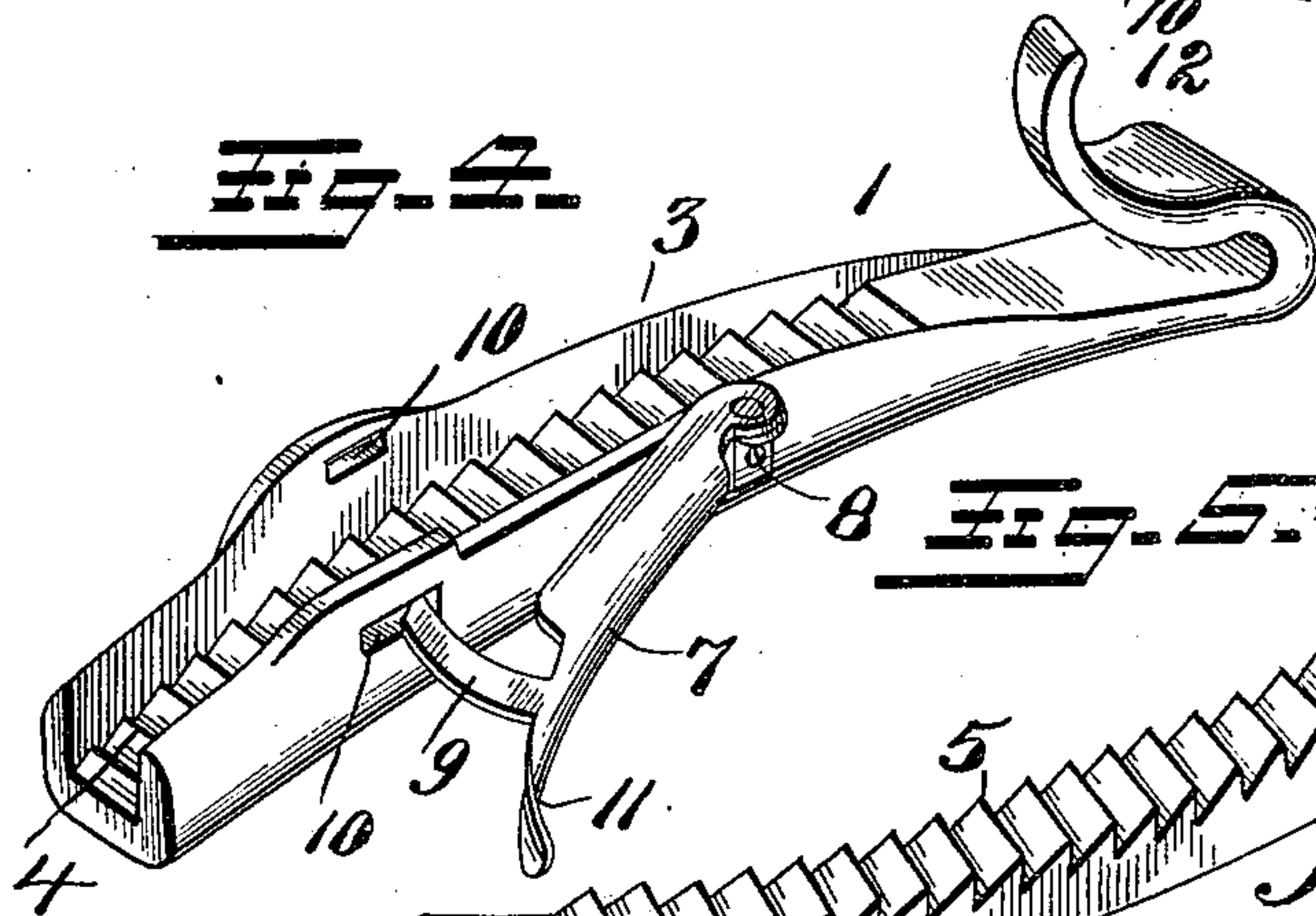
