M Drew,

Hames.

No. 30,052 Patented Sep. 18, 1860.

Fig. 1.

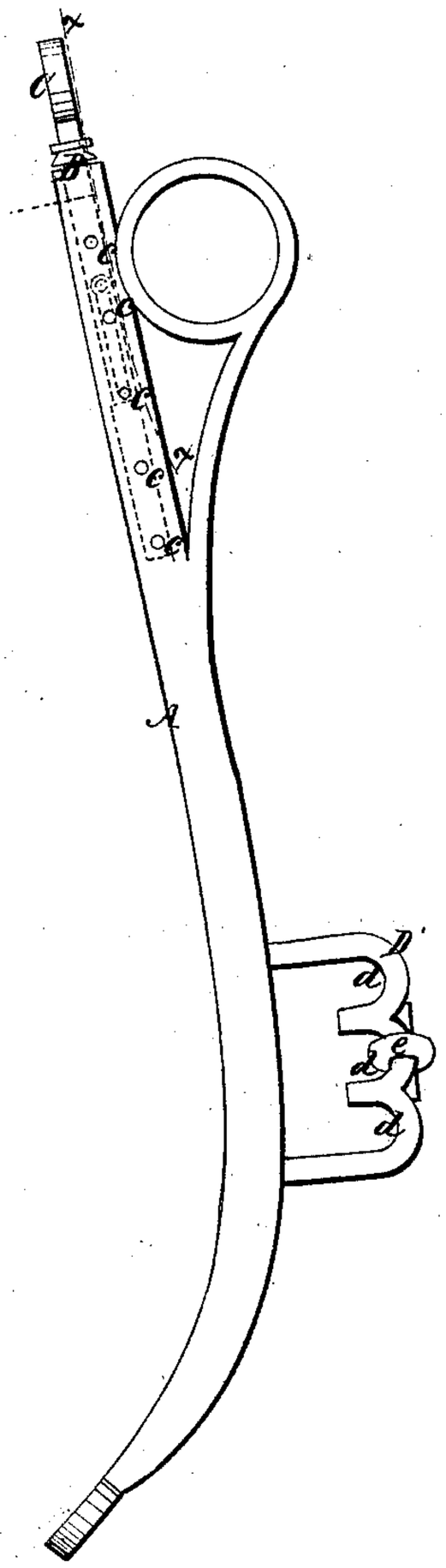

Fig. 2

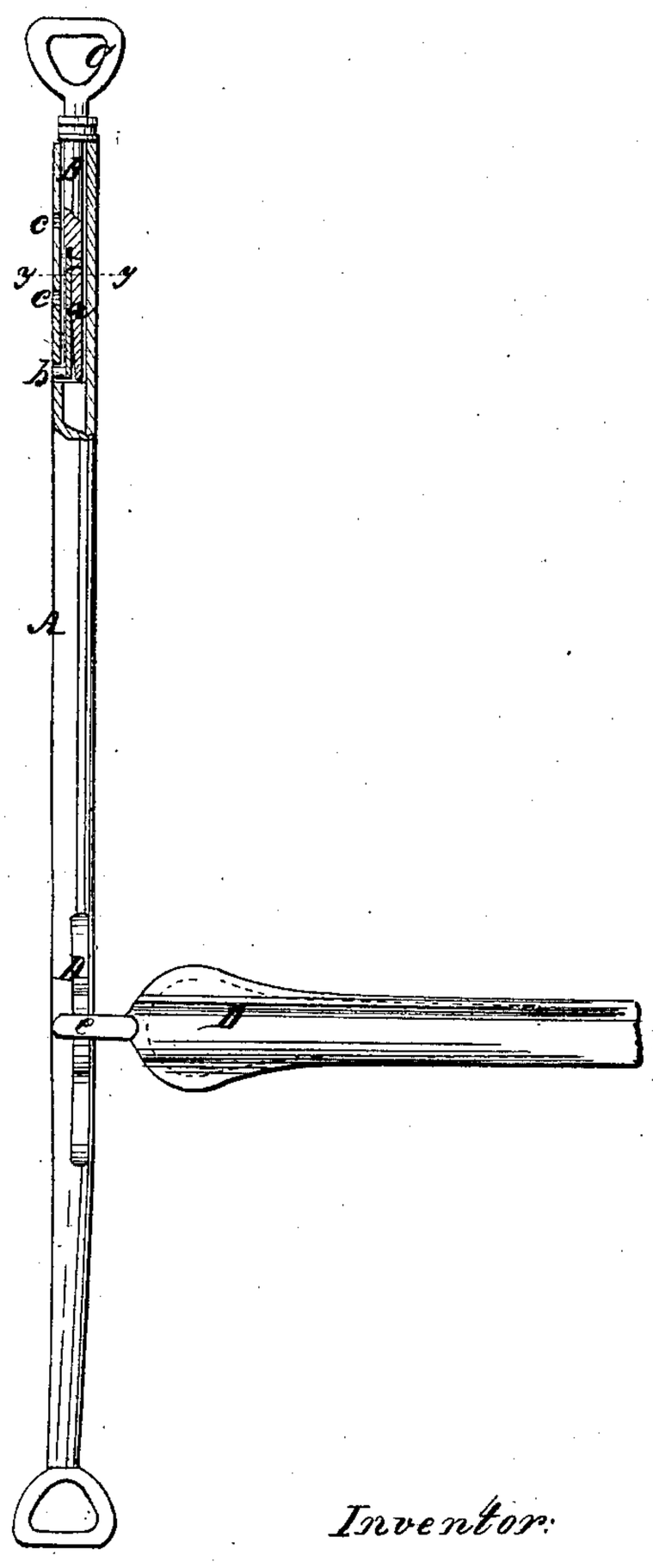

Fig. 3.

Witnesses:

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

MARTIN DREW, OF ST. PAUL, MINNESOTA.

HAME FOR HORSE-COLLARS.

Specification of Letters Patent No. 30,052, dated September 18, 1860.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, MARTIN DREW, of St. Paul, in the county of Ramsey and State of Minnesota, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Hames for Horse-Collars; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the same, reference being had to the annexed drawings, making a part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1 is a side view of my invention; Fig. 2, an edge view of the same bisected as indicated by the line *x*, *x*, Fig. 1; Fig. 3, a transverse section of the same *y*, *y*, Fig. 2, indicating the plane of section.

Similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts in the several figures.

This invention consists in providing the hames with slides for the purpose of extending the same when necessary to suit different sized collars and in having the tugs attached to the hames in a novel way so as to admit of the changing of the draft attachment to suit the size of the horse or the relative position of the hames on the collar.

To enable those skilled in the art to fully understand and construct my invention I will proceed to describe it.

A, represents a hame the upper end of which has a hole made longitudinally in it to receive a slide B, which is allowed to slide freely in the hames. The slide B, has a spring *a*, attached to it and to the end of this spring there is secured a pin *b*, which may be fitted in either of a series of holes *c*, made in the inner side of the hame.

