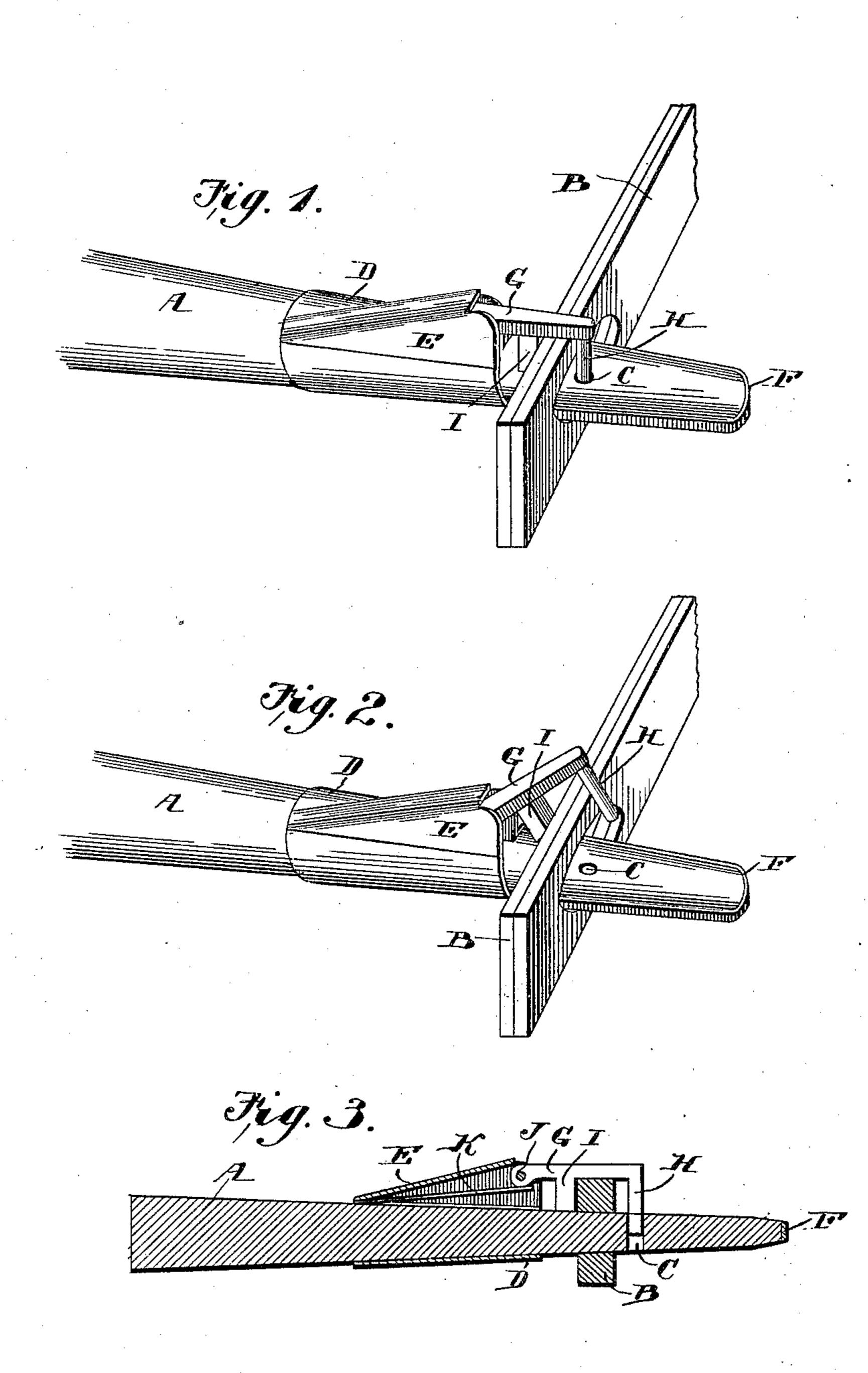
No. 684,607.

Patented Oct. 15, 1901.

J. T. HAILE. TRACE FASTENER.

(Application filed Jan. 28, 1901.)

(No Model.)



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John T. Haile Dineasta

United States Patent Office.

JOHN THOMAS HAILE, OF HAILEWELL, KENTUCKY.

TRACE-FASTENER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 684,607, dated October 15, 1901.

Application filed January 28, 1901. Serial No. 45,055. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, John Thomas Haile, a citizen of the United States, residing at Hailewell, in the county of Hickman and State of Kentucky, have invented a new and useful Trace-Fastener, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to improvements in trace-fasteners; and the object is to provide a simple, durable, and effective construction of fastener which may be readily and conveniently operated to secure the trace in position upon a single or double tree or to release the same therefrom.

With the above object in view the invention consists in the novel features of construction hereinafter fully described, particularly pointed out in the claim, and clearly illustrated by the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a perspective view of a portion of a singletree and trace, showing my improved fastener in position securing the trace upon the singletree; Fig. 2, a similar view showing the position of the fastener when the same has been moved to release the trace, and Fig. 3 a side elevation of Fig. 1 with the casing in section.

Referring now more particularly to the accompanying drawings, A designates the singletree, and B the trace, which is provided with an eye, so that it may be positioned upon said singletree. The singletree is formed with a vertical perforation C, which is so positioned as to be upon the outer side of the trace when the latter is in position thereon.

Secured upon the singletree rearward of the perforation C is a band D, which completely surrounds said singletree and which upon its upper side is formed with a casing E, the upper wall of which is inclined inwardly and downwardly, so that it tapers into a band at its inner end. As a protection for the edges of the singletree a band of metal F is secured to the singletree at its outer end and extends about the side edges thereof, so that the trace is prevented from notching or cutting into the wood of which the singletree is formed.

The casing E is formed at its outer end with a slot which not only extends through its outer end wall, but also through the top wall thereof at said end, and pivoted in this slot

is a securing member G, comprising an arm extending forwardly and having at its for- 55 ward end a downwardly-extending projection or hook portion H, which when said member is swung downwardly enters perforation C and is disposed on the outer side of the trace. Formed on the arm of said member 60 and a sufficient distance from projection H to receive the trace therebetween is a second projection I, which when the locking member is swung downwardly extends on the inner side of the trace and not only serves to hold 65 said trace by coaction with projection H, but by abutting against the upper surface of band D limits the downward movement of said projection, and thus constitutes a stop to prevent said projection from projecting 70. through the perforation C and below the under side of the singletree. Said securing member is formed rearward of its pivot with a projection J, which bears against a flat spring K, secured at its inner end in the cas- 75 ing E. The coaction of this projection J and spring K serves to hold the swinging member either raised or lowered.

From the above description it will be seen that I have produced a very simple construction of fastener for traces which is durable in construction and convenient and effective in operation.

Having thus fully described my invention, what I claim as new, and desire to secure by 85 Letters Patent of the United States, is—

In a trace-fastener, the combination with a band adapted to surround the whiffletree and to be secured thereto and formed on its upper surface with a casing, a securing member 90 pivoted in said casing and having an arm projecting therefrom, and formed with projections disposed on the same side thereof and parallel with and spaced from each other to receive the trace therebetween when said 95 member is swung downwardly, and having a projection extending on the opposite side of its pivotal point to said arm, and a flat spring secured at one end to said casing and at its opposite end bearing against said projection, 100 substantially as described.

JOHN THOMAS HAILE.

Witnesses:

R. L. SMITH, G. W. JOHNSON.