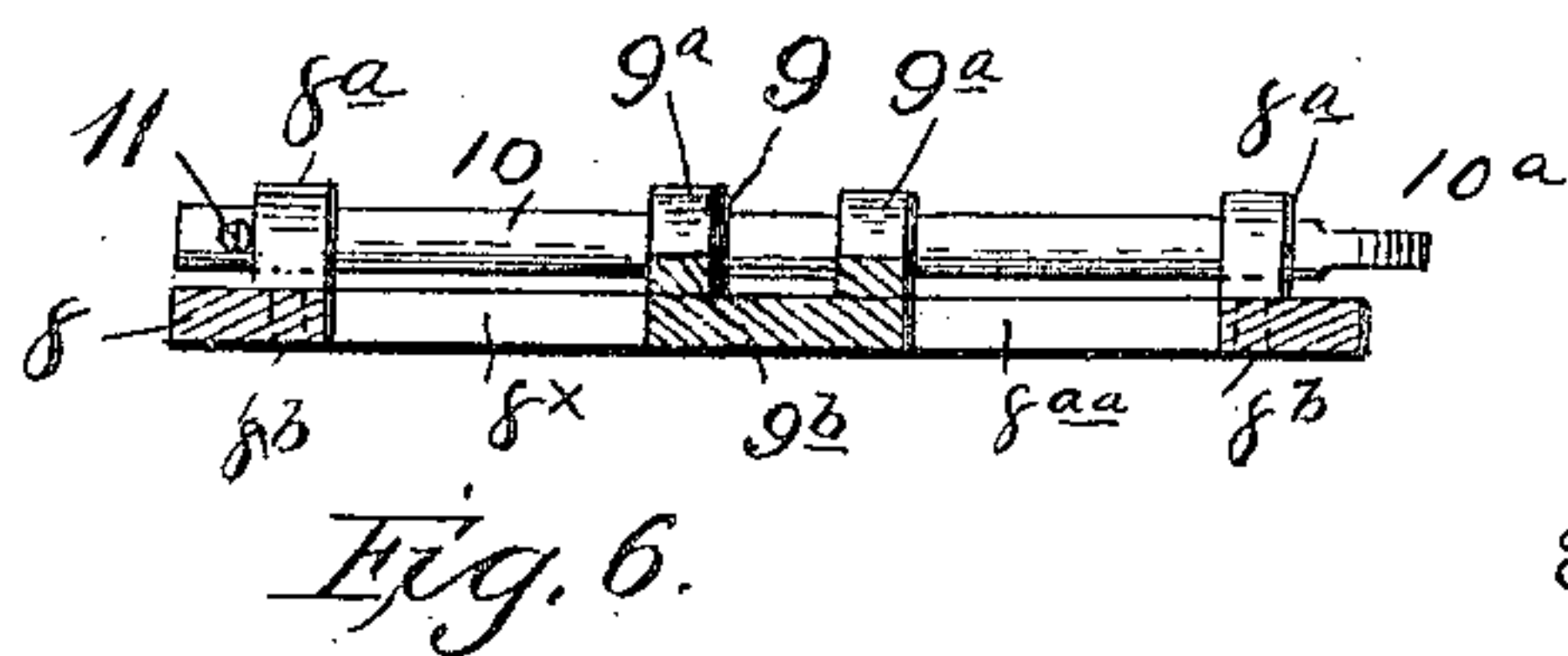
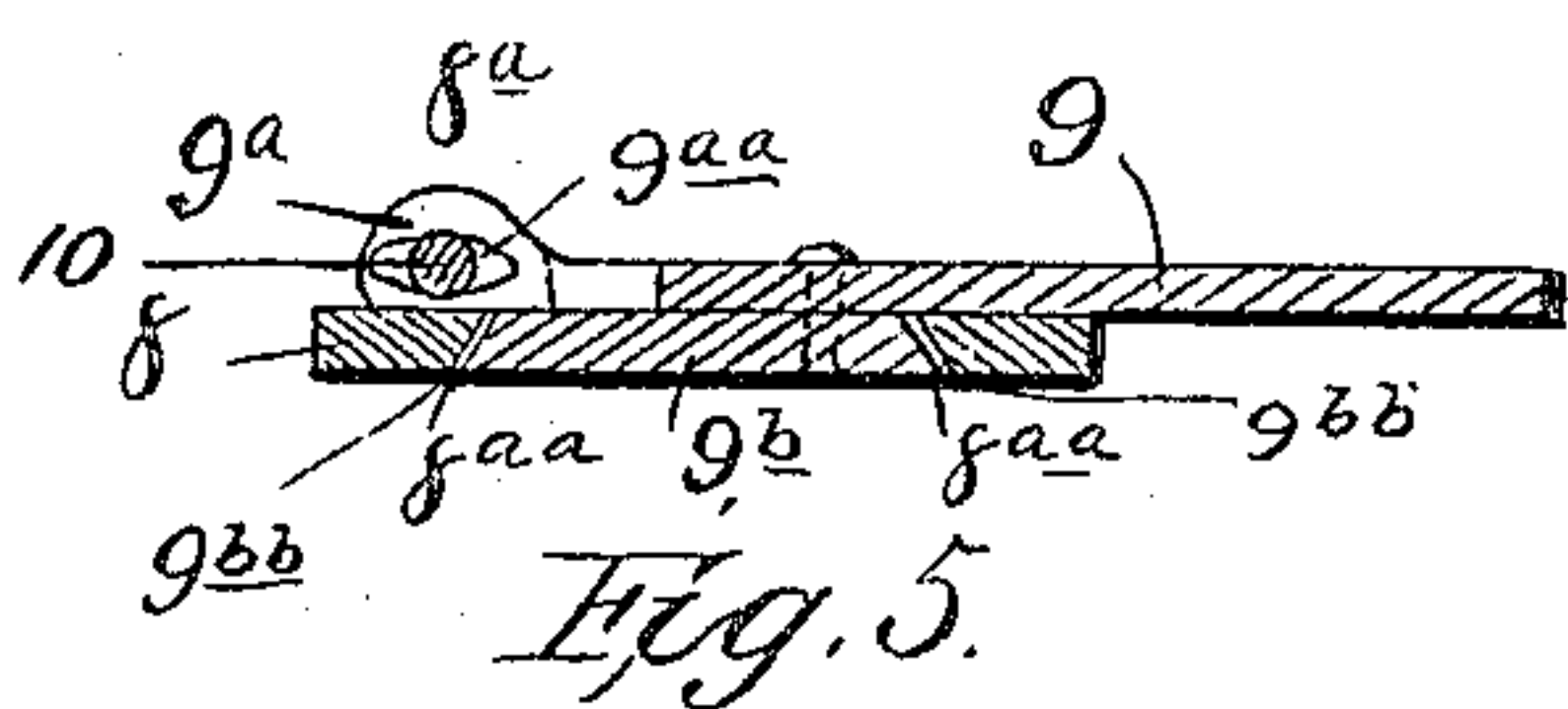
