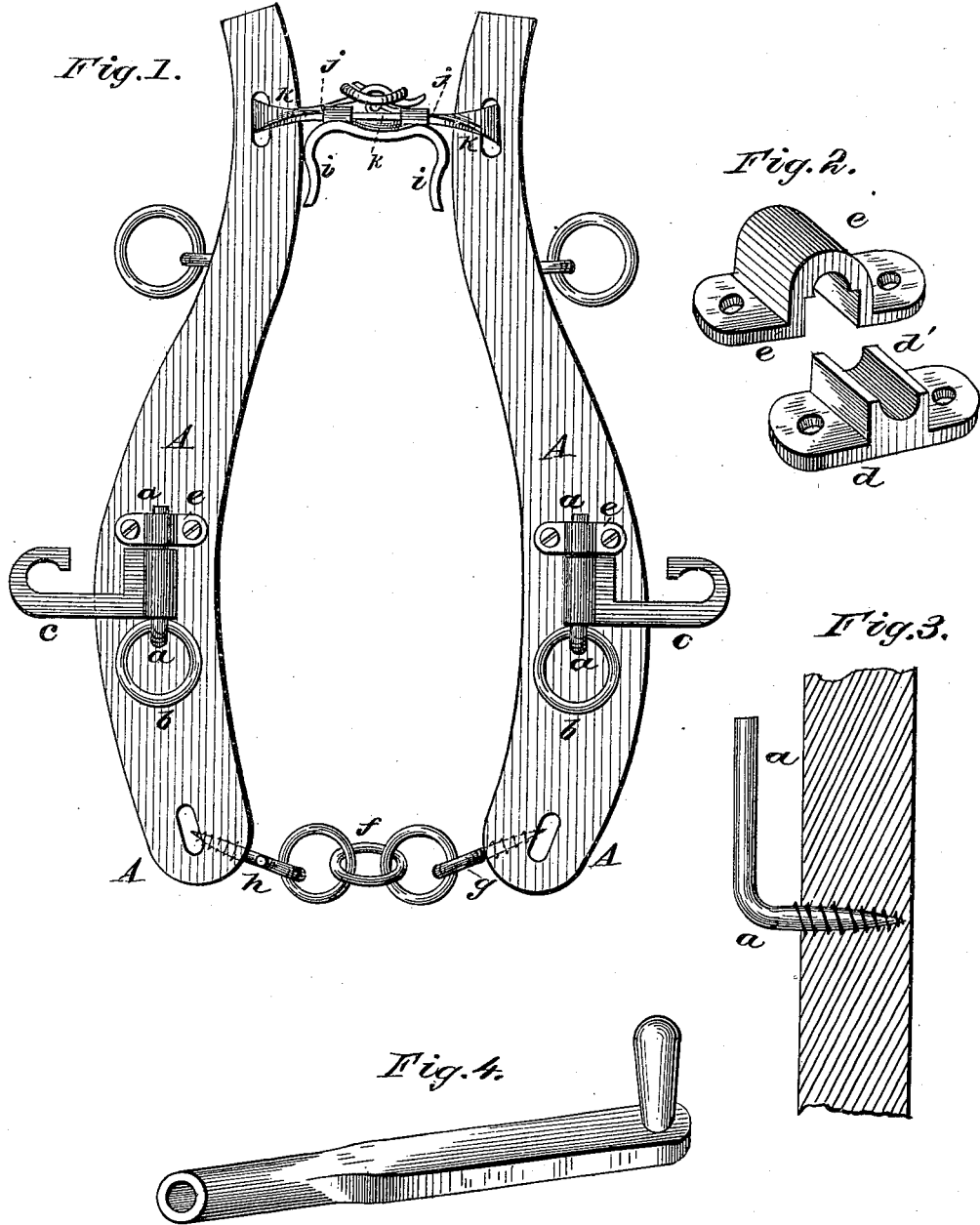


(No Model.)

J. B. LAW.
HAMES.

No. 249,641.

Patented Nov. 15, 1881.



WITNESSES:
Fred. G. Dietrich
A. G. Lipse.

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JAMES BRADLEY LAW, OF DARLINGTON, SOUTH CAROLINA.

HAME.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 249,641, dated November 15, 1881.

Application filed September 1, 1881. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JAMES BRADLEY LAW, of Darlington, in the county of Darlington and State of South Carolina, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Hames, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description, reference being had to the annexed drawings, forming part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1 is a front elevation of a pair of hames, showing my improvement. Figs. 2 and 3 are detail views, and Fig. 4 represents a crank for attaching the draft-hook staple.

This invention relates to an improvement upon the combined hame and collar shown and described in Letters Patent No. 241,676, granted to me May 17, 1881; and the improvement consists in a novel method of securing the draft-hook and breast-ring to the hame, whereby the hame, which is used as a collar, shall be so adapted as not to injure the neck of an animal, and the said hook and ring shall be capable of removal for repairs without injury to the hame.

In a hame which is designed to be used as a collar it is of prime importance that the several attachments belonging thereto shall be so secured in place as to leave the contact-surface of the hame free from any projection or depression, since the slightest unevenness is sufficient to abrade and otherwise injure the neck of the animal upon which the hame is placed. It is common to secure the draft-hook and breast-ring to a hame by means of a staple which is driven through the hame, and also by means of a pintle, which is supported in two bearing-plates, which are bent and secured around the hame to give them the requisite strength for holding the draft-hook. A hame with such an attachment, however, is adapted to be used only in connection with a collar, since it is obvious that the penetrating staple and the encircling plate would be equally injurious to the neck of a horse.

To overcome the above-mentioned objection I adopt the use of an L-shaped staple, *a*, which is pointed at one end and deeply screw-threaded therefrom nearly to its angle. This staple, which is made of such a length that it shall not penetrate through the hame, is then screwed into the hame, either by hand, using the opposite end of the staple as a handle, or by means of a crank having a suitable socket for receiv-

ing the said end of the staple, as shown in Fig. 4. When the screw end of the staple has been thus secured to the hame A the free end of the staple is turned upward and the breast-ring *b* is hung thereon. Then the draft-hook *c*, which fits the staple sufficiently close to prevent too much play thereon, is placed in position so as to rest upon the ring; and a plate, *d*, having a raised bearing, *d'*, is passed under the free end of the staple *a*, so that the said end will rest in the bearing *d'*, and a clamp, *e*, having a suitable recess or curve at its center, is placed over the staple and plate *d*, and secured to the hame by means of screws, which also pass through the said plate. Any other similar means for securing the free end of the L-shaped screw-staple may also be used.

With this construction the draft-hook is securely attached to the front side of the hame, while the rear side or collar portion of the hame is left perfectly smooth; and this method of attaching the hook has the additional advantage that all the parts, including the staple, may be easily removed for the purpose of repairs without the slightest damage to the hame.

As a means for fastening the lower part of the hames together I adopt the chain *f*, which is secured to one of the hames by means of a screw-shanked staple, *g*, and adapted to be engaged with a screw-shanked hook, *h*, which is inserted into the other hame. The links of the chain are circular, so that they may be twisted to shorten the chain. I also use a leather pad, *i*, which is provided with slits *j*, through which the strap *k* is passed to hold the pad in position.

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

The combination, with the hame A and the draft hook *c*, of the L-shaped staple *a*, having one end pointed and screw-threaded and screwed into the hame, and the plate *d*, having the raised bearing *d'*, and the clamp *e*, between which plate and clamp the opposite or free end of the staple is secured to the hame, substantial as shown and described.

JAMES BRADLEY LAW.

Witnesses:

W. B. HOOK,
JAS. HAYNSWORTH.