

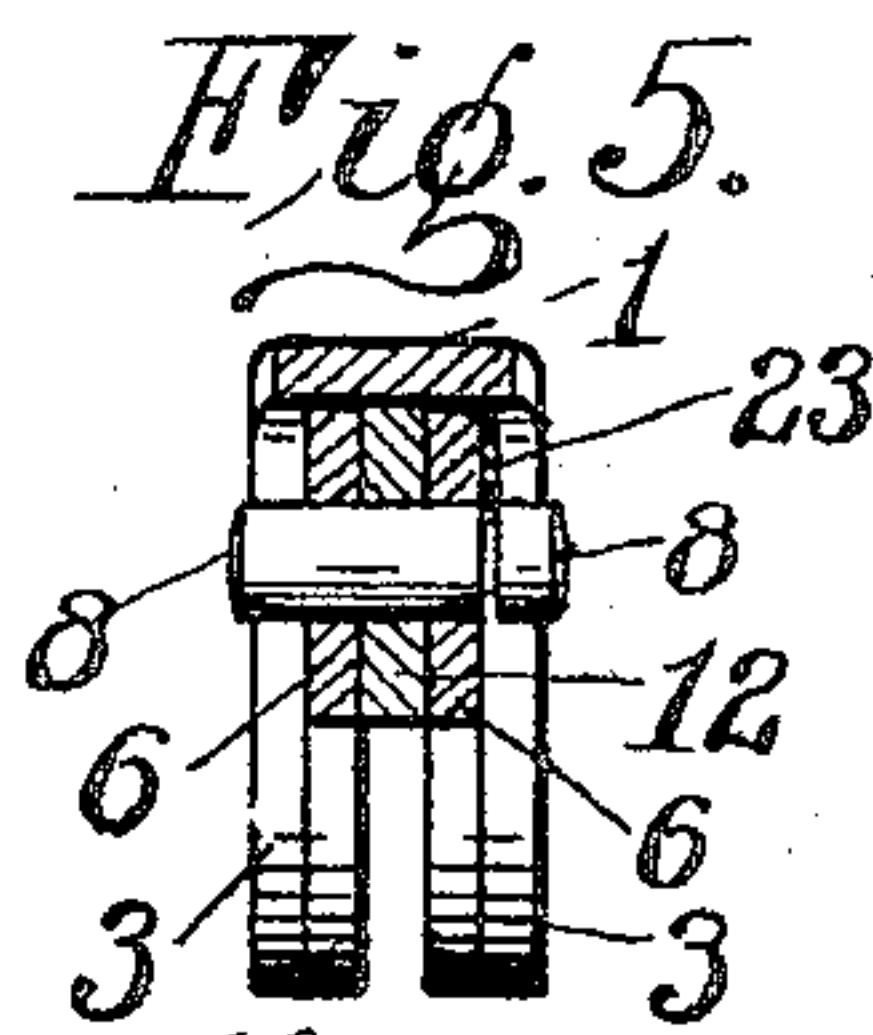
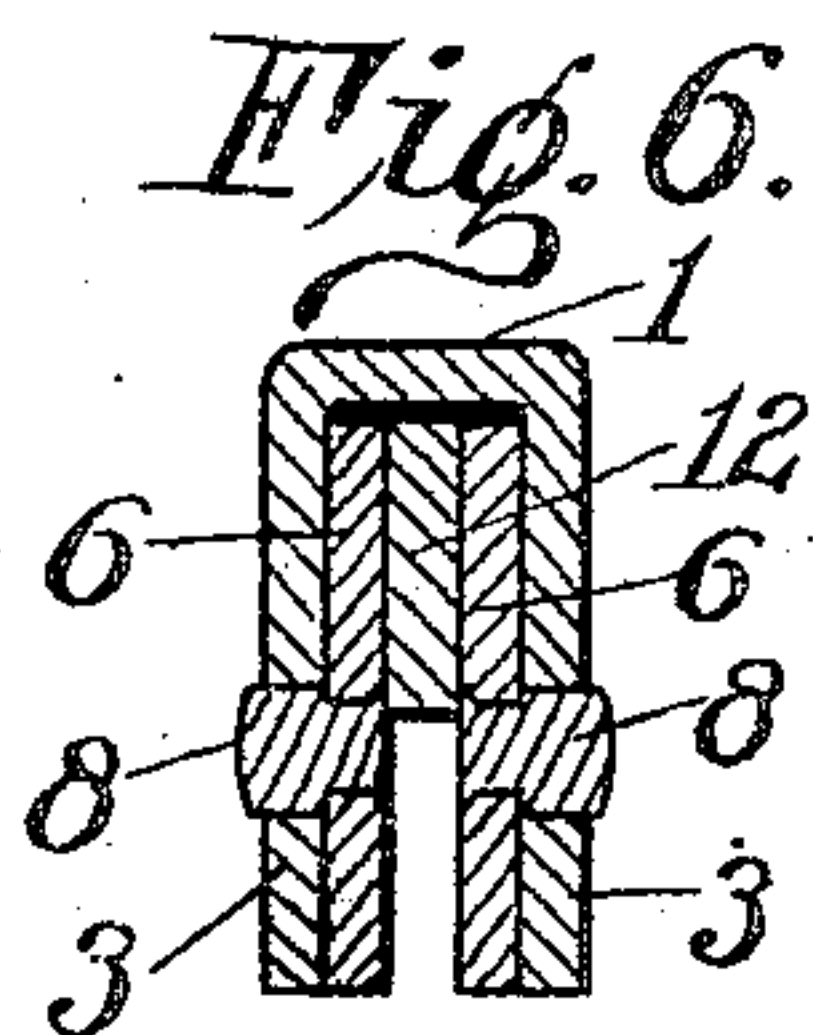