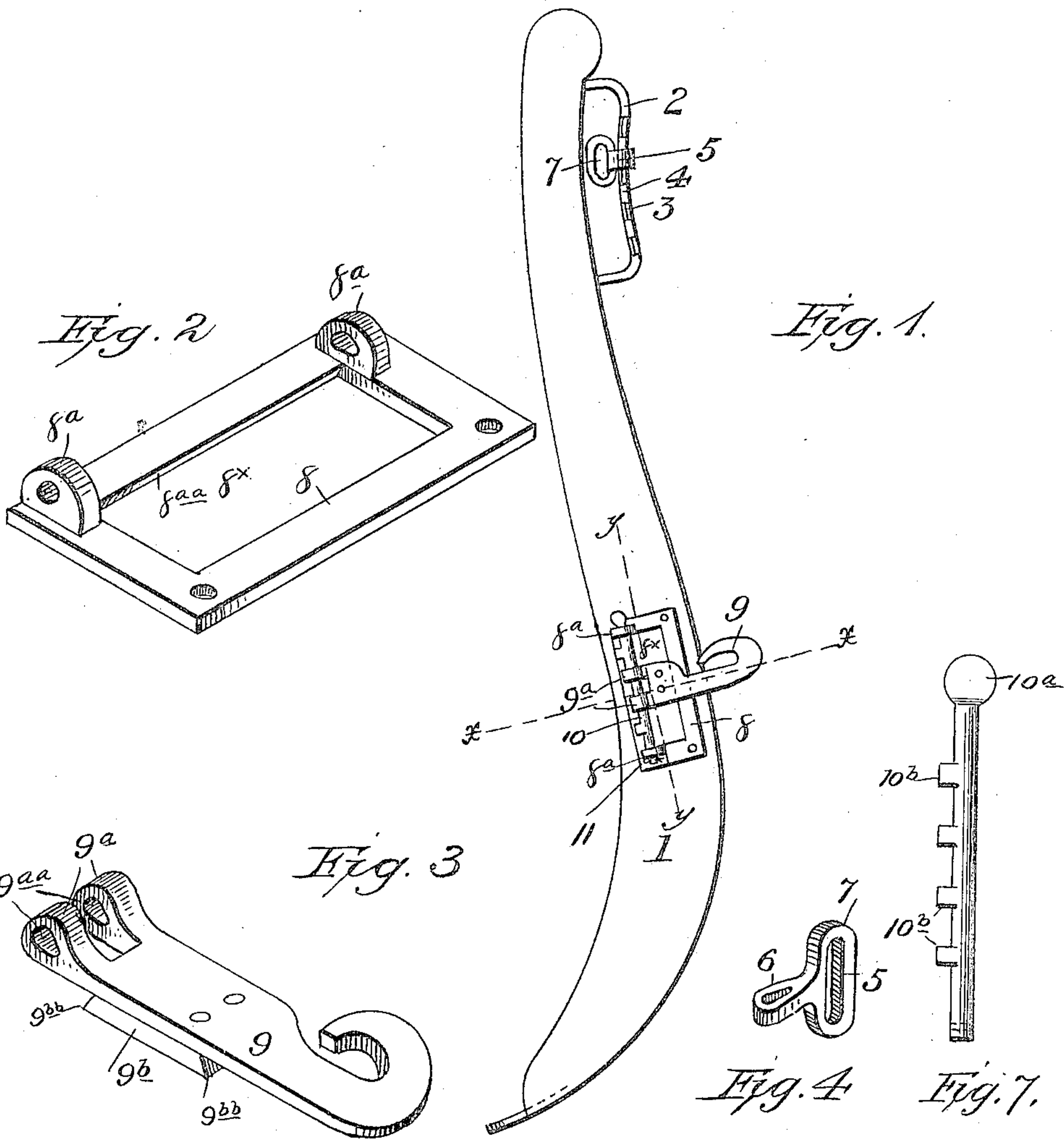


