

J. S. Hays,

Hames Clip.

No. 105202.

Patented July 12. 1870.

Fig. 1.

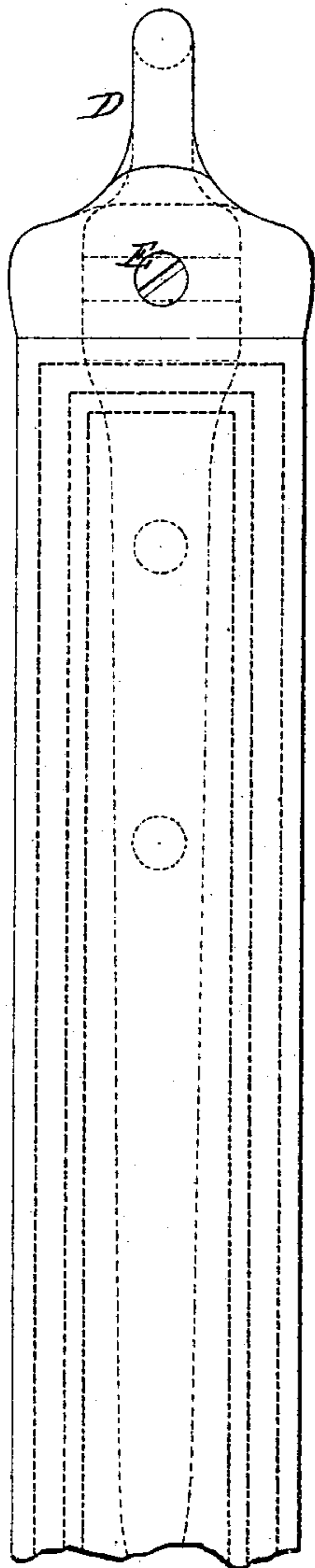


Fig. 2.

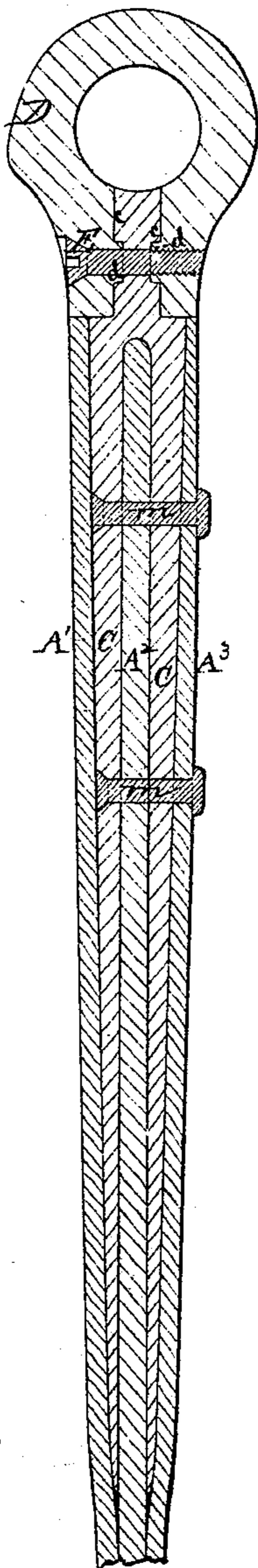


Fig. 4.

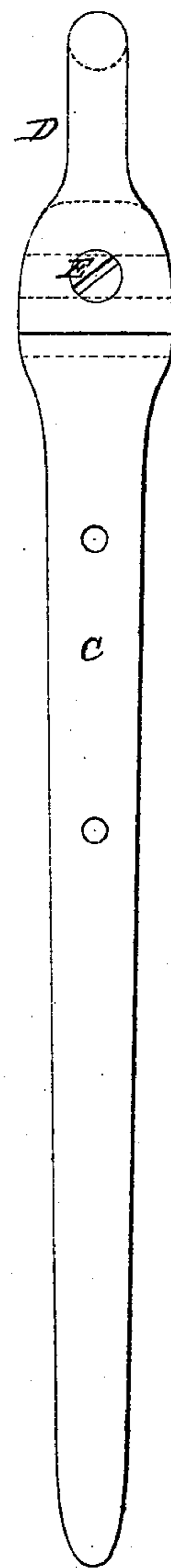
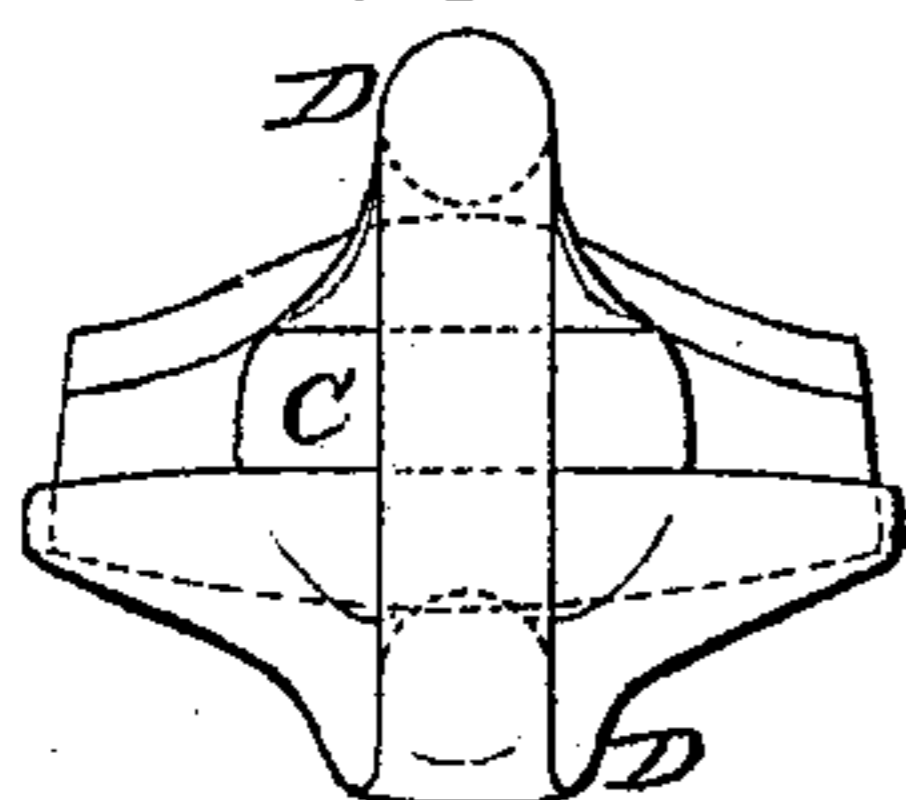