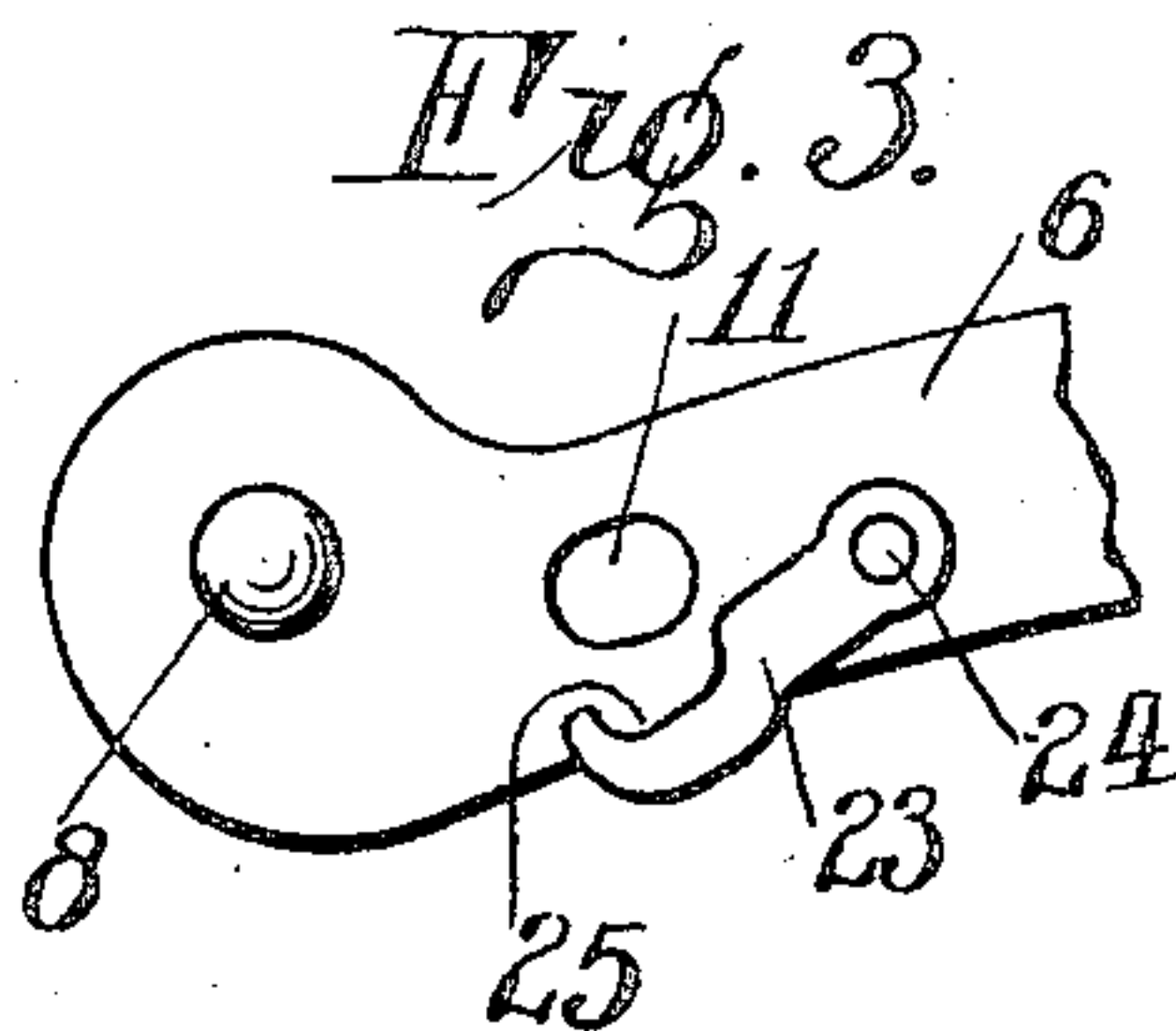
