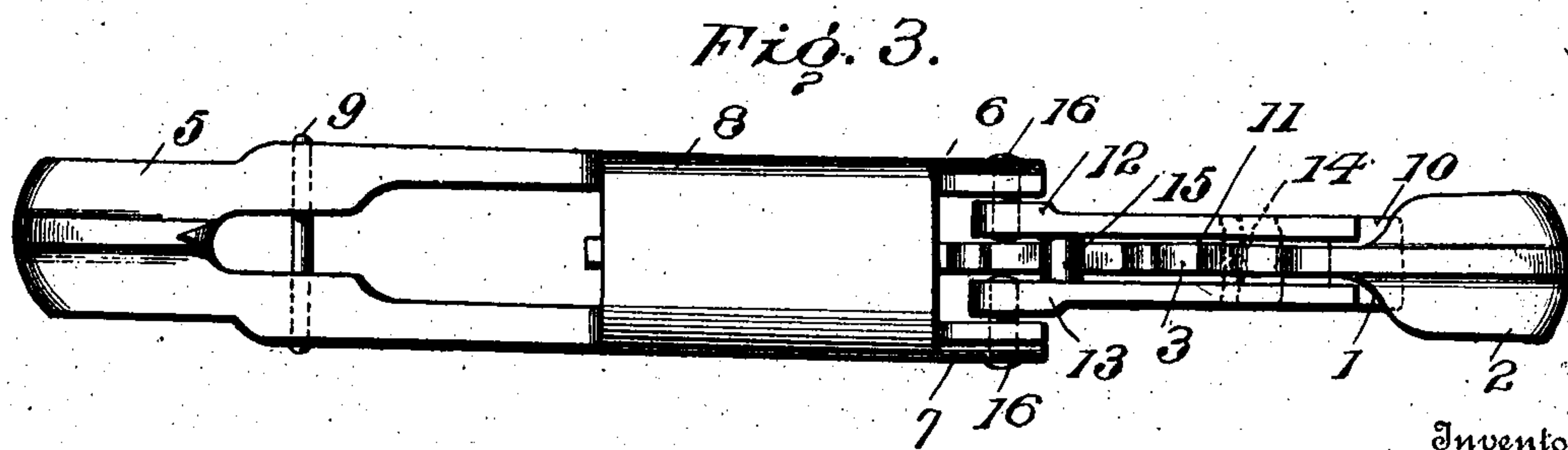
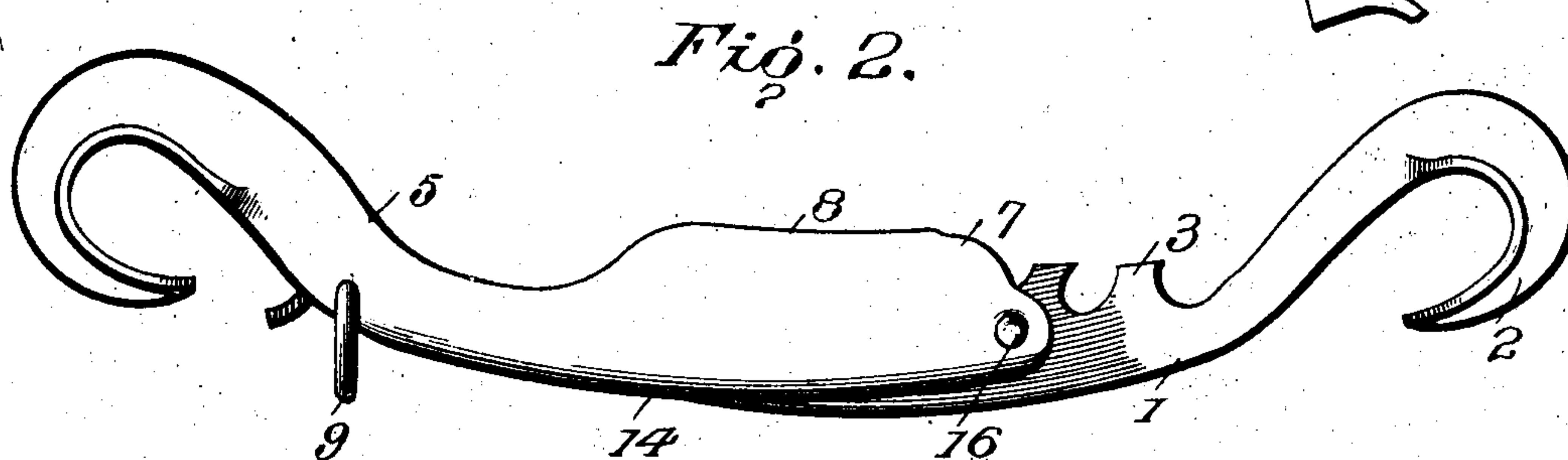
