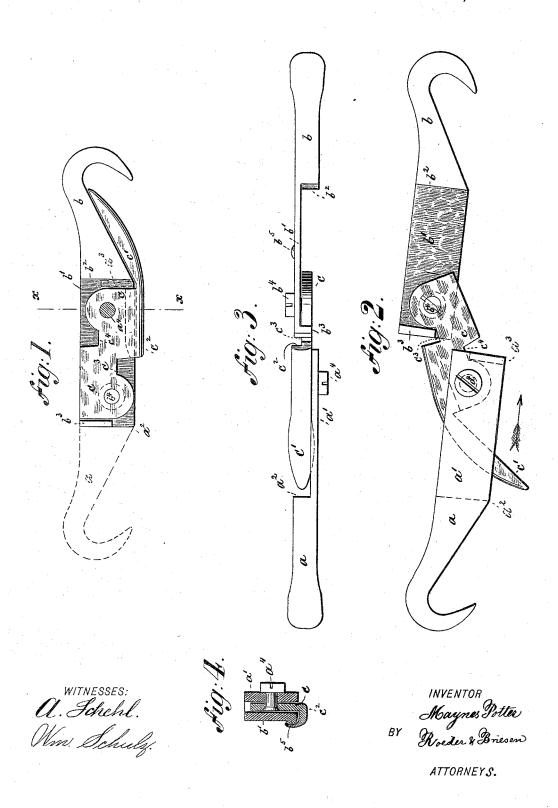
M. POTTER. HAME FASTENER.

No. 493,838.

Patented Mar. 21, 1893.



UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

MAYNES POTTER, OF ORANGE, NEW JERSEY.

HAME-FASTENER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 493,838, dated March 21, 1893.

Application filed October 18, 1892. Serial No. 449,258. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, MAYNES POTTER, of Orange, Essex county, New Jersey, have invented an Improved Hame-Fastener, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to a hame fastener of novel construction and it consists in the various features of improvement more fully

pointed out in the claims.

is a side elevation of the hame fastener showing it closed and with the shank a', removed. Fig. 2 a side elevation of the fastener showing it open. Fig. 3 is a top view of Fig. 2 and Fig. 4 a cross section on line x, x, Fig. 1.

The letters a, b, represent the two hooks or loops of the hame fastener, each provided with a shank a', b', of a reduced thickness, so that a shoulder or offset a^2 , b^2 , is formed at the junction between hook and shank. The rear end of each shank is bent inward at right angles as at a^3 , b^3 , to form a flange. The two shanks a', b', are pivoted to a joint link or plate c, by the pivots a^4 , b^4 . These pivots are

25 out of line horizontally so that the fastener is eccentric and held closed automatically. The link c, terminates at one end in a handle c', having a grooved lower edge c², (Fig. 4) that engages the lower edge of the shank b', when
30 the hook is closed to aid in locking the fastener.

tener. To prevent spontaneous dropping of the handle, the shank b', may be slightly bulged as at b⁵, where it enters the grooved edge. The upper and lower edge of the link 35 c, is notched as at c³, and c⁴, the notch c³, being

adapted for the accommodation of the flange b^3 , and the notch c^4 , being adapted for the accommodation of the flange a^3 , when the hook is open (Fig. 2).

The operation of the device will be readily understood. To bring the fastener into engagement with the hames, the hooks are distended by pressing the handle c', downward.

After the hooks are brought into engagement with the hames, the lever is swung into the 45 opposite direction (arrow Fig. 2) in order to bring the hooks into their closed position (Fig. 1). In this position the link c, is grasped between the two flanges a^3 , b^3 , and thus, even if the pivots a^4 , b^4 , work loose in course of 50 time, the pull on the hooks will always keep the device perfectly rigid. While the hooks are closed, the shoulder b^2 , will receive the flange a^3 , and the shoulder a^2 , will receive the flange b^3 , so that the flanges are entirely conscaled.

The advantages connected with this fastener are that it can be easily opened and closed, has a wide reach, is very strong, simple and not liable to work loose.

What I claim is—

1. The combination of link c, having handle c', and notches c^3 , c^4 , with a pair of hooks pivoted to such link and having flanges a^3 , b^3 , adapted to be received by said notches, sub- 65 stantially as specified.

2. The combination of link c, having handle c', and notches c^3 , c^4 , with a pair of hooks pivoted to such link and having the shoulders a^3 , b^2 , and the flanges a^3 , b^3 , substantially as 70 specified.

3. The combination of link c having grooved handle c' with a pair of hooks pivoted to such link and having flanges a^3 , b^3 , adapted to engage opposite ends of the link, substantially 75 as specified.

as specified.

4. The combination of link c, having a grooved handle c', and notches c^3 , c^4 , with a pair of hooks pivoted to such link and having the shoulders a^2 , b^2 , and the flanges a^3 , b^3 , sub- 80 stantially as specified.

MAYNES POTTER.

Witnesses:

A. JONGHMANS, F. v. Briesen.