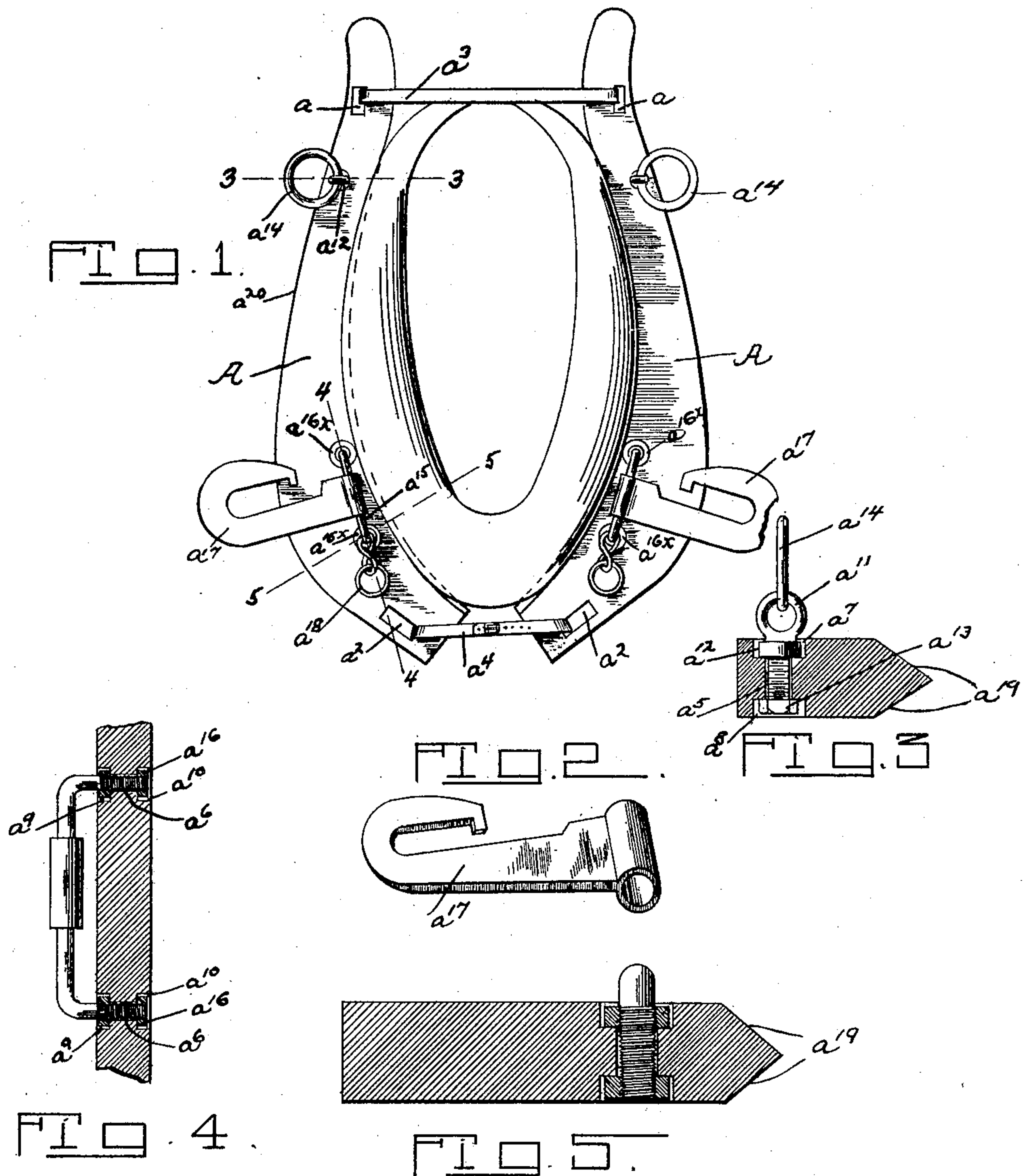


No. 819,508.

PATENTED MAY 1, 1906.

R. L. BOND.  
REVERSIBLE HAME.  
APPLICATION FILED JULY 14, 1905.



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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ROBERT L. BOND, OF ORANGE, VIRGINIA.

## REVERSIBLE HAME.

No. 819,508.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented May 1, 1906.

Application filed July 14, 1905. Serial No. 269,656.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, ROBERT L. BOND, a citizen of the United States, residing at Orange, in the county of Orange and State of Virginia, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Reversible Hames; 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.

In hames as usually constructed and manufactured there is no provision for reversing the two members of a pair of such hames so that one member may be used on either side of a horse's collar. Consequently when one member of a pair of hames breaks, as not infrequently happens under great strain in use, an entirely new pair or set of hames has to be procured. This is costly and troublesome. Moreover, hames as at present manufactured are sold only in pairs or sets of two, as no one has any use for a single member.