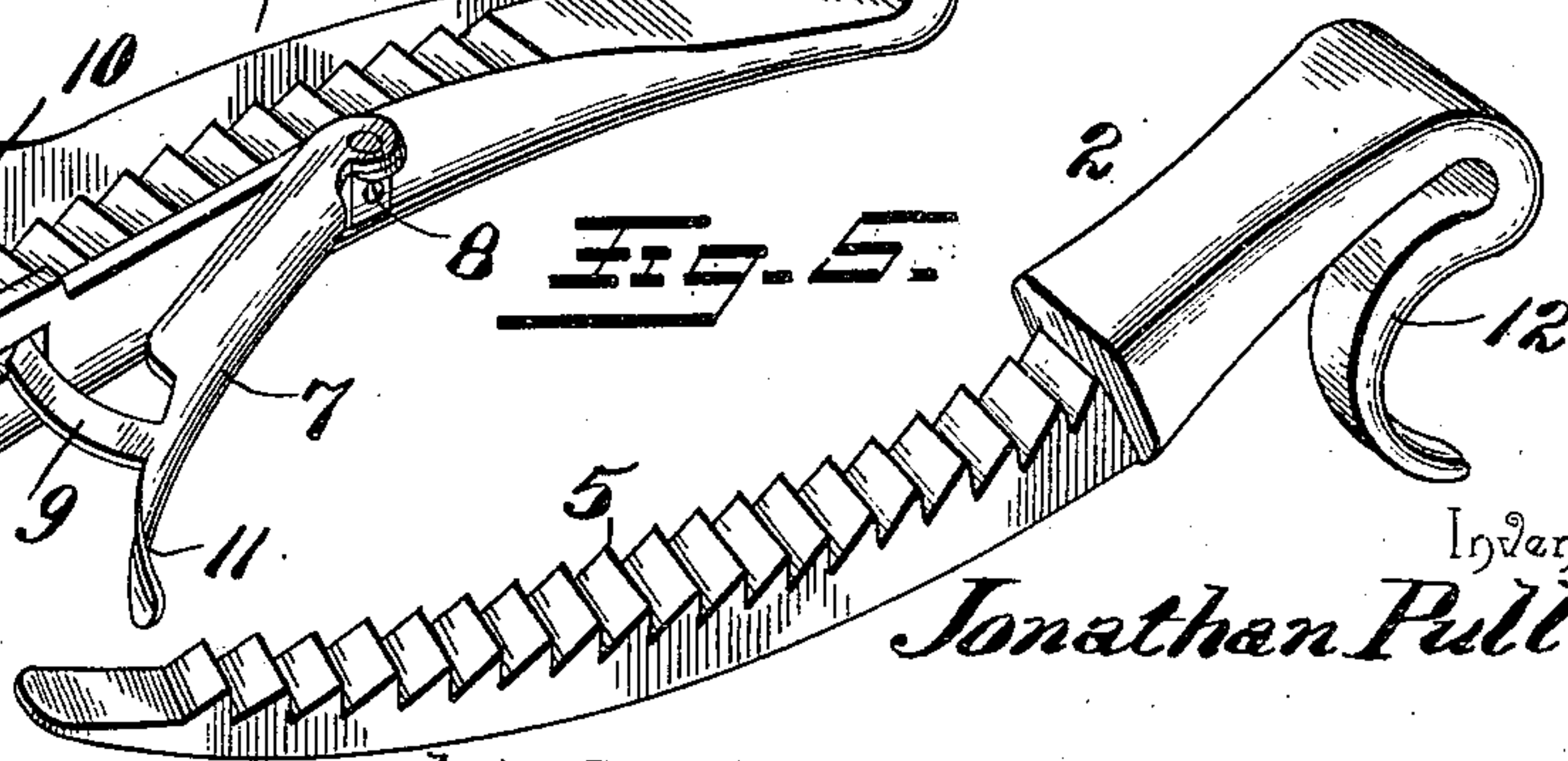


