W. A. SCHLEICHER.

HAME AND TRACE CONNECTOR.

APPLICATION FILED JUNE 14, 1909.

967,570. Patented Aug. 16, 1910.

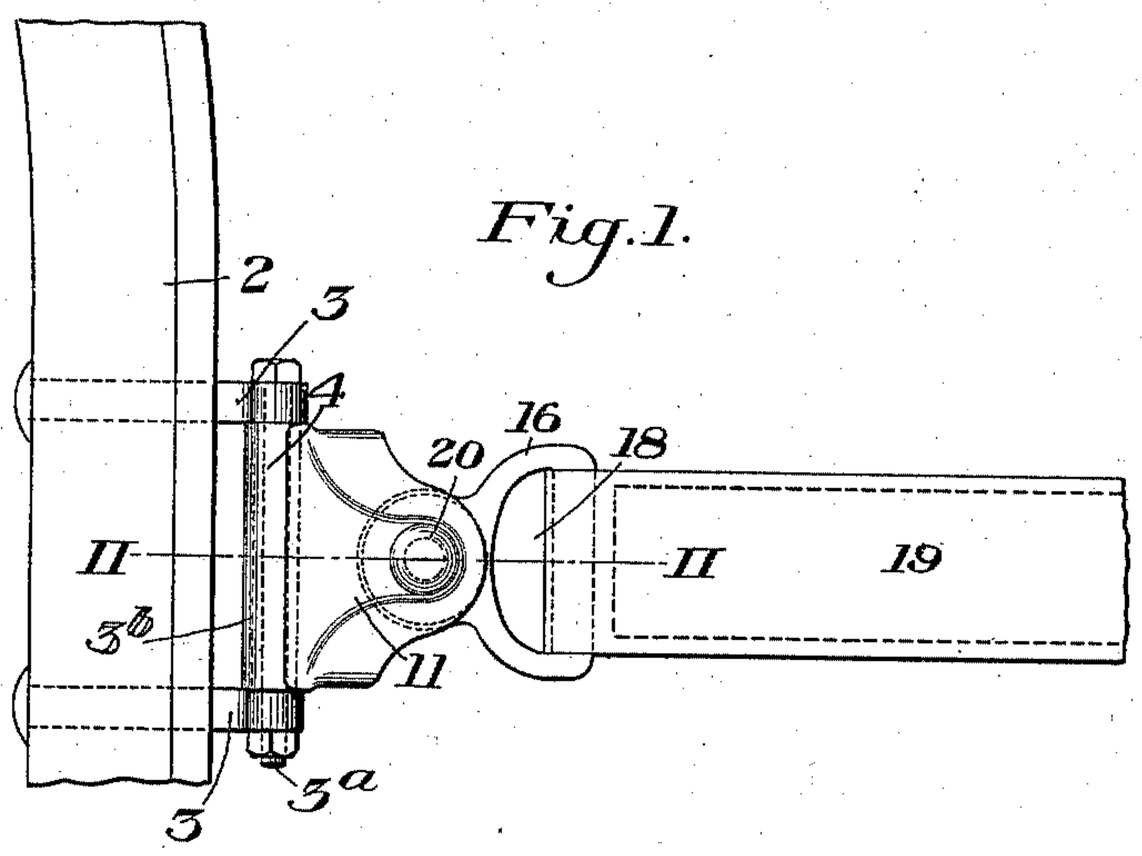


Fig. 1.

Fig. 2.

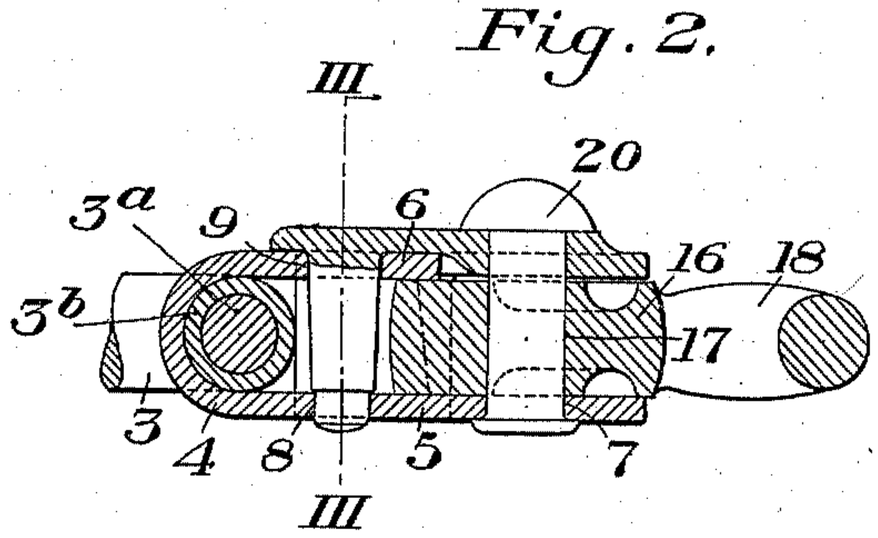


Fig. 3.

