

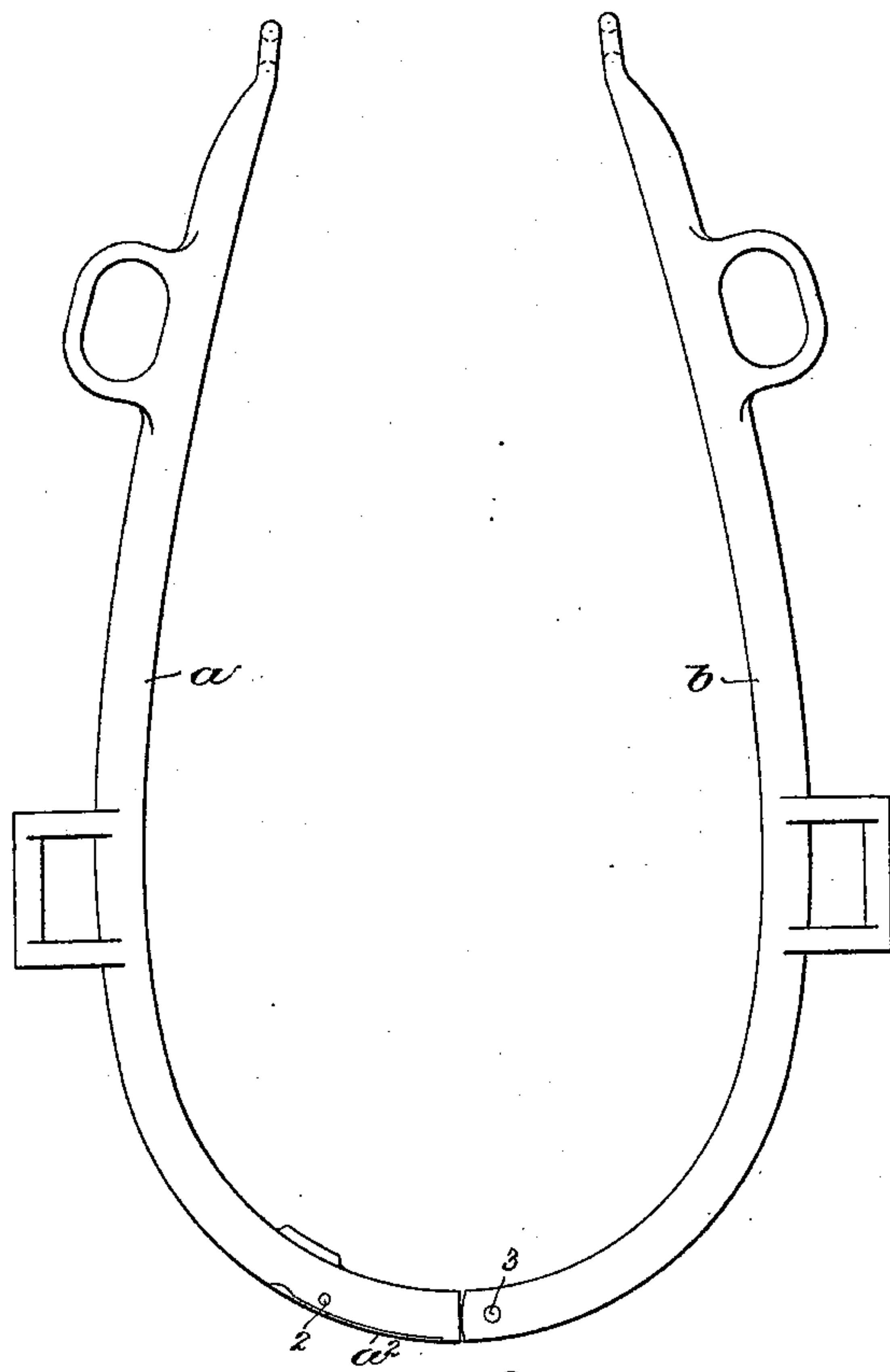
(No Model.)

