

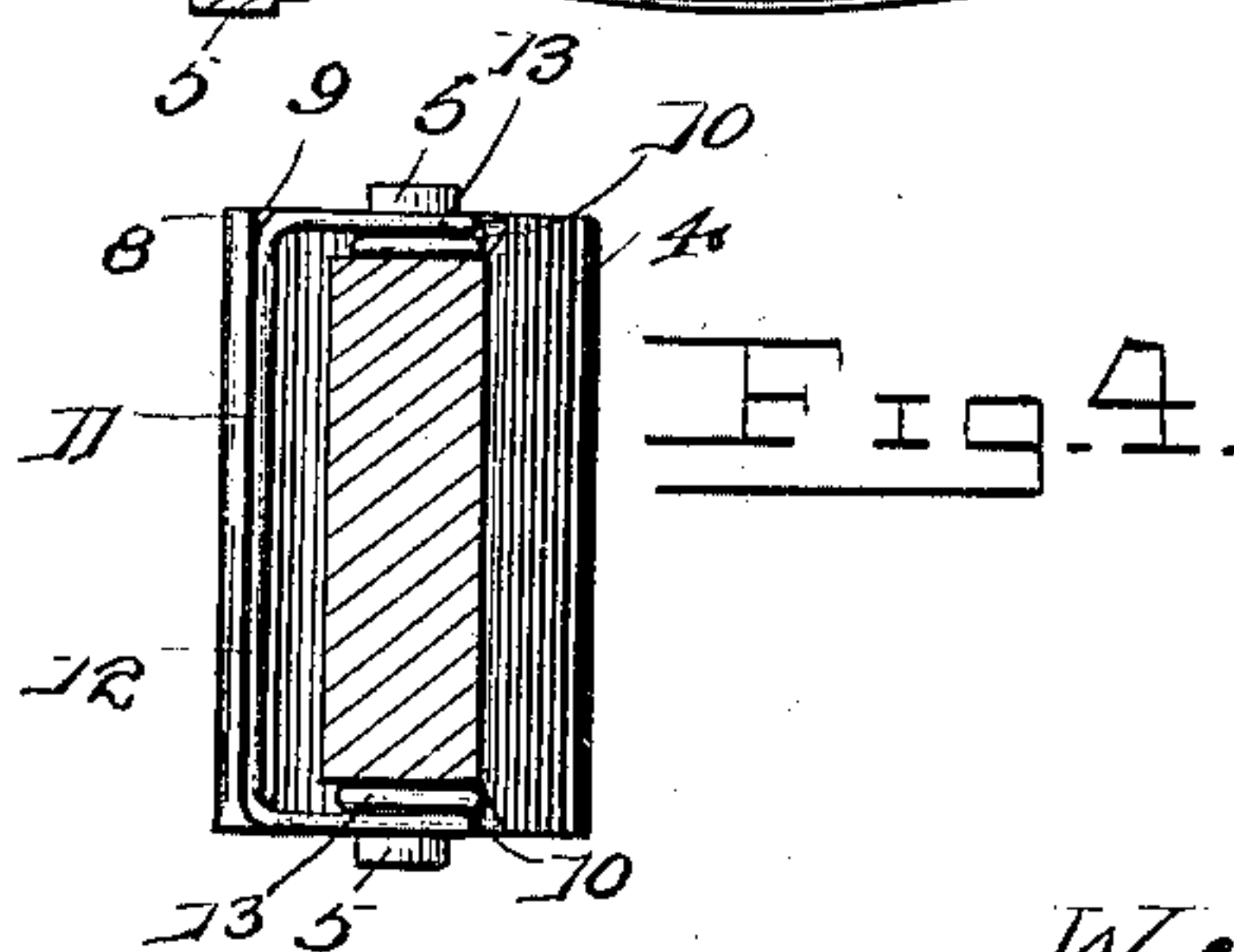
