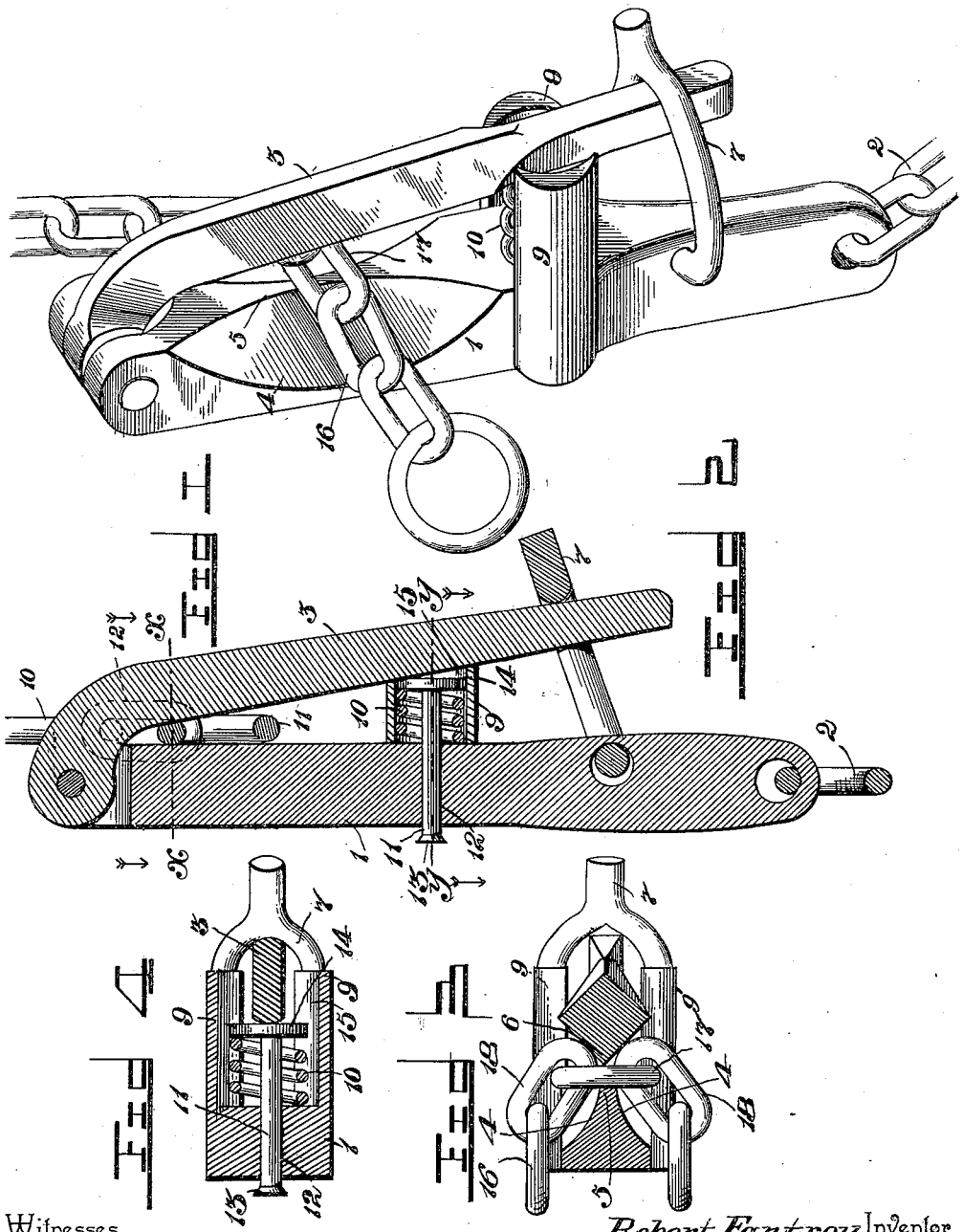
No. 647,952. Patented Apr. 24, 1900.

R. FANTROY.

FASTENER FOR LOG BINDING CHAINS.

(Application filed Jan. 30, 1900.)

(No Model.)



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ROBERT FANTROY, OF LILLEY, ARKANSAS.

FASTENER FOR LOG-BINDING CHAINS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 647,952, dated April 24, 1900.

Application filed January 30, 1900. Serial No. 3,361. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ROBERT FANTROY, a citizen of the United States, residing at Lilley, in the county of Ouachita and State of Arkansas, have invented a new and useful Fastener for Log-Binding Chains, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to fasteners for connecting the ends of log-binding chains, and has for its object to provide improved means for detachably connecting one end of the chain to the fastener and also to relieve the latter of torsional strain.

It is further designed to provide improved means for throwing outward the tongue of the device after the same has been released and to improve the construction shown in my Patent No. 632,704, issued September 12, 1899.