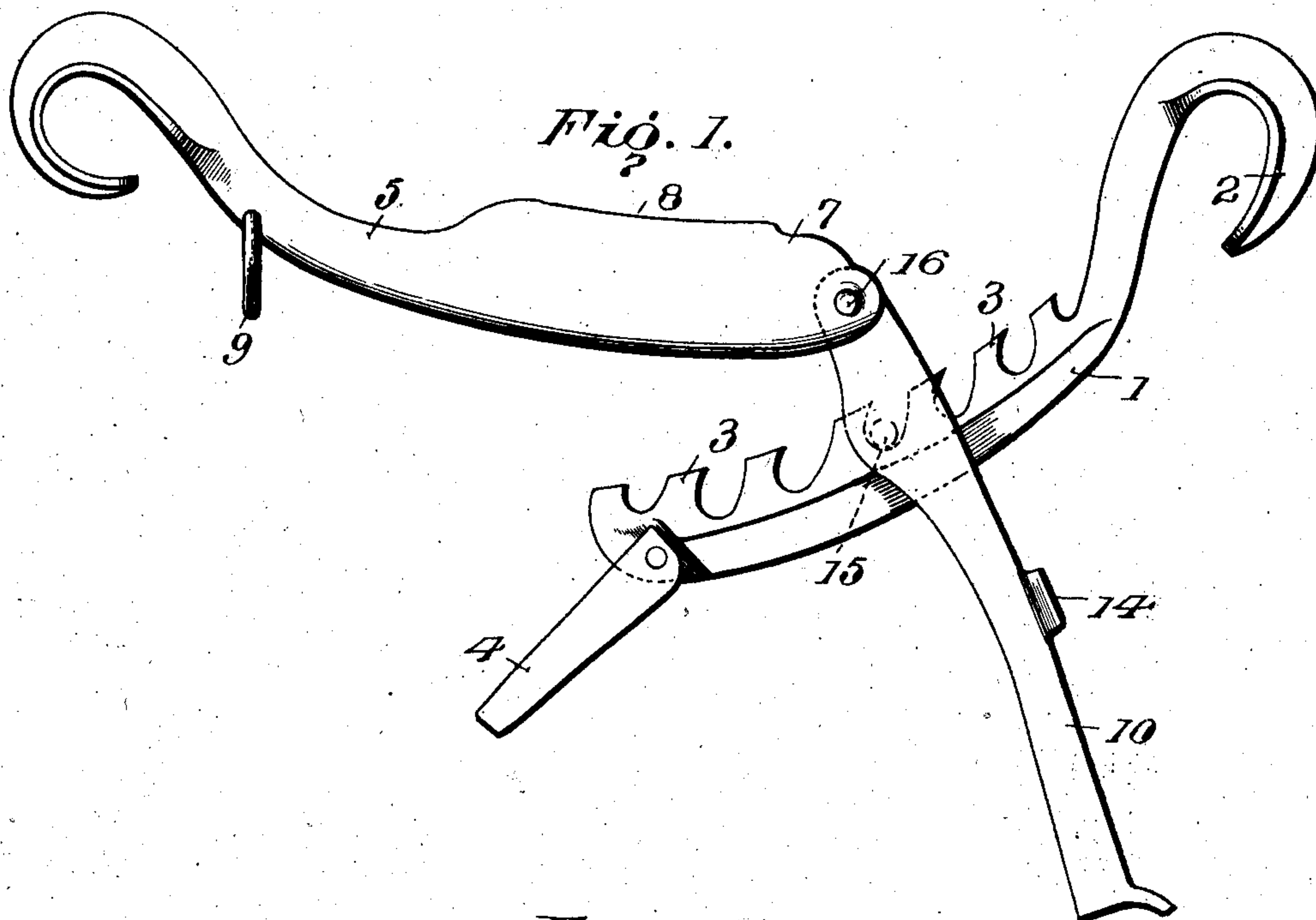


