

No. 671,000.

Patented Apr. 2, 1901.

W. M. REID.
HAME FASTENER.

(Application filed June 30, 1900.)

(No Model.)

Fig. 1

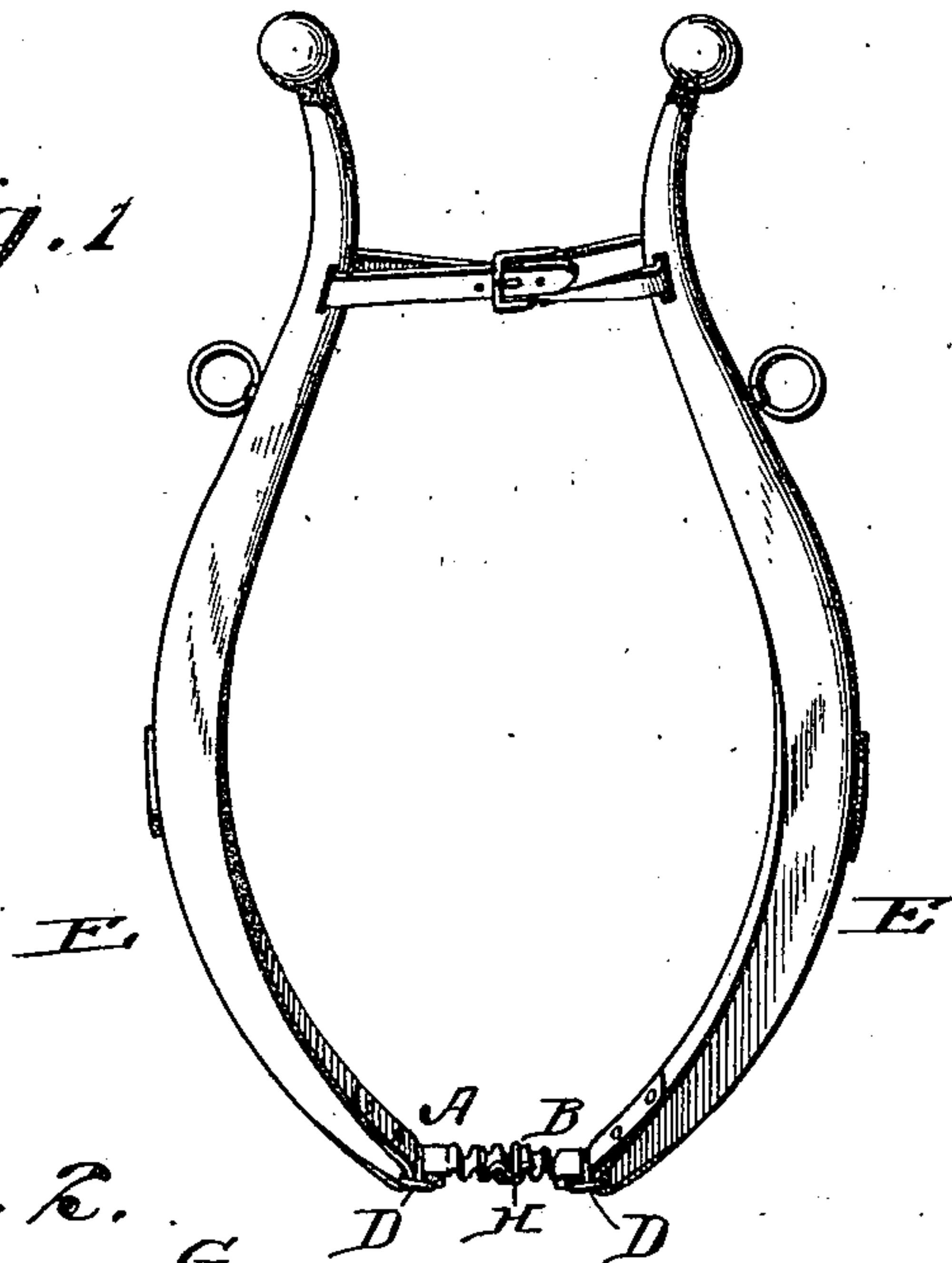


Fig. 2.