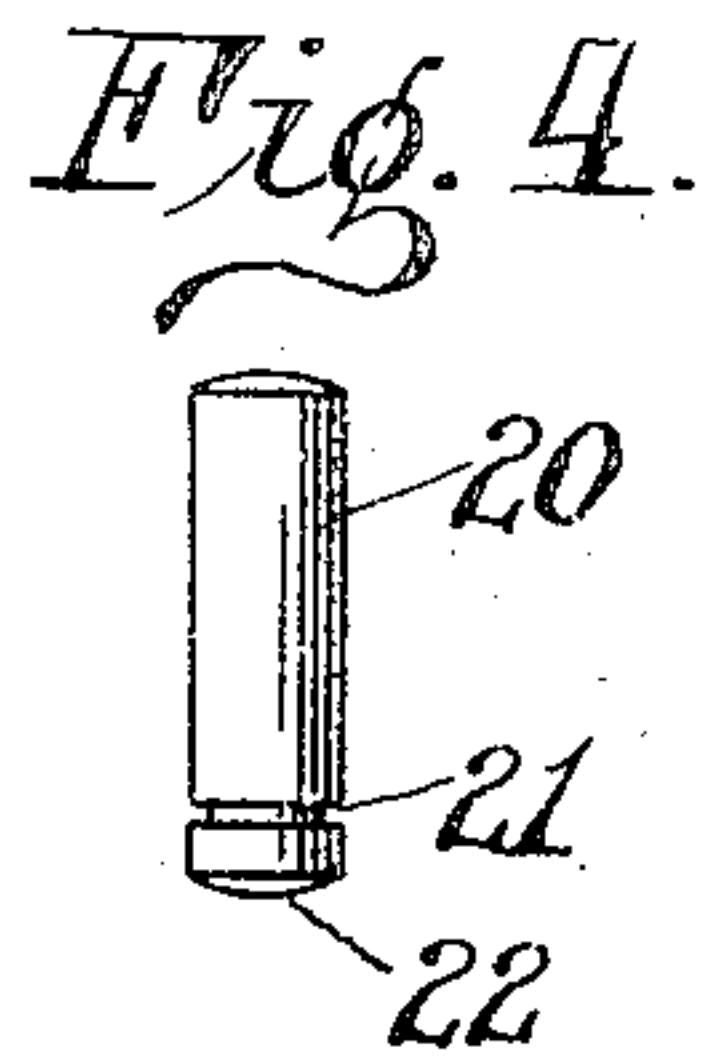
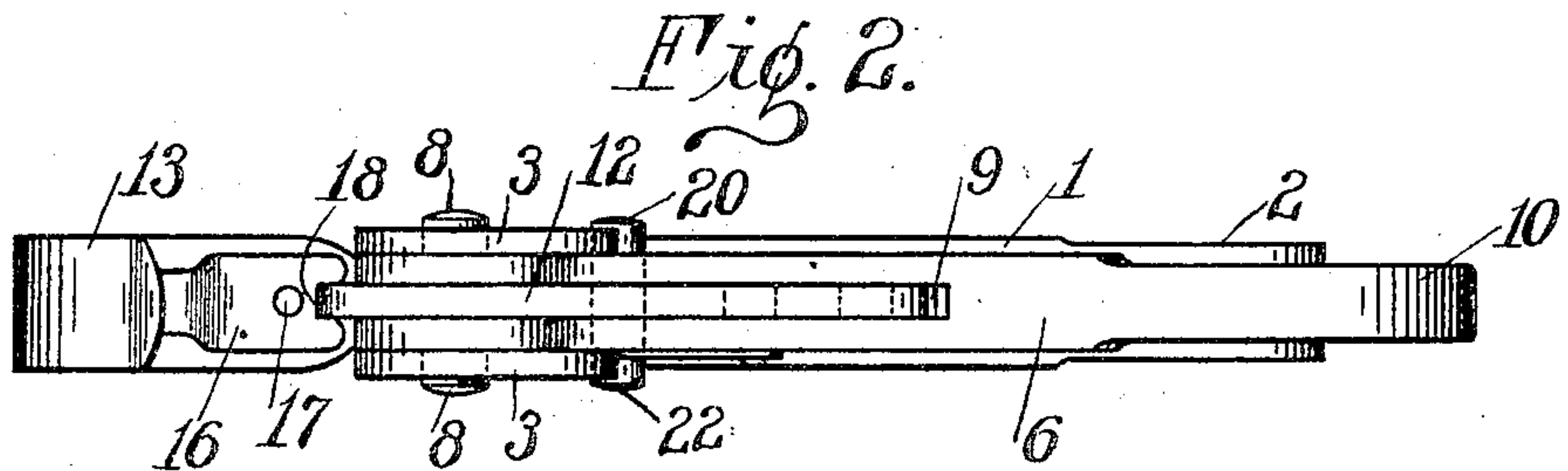