C. E. BERRY.  
HAME.

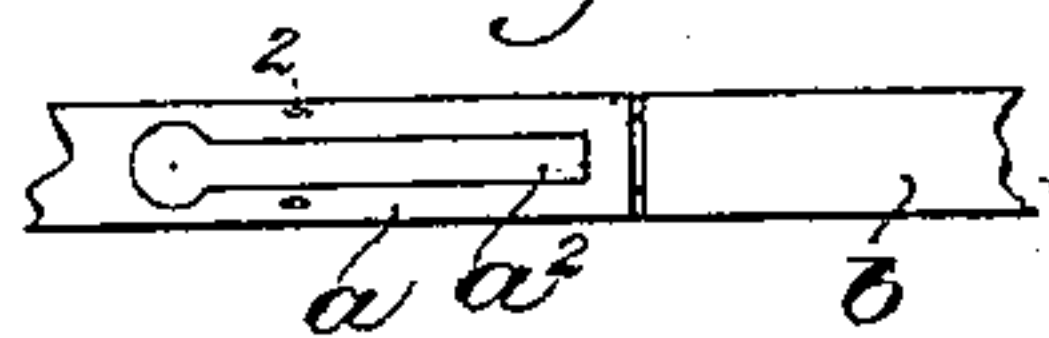
No. 421,025.

Patented Feb. 11, 1890.

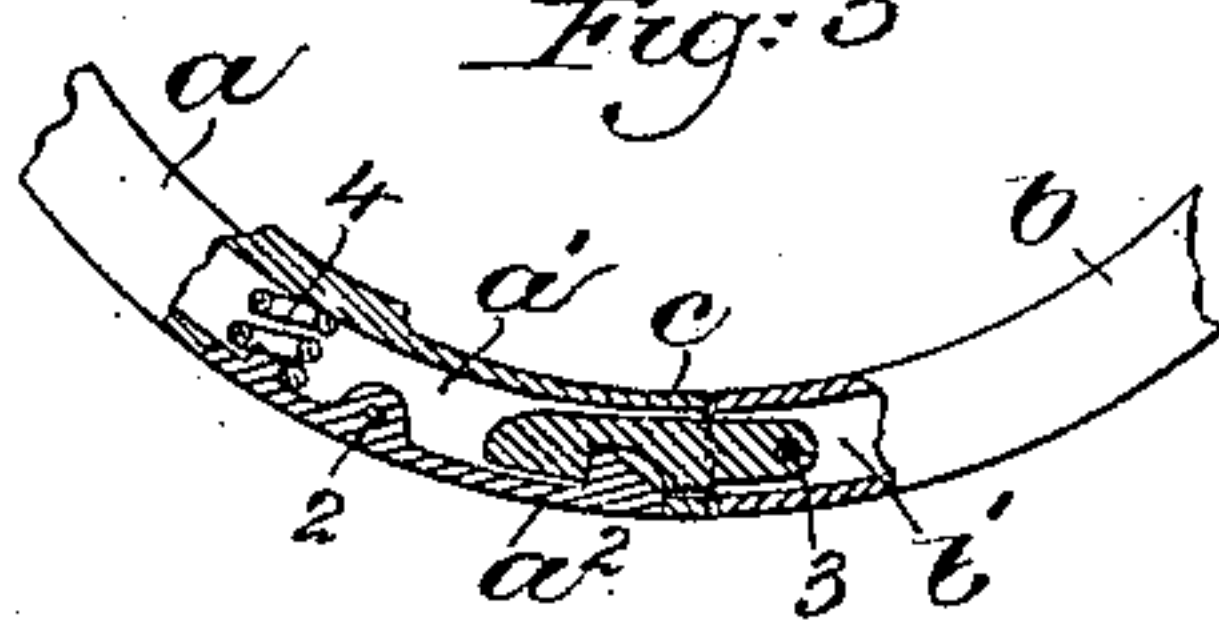
*Fig. 1.*



*Fig. 2.*



*Fig. 3.*



*Witnesses.*  
*Fred. S. Greenleaf*  
*Marion L. Emery.*

*Inventor.*  
*Charles E. Berry,*  
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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CHARLES E. BERRY, OF CAMBRIDGE, MASSACHUSETTS.

