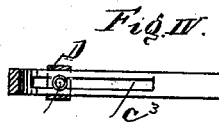
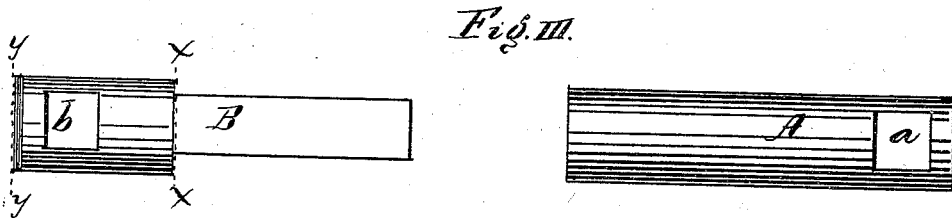
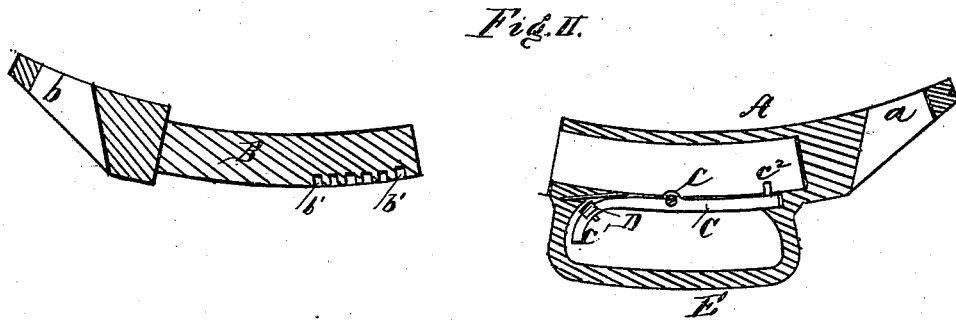
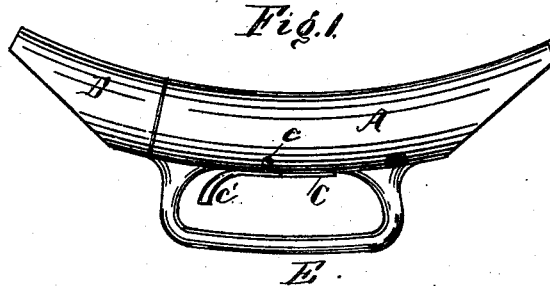


A. J. PARK.
HAME-FASTENER.

No. 169,572.

Patented Nov. 2, 1875.



Witnesses:
Franklin Barritt
Richard Gomer.

Inventor:
Alfred J. Parks.
Per: Henry Gomer,
Attorney.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ALFRED J. PARK, OF VIRGINIA, MISSOURI.

IMPROVEMENT IN HAME-FASTENERS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 169,572, dated November 2, 1875; application filed September 13, 1875.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ALFRED J. PARK, of Virginia, in the county of Bates, State of Missouri, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Hame-Fasteners; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full and clear description of the same.

The nature of this invention consists in providing for an improved locking device for hame-fasteners, which can be readily adjusted, cheaply constructed, and is not liable to be accidentally detached or to get out of order.

The invention will be readily understood by reference to the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a side elevation of the two parts of the hame-fastener assembled together as in use. Fig. 2 is a longitudinal sectional elevation of the two parts of the fastener separated from each other. Fig. 3 is a general plan of the parts, as shown in Fig. 2. Fig. 4 is a bottom plan of the thumb-piece or latch.

The two parts of the fastening A B are to be made of metal, preferable of cast-iron. The piece A has a longitudinal socket, into which the free end of B is inserted when the parts are assembled. The free end of B, between its extreme end and the line *x x* of Fig. 3, is made rectangular in section, and the rest of the shank of B that enters the socket of A (*i. e.*, the part between the lines *x x* and *y y* of Fig. 3) is made cylindrical, so as to exhibit no irregular or broken line where the two pieces are joined together, and are prevented from rotating by the square part within the socket. Mortises *a b*, in the respective pieces A B, form loops, by which the said ends are attached to the top or bottom of the hames, which attachment can be made by either metal

or leather straps; metal, however, is preferred. These connections form a swinging or hinged joint, connecting the improved fastenings with the hames. A latch, C, pivoted at *c* in the socket-piece A, has a thumb-piece, *c'*, extending below the body of the piece A, in a convenient position to be operated by the thumb or finger of the person using it. A catch, *c''*, on the upper and inner end of the latch-piece C, is made to engage in one of the several notches *b'* in the bottom edge of the piece B, so as to hold the parts together. Several of the notches *b'* are provided, so as to accommodate the hames being fitted onto any-size collar. A slide, D, is fitted to the outer end of thumb-piece *c'* of the latch C, to which it is secured by a rivet passing through the slot *c''* of the latch-piece. This slot permits the slide D to be moved down, so as to press lightly between the latch C and the socket-piece A, thereby preventing the catch *c''* from becoming disengaged from the notch *b'*, and so locking the parts securely together. A guard-piece, E, is formed on the bottom part of A, so as to embrace and protect the latch C from accidentally displacing itself when coming in contact with any obstacle.

Having thus described my invention, I desire to claim—

In a hame-fastener, consisting of a rod and thimble, united and adjusted by a latch or catch, the combination, with the lever-arm of the latch, of locking-slide D, substantially as described.

ALFRED J. PARK.

Witnesses:

HOWARD FLESHER,
L. A. BIGGS.