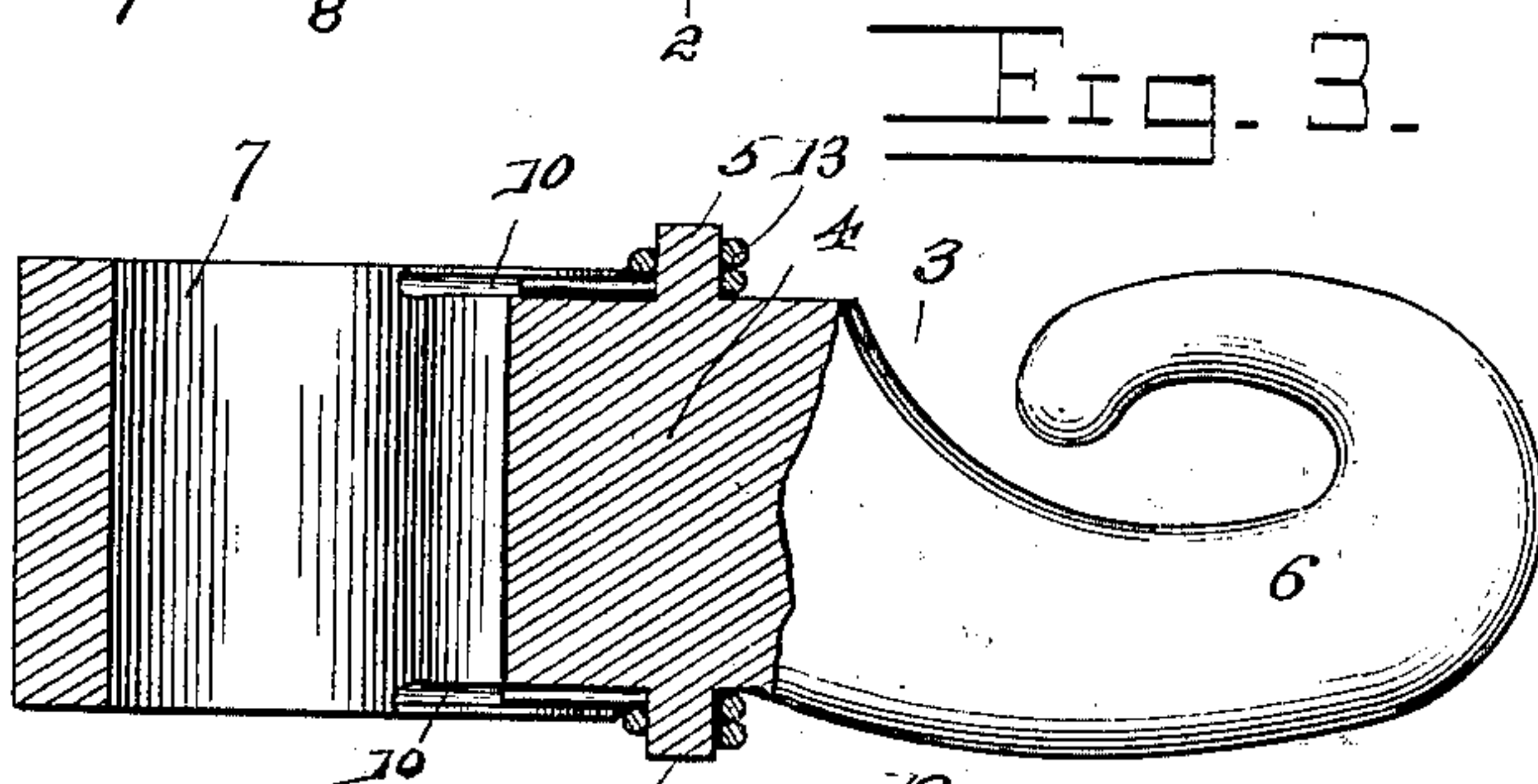