To these ends the present invention consists in the combination and arrangement of parts, as will be hereinafter more fully described, shown in the accompanying drawings, and particularly pointed out in the appended claims, it being understood that changes in the form, proportion, size, and minor details of construction may be made within the scope of the appended claims without departing from the spirit or sacrificing any of the advantages of the present invention.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a perspective view of the improved fastener. Fig. 2 is a longitudinal sectional view thereof. Fig. 3 is a transverse sectional view taken on the line $x\ x$ of Fig. 2. Fig. 4 is a transverse sectional view taken on the line $y\ y$ of Fig. 2.

Corresponding parts in the several figures of the drawings are designated by like characters of reference.

Referring to the accompanying drawings, 1 designates the body of the fastener, having a length of chain 2 fixed to one end thereof and a tongue 3 pivoted to the opposite end of the body and extending longitudinally across one face thereof. As best illustrated in Fig. 3, it will be seen that opposite longitudinal sides of the body adjacent to the hinged or pivoted end of the tongue are beveled inwardly, as at 4, forming an intermediate longitudinal rib 5. Also the tongue is preferably rectangular in cross-sectional shape, so as to provide a longitudinal inner rib 6 directly opposite the longitudinal rib provided upon the adjacent inner side of the body.

Located near one end of the body and adjacent to the free end of the tongue 3 is a pivoted link 7, which is adapted to embrace the free end of the tongue, so as to hold the latter locked against the body of the fastener. Intermediate of the link 7 and the hinged or pivoted end of the tongue is a pair of outwardly-projecting lugs or shoulders 9, located at opposite sides of the body and adjacent to the inner side of the link 7. By reference to Fig. 3 it will be seen that the free end of the tongue is received between these lugs or shoulders, which latter brace the tongue against lateral movement, and thereby relieve the hinged or pivotal connection of the tongue of all strain.

To automatically throw the tongue 3 upward after the link 7 has been released therefrom, I provide a coiled spring 10, which is located between the opposite lugs or shoulders 9. Encircled by this spring is a pin or plunger 11, which is passed loosely through an opening 12, formed in the body, and has its rear end upset, as at 13, to provide a head for preventing the loss of the pin. A circular head or shoulder 14 is provided upon the forward end of the plunger or pin, so that the spring may bear against the inner side of the head and normally force the latter against the inner side of the tongue 3. The head 14 is preferably circular in shape, and the inner faces 15 of the lugs 9 are concave, so as to receive the circular head of the pin.

In the application of the device the free end of the chain 16 is passed transversely across the longitudinal rib 5 on the inner side of the body and the tongue is closed or swung against the chain, so that the longitudinal rib 6 may rest against one of the links, as 17, binding the latter upon the rib of the body and engaging against the opposite ends of the adjacent links 18. Thus it will be seen that the free end of the chain 16 is firmly connected to the fastener in a simple and convenient manner and may be as readily disconnected when desired. It will be understood that the length of chain 2 normally extends downwardly and the chain 16 upwardly in substantially the longitudinal direction of the fastener, so that there is a torsional strain

upon the tongue; but the free end of the latter is effectively braced against such strain by means of the opposite lugs or shoulders 9, whereby the hinged or pivotal connection of the tongue is effectively relieved of strain. When the link 7 has been released from engagement with the tongue 3, the yielding and spring-actuated plunger 11 will throw the free end of the tongue outward, so that the chain is automatically released from the device.

What I claim is—

1. A fastener of the class described, comprising a body having a longitudinal rib provided upon its inner side, transversely-opposite lugs or shoulders projecting beyond the rib side of the body, a tongue pivoted or hinged to one end of the body and having its free end received between the lugs or shoulders, and provided with a longitudinal rib coacting with the rib of the body, and means for locking the free end of the tongue against the body, substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

2. A fastener of the class described, comprising a body, having a tongue pivoted or hinged to one end thereof, means for locking the free end of the tongue to the body, and a yielding plunger carried by the body and normally forcing the free end of the tongue outward, substantially as shown and described.

3. A fastener of the class described, comprising a body having a tongue pivoted or hinged to one end thereof, means for locking the free end of the tongue to the body, and a spring-actuated plunger working loosely through the body and normally bearing against the inner side of the tongue, substantially as shown and described.

4. A fastener of the class described, comprising a body having a tongue pivoted or hinged to one end thereof, means for locking the free end of the tongue to the body, transversely-opposite lugs or shoulders receiving the tongue therebetween, a plunger located between the lugs or shoulders and working loosely in an opening formed through the body, and provided at opposite ends with heads, and a coiled spring encircling the plunger and bearing in opposite directions against the outer head thereof and the adjacent side of the body, substantially as shown and described.

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

his
ROBERT × FANTROY.
mark

Witnesses:
O. F. WYMAN,
C. A. PIERCE.