

No. 668,098.

Patented Feb. 12, 1901.

J. HAUSAM.
HAME FASTENER.

(Application filed July 14, 1900.)

(No Model.)

Fig. 1.

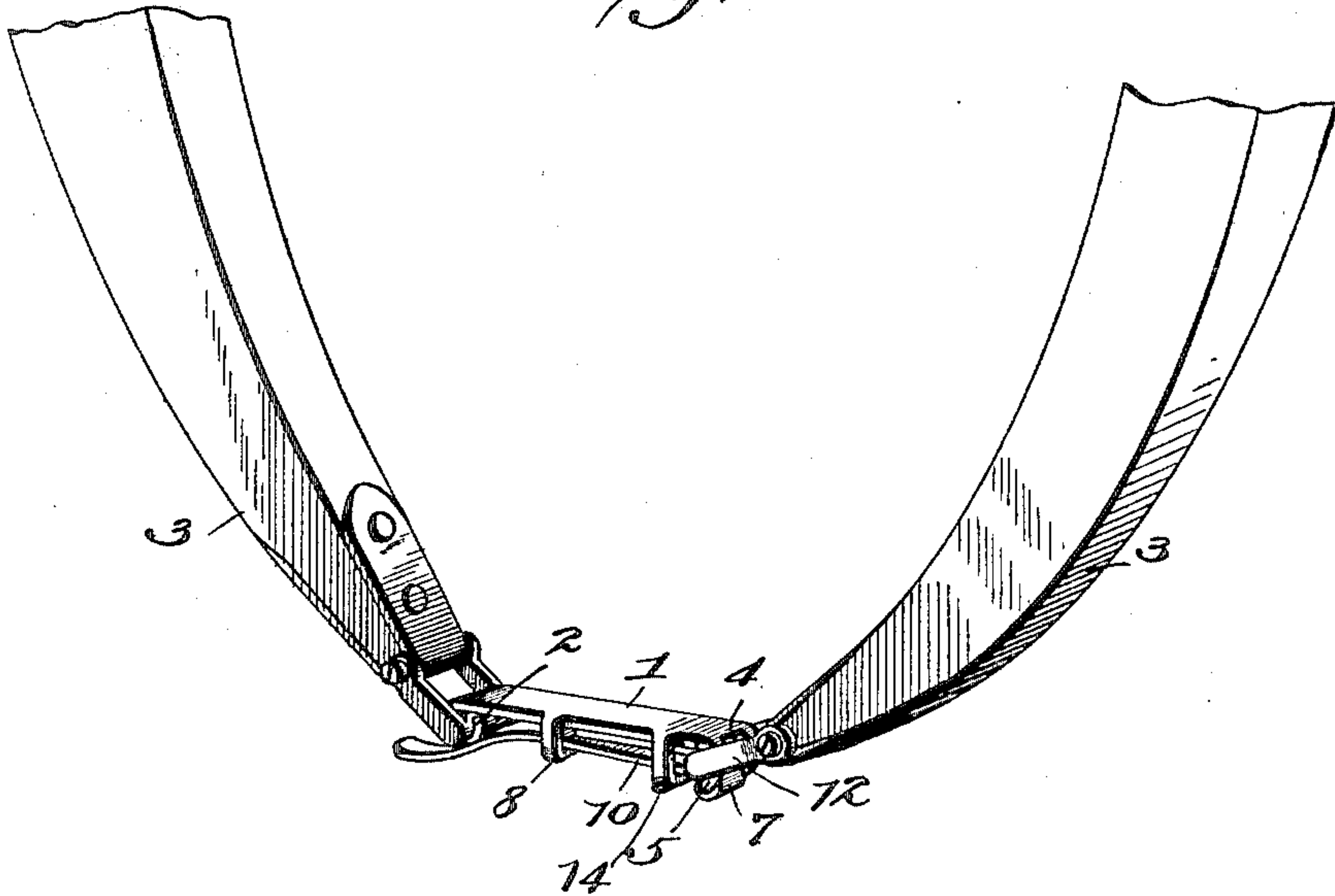


Fig. 2.