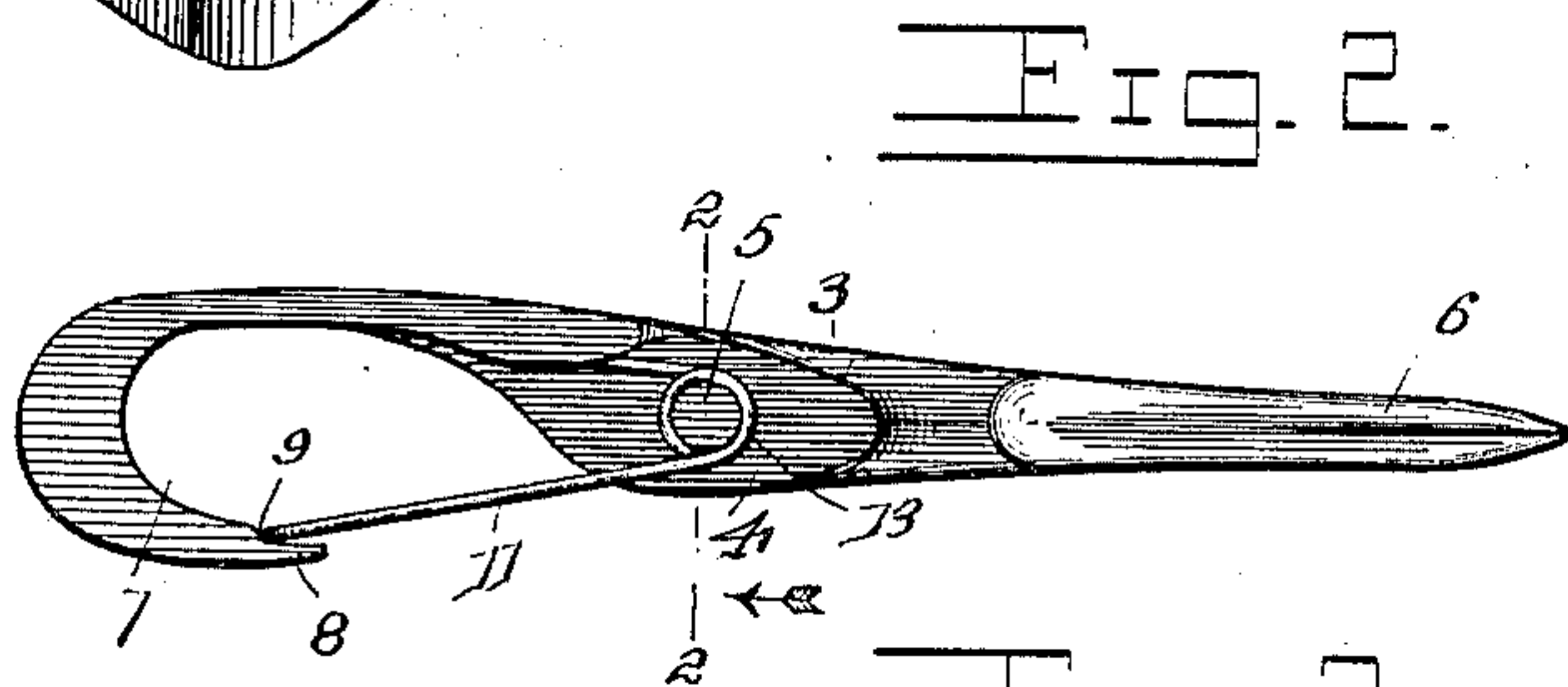
