

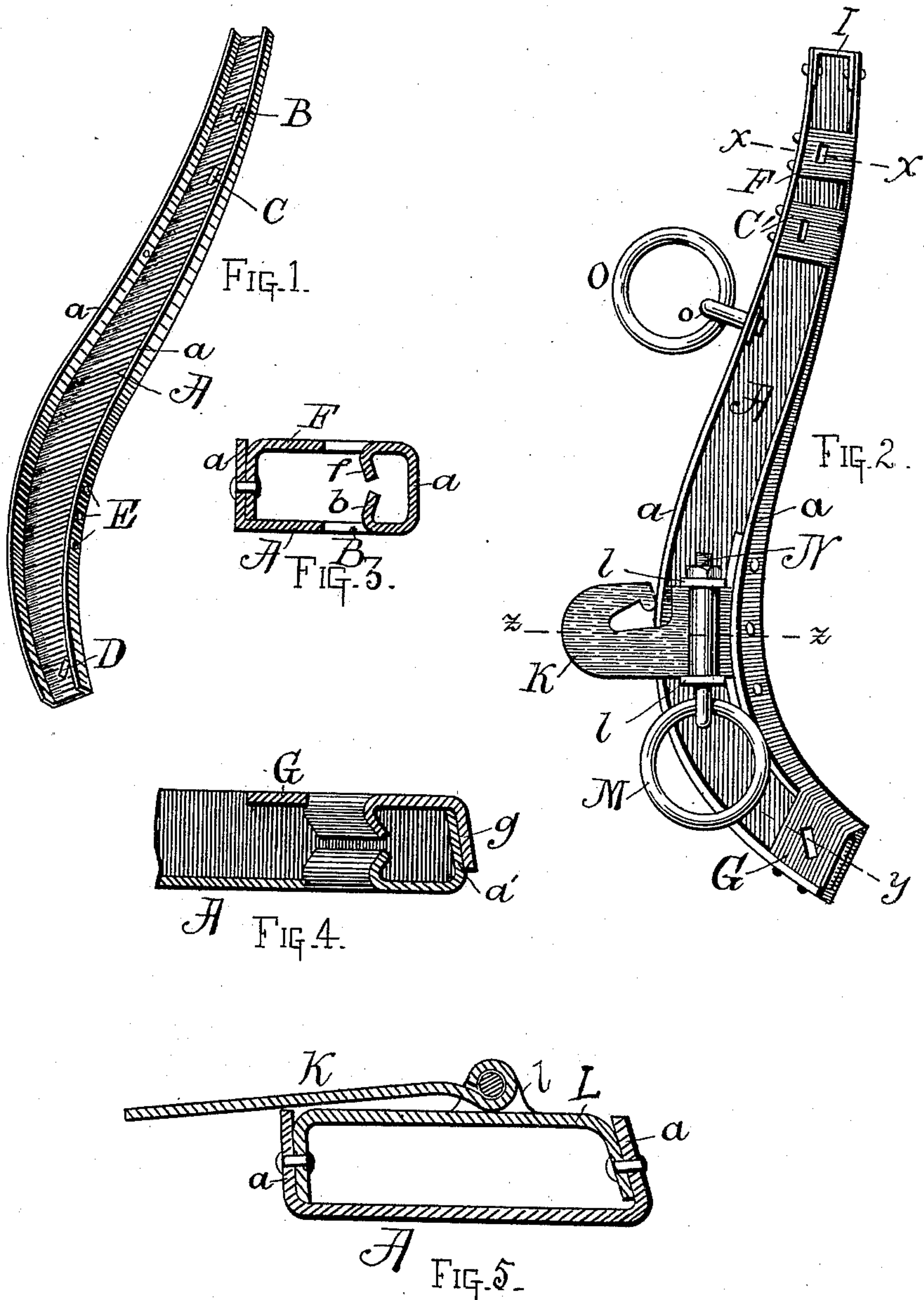
(No Model.)

R. T. SEMMES.

HAME.

No. 391,985.

Patented Oct. 30, 1888.



Witnesses.
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

RAPHAEL THOMAS SEMMES, OF ATLANTA, GEORGIA.

HAME.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 391,985, dated October 30, 1888.

Application filed March 31, 1888. Serial No. 269,164. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, RAPHAEL THOMAS SEMMES, a citizen of the United States, residing at Atlanta, in the county of Fulton and State of Georgia, have invented a new and useful Hame; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to letters or figures of reference marked thereon, which form a part of this specification.

As heretofore constructed hames of wood or malleable cast-iron have not fully met the requirements as to strength and cheapness.

The object, therefore, of this invention is to meet these requirements; and it consists of sheet or other thin metal, flat on the face that rests against the collar and flanged on both edges, forming a channel with means for attaching the necessary straps, hooks, and rings.

