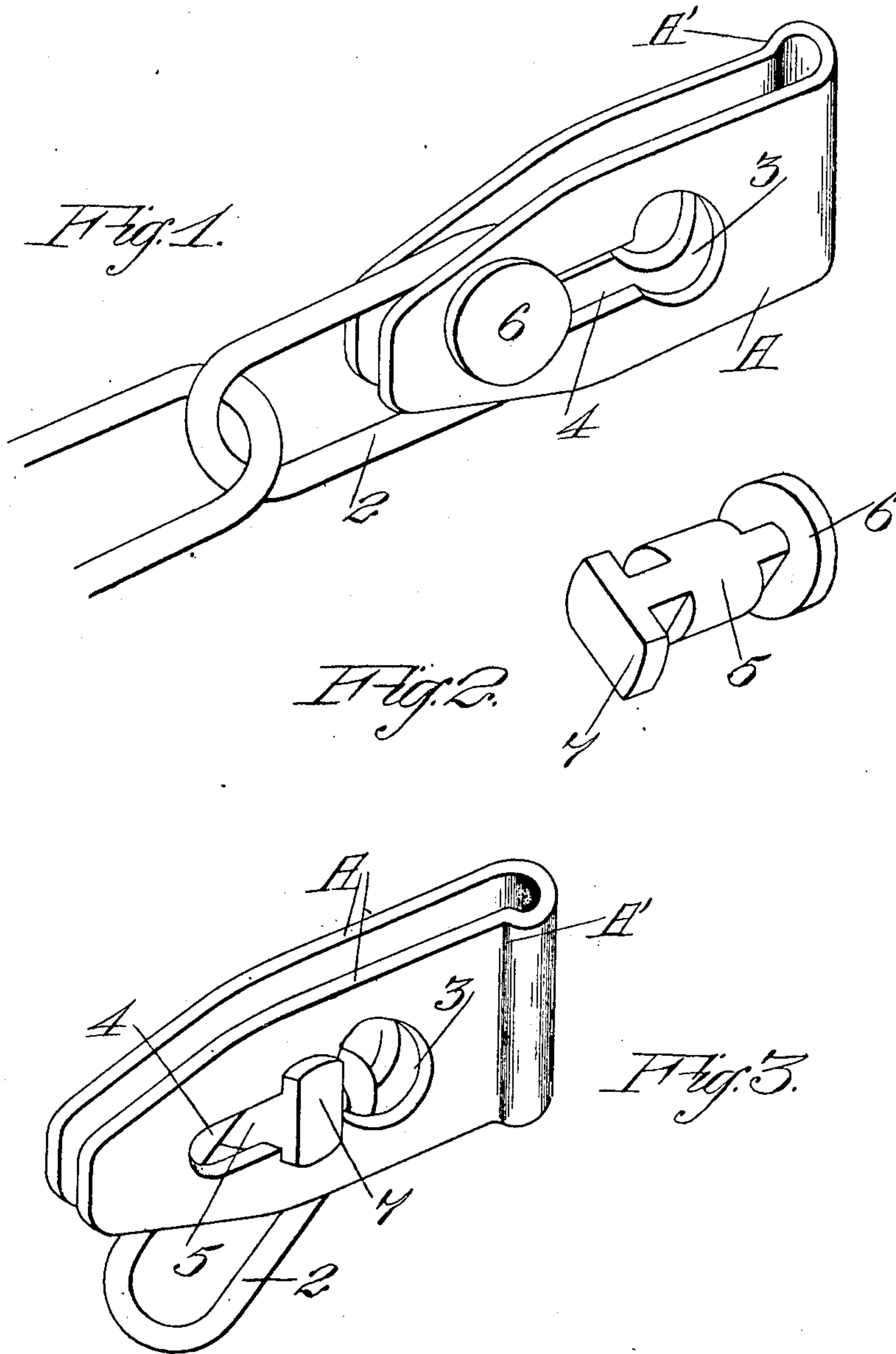


J. F. NELSON.
 HAME HOOK ADJUSTING DEVICE.
 APPLICATION FILED MAY 8, 1908.

912,877.

Patented Feb. 16, 1909.



WITNESSES

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JAMES F. NELSON, OF HAMMONTON, CALIFORNIA.

HAME-HOOK-ADJUSTING DEVICE.

No. 912,877.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Feb. 16, 1909.