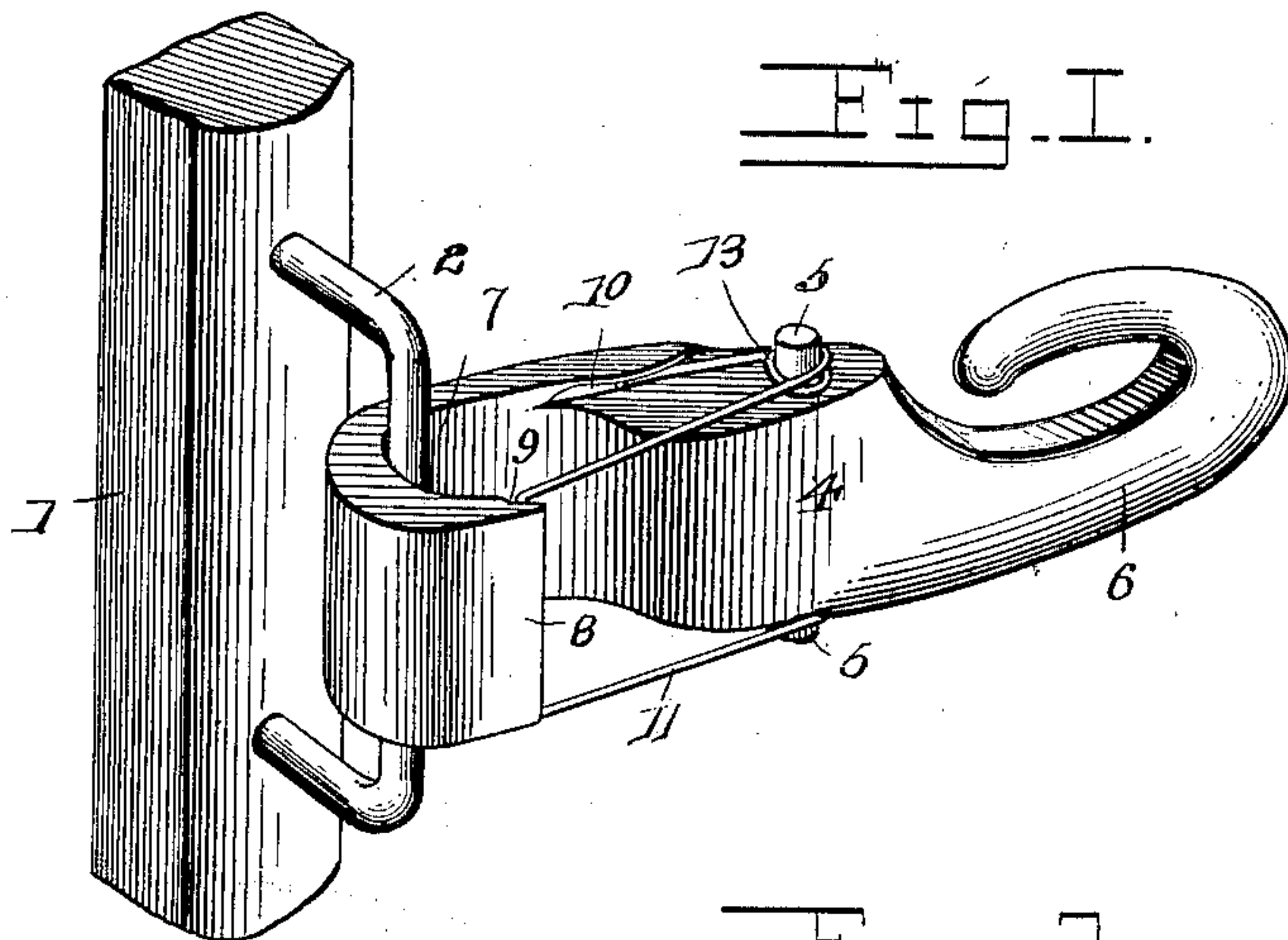
No. 652,668.