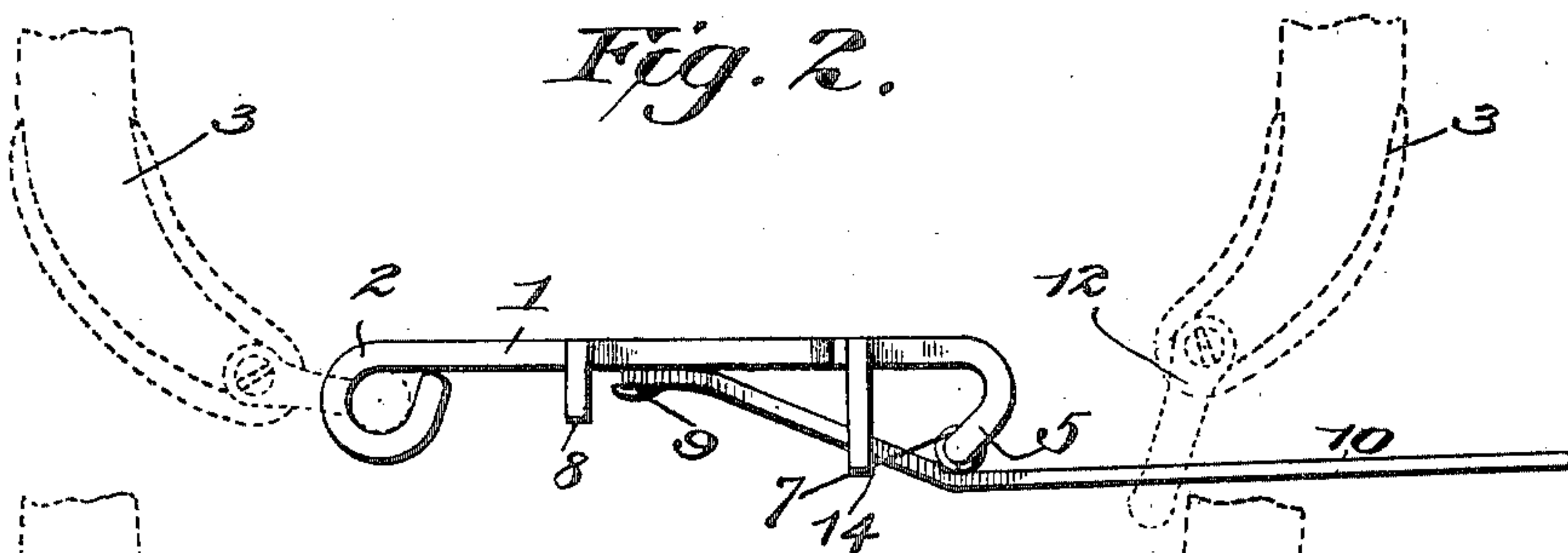


Fig. 3.

