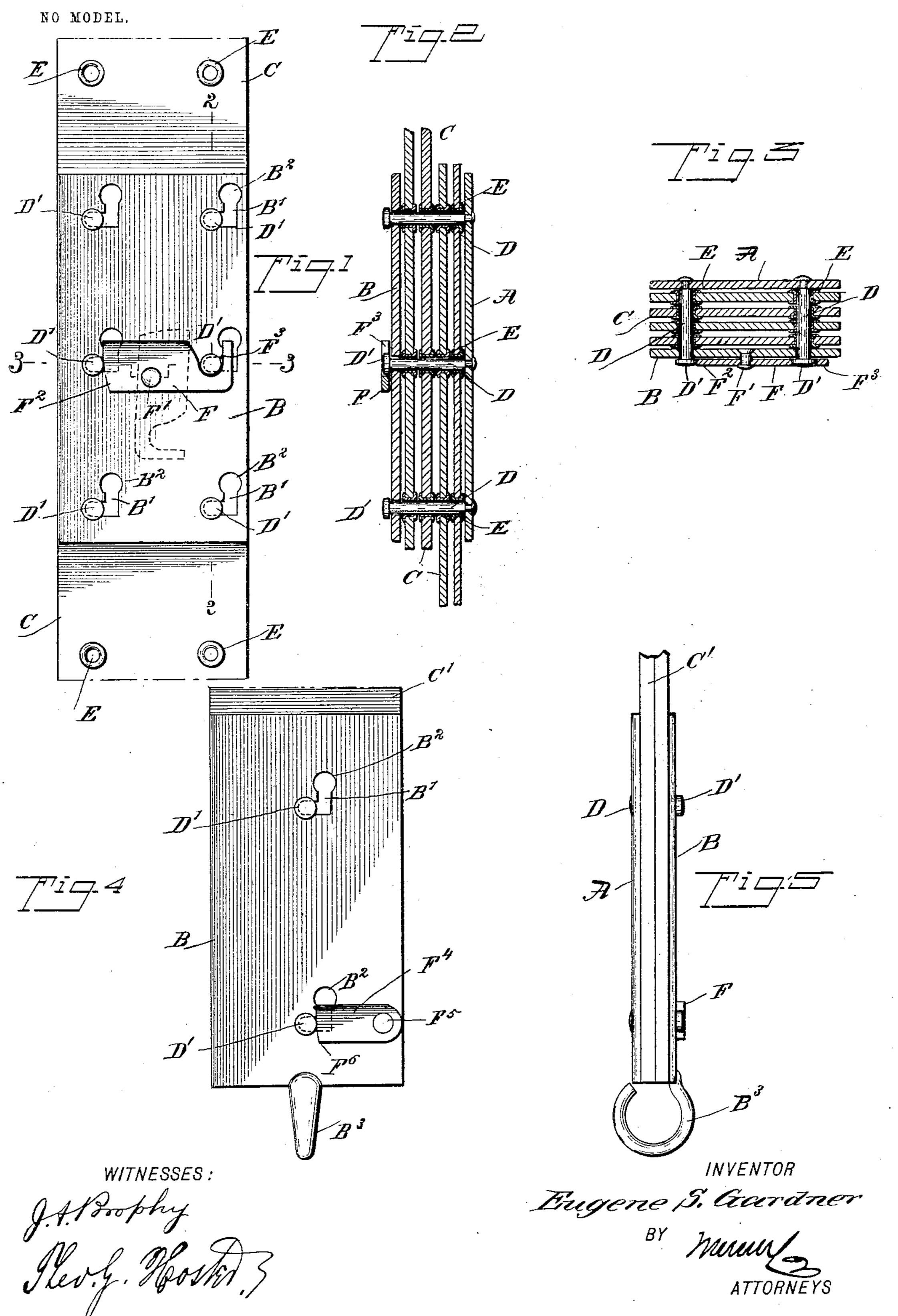
## E. S. GARDNER. FASTENER.

APPLICATION FILED SEPT. 28, 1901.



## United States Patent Office.

EUGENE SILAS GARDNER, OF OZONA, TEXAS.

## FASTENER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 745,813, dated December 1, 1903.

Application filed September 28, 1901. Serial No. 76,893. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, EUGENE SILAS GARD-NER, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of Ozona, in the county of Crockett and 5 State of Texas, have invented a new and Improved Fastener, of which the following is a

full, clear, and exact description.

The object of the invention is to provide a new and improved fastener designed for seto curing the eyes to traces or tugs or fastening stirrup-leathers together, the fastener being also applicable for various other purposes, the arrangement being such that the fastener securely locks the desired parts together and 15 can be conveniently opened whenever it is desired to lengthen or shorten the traces, stirrup-leathers, or the like.

The invention consists of novel features and parts and combinations of the same, as 20 will be fully described hereinafter and then

pointed out in the claims.

A practical embodiment of the invention is represented in the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification, in 25 which similar characters of reference indicate corresponding parts in all the views.

