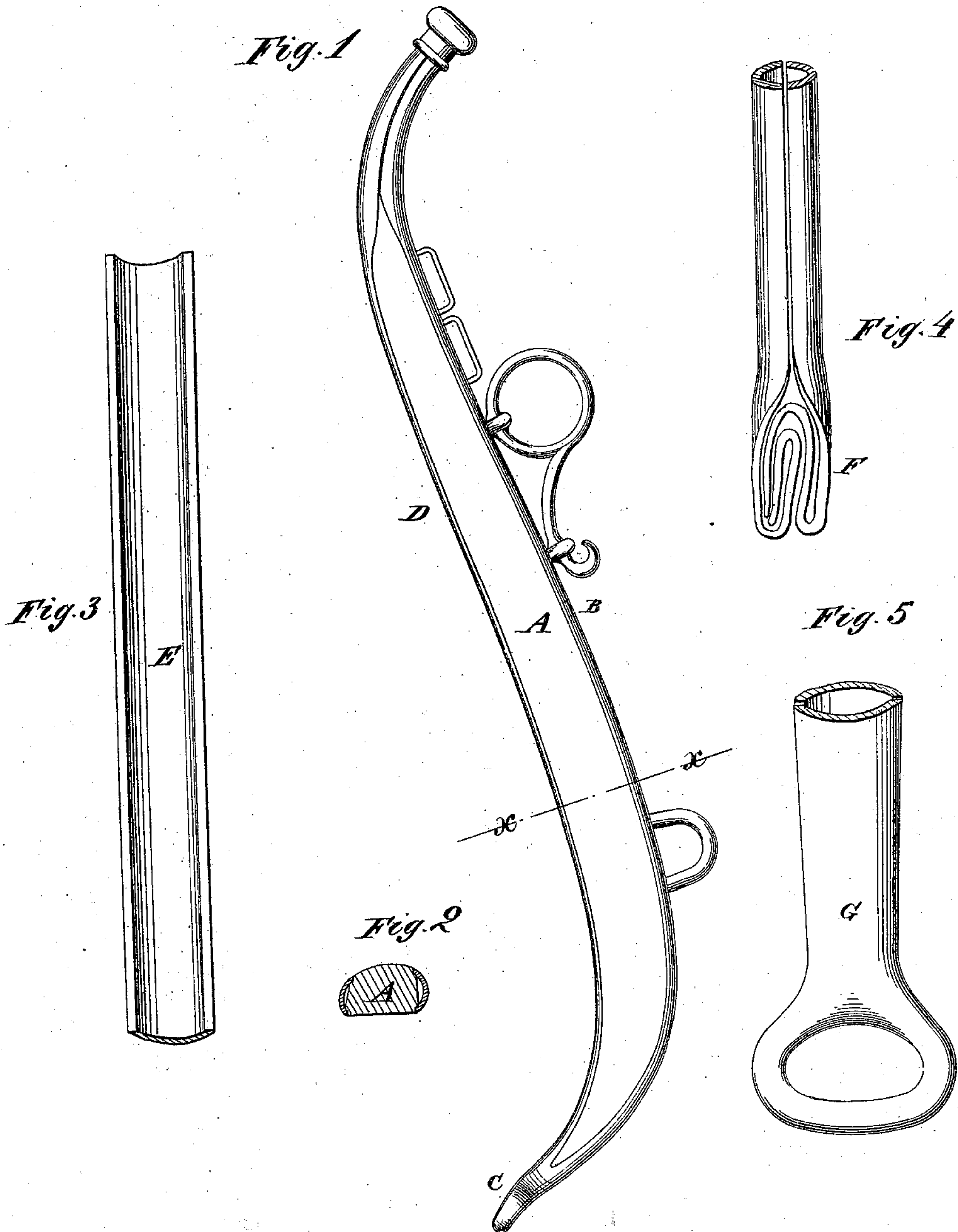


P. HAYDEN.
HAMES FOR HARNESS.

No. 173,626.

Patented Feb. 15, 1876.



Witnesses:
James S. Hunter
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

PETER HAYDEN, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

IMPROVEMENT IN HAMES FOR HARNESS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **173,626**, dated February 15, 1876; application filed December 11, 1875.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, PETER HAYDEN, of New York, in the State of New York, have made certain new and useful Improvements in Hames; and do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification.

Hames of this class have heretofore been made with a rib or band of metal on the outside, from the eye at the bottom to the ball at the top. The eye at bottom was in a separate piece, subsequently welded onto the said rib.

By my improvements I combine with the outside rib an interior one, extending from the eye up to the ball at top.

Second, I form the eye on these ribs, so that it is continuous therewith and not welded thereto.

Third, my improvements also consist in the method of forming up this eye, so that it shall be made on the ends of these ribs, and not be welded thereto after it is manufactured, as heretofore practiced in the art.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a hame constructed according to my improvements. Fig. 2 is a cross-section thereof, taken in the line *x x* of Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is a bar of iron, out of which the ribs and eye are made. Fig. 4 represents the eye in an intermediate state of completion, and Fig. 5 represents the eye and a portion of the ribs in the completed state.

A is the wooden portion of the hame, made in its usual form, open on the sides bearing against the collar, and made flat on such sides. On the outer edge B is the usual rib or band of metal; but in this instance the eye C, at the lower end, is not welded to it. There is also another rib of metal, D, on the inner edge, there being no weld with it, either, of the eye.

It will be seen that the outer and inner

edge and eye form a continuous band of metal around the wooden portion of the hame, and without the weld, as has been heretofore practiced.

The method I adopt in order to effect this attaching of the eye to the two ribs is as follows: The bands of iron, like E, are first beaten out on one end of each sufficiently long to admit of two or more laps, when placed together, as shown at F, Fig. 4. The parts so lapped are then heated and welded together. Such weld is then placed in dies, and the shape shown at G, Fig. 5, obtained. The wooden portion A is now inserted between the ribs B and D, and the ball placed on their ends at the top.

The wooden portion of the hame is greatly strengthened in use by this inner metallic rib or re-enforce; and the eye being made solid on both outer and inner ribs, there is avoided the old system of welding on the eye to the outer rib. Also, the said parts, when thus made, are practically continuous, both on the edge and bottom of the hame.

The inner rib or re-enforce is important, as the draft of the traces makes a great strain on the wooden part of the hame, just near its center. It is hereby strengthened at this point without placing the user to the necessity of purchasing an all-iron device to secure such increase of strength, with the attendant disadvantage of increase of weight in the hame.

I claim—

1. The outer and inner rib and eye of a hame made in a continuous piece, substantially as described.

2. The method of forming the eye of a hame, substantially as described.

PETER HAYDEN.

Witnesses:

K. NEWELL,
JAMES H. HUNTER.