## HAME.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 421,025, dated February 11, 1890.

Application filed February 18, 1889. Serial No. 300,267. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, CHARLES E. BERRY, of Cambridge, county of Middlesex, State of Massachusetts, have invented an Improvement in Hames, of which the following description, in connection with the accompanying drawings, is a specification, like letters and figures on the drawings representing like parts.

10 This invention has for its object to improve the construction of the hame shown and described in United States Patent No. 234,519, granted to me November 16, 1880. As shown in the said patent, the parts of the  
15 hame are loosely connected together at the top by a strap or chain and provided at the bottom one part with a recess and latch and the other part with a tongue or bolt to enter said recess and to be engaged by the latch.  
20 The tongue shown in the said patent is integral with a part of the hame, and as a result is rigid, and as the hames, made substantially alike, are applied to collars of different sizes and width the said tongue becomes  
25 bent as the parts of the hame are separated more or less, thereby destroying or rendering useless that part of the hame.

In accordance with this invention, each part of the hame is recessed or made tubular at  
30 its lower end, which ends abut against each other, and the tongue is pivoted in the recess in one part of the hame in contradistinction to being rigidly formed, and a latch is pivoted in the other part of the hame to en-  
35 gage said tongue, thereby insuring great latitude of movement or play of the parts of the hames toward and from each other.

Figure 1 shows in front elevation a hame provided with the improvement constituting  
40 this invention; Fig. 2, an under side view of a portion of the hame shown in Fig. 1; and Fig. 3, a front view of the lower portion of the hame shown in Fig. 1, broken out to show in section the parts within.

45 The two parts of the hame  $a\ b$  are hollowed out, recessed, or made tubular at the lower ends, as at  $a'\ b'$ . One of the parts of the hame, as  $a$ , has a recess  $a'$ , in which is pivoted at 2 a latch  $a^2$ . The other part of the

hame, as  $b$ , has a recess  $b'$ , in which, as shown, 50 is pivoted at 3 a finger or tongue  $c$ , which projects from the recess, the said finger or tongue being cut away or recessed at one side to receive the engaging end of the latch  $a^2$ . The finger or tongue  $c$  is made somewhat 55 smaller in diameter than the recess  $b'$ , thereby affording considerable movement or play. The latch  $a^2$  is normally held in engagement with the finger or tongue  $c$  by a spring 4, and is adapted to be moved against the tension 60 of the spring by pressure upon it above the spring. By thus connecting the finger or tongue  $c$  with a part of the hame it is free to be moved, so that the two parts of the hame 65 may be separated more or less at the upper ends for different sizes and shapes without liability of injuring the tongue, as by bending it.

I am aware that a hame having a two-part detachable fastening is not new, the fasten- 70 ing consisting of a tubular part and a notched finger; and also I am aware that a hame having a fastening the operating part or member of which projects from the hame is not new.

The hames embodying this invention are 75 employed chiefly for fire-department purposes, and if the operating part or member of the fastening projects part of the harness will catch on it and separate it while the 80 horses are running; so, also, with a detachable fastening, the harness catching on the hooks.

For the purpose of which this hame is designed it is absolutely essential that a smooth 85 and uninterrupted surface be presented, which is obtained as above specified and as shown. The hame also presents a very neat appearance.

I claim—

90 The two parts  $a\ b$  of the hame tubular at the lower ends, as at  $a'\ b'$ , one of the parts, as  $a$ , having an accessible pivoted latch and the other part, as  $b$ , having pivoted in its recessed end the finger or tongue  $c$ , to enter 95 the recess in the part  $a$  and be engaged by the latch, the cross-sectional area of said pivoted finger or tongue being less than the

cross-sectional area of the recesses  $a'$   $b'$ ,  
whereby a concealed fastening is presented  
and upon the finger or tongue of which the  
parts of the hame may be moved as a pivot,  
5 substantially as and for the purposes set  
forth.

In testimony whereof I have signed my

name to this specification in the presence of  
two subscribing witnesses.

CHARLES E. BERRY.

Witnesses:

BERNICE J. NOYES,  
FREDERICK L. EMERY.