Figure 1 is a face view of the improvement as applied to stirrup-leathers. Fig. 2 is a longitudinal section of the same on the line 30 2 2 of Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is a sectional view of the same on the line 3 3 of Fig. 1. Fig. 4 is a face view of the improvement as applied to a trace for fastening the eye thereto, and Fig. 5 is an edge view of the same.

The fastener consists, essentially, of a pinplate A and a slot-plate B, between which are held the parts C to be fastened together. The pin-plate A is provided with pins or studs D, extending through eyelets E in the 40 parts C to be fastened together, each of the pins or studs being provided at its free end with a head D', extending onto the face of the slot-plate B. The latter is provided with bayonet-slots B' for receiving the pins or 45 studs D, each slot B' having its entrance-opening B<sup>2</sup> enlarged for the passage of the head D', so as to allow the latter to pass to the face of the slot-plate B. It is understood that the pins or studs D are arranged relative to the 50 slots B' so as to register with the latter and allow the pins to pass into the slots at the gaging the swingletree.

| entrance-openings B<sup>2</sup>, the plate B then being moved sidewise to bring the ends of the slots in engagement with the pins or studs, as plainly illustrated in Figs. 1 and 4. When 55 this has been done, the plate B is held against sidewise movement by a suitable fastening device, which consists, essentially, of an arm or lever F, fulcrumed at F' on the plate B and having a cam edge F2, adapted to engage 60 one of the heads D' of a stud or pin D after the plate B is in proper position, as shown in Fig. 1. The cam edge F<sup>2</sup> is arranged in such a manner that when the arm F is swung into a locking position then the stud or pin D, the 65 head of which is engaged by the said edge F<sup>2</sup>, is prevented from moving out of the end of the slot B', and consequently the plate B is held against sidewise movement. The arm F is also provided with a hook or recess F<sup>3</sup> 70 for engaging the head D' of another stud at the same time that the edge F<sup>2</sup> engages the head of the first stud.

When it is desired to remove the fastener from the parts C to allow of lengthening or 75 shortening the same, then the operator swings the arm F out of engagement with the corresponding pin-heads D'and then imparts asidewise movement to the plate B to bring the entrance-openings B<sup>2</sup> of the slots B' in line with 80 the heads D' to allow of lifting the plate B from the outermost part C. The pin-plate A can now be moved transversely to disengage the pins D from the eyelets E, and then the parts C can be shifted so as to bring different sets 85 of eyelets E in register with each other, after which the pin-plate A is again engaged with the parts by passing the pins through the registering eyelets, and then the slot-plate B is engaged with the pins and locked against 90 lateral movement, as above explained.

In the arrangement shown in Fig. 4 the pinplate A is provided with but two pins, and the slot-plate B has a corresponding number of bayonet-slots B' to be engaged by the pins. 95 The lock-arm  $F^4$  in this case is pivoted at  $F^5$ to the plate B and engages the head of one of the pins D to hold the plate against lateral movement. The parts C' engaged by the plates A and B constitute a trace, and one of Ico the plates is provided with an eye B3 for en-

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

- 1. A fastener, comprising a member carrying headed pins arranged in pairs, a second member formed with bayonet-slots arranged in pairs and having enlargements in
  one member thereof to receive the heads of
  the pins, and a locking device on the slot
  member between the slots thereof for engaging the heads of a pair of pins after the pins
  have been passed through the said slots, as
  set forth.
- 2. A fastener, comprising a member carrying pins having heads, a second member formed with bayonet-slots, the said members being adapted to receive between them the parts to be fastened together, the parts having eyelets through which extend the pins, each bayonet-slot having an enlarged entrance-opening in one member thereof for the admission of the heads of the pins, and a locking device on the slot member and consisting of a pivoted arm, one end of which engages the head of one of the pins, as set forth.
- 3. A fastener, comprising a plate provided with a plurality of headed pins, a second plate provided with a plurality of bayonet30 slots having enlargements in one member thereof, the said plates being arranged with their flat faces opposite each other, and between which surfaces, the parts to be secured together are adapted to be received, and lock-

ing-arms pivoted to the slotted plate and each 35 having a cam-surface formed on the edge of its free end for engaging the head of the pin projecting through the slot, as set forth.

4. A fastener, comprising a member carrying headed pins arranged in pairs, a second 40 member formed with bayonet-slots arranged in pairs and having enlargements to receive the heads of the pins, and a locking-arm pivoted to the slot-plate between the slots thereof, said arm having a cam-surface at one end 45 to engage one pin of a pair and a hook at its other end to engage the other pin of said pair, as set forth.

5. A fastener, consisting of a rectangular plate having sets of headed pins arranged in 50 pairs, a second correspondingly-shaped plate provided with sets of bayonet-slots arranged

provided with sets of bayonet-slots arranged in pairs, each slot having an enlargement in one member thereof, and a locking-plate pivoted intermediate of its ends to the slotted 55 plate between the slots thereof, said plate having one end formed with a cam-surface for engaging the head of one stud of the pair and provided in one edge of its other end with a recess to receive the head of the other 60 stud of said pair, as set forth.

In witness whereof I have signed my name to this specification in the presence of two witnesses.

EUGENE SILAS GARDNER.

Witnesses:

JOHN YOUNG, ELIAS BRIGGS, Sr.