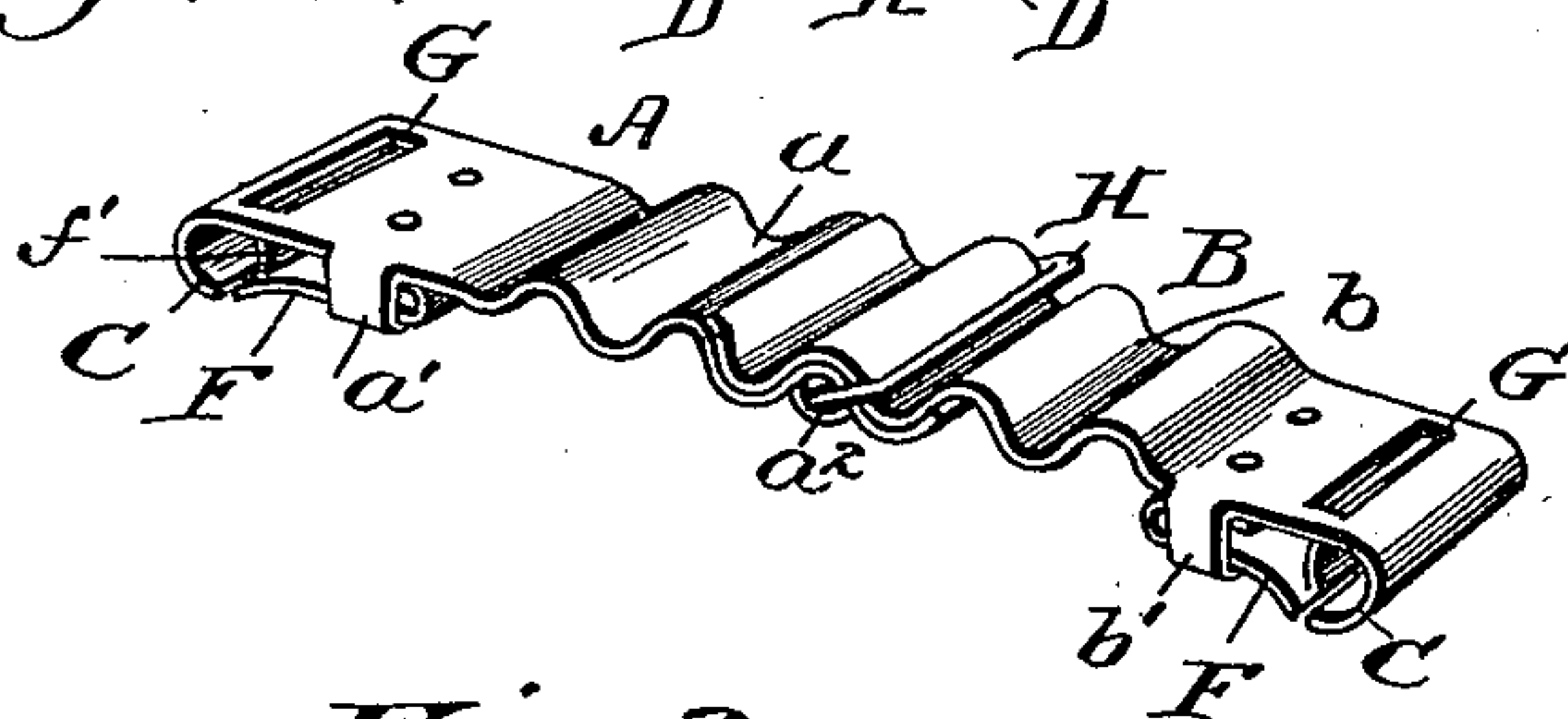


Fig. 3.