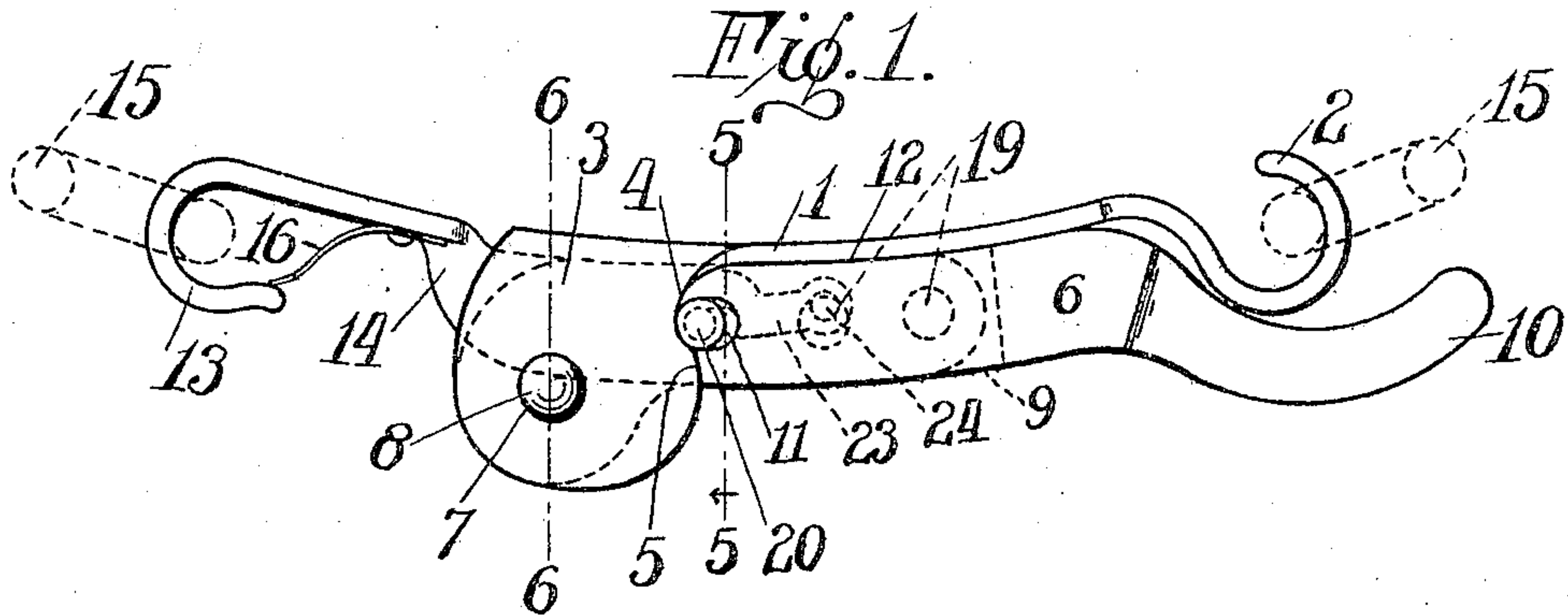
No. 879,813.