No. 834,521.

PATENTED OCT. 30, 1906.

J. M. HEDRICK.
CONNECTOR FOR HAMES.
APPLICATION FILED FEB. 10, 1906.



Witnesses

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JOHN M. HEDRICK, OF WHITEMARSH, PENNSYLVANIA.

CONNECTOR FOR HAMES.

No. 834,521.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Oct. 30, 1906.

Application filed February 10, 1906. Serial No. 300,402.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN M. HEDRICK, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of Whitemarsh, in the county of Montgomery and State of Pennsylvania, have invented a certain new and useful Connector for Hames, of which the following is a specification.

Objects of the present invention are to improve hame-connectors in such a way that the parts thereof will not become disconnected, even though the collars should become smaller or the hames otherwise become somewhat loose, and to provide the necessary mechanical strength for enabling the parts to withstand the strains to which they are subjected.

The invention further comprises the improvements to be presently described and finally claimed.

The nature, characteristic features, and scope of my invention will be more fully understood from the following description, taken in connection with the accompanying drawings, forming part hereof, and in which—

Figure 1 is a side view illustrating the parts in the position which they occupy during the operation of drawing up the hames. Fig. 2 is a similar view showing the parts in the position which they occupy when the device is in use, and Fig. 3 is a top or plan view of Fig. 1.

In the drawings, 1 is a member provided with a hook 2 and with teeth 3. The hook is intended to take into an eye on the ends of the hames, and the teeth are useful for a purpose to be presently described. If desired, this toothed hooked member 1 may be provided with a pivotal end part 4.

5 is a member provided with a hook, and this hook member 5 has bifurcated or forked arms 6 and 7, provided with a laterally-arranged bridge-piece 8, which spans them and serves to stay their ends.

9 is a pivoted keeper or loop which when present coöperates with the pivotal end 4.

10 is an operating-lever, slotted, as at 11. This lever has a forked end 12 and 13, and on one side of it there is a bridge-piece 14 for supporting the toothed member 1 and on the other side a wrist-pin 15, which engages the teeth 3. Rivets 16 are arranged between the arms 6 and 12 and 7 and 13, so as to pivotally connect the parts. A bridge-piece 8 stays, supports, and firmly holds the arms or

forks 6 and 7, and the rivets 16 form a pivotal connection between the hook member 5 and the operating-lever 10, which is secured strong and well adapted to resist the strains to which the parts are subjected when in use. The bridge-piece 14 serves to hold the member 1 in the position shown in Fig. 2, so that one of the teeth 3 may not disengage the wrist-pin 15, even though the hames to which the hooks are connected should become somewhat loose.

The pivotal end 4 may be turned down through the slot in the operating-lever, and in this position it is possible to make use of the teeth 3 nearest the hook. When the other teeth are employed, the pivotal end 4 may be held up by the keeper 9. To draw the parts of the device together, the part 1 is passed through the slot in the operating-lever 10 and an appropriate tooth 3 caused to engage with the wrist-pin 15. The operating-lever 10 is then turned up between the arms of the member 5, thus drawing the hooks together and tightening the hames.

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

1. A connector for hames comprising a toothed hook member, having a pivotal end part, a bifurcated or forked hook member having arms provided with a laterally-arranged bridge-piece for staying their ends and with a pivotal keeper for said end part, a slotted operating-lever having a forked end and having on opposite sides a bridge-piece for supporting the toothed member and a wrist-pin which engages the teeth of said member, and rivets between the arms of the hook member and the arms of the lever for pivotally connecting said parts, substantially as described.

2. A connector for hames comprising a bifurcated or forked member having arms provided with a laterally-arranged bridge-piece for staying the ends of the arms, a slotted operating-lever having a forked end and having on its under side a bridge-piece and on its upper side a wrist-pin, and a separate toothed hooked member which is held up in engagement with the wrist-pin by the underlying bridge-piece even when the device is not under tension, substantially as described.

3. A connector for hames comprising a bifurcated or forked member having arms pro-

vided with a laterally-arranged bridge-piece for staying the ends of the arms, a slotted operating-lever having a forked end and having on its under side a bridge-piece and on its upper side a wrist-pin, a separate toothed hooked member which is held up in engagement with the wrist-pin by the underlying bridge-piece even when the device is not un-

der tension, and a keeper for holding up the operating-lever. 10

In testimony whereof I have hereunto signed my name.

JOHN M. HEDRICK.

In presence of—

W. J. JACKSON,
K. M. GILLIGAN.