Application filed May 8, 1908. Serial No. 431,655.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JAMES F. NELSON, citizen of the United States, residing at Hammonton, in the county of Yuba and State of California, have invented new and useful Improvements in Hame-Hook-Adjusting Devices, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to an improvement in hame hooks for the attachment of the traces or tugs by which the load is hauled.

It consists in the combination of a folded or double parallel sided hame plate having registering slots and holes, and a pin for the attachment of the trace links, normally locked in the slotted portion and removable through the circular holes.

It also consists in the combination and arrangement of parts, and in details of construction which will be more fully explained by reference to the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a perspective view showing my device. Fig. 2 is a perspective of the pin. Fig. 3 is a view similar to Fig. 1, looking from the other side of the plate.

It is the object of my invention to provide a convenient and ready means for connecting and disconnecting trace chains with the hame plates through which the power of the animal is transmitted.

A is a plate of this description which is folded upon itself so that the two sides are substantially parallel with each other, and separated a distance sufficient to easily admit the links of the chain 2. The front end or bight of this folded plate is offset a little to one side, as shown at A', so that when connected with the hames through the usual link or pin, it will be offset a little way from the collar, and will thus not chafe or cut the collar. Through the two sides of the plate are made key-hole shaped openings which register with each other, the part 3 of each opening being substantially circular, and the part 4 being in the form of slots of less diameter than that of the circular openings. The connecting device between the chain 2 and this plate is a pin 5 having upon one end a circular head 6 of larger diameter than the holes 3, and upon the other end a similar head 7 of less diameter than the holes, the sides of which head are flattened so that the distance transversely between these sides is less than the open space between the two sides of a link, and this allows the pin to be

withdrawn when it is opposite the holes 3, and when the link stands with its side parallel to the flat sides of the head 7.

The pin has grooves or channels made just inside of each of the heads 6 and 7. These grooves or channels are of such depth that when turned parallel with the slots 4 they will just slide in these slots, and will prevent the pin from turning. When in position in these slots, the flattened sides of the head 7 stand at right angles with the slot, and the segmental or curved portions of the head 7 extend on each side of the slot so as to firmly lock the pin in place; the larger head 6 upon the opposite side performing the same function on that side.

The operation will then be as follows: If it is desired to attach a link of the chain to disengage a link and attach another for the purpose of taking up and letting out the traces it will be accomplished as follows: Presuming the pin to be in position in the narrow end of the plate, and a link of the chain attached to the pin, it will then be in position for work. If it is desired to change a link, the pin is pushed to a point opposite the holes 3, and the link with which it is engaged, is moved with it so that the opening through the link also coincides with these holes. The pin is then turned so that the flattened sides of the head 7 register with the sides of the link, and the pin may then be pushed through the link and the holes, leaving the chain link free. The link which it is desired to connect will then be substituted for the displaced one and the pin again inserted, and turned into position so that the grooves or channels of the pin will slide in the slotted portions 4 of the openings in the plate until it arrives at the end of the slot, and in position for the pull to take place.

The advantages of this construction are,—it requires no hammer to put them together or take them apart; it cannot become disengaged; it will last much longer than any other device on account of the double sides and support for the pin. The pin being of large diameter gives a better wearing surface and much longer life to both chain and pin. There is no hook to catch on other links and entangle the animals. When the link has been dropped, it hangs straight down freely and cannot get under the collar or injure the animal. There is nothing to cut the collar, and as before stated, the offset

of the plate carries it substantially free from contact.

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

5 A hame attachment for trace chains, comprising a plate folded upon itself so that the two sides are substantially parallel with each other, said sides being separated to admit
10 the links of a chain and said sides having keyhole-shaped openings which register with each other, the larger portion of each opening being substantially circular and the remaining portion being in the form of a slot
15 of less diameter than that of the circular opening, and a pin having a circular shank and a circular head at one end of larger diameter than that of the circular portion of said openings, said shank having at its opposite
20 end a head of less diameter than the circular opening and having its opposite sides

flattened to allow the pin to be withdrawn when it is opposite the circular openings in the plate, said pin having also grooves or channels just inside of each of its heads and
25 of such depth that when the pin is turned to bring the grooves or channels parallel with the narrow portion of the openings in the plate, the said grooves or channels will engage and slide in contact with the walls of
30 the smaller portion of said openings, and the flattened sides of the second named head will extend at right angles with this portion of the openings.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set
35 my hand in presence of two subscribing witnesses.

JAMES F. NELSON.

Witnesses:

J. E. ORR,

F. M. HEWITT.