PATENTED FEB. 18, 1908.

A. B. CORCILIOUS.

HAME FASTENER.

APPLICATION FILED OCT. 2, 1907.



WITNESSES:

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ALEXANDER B. CORCILIOUS, OF JAMESTOWN, NEW YORK, ASSIGNOR OF ONE-THIRD TO ERIC C. ANDERSON, ONE-THIRD TO HOLLIS J. BURR, AND ONE-THIRD TO HERMAN HIRSCHAUER, OF JAMESTOWN, NEW YORK.

HAME-FASTENER.

No. 879,813.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Feb. 18, 1908.

Application filed October 2, 1907. Serial No. 395,639.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ALEXANDER B. CORCILIOUS, a citizen of the United States, residing at Jamestown, in the county of Chautauqua and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Hame-Fasteners, of which the following is a specification, reference being had therein to the accompanying drawing.

10 This invention relates to improvements in hame fasteners, and has for its object the provision of means for facilitating securing the lower ends of hames together.

15 Another object of the invention is the construction of a hame fastener, which comprises a minimum number of parts, is comparatively inexpensive to manufacture, and simple in operation.

20 With these and other objects in view, the invention consists of certain novel constructions, combinations, and arrangements of parts, as will be hereinafter fully described and claimed.

25 In the drawings: Figure 1 is a view in side elevation of a hame fastener constructed in accordance with my invention. Fig. 2 is an inverted plan view of the structure depicted in Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is a fragmentary, side view of the lever. Fig. 4 is a plan view of the pin. 30 Fig. 5 is a transverse, sectional view taken on line 5, 5, Fig. 1, looking in the direction of the arrow. Fig. 6 is a transverse, sectional view taken on line 6, 6, Fig. 1.

Referring to the drawings by numerals, 1 35 designates the top of a housing which is provided at one end with a hook 2. Contiguous to the opposite end of the top 1 of the housing, there are formed depending sides 3, which are normally positioned parallel. 40 Each of the sides 3 is provided, at 4, with a recess which produces a cam-face or edge, at 5, Fig. 1.

45 A lever 6 is pivotally mounted, at 7, upon the sides 3 of the housing or casing 1. The lever is provided with registering, elongated apertures 11, near the trunnions 8. A link 12 is positioned within the bifurcated portion 9 of the lever 6, and said link is provided, at its outer end, with a hook 13. The 50 hook 13 is formed comparatively broad, and terminates near its inner end in an integral, vertical web 14 of the link 12, Fig. 2. It will, therefore, be obvious that I have produced a link that comprises a vertical inner

portion and a horizontal, outer portion, the 55 outer portion terminating in a hook. For securing a hame 15, within the hook 13, at all times, I provided, preferably, a flat spring 16, which spring has its outer end bent down against the inner face of the outer end of the 60 hook 13, and the inner end of said spring is fixedly secured by means, preferably, a rivet 17, against the inner end of the hook contiguous to the vertical portion or rib 14 of the link. The spring 16 is, preferably, bi- 65 furcated, at 18, Fig. 2, and the bifurcated portion of said spring fits around the outer end of rib 14, and thereby prevents pivotal movement of the spring 16 upon the fastening means 17. 70