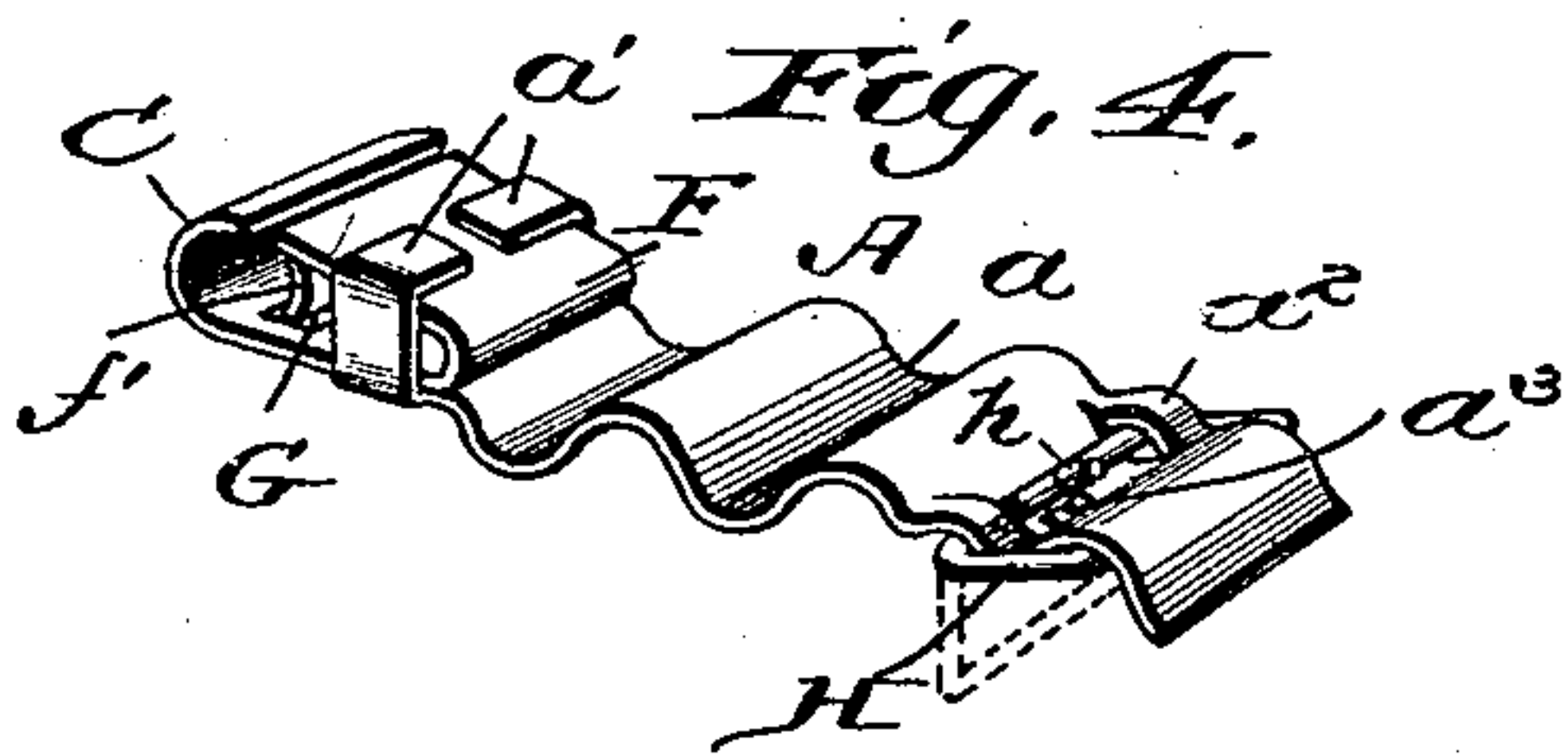
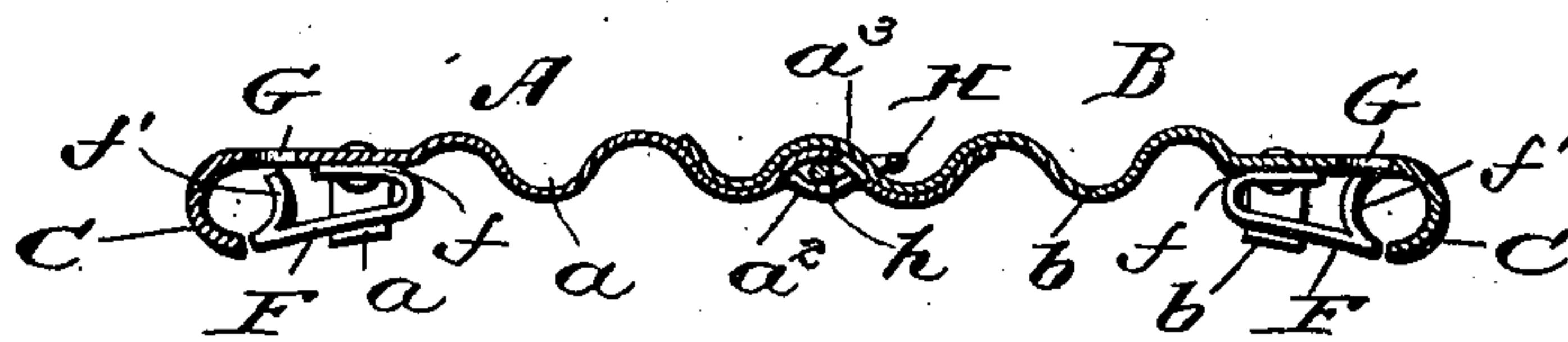
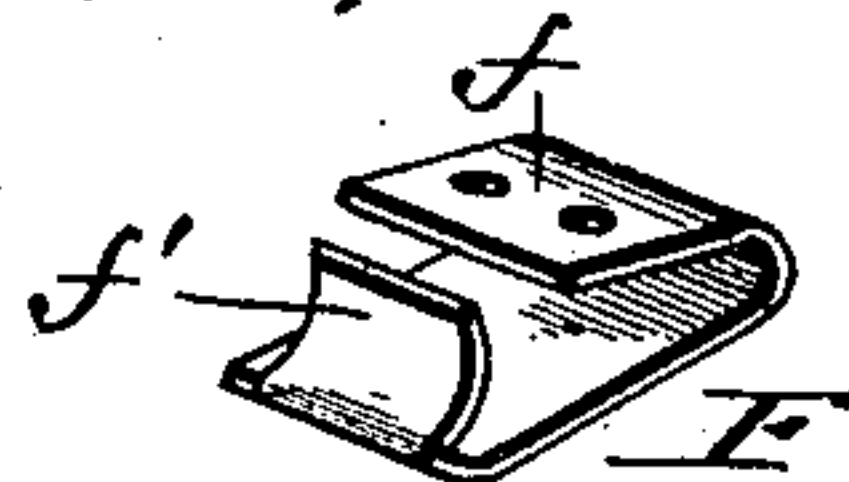


