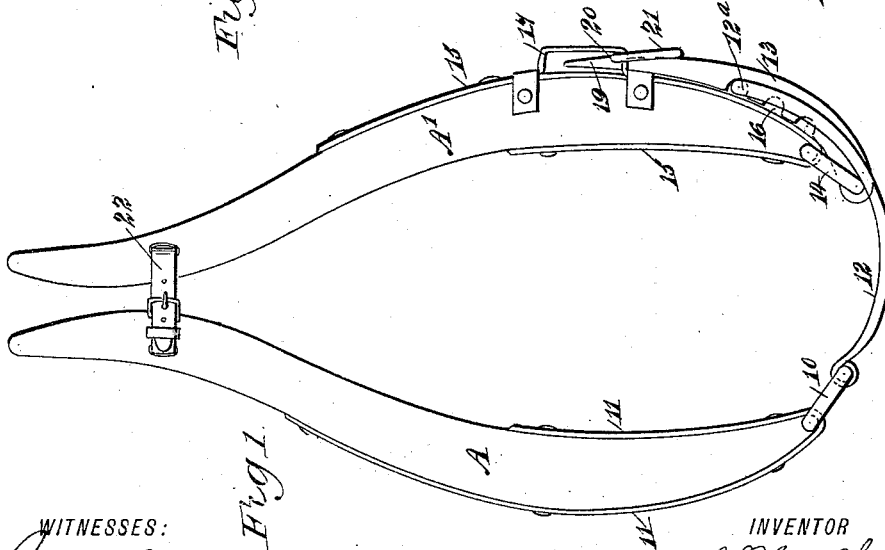
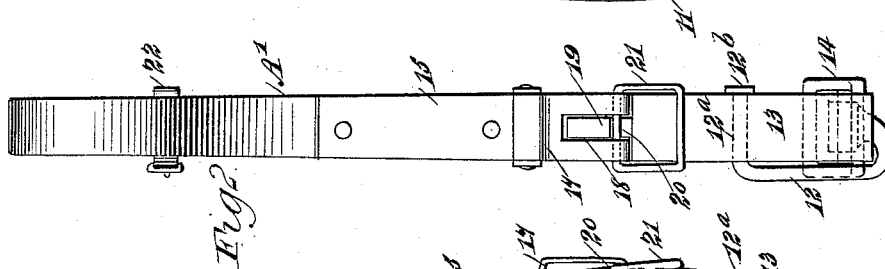
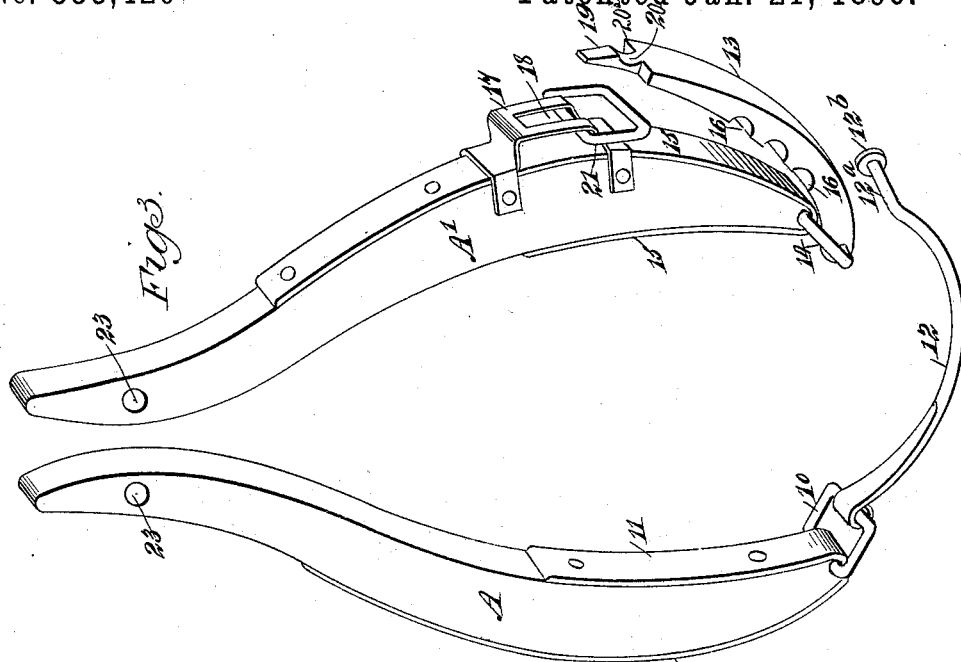


(No Model.)

J. P. McAHEE
HAME FASTENER.

No. 553,420

Patented Jan. 21, 1896.



WITNESSES:
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JOEL P. MCAHEE, OF ERIE, ALABAMA.

HAME-FASTENER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 553,420, dated January 21, 1896.

Application filed October 19, 1895. Serial No. 566,202. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOEL P. MCAHEE, of Erie, in the county of Cherokee and State of Alabama, have invented a new and useful
5 Improvement in Hame-Fasteners, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

My invention relates to an improvement in hame-fasteners; and the object of the invention is to provide a fastening device of simple, durable and economic construction that can be attached to any hame, especially hames having iron bands, and the fastening device is so constructed that the two mem-
10 bers of the hames may be expeditiously and conveniently connected at the bottom around the collar and adjusted to fit any size of collar, its adjustment or application to the collar or the removal of the hames therefrom being accomplished in an exceedingly simple and expeditious manner.

The invention consists in the novel construction and combination of the several parts, as will be hereinafter fully set forth,
25 and pointed out in the claims.

Reference is to be had to the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification, in which similar characters of reference indicate corresponding parts in all the figures.