The spring *a*, has a tendency to keep the pin *b*, in the holes, and said pin prevents the slide B, from casually moving. The outer end of the slide B, terminates in a loop C, through which a strap passes that secures the upper ends of the hames in proper position on the collar. By adjusting the slides B, therefore farther in or out the hames A, may be extended to suit different sized collars. The pin *b*, is shoved inward out of the holes when it is desired to move the slide. This will be fully understood by referring to Fig. 2. In lengthening and shortening the hames however the line of draft should be correspondingly altered, for instance, if the hames are lengthened by drawing out the slides B, to suit a large collar the attachment of the tug D, should be raised, and if the hames are shortened to suit a smaller collar the tug should be attached lower to the hames. In order to effect this result I form the hames staples D′, with a plurality of notches *d*, so that the loop *e*, of the tug may be fitted in either notch and the line of draft raised or lowered as may be required. This will be fully understood by referring to Fig. 1.

This invention is applicable to either metal or wooden hames. If wooden hames are employed they may be bound with longitudinal metal straps at their upper parts and have metal sockets attached in which the slides B, work.

As regards the changing of the point of attachment of the tugs D, to the hames I would state that in case of a horse being galled by the pressure of the collar by shifting the point of attachment of the tugs the sore part will be relieved as the pressure is brought on a different part of the animal. This is an important feature of the invention and considerably enhances its value. The lower ends of the hames are connected by a strap in the usual way.

I am aware that adjustable or extension hames have been previously used and I therefore do not claim such device broadly or in itself considered; but

I do claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent—

The combination of the extension hames produced by the slides B, with the variable tug attachment formed by the notched or bent staples E, as and for the purpose herein set forth.

MARTIN DREW.

Witnesses:
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