Fig. 5.



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HAME-FASTENER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 671,000, dated April 2, 1901.

Application filed June 30, 1900. Serial No. 22,149. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM M. REID, a citizen of the United States, residing at Bishopville, in the county of Sumter and State of South Carolina, have invented a new and useful Hame-Fastener, of which the following is a specification.

This invention is an improved construction of hame-fastener, one object being to provide a cheap and simple device which will do away with the ordinary strap and fastener now in use, and another object of the invention is to provide a hame-fastener which can be applied to any of the hames now in use and one which can be quickly and easily operated to fasten or unfasten the hame, the fastening portion being substantially automatic.

With these objects in view my invention consists of two metallic straps or plates adapted for connection to the ordinary hames, said straps or plates being corrugated transversely and adapted to rest one upon the other, one of the said straps or plates being provided with means for retaining the other in contact therewith.

The invention consists also in providing a spring connection for each member by means of which it can be quickly and easily attached to and detached from the end of the hame.

The invention consists also in certain details of construction and novelties of combination, all of which will be fully described hereinafter and pointed out in the claims.

In the drawings forming part of this specification, Figure 1 is a perspective view of a set of hames provided with my improved fastener. Fig. 2 is a perspective view of the fastening members interlocked, said members being detached from the hames for the purpose of more clearly illustrating their construction. Fig. 3 is a longitudinal sectional view showing the position of the parts when the fastening members are interlocked. Fig. 4 is an inverted perspective view of one of the fastening members. Fig. 5 is a detail perspective view of the spring for holding the member to the hame.