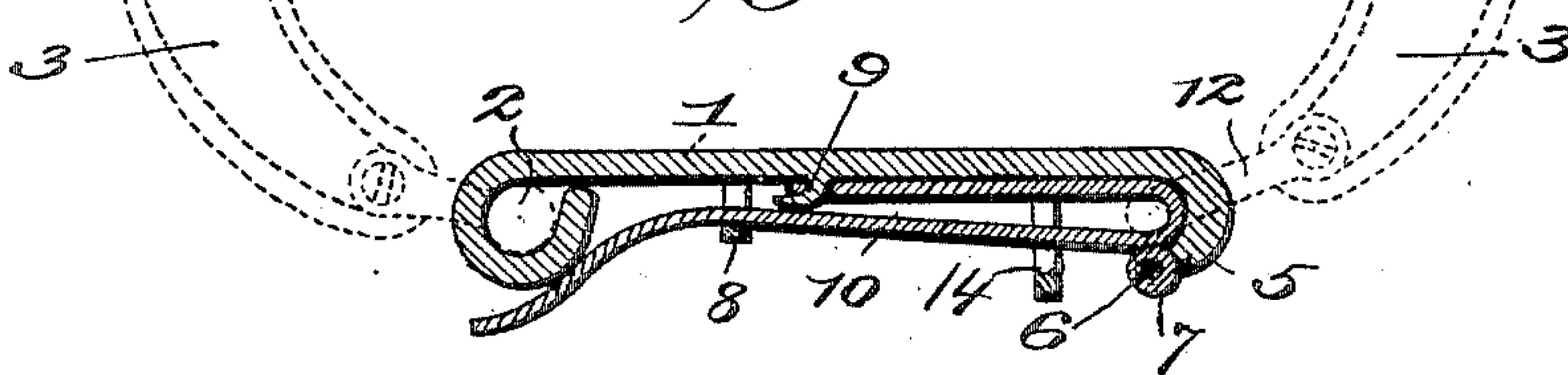


Fig. 4.

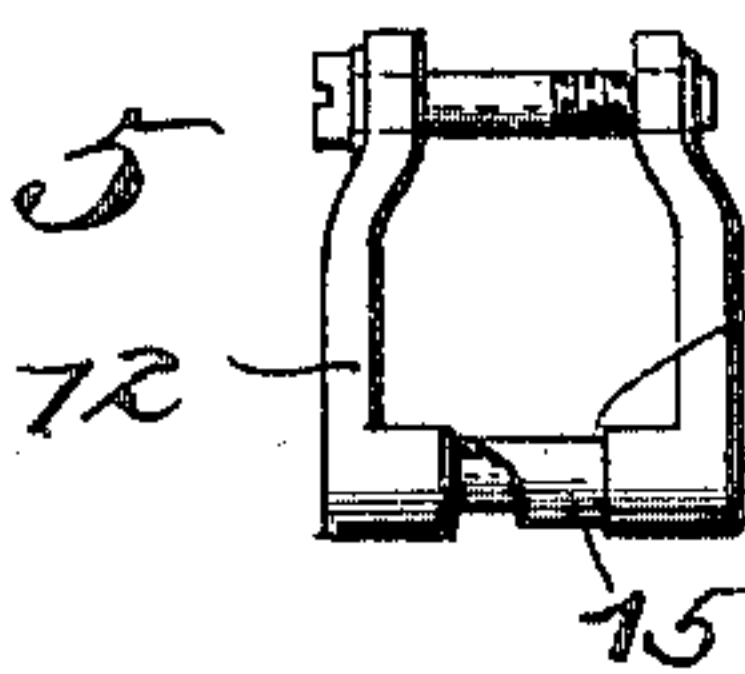


Inventor :

Witnesses

Wm. H. Heidner.
Clarence Shaw.

Fig. 5



John Hausam,
by *Orman H. Co.*
Attorneys

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN HAUSAM, OF SEDALIA, MISSOURI.

HAME-FASTENER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 668,098, dated February 12, 1901.

Application filed July 14, 1900. Serial No. 23,638. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN HAUSAM, a citizen of the United States, residing at Sedalia, in the county of Pettis and State of Missouri, have invented a new and useful Hame-Fastener, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to hame-fasteners, and has for its object to produce a fastener which can be applied to hames in such a manner that the hames can be securely fastened upon the collar by means of a strap, but as soon as the fastening has been made the strain is entirely borne by the fastener, which is made of metal.

With this object in view my invention consists in the improved construction and novel arrangement of parts of a hame-fastener, as will be hereinafter more fully set forth.

In the accompanying drawings, in which the same reference-numerals indicate corresponding parts in each of the views in which they occur, Figure 1 is a perspective view of a pair of hames provided with my improved fastener. Fig. 2 is a side view of my improved fastener in position for securing the hames in position, the hames being shown in dotted lines. Fig. 3 is a longitudinal sectional view showing the fastener in place, the hames being shown in dotted lines. Fig. 4 is a plan view of my fastener before it is bent into shape, and Fig. 5 is a detail view of the loop at one end of one of the hames.

The main portion of my improved hame-fastener comprises a base 1 of any desired length and formed from a single piece of suitable material—as, for instance, malleable iron. One end of the base is formed into an eye 2, which is permanently secured to the ordinary loop at the lower end of one of the hames 3. The other end of the base is slotted longitudinally, as shown at 4, and is curved flatwise to form a hook 5, which is preferably made heavier where wear occurs.

