

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JAMES P. BELL, OF PLEASANT GROVE, GEORGIA.

IMPROVEMENT IN HAME-FASTENERS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 222,002, dated November 25, 1879; application filed September 16, 1879.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JAMES P. BELL, of Pleasant Grove, Forsyth county, State of Georgia, have invented a new and Improved Hame-Fastener, of which the following is a specification.

Figure 1 is a front view of my improved hame-fastener, shown as fastened. Fig. 2 is a side view of the same, shown as unfastened and ready to be drawn apart, parts being broken away to show the construction. Fig. 3 is a cross-section of the same, taken through the line $x x$, Fig. 1.

Similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts.

The object of this invention is to furnish an improved hame-fastener, simple and inexpensive in construction, easily fastened and unfastened, strong and durable, and not liable to become unfastened accidentally.

This invention consists of a hame-fastening composed of two bars that slide one upon the other, so as to be extended or shortened at will, the bars being locked together in the desired position by means of a locking-ring, as will be hereinafter fully described.

A and B are two bars of half-round iron, which have hooks or open eyes a' b' formed upon their outer ends, to be hooked into the hame-loops and closed down, and in such positions that the flat sides of the said bars may come together when the said bars are swung up against the lower end of the collar. Upon the inner end of the bar A is formed a half-ring loop, a^2 , the cavity of which is so formed that the inner end of the bar B may be raised from the bar A while within the said cavity to allow the said bar B to be raised off the stationary pin a^3 and then drawn out of the said loop a^2 . The pin a^3 is formed upon or rigidly attached to the flat side of the bar A at a little distance from its inner end, and is designed to be passed through one or another of the holes b^2 formed in the bar B to receive it, according to the distance apart of the lower ends of the hames. Upon the outer side of

the inner end of the bar B is formed a projection, b^3 .

C is a ring, the cavity of which is of such a size that it may be slipped over the end of the bar B when the two bars A B are close together. In the inner surface of the ring C is formed a groove or notch, c' , of such a shape and size that the projection b^3 of the bar B can pass through it when the said ring C is turned into the right position. Upon the outer side of the ring C is formed a knob, c^2 , to serve as a handle, and by its weight to hold the notch c' away from the projection b^3 , so that the ring C cannot slip off the end of the bar accidentally and allow the fastening to become unfastened. The ring C remains permanently upon the bar A, and cannot pass over the loop a^2 .

In order to fasten or unfasten the parts, all that is necessary to be done is to turn the ring C by its handle until the groove c' in its inner edge registers with the projection b^3 on the bar B, when the ring can be slipped on or off, as may be desired.

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

1. As an improved article of manufacture, a hame-fastening made as herein shown and described, and consisting, substantially, of two bars, A B, movable one upon the other and locked in any desired position by a ring, C, as set forth.

2. The bars A B, constructed as herein shown and described—to wit, the bar A, with an end loop, a^2 , to receive bar B and a fastening-pin, a^3 , and the bar B made with apertures b^2 to receive the pin a^3 , as set forth.

3. The combination, with bars A B, the latter carrying projection b^3 , of the ring C, having a slot, c' , to pass projection b^3 , substantially as herein shown and described.

JAMES P. BELL.

Witnesses:

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