Fig. 3.



Witnesses,

R. Rouletton.

R. Rouletton.

Inventor,

J. S. Hays

by his attorney

United States Patent Office.

JOSEPH S. HAYS, OF WILLIAMSPORT, PENNSYLVANIA, ASSIGNOR TO HIMSELF AND PHILIP MILLER, OF SAME PLACE.

Letters Patent No. 105,202, dated July 12, 1870.

IMPROVED CLIP FOR HARNESS.

The Schedule referred to in these Letters Patent and making part of the same.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOSEPH S. HAYS, of Williamsport, county of Lycoming, and State of Pennsylvania, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Hames-Clips, by which harness traces are attached to the hames; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full and exact description thereof.

A hames clip wears out rapidly, but only at one point, where it takes hold of the hames. It is common to remove the ordinary clip, when worn out, and substitute a new one. In doing this, the trace has to be ripped open, and it is rarely, if ever, possible to renew it so that the harness shall not be seriously deformed.

My invention provides for the removal and replacing only of the ring or loop which takes hold of the hames. The part which is inclosed within the leather of the trace is not disturbed; consequently all ripping of the stitches is avoided.

I will proceed to describe what I consider the best means of carrying out my invention.

The accompanying drawing forms a part of this specification, and represents two modifications or forms adapted to different conditions or tastes.

Figure 1 is a side view of the forward end of a trace with my improved hames-clip attached;

Figure 2 is a longitudinal section of the same; and Figure 3 is an end view.

All these show what I consider to be the best form of the clip.

Figure 4 shows a modification in the form of one of the parts.

This last figure is a side view of the clip alone detached from the trace.

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

Referring to figs. 1, 2, and 3, the thick masses of leather in the trace are marked respectively $A^1 A^2 A^3$, and are joined together by sewing, in the ordinary manner, while the part C of the hames-clip, which is secured within the leather of the trace, is firmly secured by rivets, m , or analogous fastenings, to be never disturbed. The other portion of the clip, marked D, may be exchanged as often as necessary.

A screw, E, aids in securing the parts C and D together.

The loop portion D is cast, or otherwise formed, with its ends a little open. One of the ends being introduced through the hole in the hames, sufficient

force being applied to spring it open a little more, allows it to pass in.

The inner faces of the ends of the part D are provided with projections, d , which match between corresponding projections, c , on the adjacent portions of the part C.

The projecting end of the part C is applied by a movement between the ends of the part D, and the ends of D being then compressed firmly together by strong blacksmith's tongs, or analogous device, remain, holding the part C by the aid of the interlocking of the projections c and d .

In this position the screw m is inserted and tightly set in place. This maintains the locked condition of the parts C and D firmly and permanently.

When, by the gradual wearing away of the rubbing portion of the loop D, or from other causes it becomes desirable to change it, the removal of the screw E allows the remains of the loop or part D to be removed by the reversal of the process of the insertion, and a new one may be substituted.

Fig. 4 represents a modification in the form of the part D. In the preceding figures it will be observed that one end of the part D is wider than the ends of the part C. It is of the same width as the leather A, and abuts against the whole end, so as to form an elegant finish. This form is more particularly adapted for silver-plated or German-silver work. Where the material is of a cheaper character appearance is usually of less importance. In such case the narrower breadth, shown in fig. 4, may be employed with almost or quite equal success.

I claim—

1. A hames-clip, having a detachable loop, D, lapped upon the body C, and confined by the aid of a removable screw E passing through both, as herein specified.

2. The interlocking parts c and d on the eye or loop D, and the confining screw E, arranged as represented, relatively to each other and to the material $A^1 A^2$, &c., of the flexible portion of the trace, substantially as and for the purposes specified.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my name in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

JOSEPH S. HAYS.

Witnesses:

PHILIP MILLER,
GEO. ROTHROCK.