30 Figure 1 is a side elevation of the hames, having the improved attachment applied thereto. Fig. 2 is an edge view of the hames and attachment, the attachment being in locked position; and Fig. 3 is a perspective
35 view of the hames and the attachment applied thereto, the said attachment being in its unlocked position.

In carrying out the invention the members A and A' of the hames are of the usual construction, and the member A is provided at its lower end with a link 10, which link 10 is preferably pivoted in straps or irons 11, which are secured to the sides of the aforesaid hames member A to, in a measure, bind the same.
45 A curved bar 12 is pivotally connected with the link 10, the concaved face of the bar being presented to the space between the members A and A' of the hames, and this bar is of sufficient length to extend over to an engagement with the outer lower face of the hames member A' for a predetermined distance, and the said bar 12 is provided with a

latch-extension 12^a at its free end, which extension is preferably at a right angle to the body of the bar and is adapted for engagement with the outer side face of the hames member A', being made to terminate at its extremity in a head 12^b, as shown in Figs. 2 and 3.

A keeper 13, curved correspondingly to the curvature of the lower outer portion of the hames member A', is pivotally connected with the lower end of the said member through the medium of a link 14, the said link being held to turn in straps or irons 15 secured to the member A' of the hames, in like manner to the corresponding straps or irons 11 of the opposing member A.

In the inner or concaved face of the keeper 13 any desired number of transverse recesses or channels 16 are produced. Upon the outer face of the member A' of the hames a staple 17 is secured in any suitable or approved manner, and this staple is provided with a longitudinal slot 18, which extends down to its lower foot member or the lower portion of the staple which is attached to the hames, and the upper end of the keeper 13 is reduced to form a tongue 19 having a beveled outer surface for the greater portion of its length, and a recess 20 in its outer face between the said beveled surface and the shoulders 20^a, produced by the formation of the tongue. The length of the keeper 13 is such that the tongue 19 may be made to enter the slot 18 in the staple 17, as shown in Figs. 1 and 2, the shoulders 20^a of the keeper having bearing against the lower portion of the staple. A latch 21 is held to slide within the recessed portion of the staple beneath its slot 18, and the said latch, when the keeper is in position in the staple, will be slid down the inclined surface of the tongue and will enter the recess 20 therein, as shown particularly in Figs. 1 and 2, thereby holding the keeper up in position against the outer face of the member A' of the hames; but prior to the locking engagement between the staple 17 and the keeper 13 the lower ends of the hame-sections A and A' will have been drawn together to clamp the collar, and the latch extension 12^a will have been entered in one of the recesses in the keeper, so that when the keeper is carried to locked engagement with the staple 17

the connecting-bar 12 uniting the lower ends of the hame-sections will be firmly locked in engagement with the keeper.

The hame-sections are drawn together at their upper ends preferably through the medium of a strap 22, or its equivalent, passed through openings 23 in the upper portions of the said members, as illustrated in Figs. 1 and 3.

Whenever a disengagement is to be effected between the hames and the collar, the latch 21 is carried upward in the staple 17, thereby releasing the keeper 13, which will drop downward and release the connecting-bar 12. It will be understood that although the latch 21 is illustrated in the drawings as of a link contour, the said latch may be shaped as a bolt, or may be otherwise formed if in practice it is found desirable.

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

1. The combination with the sections of a hames, of a connecting bar pivotally connected with one of said sections and provided with a latch extension terminating in a head, a keeper pivotally connected with the opposing section and provided with recesses in its inner face to receive said latch extension of the connecting bar, and a locking device for the free end of the keeper, as and for the purpose specified.

2. The combination, with the members of a hames, of a connecting bar pivotally connected with the lower end of one of the said members and provided with a latch extension terminating in a head, the said extension being at an angle to the body of the connecting rod, a keeper pivotally connected with the lower end of the opposing member of the hames and provided with recesses in its inner face to receive the latch extension of the connecting rod, the said keeper being fitted at its reduced portion for engagement with the exterior of the hames section to which it is attached, an apertured loop or staple secured to the hames section carrying the keeper, the aperture being adapted to receive a portion of the keeper, and a latch located in the said staple and adapted for locking engagement with the keeper, as and for the purpose specified.

3. The combination, with the members of a

hames, a link pivoted to one member at the bottom, and a connecting bar pivoted to the said link and provided with a latch extension having an enlarged extremity, and a keeper having link connection with the lower end of the opposing member of the hames, the said keeper being adapted to fit against the outer face of the said member, being provided with recesses in its inner face to receive the latch extension of the connecting bar, of a slotted loop or staple secured to the member of the hames to which the keeper is applied, a tongue formed upon the said keeper adapted to enter the slot in the aforesaid staple, and a latch located within the staple and adapted for clamping engagement with the tongue of the keeper, as and for the purpose set forth.

4. The combination, with the members of a hames, a link pivoted to one member at the bottom, and a connecting bar pivoted to the said link and provided with a latch extension having an enlarged extremity, and a keeper having link connection with the lower end of the opposing member of the hames, the said keeper being adapted to fit against the outer face of the said member, being provided with recesses in its inner face to receive the latch extension of the connecting bar, of a slotted loop or a staple secured to the member to which the keeper is applied, a tongue formed upon the free end of the said keeper, of less width than the body of the keeper, the said tongue having its outer surface beveled at its extremity and provided with a depression below the beveled surface, the tongue being adapted to enter the slot in the said staple, and the shoulders formed by the tongue on the keeper being adapted for engagement with the lower portion of the said staple at each side of its slot, and a latch having sliding movement within the staple, being adapted for engagement with the beveled surface of the said tongue and to enter the recess in said tongue, the recesses in the body of the keeper being adapted to receive the latch extension of the connecting bar, as and for the purpose specified.

JOEL P. MCAHEE.

Witnesses:

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