Fig. 5.



Witnesses

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JONATHAN PULLEY, OF LAURENS, IOWA.

HAME-FASTENER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 558,520, dated April 21, 1896.

Application filed July 3, 1895. Serial No. 554,855. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JONATHAN PULLEY, a citizen of the United States, residing at Laurens, in the county of Pocahontas and State of Iowa, have invented a new and useful Hame-Fastener, of which the following is a specification.

The invention relates to improvements in hame-fasteners.

10 The object of the present invention is to improve the construction of hame-fasteners, and to provide a simple and inexpensive one, which will be strong and durable, and which will enable a pair of hames to be readily fastened on a horse-collar and quickly detached therefrom, and which may be adjusted to accommodate the hames to the size of the collar with which they are to be used.

20 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 claims hereto appended.

25 In the drawings, Figure 1 is a perspective view of a hame-fastener constructed in accordance with this invention. Fig. 2 is a reverse plan view of the same. Fig. 3 is a central longitudinal sectional view. Figs. 4 and 5 are detail perspective views of the sections or members.

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

35 1 and 2 designate two bars or sections which are slightly curved to conform to the configuration of a horse-collar, and which are provided at their outer ends with eyes to facilitate their attachment to a pair of hames and to receive a link or the like for connecting them with the same. The bar 1 is provided with depending side flanges 3 to receive and form a guide or way for the bar 2, which overlaps the bar 1, fitting snugly between the side flanges thereof.

45 The bar 2 has its overlapping portion reduced to fit between the flanges of the bar 1, and to form a shoulder which abuts against the adjacent end of the bar 1 when the bars or sections are at the end of their inward movement or adjustment. The lower face of the bar 1 is provided with inwardly-shouldered teeth 4, and the upper face of the reduced por-

tion of the bar 2 is provided with corresponding inwardly-shouldered teeth 5, which interlock with the teeth of the bar 1, whereby the two bars or sections of the hame-fastener are adjustably connected, and are adapted to be moved inward or outward on each other to shorten or lengthen the hame-fastener to suit the hames and the horse-collar to which the latter are to be applied.

55 The lower face of the bar 2 is arranged flush with the lower edges of the side flanges of the bar 1, and the two bars or sections are locked in their engagement, to secure them at the desired adjustment, by a catch 7, consisting of a shank pivoted to a lug 8 of one of the flanges of the bar 1, and the slightly-curved tongue 9, which is disposed substantially at right angles to the length of the shank, and which is adapted to span the space between the side flanges, to prevent the section or bar 2 from moving downward and becoming disengaged from the teeth of the other bar or section. The tongue 9, which extends transversely of the hame-fastener when the parts are locked, is received within openings of slotted ears 10, formed integral with the side flanges.

65 The outer end of the shank is bent at an angle to form a lip 11, which stands out from the hame-fastener when the parts are locked, and the inner portion of the shank is substantially L-shaped in cross-section, one flange or portion projecting inward beyond the adjacent side flange to engage the reduced portion of the bar or section 2 to assist in holding the same against downward movement. The catch spans the space between the side flanges when the parts are locked, and it is adapted to be swung entirely beyond these flanges to free the space between them to unlock the parts to permit them to be readily separated without sliding them longitudinally on each other.

75 Each bar or section is provided at its outer end with a depending curved handle or finger-hold 12, formed integral with the bar or section, and these handles or finger-holds facilitate the manipulation of the bars or sections of the hame-fastener.

80 It will be seen that the hame-fastener is exceedingly simple and inexpensive in construction, that it possesses great strength and durability, and that it enables a pair of hames

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to be rapidly connected and disconnected. It will also be seen that the hame-fastener is adjustable and may be varied in length and that it is not liable to become accidentally
5 unfastened.

Changes in the form, proportion, and the minor details of construction may be resorted to without departing from the principle or sacrificing any of the advantages of this invention.
10 tion.

What I claim is—

1. A hame-fastener, comprising the bar or section 1, provided with side flanges, and having at its lower face a series of teeth, the bar
15 or section 2 fitting between the side flanges and provided on its upper face with corresponding teeth interlocking with those of the bar or section 1, and a catch spanning the space between the side flanges and connected
20 with both of the latter and locking the bars or sections in their engagement and adapted to be swung entirely beyond the space between the side flanges to free the said space to permit the parts or sections to be readily
25 assembled and separated without sliding them longitudinally on each other, substantially as described.

2. A hame-fastener, comprising the bar or section 1, provided on its lower face with inwardly-shouldered teeth, and having side
30 flanges located at opposite sides of the teeth and provided with openings, the bar or section 2 provided on its upper face with corre-

sponding teeth and fitting between the side flanges of the other bar or section, and a catch
35 pivoted to one of the side flanges and consisting of a shank, arranged on the exterior of the side flange and an angularly-disposed tongue arranged in said openings and extending
40 across the space between the flanges, said catch being adapted to be swung entirely beyond the side flanges to clear the space between them substantially as described.

3. A hame-fastener, comprising a pair of bars or sections provided at their outer ends
45 with eyes and with depending curved finger-holds, and having at their opposed faces interlocking teeth, one of the bars or sections being provided with side flanges having openings, and the catch pivoted to one of the side
50 flanges and consisting of a shank projecting beyond the adjacent flange and extending inward over the bar or section, and the tongue arranged in said openings and disposed transversely of the hame-fastener, said catch being
55 adapted to be swung entirely beyond the side flanges to clear the space between them substantially as described.

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

JONATHAN PULLEY.

Witnesses:

W. A. MCNEE,
G. E. MCKINNON.