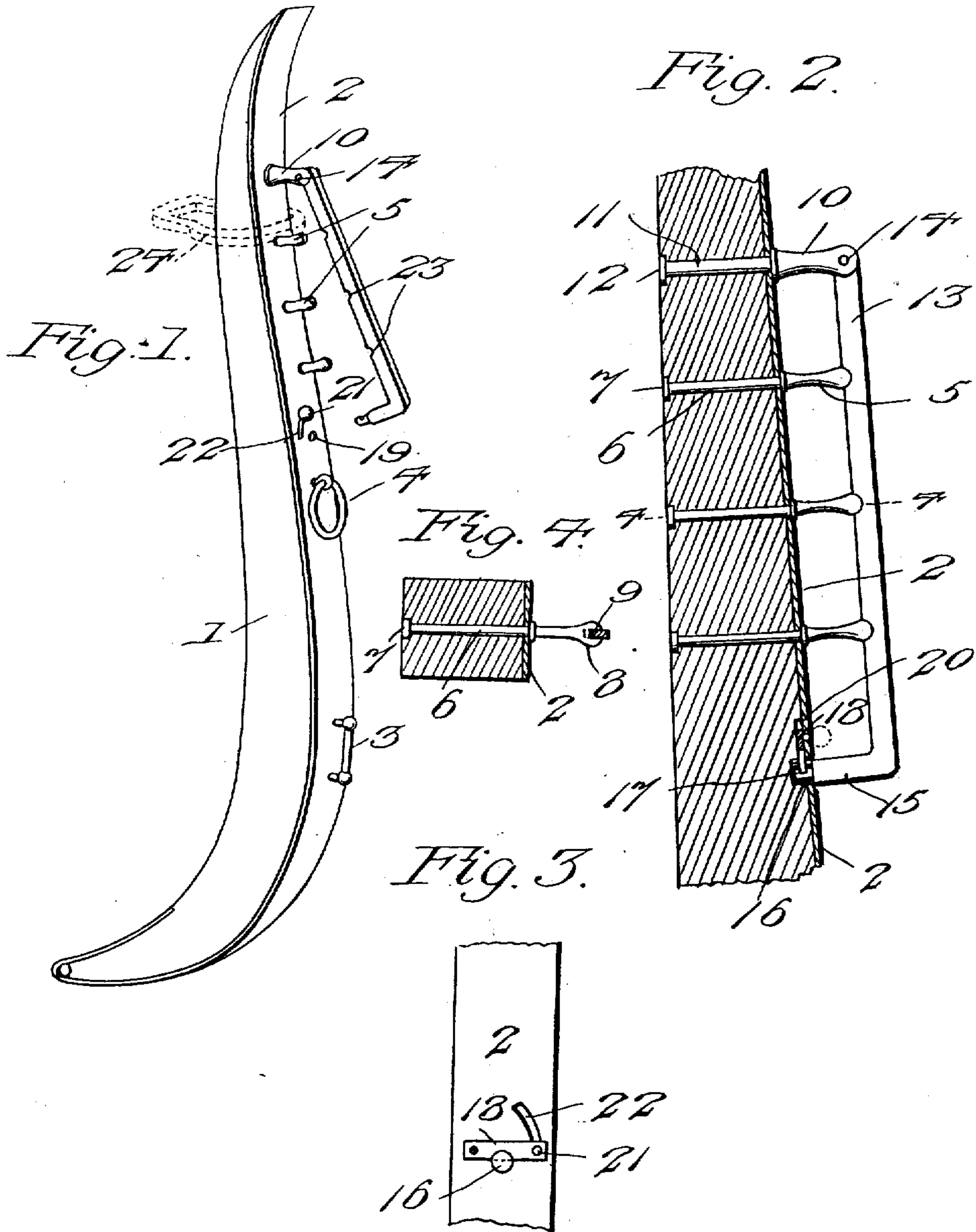


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HAME.

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Witnesses

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HENRY N. KEMPTON, OF TERRY, MONTANA.

HAME.