The slot 4 extends nearly to the extreme end of the base, leaving a cross-bar 6, upon which may be mounted a suitable roller 7. The slotted end of the base may be wider than the remaining portion, so that the slot or recess therein may be made of the same width as the remaining portion of the base for the reception of the hame-strap. The intermediate portion of the base is provided with two

loops 8 and 14 and with a hook 9, which projects outwardly from near the loop 8. The loop 14 projects outwardly from the slotted portion of the base and serves as a guiding-loop to lead the hook 5 centrally through the hame-loop.

A strap 10 is detachably secured at one end to the intermediate portion of the base by means of the projecting hook 9 and has its free end extended forward toward but not through the hooked end 5 of the base. The strap is made of sufficient length to extend out over and beyond the end of the base far enough to be passed through a loop 12 upon the lower end of the other one of the hames 3. The loop 12 is preferably secured to the hame in such a manner as to swing freely thereon and is preferably provided at its free end with a recess 13 of the same width as the slot in the base and of sufficient depth for the reception of the free end of the strap 10. If desired, a roller 15 may be journaled upon the loop 12 within the recess 13 to reduce friction and wear of the strap on the metal. The loop may be permanently secured to the hame, as when they are manufactured, or it may be secured to the ordinary hames now in use.

In using my improved fastener the free end of the strap 10 is extended across, over, and beyond the hooked end of the base and passed through the swinging loop 12 at the end of the hame. It is then brought back toward the base and drawn with sufficient force by the operator to cause the loop 12 to be drawn in over the end of the hook 5 upon the base. As soon as the loop passes over the end of the hook the strap is slackened, which will permit the loop 12 being drawn down into the hook 5 of the base, and thereby securing the hames upon the collar. The free end of the strap is then passed under the loops 8 and 14 upon the base, and the operation is complete. In releasing the hames the strap is removed from the loops 8 and 14 and pulled across the end of the hook 5 upon the base with sufficient force to cause the portion of the strap between the hook 9 and the end of the hook 5 to be straightened out, which will force the loop 12 out of the hook 5. As soon as the free end of the loop 12 passes over the hook 5 the strap is slackened, and the outward movement of the ends of the

hames will cause the free end of the strap to be withdrawn from the loop 12 at the end of the hame.

By providing the fastener with the slot or recess 4 the hame-strap is permitted to pass back out of the way of the loop 12 and is not worn or cut in two, as would be the case if the inner face of the base were even or in the same plane. The recess in the end of the loop 12 holds the strap centrally therein and assists in passing the loop over the end of the hook. The roller 7 at the end of the base also assists in operating the fastener and prevents undue wear upon the strap.

Having thus fully described my invention, what I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. As a new article of manufacture, a base for a hame-fastener comprising a flat piece of malleable metal, one end of which is wider than the main portion and is slotted longitudinally nearly to its tip, the intermediate portion of said base being provided with a hook and two loops, substantially as described.

2. A hame-fastener comprising a base, one end of which is provided with an eye and the other end is slotted longitudinally and formed into a hook, and the intermediate portion is provided with a hook, a strap on said intermediate hook and having its free end adapted to extend beyond the hook at the end of the base, substantially as described.

3. In a hame-fastener, the combination, with the hames, one of which is provided with a swinging loop, of a base loosely secured to the other hame, the free end of said base being slotted longitudinally and formed into a hook for engaging with the loop of the first-mentioned hame, the intermediate portion of the base being provided with two loops, a strap detachably secured to the intermediate portion of the base at one end and having its free end extended toward the hook and adapted to be returned and passed under said loop, substantially as described.

4. In a hame-fastener, the combination, with a pair of hames, one of which is provided with a swinging loop, the free end of the loop being recessed, of a fastener pivotally secured at one end to the other hame, and having its opposite end hooked and slotted longitudinally and the intermediate portion provided with a loop, a roller upon the hook at the end of the slot, and a strap secured at one end to the base between the loop and the hook and having its free end passed through the swinging loop and returned and passed through the loop upon the base, substantially as described.

JOHN HAUSAM.

Witnesses:

JNO. D. CRAWFORD,
W. K. REYNOLDS.