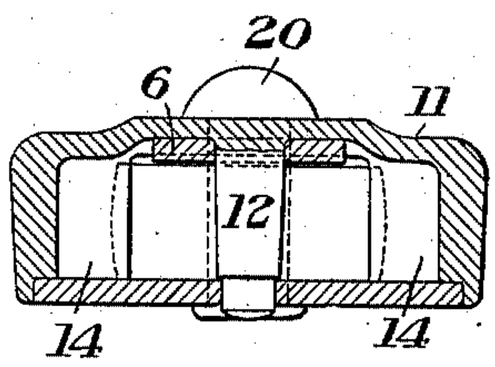


Fig. 5.

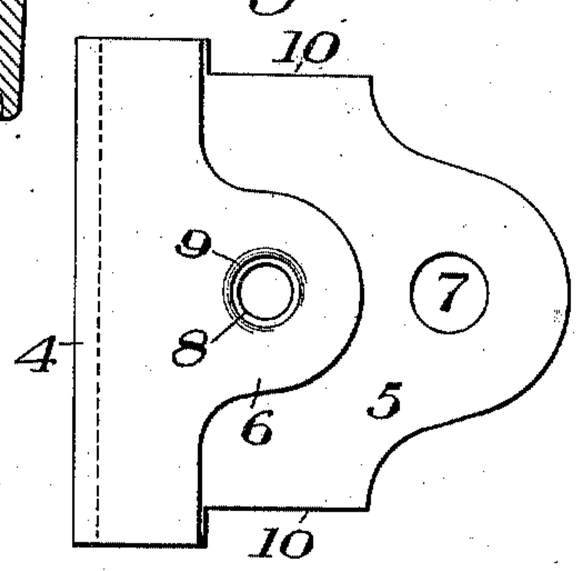
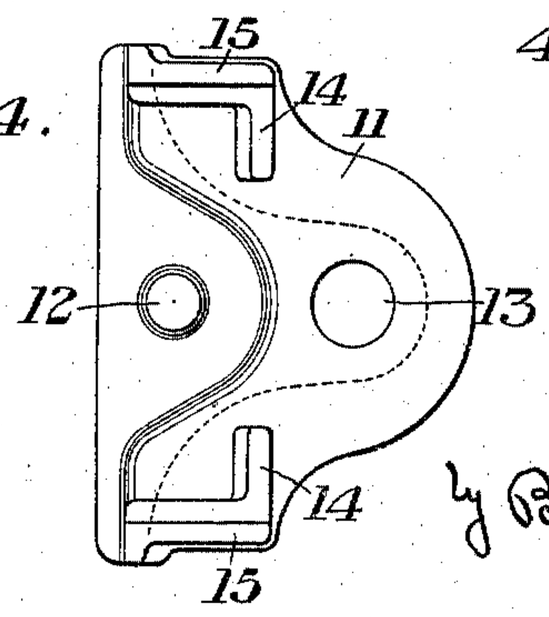


Fig. 4.



WITNESSES

R. A. Baldeson.

G. B. Bleming

INVENTOR

W. A. Schleicher,

by Bakewell, Byrnes & Lawrence.

his Attys

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM A. SCHLEICHER, OF CLEVELAND, OHIO.

HAME AND TRACE CONNECTOR.

967,570. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Aug. 16, 1910.

Application filed June 14, 1909. Serial No. 502,019.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM A. SCHLEICHER, of Cleveland, Cuyahoga county, Ohio, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Hame and Trace Connectors, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, forming part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1 is a side elevation of a portion of a hame and trace showing one form of my improved connector attached thereto; Fig. 2 is a longitudinal section through the connector on the line II—II of Fig. 1; Fig. 3 is a sectional view on the line III—III of Fig. 2; Fig. 4 is a plan view of the side plate; and Fig. 5 is a face view of the clip.

My invention relates to hame and trace connectors, and is designed to provide a simple, strong and efficient connector which can be cheaply manufactured and which can readily be applied to the hame and trace tug.

The precise nature of my invention will be best understood by reference to the accompanying drawings, which will now be described, it being premised, however, that various changes can be made in the details of construction and general arrangement of the parts, without departing from the spirit and scope of my invention, as defined in the claims.