Patented June 26, 1900.

W. J. DOBBS.
HAME ATTACHMENT.

(Application filed Aug. 19, 1899.)

(No Model.)



Witnesses

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM JACKSON DOBBS, OF GROESBECK, TEXAS.

HAME ATTACHMENT.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 652,668, dated June 26, 1900.

Application filed August 19, 1899. Serial No. 727,813. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM JACKSON DOBBS, a citizen of the United States, residing at Groesbeck, in the county of Limestone and State of Texas, have invented a new and useful Hame Attachment, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to certain new and useful improvements in hame attachments, having for its object primarily to provide a simple yet efficient snap hame-hook readily applied to the hame and when in position therein prevented from accidental displacement. The spring is applied in a novel manner and is so disposed as to be protected from injury by contact with the staple of the hame, and any pressure of the hame thereupon tends to more securely lock the hook against opening. The hook or attachment is provided with studs upon opposite sides thereof, around which are coiled opposite ends of the spring, the terminals of which are disposed in grooves or recesses and find abutment against the walls thereof. The central portion of the cross-bar of the spring is disposed in a recess in the butt-end of the hook. The tendency of the spring is to press outward against the outer wall of the groove or recess, so that any pressure or strain of the staple of the hame upon said spring will more firmly force it against said outer wall of the groove. The attachment can be readily snapped into position upon the staple and as readily removed, when desired, by simply pressing inward upon the spring, and thus affording passage for the staple.

Other objects and advantages of the invention will hereinafter appear, and the novel features thereof will be particularly pointed out in the accompanying claims.

The invention is clearly illustrated in the accompanying drawings, which, with the numerals of reference marked thereon, form a part of this specification, and in which—

Figure 1 is a perspective view showing my improvements attached to the staple of a hame. Fig. 2 is a detail view of the hook or attachment. Fig. 3 is a longitudinal section thereof. Fig. 4 is a cross-sectional view taken on the line 2 2 of Fig. 2.

Like numerals of reference indicate like parts throughout the several views.

Referring now to the details of the drawings, 1 designates a portion of a hame of ordinary construction, and 2 the staple.

3 represents my attachment. It embodies a body portion 4, from opposite sides of which extend the studs or pins 5, the function of which will be hereinafter explained.

6 designates a hook portion of usual form, while upon the opposite side of the center of the body portion is the loop 7, which is designed to receive the staple of the hame and to have free movement thereon in the usual manner. The free end 8 of this loop is provided upon its inner face with a groove or recess 9, which by preference is of greater depth than the thickness of the spring which is designed to be locked therein, so that when the spring is in position it will be flush with or sunken below the face of the loop adjacent the recess, so that the staple will slide from the said face over and onto the spring without danger of engaging the end thereof, so as to press it inward, and thus open the latch. Upon the upper and lower faces of the body portion adjacent to the studs 5 there are formed longitudinal grooves 10, which by preference are slightly undercut, as indicated, and against the vertical walls thereof the extremities of the spring are designed to engage.

11 is a spring. It is formed of a single piece of material, preferably spring-wire, bent upon itself at its center to form the cross bar or portion 12, and the ends are bent around the studs 5 one or more times, as indicated at 13, and the extreme ends are extended backward substantially in line with the side bars of the spring and are engaged in the recesses 10 of the body portion of the hook. The cross-bar 12 is engaged in the recesses 9 on the inner face of the free end of the loop portion of the hook.

In operation the attachment is applied to the hame by placing it with the hook turned toward the front of the hame, when by pressing slightly toward the hame, with the staple bearing against the side bars of the spring, the spring will be pressed inwardly of the loop, and as the staple drives over the same it will slide off of the inner end thereof and into the loop of the attachment, when the spring will immediately fly back into position

and its cross-bar be received into the recess of the free end of the loop. The staple of the hame can then have free play in the loop and cannot accidentally force the spring inward, so as to allow the attachment to be disengaged.

What I claim as new is—

1. A hame attachment comprising a body portion having a stud and a recess upon each of its opposite faces, a hook upon one side of the studs and a loop upon the opposite side of the studs, said loop having a recess in its inner face, and a spring coiled about said studs with its ends engaging in said first-mentioned recesses and its cross-bar received in the recess of the inner face of the loop.

2. A hame attachment comprising a body portion with vertically-projecting studs upon

opposite faces, a hook upon one side of the studs, an open loop upon the opposite side, having a recess upon the inner face of its free end, the said body portion being formed in proximity to said studs with longitudinally-disposed recesses, and a spring having its cross-bar received in the recess in the inner face of the free end of the loop and coiled around said studs and its free ends received within the longitudinal recesses in proximity to said studs, substantially as described.

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

WILLIAM JACKSON DOBBS.

Witnesses:

GEO. W. WRIGHT,
SAML. L. LEWIS.