In the accompanying drawings I have shown a hame of this construction in Figure 1, and in Fig. 2 I have shown the preferred way of attaching the tug-hook and constructing the supplemental parts to strengthen the hame, and through which the hame strings or straps pass. In Fig. 3 I have shown a cross-section on the line X X through the hame and one of these supplemental parts, showing the metal that is cut away from the body of the hame and supplemental part as turned inwardly and forming lips that present a nearly continuous surface for the straps from hole to hole. A cross section through the holes at the supplemental parts C' would show lips of the same form, as does also Fig. 4, which is a section on line Y, Fig. 2. Fig. 5 shows a section on the line Z through the tug-hook and hame.

In the figures like reference-marks indicate corresponding parts.

A is the bottom and *a a* are the flanges that form the channel.

B, C, and D, Fig. 1, are the holes for the hame strings or straps, and E are the holes by which the tug hook or brace is attached.

It is found to be desirable to strengthen the hame by the addition of several supplemental parts, as shown in Fig. 2, and further illustrated in Figs. 3 and 4, in which a supplemental piece, F, made integrally with one of the

flanges *a* is bent across the hame and fastened to the opposite flange, as is clearly shown in Fig. 3.

The rectangular hole B through the body of the hame is made by cutting the two ends and one side and turning the lip *b* thus formed inwardly, the lip *f* being formed and turned inwardly to correspond with it, presenting a considerable surface for the contact of the hame strings or straps, and having rounded corners to prevent the wearing or abrading thereof, the said lips being bent inwardly on the side of the slots against which the hame string or strap presses. The rectangular opening through the supplemental pieces C' and G are made in the same manner, a cross-section through the piece C' being also represented by Fig. 3 and a section through the piece G and the hole D being shown in Fig. 4. These supplemental pieces may be formed integrally with and be bent from either flange of the hame, or be made separately and riveted or otherwise fastened to both flanges; but I consider it preferable to bend it from the inner flange, or the flange that comes next to the collar. The holes D through the body of the hame and the corresponding holes through the supplemental parts G are made and the lips turned inwardly, as shown in Figs. 3 and 4; but these holes should be made diagonally across the body of the hame and in such a position as will bring the holes in opposite hames about opposite each other.

In the kind of hame commonly known as the "carriage-hame" a link of the ordinary form may be used for the insertion of the strap at the bottom end and loops may be placed on the outer side of the upper ends for the same purpose; also, instead of the tug-hook, as shown in Figs. 2 and 5, a clip may be attached for the trace. It is also desirable to strengthen the ends of the hame, the preferred way being by a U-shaped piece, I, riveted to the top end, and by bending upwardly a portion of the metal that is integral with the body of the hame at the bottom end, forming a loop, *a'*, and afterward bending down over it a lip, *g*, from the metal forming the supplemental part G. The two lips *a'* and *g* may be riveted together; but I do not consider it necessary.

The tug-hook K is attached to the lugs *l* on the U-shaped piece L, Figs. 2 and 5. The

U-shaped piece L may be formed integrally with one flange of the hame and be bent over and fastened to the other flange; but I prefer to make it separately and fasten it to both flanges, as shown. The ring M for the breast strap or chain is carried by the eyebolts N, that form the pivot for the tug-hook, and the ring O for the rein is attached to the outer flange of the hame by the ring o.

I have shown and described the form of supplemental parts that are found to be desirable to use in connection with this hame. However, blocks of wood or other material may be used in their stead, or these supplemental parts may be dispensed with, without a departure from the spirit of this invention as far as it relates to a hame made from thin metal and in the form of a channel.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent of the United States, is—

1. A sheet-metal hame having a body formed of the flat bottom A and the flanges a, and the supplemental pieces having coincidental holes for the straps, substantially as shown and described.

2. A sheet metal hame provided with strap-holes having inwardly-bent lips, substantially

as shown and described, for the purposes specified.

3. In a sheet-metal hame, the combination of the main plate A, the flanges a a of said main plate, and the U-shaped piece of metal I, secured to the tops of and between the flanges, so as to form a covering, substantially as set forth.

4. In a sheet-metal hame, the combination of the main plate A, the flanges a a, and the supplemental piece G, secured to the lower end of said main plate by having one side riveted to the flange of the plate and another side turned at right angles, or nearly so, and overlapped by the part a of the main plate turned at right angles to said plate, as set forth.

5. In a sheet-metal hame, the combination of the main plate A, the flanges a a of said plate, the U-shaped piece of metal secured to said flanges, and the tug hook K, secured to the lug or projection l of said U-shaped piece of metal, substantially as set forth.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

RAPHAEL THOMAS SEMMES.

Witnesses:

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