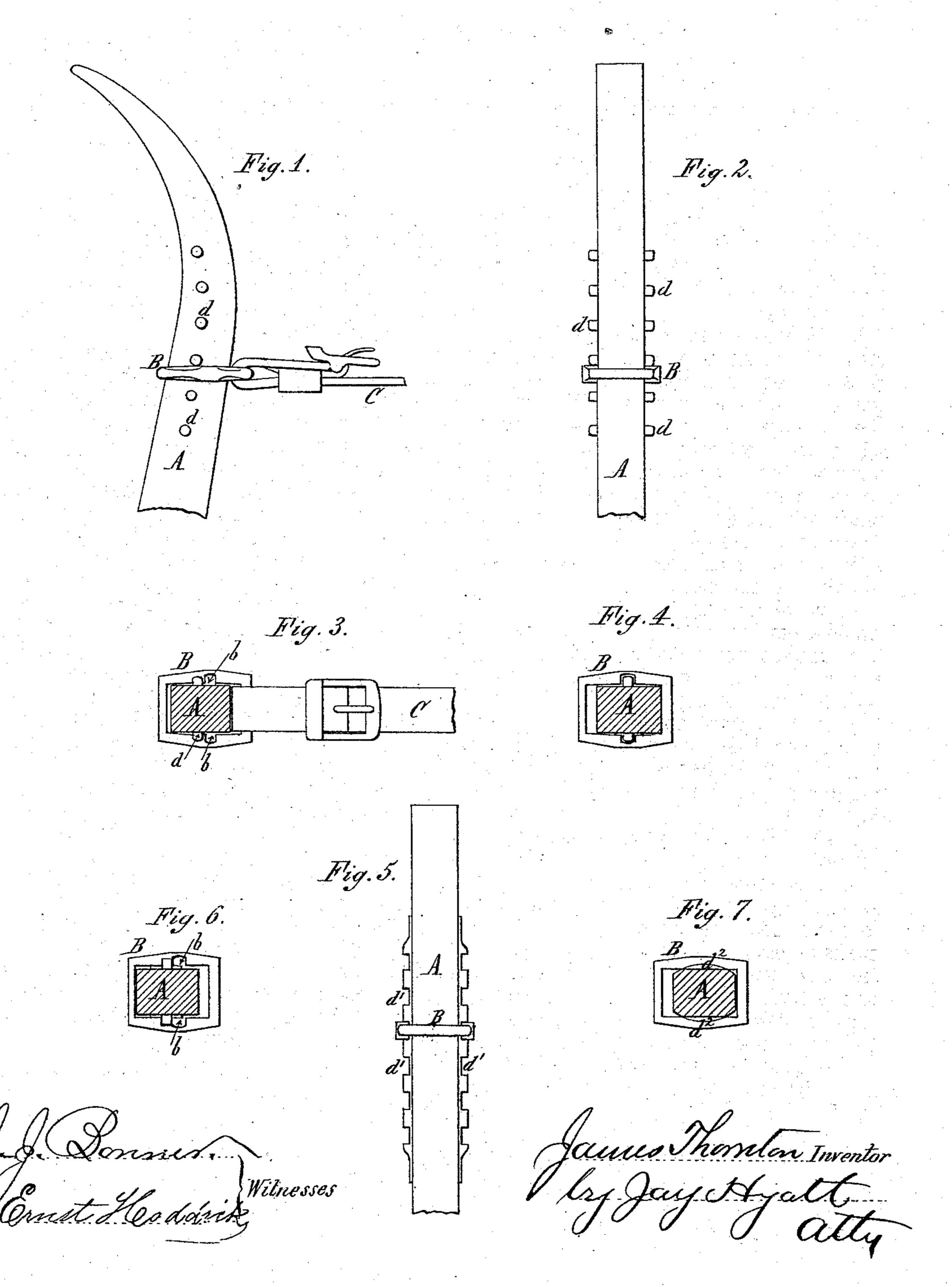
J. THORNTON. Hames.

No.152,929.

Patented July 14, 1874.



United States Patent Office.

JAMES THORNTON, OF WELLSVILLE, ASSIGNOR OF ONE-FOURTH HIS RIGHT TO PRATT & LETCHWORTH, OF BUFFALO, NEW YORK.

IMPROVEMENT IN HAMES.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 152,929, dated July 14, 1874; application filed March 21, 1874.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, James Thornton, of Wellsville, county of Allegany and State of New York, have invented certain Improvements in Hames, of which the following is a specification:

My improvement relates generally to that class of hames in which the leathern strap that secures the upper ends of the hames together passes through metallic loops, which are arranged around the hames and made adjustable vertically thereon, in such a manner that the coupling-strap will lie in a horizontal plane, and the hames be capable of ready adjustment to collars of different sizes. The invention relates more particularly to the special means for rendering these loops adjustable on the hames.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a side elevation. Fig. 2 is an edge view. Fig. 3 is a cross-section with the loop adjusted and secured in place, and Fig. 4 a similar cross-section with the loop released and in the position for being adjusted. Figs. 5 and 6 represent a modified mode of securing the studs to the sides of the hames. Fig. 7 represents the manner of connecting the loops to hames having curved sides.

Like letters of reference designate like parts in each of the figures.

A represents the upper portion of a hame; B, the loop arranged on the hame, and C the leathern coupling-strap. d d are a series of studs or pins, arranged in a row, so as to project from one or both sides of the hame. The one or both of the inner sides of the loop are formed with a notch or recess, b, arranged so that when the coupling-strap is engaged with the loop, the notches cannot be made to coincide with the studs d, Fig. 3, but which can, on the disconnection of the coupling-strap, be brought in line of the studs, Fig. 4, so as to permit the loop to be adjusted higher or lower

on the hame—the studs projecting in the notches as the loop passes over them while being adjusted. The loop being arranged in its proper position and the coupling-strap engaged therewith, the loop will be held in place vertically by the two studs or pins between which it is adjusted.

My improvement, although simple in its character, becomes, from that fact, of importance in a class of articles of this kind, where cheapness of construction and neatness in appearance become the test of its practicability, considered in a commercial sense. My improvement possesses, however, another advantage. By arranging the line of study at a uniform distance from the inner edge of the hame, the loop is held in place equally well on a hame that is made to taper considerably toward the top as on one of uniform width, which is not the case with other devices of the kind with which I am acquainted.

Instead of securing the pieces d in the body of the hame, as shown in Figs. 1 and 4, they may be cast with a metallic plate or bar, which is secured to the side of the hame; or the said base-plate may be provided with a projecting rib, having notches d^1 , corresponding with the spaces between the studs d, as shown in Figs. 5 and 6. In hames with rounded or concave sides, notches d^2 may be cut therein, as shown in Fig. 7, so that when the loop is engaged, its straight portions will enter into the notches of the hame and retain it in place.

What I claim as my invention is—

The combination, with a hame provided with a row or series of studs, d, of the loop B, provided with a notch, b, substantially as and for the purpose hereinbefore set forth.

JAMES THORNTON.

Witnesses:

J. J. Bonner, Ernst Hoddick.