

J. FRANK.
Hame-Fastener.

No. 210,603.

Patented Dec. 10, 1878.

Fig. 1

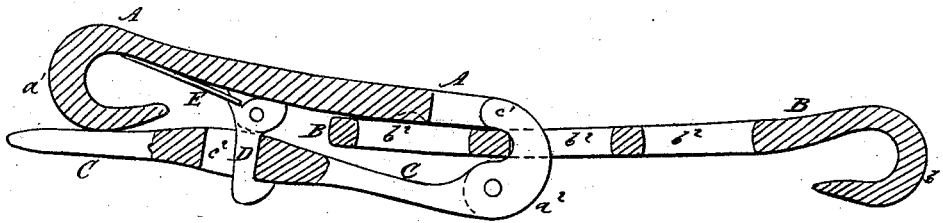
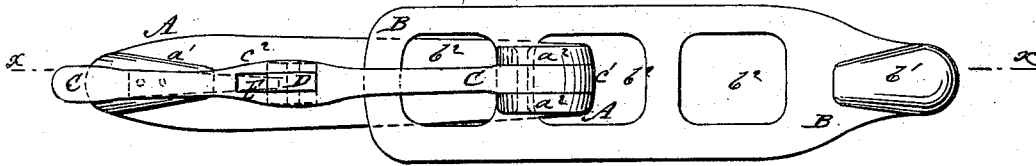


Fig. 2



WITNESSES:

C. Nevius
C. Sedgwick

INVENTOR:

J. Frank
BY *Munn & Co*
ATTORNEYS.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOSEPH FRANK, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

IMPROVEMENT IN HAME-FASTENERS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **210,603**, dated December 10, 1878; application filed May 11, 1878.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOSEPH FRANK, of the city, county, and State of New York, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Hame-Fasteners, of which the following is a specification:

Figure 1 is a longitudinal section of my improved hame-fastener, taken through the line *x x*, Fig. 2. Fig. 2 is a front view of the same.

Similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts.

The object of this invention is to furnish an improved attachment for hame-fastenings, to prevent them from becoming accidentally unfastened, and which shall be simple in construction and convenient and reliable in use.

The invention consists in the combination of the catch and its spring with the hook-plate, the eye-plate, and the lever of a hame-fastener, as hereinafter fully described.

A is the hook-plate, and B is the eye-plate, of a hame-fastener, upon the outer ends of which are formed eyes *a¹ b¹*, to hook into the loops at the ends of the hames.

In the body of the plate B are formed a number of holes or eyes, *b²*, to receive the hook *a²*, formed upon the inner end of the hook-plate A. The hook *a²* is slotted longitudinally, and in the space thus formed is hinged the hook *c¹* of the lever C, the hook of which is made of such a shape that its cavity may correspond with the cavity of the hook *a²*. With this construction, when the free end of the lever C is moved forward, the hook *c¹* will draw the hook-plate B inward and carry it outward over the hook *a²* of the plate A, disconnecting the fastening.

To secure the fastening, the lever C is passed through one of the eyes *b²*, and is then swung outward, which causes the hook-plate B to slide along the said lever C, and enter the hooks *c¹ a²* of the lever C and plate A, as shown in Fig. 1.

In the body of the lever C is formed an opening or slot, *c²*, to receive the catch-hook D, the base of which is pivoted to lugs formed upon or attached to the hook-plate A. Upon the base of the catch D is formed a shoulder, against which rests the free end of a spring, E, the other end of which is secured to the plate A by a rivet or other suitable means.

With this construction the spring E holds the catch D forward, securing the lever C in place, as shown in Fig. 1.

The head end of the catch D is rounded or beveled, so that it will be forced back by the lever C, to pass through the opening *c²* in said lever, where it is held in place by the elasticity of the spring E. With this construction the lever C cannot move outward until the catch D is first drawn back, which is not liable to occur accidentally.

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

The hook D and spring E, arranged on the under side of plate A, to operate in connection with the slotted lever C, as and for the purpose specified.

JOSEPH FRANK.

Witnesses:

JAMES T. GRAHAM,
C. SEDGWICK.