The link 12 is provided with a plurality of apertures 19, one of which apertures normally registers with the elongated apertures 11 of the lever 6. The apertures 19 are formed contiguous to the inner end of the link 12, for 75 permitting the adjustment of said link upon the bifurcated lever 6. The means for securing the link 12 in an adjusted position upon the lever 6, comprises a pin 20, which is provided with, preferably, notches or an 80 annular groove 21, producing a head 22. The pin is positioned in the elongated apertures 11 of the bifurcated lever 6, and the registering aperture 19 of link 12. A latch 23 is pivotally mounted, at 24, upon the lever 6, 85 contiguous to an aperture 11. The latch 23 is provided with a notch 25, which notched portion of the latch is adapted to fit into the notch or annular groove 21 of the pin 20 for securing said pin upon the lever and link 6 90 and 12, respectively. It will be noted that, as this latch 23 is secured upon the face of the lever 6, contiguous to the collar, the same can not be accidentally raised by contact with foreign objects, and, furthermore, owing to the 95 close proximity of the top of the housing or casing 1, to the lever 6, the latch can not be raised until the lever 6 has been swung downwardly to an unlocked or vertical position. Presuming that the lever 6 is in a vertical or 100 unlocked position, and the hames 15 have been attached to the hooks 2 and 13, the lever is swung upwardly to the position shown in Fig. 1, causing the pin 20 to ride over the cam-faces 5 of the sides of the hous- 105 ing or casing 1, and spring into the recessed or concaved edges 4 of the sides 3, thereby holding the lever in its locked position, even

though the tension or strain upon the hames are temporarily removed. It will be noted that I have provided an efficient fastening for holding the lever in its locked or horizontal position. It is also to be understood that the spring 16 provides means for securing the hame fastener to a hame when it is not in use, as it can be quickly snapped on to a hame and left in this position without liability of displacement.

When it is desired to adjust the length of the hame fastener, it is only necessary, when the lever 6 is in an unlocked or vertical position, to raise the latch 23, remove the pin 20, and move the link 12 to the desired position, whereby one of its apertures 19 registers with the elongated apertures 11, and then reinsert the pin 20 into said lever and link and move the latch to its normal, horizontal position for locking the pin upon the lever. It will be noted that owing to the elongated structure of the apertures 11 and the comparatively wide notch or cut-out portion 25 of the latch, sufficient room is given for a slight sliding movement of the pin, as the same passes over the cam-surfaces of the sides prior to the pin being seated in the recessed or concaved edges of the same.

What I claim is:

1. In a hame fastener, the combination with a housing, a lever carried by said housing, of a link pivotally secured to said lever, said link comprising a vertical body portion provided at its outer end with a horizontal hook, a flat spring engaging at one end the inner face of the outer end of the hook, and the opposite end of said spring provided with a bifurcated portion surrounding part of the vertical portion of said link, and means securing one end of said spring against the horizontal portion of said hook.

2. In a hame fastener, the combination of a housing provided with a cam-portion and a recess or curved edge, a lever pivotally mounted upon said housing, said lever provided with an elongated aperture, a link positioned contiguous to said lever, said link provided with an aperture registering with the elongated aperture of said lever, and a pin extending through said registering apertures and adapted to ride over the cam-portion of said housing and be seated in said recess for

normally securing said lever in a locked position.

3. In a hame fastener, the combination of a housing, provided with depending sides, each side provided upon one edge with a cam portion and with a recessed or concaved portion, a bifurcated lever positioned between the sides of said housing, means pivotally securing said lever upon said sides, said lever provided with registering, elongated apertures formed in its sides, a link positioned within the bifurcated portion of said lever, said link provided with an aperture registering with the elongated apertures of said lever, a pin extending through the registering apertures of said lever and link and adapted to pass over the cam portions of the sides and engage the recessed edges thereof, and movable fastening means carried by said lever for normally securing the pin in a fixed position.

4. In a hame fastener, the combination with a housing provided with parallel sides, a lever pivotally mounted upon said sides, a link positioned contiguous to said lever, of a detachable, slidable pin extending through said link and lever and securing the same together, said pin provided with an annular notch formed therein, and movable means carried by said lever and adapted to engage the notch of said pin for preventing displacement of said pin off of said lever and link.

5. In a hame fastener, the combination with a housing provided with a depending side, of a bifurcated lever pivotally mounted upon said side, a link positioned within the bifurcated portion of said lever, said link provided with an aperture, said lever provided with apertures formed in its bifurcated portion and registering with the aperture of the link, and a pin extending through the registering apertures of said link and lever and adapted to engage the edge of said depending side and be positioned above the pivot of the lever, when said lever and link are in a locked position.

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

ALEXANDER B. CORCILIOUS.

Witnesses:

LOUIS T. HARKNESS,
ETHEL MILLER.