In constructing my hame-fastening I prefer to make the fastening members A and B of malleable iron, said members being essen-

tially in the form of a thin narrow strip or plate corrugated transversely, as shown at *a* and *b*, said corrugations being similar in size and shape in order that said members may be brought close together and lapped one upon the other, as most clearly shown in Figs. 2 and 3. Each member is curved, as shown at *C*, in the form of a hook in order to engage the ordinary loops *D*, carried at the lower end of the hames *E*, and in order to hold the said members fastened in said loops I employ a locking-spring *F*, which is securely fastened to the under side of each member by means of rivets. The locking-spring *F* is bent back upon itself, as shown at *f*, and the end of the spring is curved, as shown at *f'*, in order to form a ring with the hook *C* for the purpose of retaining the member in connection with the loop, and each member has a transverse opening *G* produced therein, through which the end *f'* of the locking-spring will pass when the said spring is pressed upwardly or inwardly in order to fasten the member to the loop *D*, the connection being substantially the same as that of an ordinary snap-hook. The edges of the members are provided with projections *a'* and *b'*, respectively, which are bent down and toward each other to form loops for engaging with the free portions of the springs and holding their free ends in proper position relatively to the hooks *C*. One of the members, and in the present instance the left-hand member *A*, is provided with a locking bail or buckle *H*, preferably formed from a single piece of wire and made essentially rectangular in shape, said bail or buckle being fastened to the member by slitting said member longitudinally, as shown at *a²*, and striking up the side portions in a direction opposite to the corrugations of the body portion at that point, thereby producing bearing-openings for the buckle or bail to turn in. To maintain the said buckle or bail in its proper relative position, particularly when the two members are being brought together, I provide said buckle or bail with a central tongue *h*, which may be formed by bending one of its ends laterally and is adapted to rest within an opening *a³*, produced in the center of the member *A*, said opening being of

such size and shape as to permit the buckle or bail to fall toward the outer end of the member A, as shown in full lines in the drawings, but to limit its movement toward the inner end, as shown in dotted lines in Fig. 4. By means of this construction the member B can be inserted beneath the bail or buckle and then slid or moved over and upon the member A as far as desired, and as soon as the moving pressure is removed the backward tendency of the member B will cause the bail or buckle to be thrown toward the outer or free end of its member and will cause the same to bind into the corrugation of the member B, thereby securely locking the same automatically upon the member A.

It will thus be seen that in order to fasten the hames provided with my improved construction of fastening device it is only necessary to insert the free end of the member B beneath the locking buckle or bail, slide the members together, and the hames are fastened, as the moment the pressure is removed the locking bail or buckle will be thrown into its locked position and it will be impossible for the members to slide one upon the other. Whenever it is desired to unfasten the members, the bail is moved back a short distance, and the member B can then be easily withdrawn while the bail is held in this position. In order to detach the members from the hame-loops, it is only necessary to press the spring inwardly and unhook the strap or plate from the loop.

While I have stated that my improved fastening members are preferably constructed of malleable iron, it will of course be under-

stood that they may be made of stout sheet metal.

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

1. A hame-fastener composed of two members, the inner ends of which are adapted to be secured together and the outer ends are each perforated and curved to form a hook, the edges to the rear of the perforation being provided with projections bent to form a loop, and a spring bent upon itself and having one end rigidly secured to the member and the other end curved to form a ring with the hook and adapted to pass through the perforations of the member, the main portion of the spring being adapted to engage with the loop of the hame when in its normal position, substantially as described.

2. A hame-fastener composed of two members, corrugated transversely and adapted to be placed in contact with each other with their corrugations interlocking, one of said members having a bail pivoted thereto, through which the other member passes, and formed with a perforation, and a centrally-disposed tongue carried by said bail and engaging in said perforation, said bail serving to hold the corrugated members in a locked position by being swung over one of the corrugations, substantially as described.

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