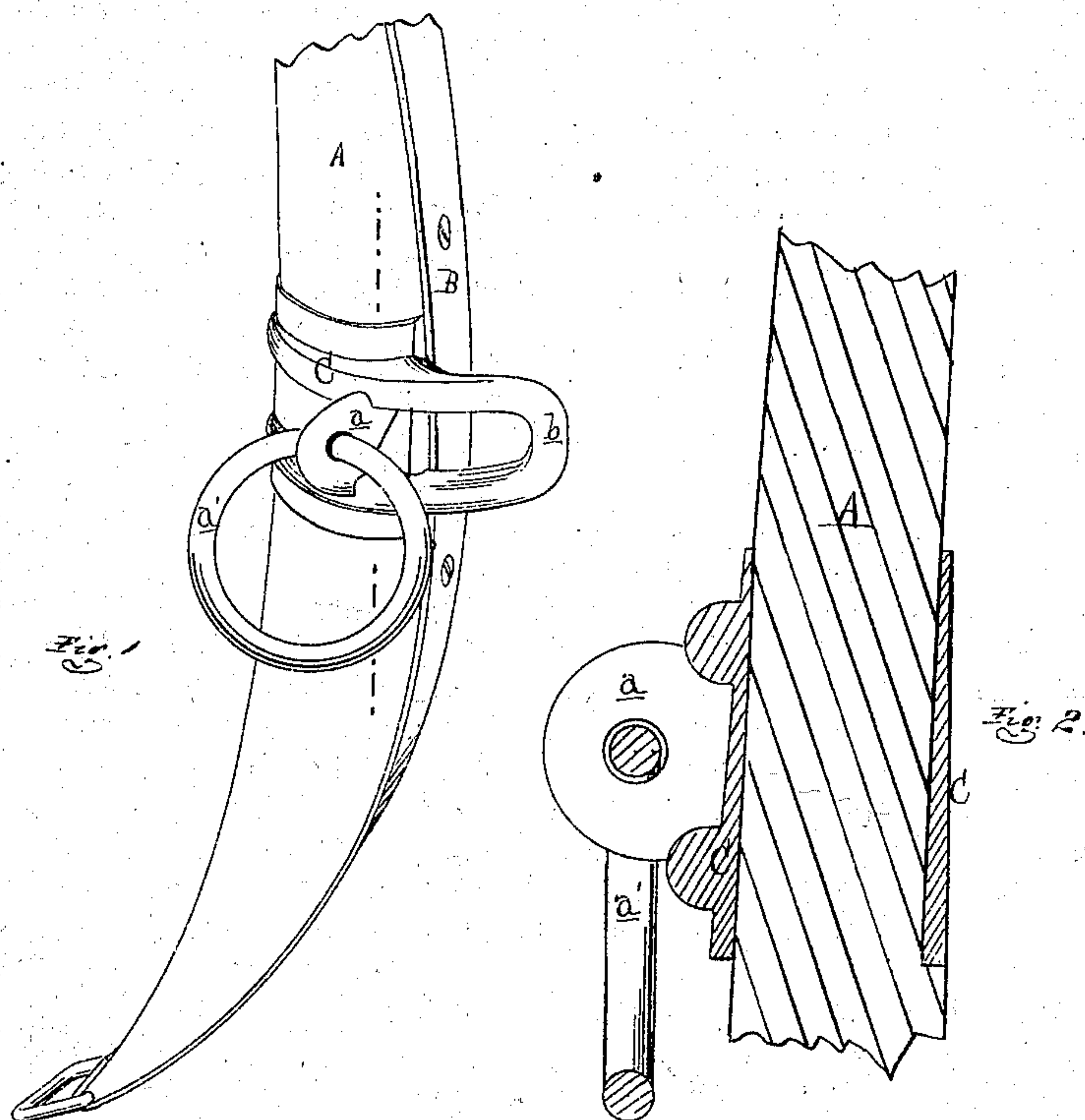


R. J. ALGEO.

Staple-Sockets for Hames.

No. 136,803.

Patented March 18, 1873.



ATTEST:
H. J. Sprague
Clerk & Notary

INVENTOR:
R. J. Algeo
By *Atty -*
Wm. J. Sprague

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

RICHARD J. ALGEO, OF KALAMAZOO, MICHIGAN, ASSIGNOR OF ONE-HALF HIS RIGHT TO A. UTLEY NOBLE AND BENJAMIN CLEENEWERCK, OF SAME PLACE.

IMPROVEMENT IN STAPLE-SOCKETS FOR HAMES.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 136,803, dated March 18, 1873.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, RICHARD J. ALGEO, of Kalamazoo, in the county of Kalamazoo and State of Michigan, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Staple-Sockets for Hames; and I do declare that the following is a true and accurate description thereof, reference being had to the accompanying drawing and to the letters of reference marked thereon and being a part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1 is a perspective view of part of a wooden hame fitted with my improved staple-socket, and Fig. 2 is a partial vertical section on the line *x x* in Fig. 1.

Like letters refer to like parts in the several figures.

Heretofore in the manufacture of wooden hames it has been the custom to mortise the shank of an eye or a staple through the sides of the hame to receive the clip or hook of the hame-tug, and, at right angles thereto, to mortise through from the front side of the hame another staple and ring, to which the breast-strap is secured. The effect of thus making the two mortises in the hame in close proximity to each other is to weaken it to such an extent that such hames are easily and frequently broken.

The object of this invention is to provide a metallic socket, having cast on it the hame-tug and breast-strap staples, which socket can be slipped over the hame to the proper position, and thus leave the strength of the hame unimpaired. The invention consists in a metallic socket, shaped to slip over the hame to the proper position, and cast with the breast-strap and hame-tug staples, and in the peculiar manner of securing it in place, as more fully hereinafter set forth.

In the drawing, A represents an ordinary wooden hame, and B the hame-iron, secured

to the outer edge thereof in the usual manner. C is a cast-metal socket, so formed as to slip over the hame, under the hame-iron, and is provided on the front side with a diagonal staple, *a*, in which is inserted a ring, *a'*, to which the breast-strap may be secured. *b* is a heavy staple cast on the face of the socket, and projecting laterally from it, to receive the clip of the hame-tug. The socket is thicker toward the bottom than at top, and before inserting it on the hame the inner and back edges of the latter have bevel tenons or offsets cut in them, so that when in place the bottom edges of the inner and back edges of the socket will rest on the shoulders of said tenons, thus leaving those parts of the socket flush with the surrounding parts of the hame, after which the iron is secured to the edge of the hame, with the socket under it.

If desired, the socket can be made to slip over both hame and iron, in which case the tug-staple can be made to project, as now, from the middle of the ironed edge of the hame. This is the usual location of the tug-staple; but it is objectionable, on account of the hame-tug clip being continually forced against the collar, which wears a hole in it. The belly of the collar is also forced inwardly against the shoulder of the horse, causing it to gall and chafe.

What I claim as my invention, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

The arrangement of the socket C under the iron B of the hame A, the latter being tenoned to receive the inner and back edges of said socket, in the manner and for the purpose set forth.

RICHARD J. ALGEO.

Witnesses:

H. F. EBERTS,
H. S. SPRAGUE.