No. 813,294.

PATENTED FEB. 20, 1906.

W. H. HILL.
HAME.

APPLICATION FILED AUG. 8, 1905.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM H. HILL, OF CALHOUN, KENTUCKY.

HAME.

No. 813,294.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Feb. 20, 1906.

Application filed August 8, 1905. Serial No. 273,256.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM H. HILL, a citizen of the United States, residing at Calhoun, in the county of McLean and State of Kentucky, have invented new and useful Improvements in Hames, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to improvements in hames; and it has for its object, among other things, to provide an improved construction of the same by which the strings connecting the upper ends of the hame members and the hooks by which the traces or tugs are connected thereto may be adjusted vertically without removing the hames from the collar.

A further object is to so construct the hooks and adjunctive parts that the strain will not come upon their pintles or pivots, thus promoting durability, as there will be no liability of the pintles breaking.

The invention consists in the novel construction and combination of parts, as hereinafter more fully disclosed, and specifically pointed out by the claims.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a front view of a hame constructed in accordance with my invention. Fig. 2 is a detail perspective view of one of the plates to which the hooks are pivoted. Fig. 3 is a similar view of one of the hooks. Fig. 4 is a detail perspective view of one of the movable plates to which the strings which connect the hames are connected. Fig. 5 is a vertical transverse view produced through Fig. 1 on the line xx , disclosing more particularly the underneath beveled edge or surface of the pintle-bearing frame or plate. Fig. 6 is a vertical longitudinal section taken on the line yy of Fig. 1. Fig. 7 is a detached view of the pintle.

In the said drawings the reference-numeral 1 designates one of two members comprising the hame, which may be made of wood, metal, or any other material found convenient or desirable. These members may be connected together at the lower ends by a chain and key; but as these form no part of the present invention a detailed description thereof is not necessary.

Near the upper end each member is provided with a staple 2, consisting of a metal rod having the ends bent at right angles and secured to said member. Each staple is formed with beveled or elongated lugs 3 with spaces 4 therebetween. Movable upon said staple is a link 5, formed with an oblong hole

or opening 6, through which the staple passes, the construction being such that when the said link is turned to its working or operative position it is unable to move longitudinally on the staple, but when turned to another position it can be moved up or down, as may be required, in fitting the hames to the collar. This link is formed with an eye or loop 7, the plane of which is at a right angle to that of its opening to which the hame-strings (not shown) are connected, the purpose of which is obvious.

