W. G. BUNKER. HAME AND TRACE CONNECTOR.

(Application filed Dec. 9, 1899.)

(No Model.)

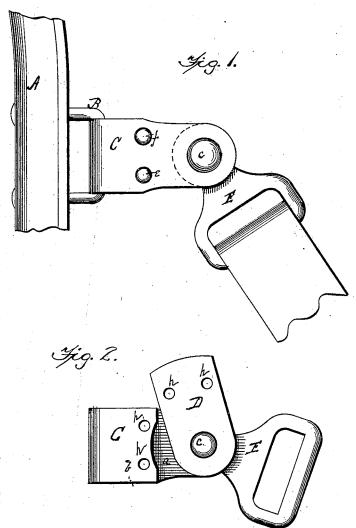
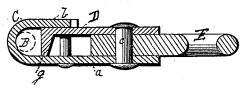


Fig. J.



William & Burker Inventor Ty Hung & Muss his

attorney

Witnesses DL Mockose Henry 7: Mum_

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM G. BUNKER, OF PORTAGE, WISCONSIN.

HAME AND TRACE CONNECTOR.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 648,843, dated May 1, 1900.

Application filed December 9, 1899. Serial No. 739,795. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM G. BUNKER, a citizen of the United States, residing at Portage, in the county of Columbia and State of Wisconsin, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Hame and Trace Connections, of which the following is a specification

Myinvention relates to hame and trace connections. Its object is to provide an improved connector between the staple of the

hame and the trace-tug.

It consists of a clip having jaws of unequal length, one for engaging or connecting the clip to the staple of the hame and the other for connecting it with the trace-tug, in combination with an opposite side plate hinged to the longer end of the clip and trace-tug, and with its free end of the requisite thickness to interpose a support between the opposite sides of the hooked end of the clip and of the requisite length to form a stop to the too-free movement of the connector on the hame-staple when in position.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a plan view of my hame and trace connector attached. Fig. 2 is a plan view showing it detached and with its side plate turned up. Fig. 3 is a cross-

section of the entire device.

All of the parts are made of metal, prefer-

ably of malleable iron.

A represents a portion of a hame with its staple B; C, a bent flat clip, with jaws a and b of unequal length; D, a hinged side plate; E, a trace-tug; c, a pintle, and e and f rivets.

Similar letters refer to similar parts in all

the figures.

The clip C is made of a flat piece corresponding in width with the space between the legs of the hame-staple B, with its jaws a and b of unequal length, the shorter, b, forming a

hook, as shown in Figs. 2 and 3, and the longer, a, of the requisite length to connect by pintle c with the trace-tug E and opposite hinged side plate D. This hinged side plate is of the 45 requisite length to turn its free end under the end of the short jaw of the clip, as shown in Fig. 3, and has a sufficient portion of its free end formed or bent at right angles to its length to interpose when in position a sup- 50 port or filling between the jaws of the clip and also a stop to prevent the too-free movement of the connector on the staple of the hame, as shown in the same figure. The clip, hinged side plate, and trace-tug are pro- 55 vided with corresponding holes h for the insertion of a pintle c and rivets e and f.

My device thus constructed is applied by turning up the hinged side plate D, as shown in Fig. 2, and then hooking the clip C to the 60 staple B of the hame, as shown in Figs. 1 and 3, then turning the side plate back with its free end between the jaws of the clip, as shown in Fig. 3, and securing it with rivets e and f, as shown in Fig. 1.

Having thus described my invention, what

I claim is—

A hame and trace connector consisting of the clip C having jaws a and b of unequal length, the hinged side plate D having its free 70 end interposed between the jaws a and b as a stop, said free end adapted to be secured in interposed position, and the trace-tug E, pivotally connected to the rear ends of the clip C and plate D, as herein shown and de-75 scribed.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

WILLIAM G. BUNKER.

Witnesses:

J. E. WELLS, F. P. DRINKER.