

(No Model.)

T. N. MARTIN.
HAME FASTENER.

No. 545,861.

Patented Sept. 3, 1895.

Fig. 1.

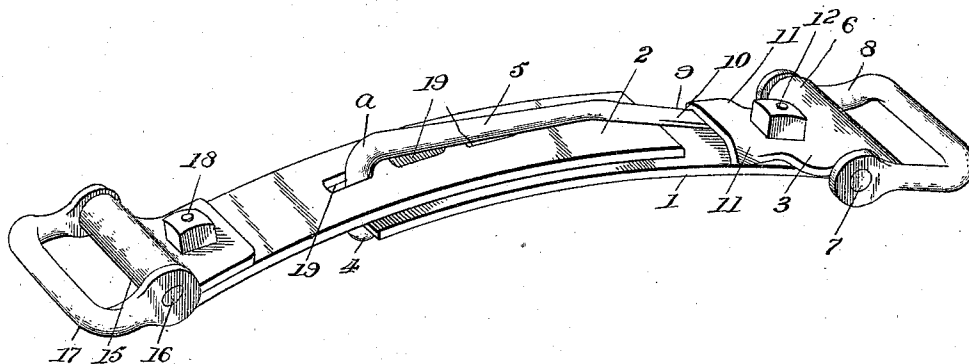


Fig. 2.

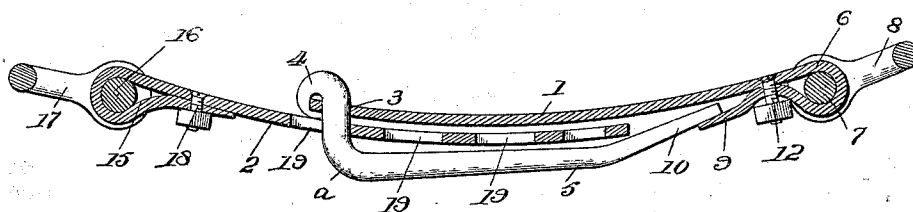
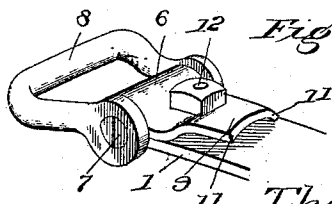


Fig. 3.



Inventor

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Witnesses

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

THOMAS NELSON MARTIN, OF CHEYENNE, WYOMING, ASSIGNOR OF ONE-THIRD TO WILLIAM F. DAIBER, OF SAME PLACE.

HAME-FASTENER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 545,861, dated September 3, 1895.

Application filed October 11, 1894. Serial No. 525,621. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, THOMAS NELSON MARTIN, a citizen of the United States, residing at Cheyenne, in the county of Laramie and State of Wyoming, have invented a new and useful Hame-Fastener, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to a hame-fastener having an eccentric-lever connected to one of two sections and adapted to furnish means for connecting the two.

My invention consists in the specific construction and arrangement of the sections whereby they are made to furnish means for attaching the hame-connecting loops, for mounting the lever, for connecting the lever to the remaining section, and for holding the lever fastened. All of these features are fully shown in the drawings and will now be completely described.

Referring to the drawings, Figure 1 represents a perspective view of the complete hame-fastener, showing it reversed or turned upside down; Fig. 2, a longitudinal section thereof shown in its proper position; Fig. 3, an enlarged perspective of the lip for holding the eccentric-lever closed.

The reference-numerals 1 and 2 indicate the respective sections, which are constructed of strap or sheet metal. The section 1 consists of a strip of metal formed at one end with a spring 3, in which the eye 4 of the eccentric-lever 5 is arranged. The lever 5 is constructed of an integral piece of bar-iron and formed with a bend or curve α therein and at a point near the said eye, such bend or curve forming the eccentric portion of the lever. The remaining or outer end of the plate-composing section 1 is bent first to form a transverse eye 6, in which the bolt 7 of the hame-securing loop 8 is arranged, such bolt being provided to hold the loop in place, and the loop in turn is provided to connect section 1 to the hames. (Not shown.) After being bent to form the eye 6 the plate is continued a short distance parallel with the main portion and is projected out alone to form the overhanging lip 9, under which the flattened end 10 of the lever 5 is adapted to be arranged when said lever is to be held in a closed position. The lip 9 is formed with downwardly-

extending sides 11, which form in it substantially a pocket adapted to hold the lever in place.

12 indicates a securing and bracing bolt, which is passed through the two parts of the section 1, and which operates to brace the lip 9 and to retain the form and shape of the eye 6.

The section 2 is formed at its outer end with an eye 15, which is disposed transversely, and which has the bolt 16 passed through it, so as to hold the hame-loop 17 in place. The hame-loop 17 is similar to the loop 8, and is used to connect section 2 to the corresponding hame.

18 indicates a bolt which is passed through the metal composing the section 2, and which operates to give strength and rigidity to the eye 15.

Formed in the section 2, and occupying the remainder of the length thereof, are the elongated openings or slots 19, which are preferably four in number and longitudinally aligned with each other. These openings are provided to co-operate with the lever 5, and by reference to Fig. 2 this operation may be understood. There it will be seen that the lever is passed through one of the openings, according to the length to which it is desired to extend the device, and the lever swung over and fastened with lip 9.

In the use of this invention the loops 8 and 17 are connected to their respective hames, and supposing that it is desired to fasten the hames together the lever 5 should be passed through the opening 19, which is best adapted to the size of the collar, and then drawn up so as to lie parallel with and against the section 1, the free end of the lever being passed under the lip 9, thereby securing the parts in rigid adjustment. It will be understood that the lever 5 and its curved portion α will operate to draw the two sections together, and that when secured the section 2, at the opening 19 by which it is secured, will lie in the curved portion of such lever. The purpose of the elongated openings or slots is to permit passing the eccentric-lever 5 through them with perfect ease, which could not otherwise be done, owing to the fact that the two sections are longitudinally aligned when secured to

the hames and the lever extending diagonally therefrom, which will make it occupy a much larger space in the longitudinal line of the sections.

5 By reference to Fig. 3 it will be seen that the lip 9 has one side bent down farther than the opposite side, and this is done so that the lever cannot become engaged and disengaged, except from one side of the lip. This does
10 not decrease the efficiency or convenience of the device, and makes it less liable to accidental disengagement.

Changes in the form, proportion, and the minor details of construction may be resorted
15 to without departing from the principle or sacrificing any of the advantages of this invention.

Having described the invention, I claim—

A hame fastener consisting of two sections
20 each adapted to be respectively connected to the hames, one of the sections having a series

of openings therein, the remaining section having its outer end bent first to form an eye for permitting the device to be attached to the hames, and finally to form a lip overhang- 25
ing the main portion of the section, a bolt passing through said bent portion between the eye and lip and through the main portion of the section and operating to brace the bent portion, and an eccentric lever fulcrumed to 30
the inner end of the section having the lip and adapted to pass through the openings of the remaining section and arranged to have its outer end inserted under and held in place by said lip, substantially as described. 35

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my own I have hereto affixed my signature in the presence of two witnesses.

THOMAS NELSON MARTIN.

Witnesses:

CHAS. BON,
D. W. GILL.