Suitably fastened to the hame member 1 at the required point is a plate or frame 8, and held in position upon said hame member by said frame or plate is a tug or trace hook 9, as presently fully disclosed. Said plate or frame is equipped with eye ended or apertured studs 8^a , with their angular shanks 8^b inserted or passed therethrough and through the hame member and held in place, preferably, by riveting the same upon the under or rear side of the hame member. Said plate or frame also has the lower or inner edges of the longitudinal walls of its opening 8^x formed with underneath beveled surfaces 8^{aa} , and the hook 9 has its inner end terminated in spaced-apart lateral extensions 9^a , each having a practically tapered eye or aperture 9^{aa} therethrough registering with the circular apertures or eyes of the studs 8^a of the plate or frame 8, the purpose of which will be presently apparent. Said hook 9 has also suitably secured thereto upon its inner surface near the inner end a cleat or plate 9^b , having flared lateral edges 9^{bb} , taking under and suitably engaging the oppositely inclined or beveled surfaces or edges 8^{aa} of the opposite walls of the opening 8^x of the plate or frame 8 to permit the usual vertical movement of said hook and yet hold said cleat, together with said hook, from outward displacement. The primary purpose of this arrangement is to provide for transferring the strain or stress exerted upon the hooks by the draft to the hames, thus avoiding the delivering said stress or strain upon the pintle.

A pintle 10 is employed in connection with the eye-equipped studs 8^a of the plate or frame 8 for connecting the hook 9 to the latter, said pintle being inserted through said studs and eye-equipped terminals or extensions 9^a of the hook. Said pintle in addition to its head 10^a is provided with a number of lugs 10^b , arranged at regular intervals apart

and also tapered in outline to correspond with the contour of the apertures 9^{aa} of the lateral extensions of the hook 9, through which they pass in inserting said pintle in place. Said
 5 lugs receive therebetween the inner end of the hook 9, and the pintle 10 is turned to cause said lugs to point in a direction oppositely to that in which point the convergent portions of the apertures or eyes 9^{aa} of said
 10 hook, whereby the last noted will be upheld at the desired point of adjustment. Also by means of this arrangement of parts the hook may be adjusted to any desired point and be thus retained in effective operation. A split
 15 spring pin or key 11 is inserted through a transverse opening in the pintle 10 outside of one of the pintle-receiving studs 8^a, the head 10^a of said pintle standing outside of the opposite pintle-receiving stud for holding the
 20 pintle from turning.

By the aforesaid arrangement of parts it is noted that both the hame-string-attaching loops or links and the tug or trace hooks may be adjusted without requiring the removal of
 25 the hames from the collar and that said loops or links, as well as said hooks, are effectively held in their respective adjusted positions.

I claim—

1. A hame member equipped with a frame-
 30 casting having the front and rear walls of its opening flared inward and forward and rearward, respectively, said frame-casting also having upon its outer surface, at the forward edge, apertured outstanding studs, the aper-
 35 ture of one stud being tapered or oblong, a trace or tug hook having an inner bifurcated end, with its thus-formed branches provided also with tapered apertures adapted to register with the aforesaid apertures, said hook
 40 also having upon its inner or rear surface a forward and rearward flared cleat let in said opening and adapted to engage the corresponding surfaces or walls thereof, and a pintle equipped with a number of lateral pins or
 45 projections having a corresponding outline with said tapered apertures, said pintle being adapted after insertion through said apertured studs and the apertured branches of said hook, to be adjusted or axially manipu-
 50 lated to cause its pins or projections to point in a direction oppositely to that in which ini-

tial connection is effected between said frame-casting and said pintle.

2. A frame-casting adapted to be attached to a hame member and having the front and
 55 rear walls of its opening flared inward and forward and rearward, respectively, said frame-casting also having upon its outer surface, at the forward edge, apertured out-
 60 standing studs, the aperture of one stud being tapered or oblong, a trace or tug hook having an inner bifurcated end with its thus-formed branches provided also with tapered apertures, said hook also having upon its in-
 65 ner or rear surface a forward and rearward flared cleat let into said frame-casting opening and engaging the corresponding walls of the latter, and a pintle equipped with a number of lateral pins or projections of corre-
 70 sponding outline with the apertures of said studs and of said tug-hook branches, and engaging said apertures.

3. A hame member equipped with a frame-casting having the front and rear walls of its
 75 opening flared inward and forward and rearward, respectively, said frame-casting also having, upon its outer surface, at its forward edge, outstanding apertured studs, the aper-
 80 ture of one stud being tapered or oblong, a trace or tug hook having, upon its inner or under side, a forward and rearward flared cleat or extension, let into the opening of said frame-casting and engaging the correspond-
 85 ing walls of said opening, said trace-hook having inner or forward end branches provided with tapered apertures and standing outward therefrom, for reception between said studs,
 90 and a pintle equipped with a number of lateral tapered pins or projections, said pintle being insertible through the frame-casting studs and the branches of said trace or tug
 hook, together with its pins or projections, and adjustable or movable so that the latter may point oppositely to the direction in
 95 which connection is initially effected between said pintle and said frame-casting studs.

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

WILLIAM H. HILL.

Witnesses:

JOE H. MILLER,
 R. ALEXANDER.