Referring to the drawings, the numeral 2 designates a portion of a hame, and 3 a staple connected to the hame, which in this case is shown as a three piece staple, having the bars 3 secured to the hame, and a bolt 3^a passing through an eye in the end of each of the bars, and 3^b is a roller mounted on the bolt 3^a.

4 designates a connector which is made in the form of a clip and is provided with the jaw members 5 and 6.

As can be seen by reference to Fig. 2, the jaw member 5 is considerably longer than the member 6 and is provided with the orifices 7 and 8, and the jaw member 6 is provided with the orifice 9. The member 5 is also cut away or recessed, as at 10, at both the upper and lower edges, for the purpose hereinafter described.

11 is a side member, which in this case is provided with an integral guide pin 12, and also has an orifice 13 in the end portion which forms an extension of the short jaw 6. 14 are flanges of a length equal to the space between the members 5 and 6 of the jaws, each of these flanges being provided with a projection 15 which lies in the recesses 10 of the member 5.

16 is the trace end or eye provided with an orifice 17, and a loop 18 to which is connected the trace 19 in any well known manner.

The various parts are assembled in the following manner; the clip 4 is placed in position with relation to the staple bolt and roller of the hame, and the side plate 11 is then placed in position, the integral guide pin passing through the orifices 8 and 9 in the respective members 5 and 6. This pin is provided with a shoulder to prevent the drawing together of the members of the clip, and thereby avoid bending of the members 5 and 6. The flanges 14 of the side plate bear against the inner face of the jaw member 5, and the projections 15 lie in the recess 10 of the member 5. The flanges 14 close the top and bottom of the opening between the jaws, and also prevent any longitudinal movement of the connector over the staple 3. The projections 15 in conjunction with the recesses 10 assist in preventing any lateral motion of the side plate. The trace eye or end is now inserted between the jaws and the rivet 20 is passed through the orifice in the side plate, and the orifice 7 in the member 5, and is riveted to retain the trace eye or end in its proper relation to the connector.

The advantages of my invention result from the provision of a trace and hame connector having jaws for engaging the hame staples, and a face plate which has flanges for closing the top and bottom and also a portion of the end opening between the jaws of the clip, which flanges also prevent longitudinal movement of the connector over the hame staple. Further, from the provision of a cut away portion in one of the members of the jaw to receive extensions of the side member.

It will be readily understood by those skilled in the art that the guide pin which is cast integrally with the side plate might readily be replaced by means of a pin which would pass through an orifice in the side plate as well as through the orifices in the members of the clip.

Other changes may also be made without departing from my invention.

I claim:

1. A hame and trace connector, comprising a clip having jaws of unequal length for engaging the staple of a hame, a side plate having angular flanges, means to secure the side plate to the jaws of the clip, the flanges on the side plate partially closing the opening between the jaws at the top and bottom and also at the ends of the clip and forming an end bearing for the hame staple, and means to secure a trace tug end to said jaws, substantially as described.

2. A hame and trace connector, comprising a clip having jaws of unequal length for engaging the staple of a hame, a side plate having angular flanges, means to secure the side plate to the jaws of the clip, the flanges on the side plate partially closing the opening between the jaws at the top and bottom and also at the ends of the clip, and forming an end bearing for the hame staple, an extension on said plate forming a continuation of the short jaw of the clip, and means to secure a trace tug end between the long jaw of said clip and the extension of the side plate; substantially as described.

3. A hame and trace connector, comprising a clip having jaws for engaging the staple of a hame, a side plate having laterally extending flanges, each flange having a portion adapted to close a portion of the side and end opening between the jaws, a projection extending from the longitudinal side of each flange, cut away portions in one of the jaws of said clip to receive the projections on the flanges, means to secure the side plate to the jaws of the clip, and means to secure a trace tug end to said connector; substantially as described.

4. A hame and trace connector, comprising a clip having jaws of unequal length, each having an orifice therethrough, said jaws being arranged to engage the staple of a hame, a side plate having angular flanges, a shouldered pin formed integrally with the plate and passing through the orifices in the jaws of the clip, an extension on said side plate forming a continuation of the short jaw member, and means to secure a trace tug between the extension at the side plate and the end jar member; substantially as described.

5. A hame and trace connector, comprising a clip having jaws of unequal length for engaging the staple of a hame, a side plate having angular flanges, and means to secure the said plate to the clip, said plate forming a continuation of the short jaw of the clip, the angular flanges retaining the clip in position with relation to the hame staple and also forming a closure for the opening between the ends, and a portion of the front opening between the jaws of the staple, and means to secure a trace tug end between the under jaw of said clip and the extension of the side plate; substantially as described.

In testimony whereof, I have hereunto set my hand.

WILLIAM A. SCHLEICHER.

Witnesses:
JOHN MCGRATH,
FRED J. AHRENS.