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Specification of Letters Patent.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, HENRY N. KEMPTON, a citizen of the United States of America, residing at Terry, in the county of Custer and State of Montana, have invented new and useful Improvements in Hames, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to hames, and has for its objects to produce a simple inexpensive device of this character in which the ring of the connecting-strap may be readily released for adjustment upon the hame, one wherein the retaining member or keeper will be securely locked in closed position, and one wherein the locking member may be readily manipulated for releasing said keeper.

With these and other objects in view the invention comprises the novel features of construction and combination of parts more fully hereinafter set forth.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a perspective view of a hame embodying the invention. Fig. 2 is a central longitudinal section through a portion thereof, on an enlarged scale, showing the retaining member in closed and locked position. Fig. 3 is a detail view of the locking member. Fig. 4 is a transverse section taken on the line 4-4 of Fig. 2.

Referring to the drawings, 1 designates a hame of the usual or any appropriate form and preferably composed of wood having applied to its outer face a protecting covering or binding 2 of sheet metal, the hame being equipped, as usual, with a trace-engaging member 3 and a rein-guiding ring 4.

Projecting from the outer face of the hame at a point suitably remote from its upper end and at appropriately-spaced intervals is a plurality of substantially horizontal spacing members or arms 5, each provided at its inner end with a shank 6, extended transversely through the body of the hame and headed at the normally inner face of the latter, as at 7, there being formed at the outer ends of the arms 5 enlargements or heads 8, each having formed therein a vertically-disposed seat or recess 9 for a purpose which will presently appear. Disposed above the uppermost arm 5 and spaced therefrom is a horizontally-projecting post or bracket 10, having a shank 11 extended through the body of the hame and headed at its inner end, as at 12, in like manner to the shanks 6, the outer end of the post 10 being bifurcated to receive the normally

upper end of a retaining member or keeper 13, pivotally connected with the post by means of a transverse pintle 14 and having at its lower end a right-angularly-disposed in-turned portion or finger 15, terminating at its inner end in a reduced engaging portion or section 16, provided with a transversely-extending socket or recess 17, designed for engagement by a pivoted locking member or bar 18, whereby the retaining member 13 is locked in closed position. The engaging portion or section 16 of the retaining member fits when the latter is in closed position within an opening or socket 19, formed at a suitable point in the hame, which also has formed therein and at the inner face of the outer protecting-plate 2 a recess 20 to receive the locking member or bar 18, which latter is in turn equipped with a finger piece or knob 21, the shank of which moves in and is guided by an arcuate guideway or slot 22, formed in the plate 2.

In practice when the member 13 is in closed position its inner edge seats in the recesses 9 at the ends of the arms 5, while the reduced engaging portion at the terminal of the arm 15 enters, as before stated, into the opening 19 for engagement by the locking member 18, which latter may be moved to locking position through the medium of the finger-piece 21, attention being directed to the fact that the inner edge of the retaining-bar 13 is recessed, as at 23, the recesses being disposed at appropriate intervals to register with the ends of the arms 5. The arms 5 serve to produce between them spaces for the reception of a ring 24, illustrated by dotted lines in Fig. 1 and which in practice is engaged with the end of the connecting-strap extended between the pairs of hames above the top of the collar, as is usual in devices of this class, it being noted that when an adjustment of the ring or buckle 24 upon the hame becomes necessary or desirable the retaining member 13 is released and swung outward on its pivot, as seen in Fig. 1, thus to permit the desired adjustment of the ring.

From the foregoing it is apparent that I produce a simple inexpensive device admirably adapted for the attainment of the ends in view and one wherein the ring or buckle at the end of the cross-strap may be readily adjusted and secured in its adjusted positions upon the hame, it being understood that minor changes in the details of construction

herein set forth may be resorted to without departing from the spirit or scope of the invention.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim is—

1. In a device of the class described, a frame, a plurality of relatively-spaced outwardly-projecting arms carried thereby, said arms being provided at their outer ends with seats or recesses, a pivoted keeper adapted to close over said arms and seat within said recesses, and means for locking the keeper in closed position.

2. In a device of the class described, a frame provided with a plurality of spaced members, a movable keeper adapted to close over said members and a pivoted locking member designed for engagement with the keeper to lock the latter against movement.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

HENRY N. KEMPTON.

Witnesses:

S. E. JOUBERT,

S. S. KEMPTON.