The object of my invention, therefore, is to provide a reversing hame capable of use on either side of the horse's collar to which it is attached. Thus my hames may be sold singly and not in pairs or sets, as customary, and a person may keep an extra hame or member on hand and not be compelled to discard the set or pair of hames he is using when one member thereof breaks. At present a farmer, who generally lives at a distance from town, oftentimes has not an extra pair of hames in his possession, and when a member of a pair of hames breaks he not only has to discard the set or pair, but to cease work until he can get to town and buy another new pair. The great advantages of a reversible hame constructed in accordance with my invention will therefore be apparent and be appreciated.

With this object in view the invention consists in the novel construction, arrangement, and combination of parts of a device characterized by my invention, as fully hereinafter disclosed in the specification, illustrated in the drawings, and summed up in the claims.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a front view of a pair or set of hames constructed in accordance with my invention and shown attached to a horse's collar, and Fig. 2 is a detached detail view in perspective of the hook shown in Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is a sec-

tional view taken on line 3 3, Fig. 1. Fig. 4 is a sectional view taken on line 4 4, Fig. 1, and showing a slightly-modified arrangement of parts; and Fig. 5 is a sectional view taken on line 5 5, Fig. 1, and showing a slightly-modified arrangement of parts.

Referring to the drawings, A designates a hame, which may be simitar-shaped—that is, with an outward-curved upper portion and an inward-curved lower portion—as usual, with an upper mortise  $a$  and a lower mortise  $a^2$  in the face of the hame for attachment, respectively, of the upper connection or neck-strap  $a^3$  and of the lower connection or breast-strap  $a^4$ , as customary, and with upper and lower perforations  $a^5 a^6$ , respectively, communicating, respectively, with countersunk portions  $a^7 a^8 a^9 a^{10}$  at either end of such perforations, these countersunk portions being also arranged in the faces of the hame.

Passing through the upper perforation  $a^5$  may be an eyebolt  $a^{11}$ , desirably having a stop-collar  $a^{12}$  on the shank in proximity to the eye, such stop-collar normally reposing in countersunk portion  $a^7$ , and secured on the end of the eyebolt  $a^{11}$  may be a clamping-nut  $a^{13}$ , normally reposing in countersunk portion  $a^8$ , by which means the eyebolt is removable. Carried by eyebolt  $a^{11}$  may be the usual terret  $a^{14}$ .

Removably passing through the perforations  $a^6$  are the legs of a staple  $a^{15}$ , each leg desirably having a stop-collar  $a^{16}$  normally reposing in mortise  $a^9$ , and secured on the ends of the legs are nuts  $a^{16}$ , normally reposing in countersunk portions  $a^{10}$ . The staple may carry a draft-hook  $a^{17}$  for attachment or connection with the trace and the usual ring  $a^{18}$ , said hook being constructed and arranged relative to the staple so that it will always pull on the center of the staple—that is to say, the hook exerts a squarely direct pull.

The inner edge of the hame is double-beveled or wedge-shaped, as shown at  $a^{19}$ , so that it may fit snugly in the usual crease of the collar when the adjusting-straps are drawn tight. This beveling is important, as it aids in rendering possible reversing or shifting of the hame from one side of the collar to the other.

As shown in Figs. 4 and 5, the stop-collars may be nuts secured on the legs of the staple or on the eyebolt, and in this case the bolt or



the legs of the staple would be threaded up to the point indicated in Figs. 4 and 5. This construction may be found most efficacious, as slack may be taken up by the nuts on the upper face of the hame instead of having all the slack taken up by the nuts on the lower face, as in the construction disclosed in Figs. 1 and 3, and it will be obvious that by the construction of Figs. 4 and 5 any danger of the legs of the staple or the eyebolt projecting beyond the countersunk portions  $a^8 a^{10}$ , and thus injuring the collar, will be avoided. It will be noted that the countersunk portions are important features of my invention, as they prevent injury of the collar by the eyebolt and the legs of the staple, as is apparent.

I am aware that eyebolts and staples have been secured along the outer edge  $a^{20}$  of the hame; but this weakens the structure very materially, besides the fact that it does not provide for or permit such a direct line of draft as is effected by having the staple passed through the face of the hame (as in my construction) and in proximity to the neck and breast of the animal.

In operation, suppose the left-hand hame shown in the drawings should break and it be desired to shift the right-hand hame shown in the drawings over to the left-hand side of the collar, nuts  $a^{13} a^{16}$  are loosened and eyebolt  $a^{11}$  and legs of staple  $a^{15}$  removed from perforations  $a^5 a^6$  and again passed through the perforations, but from the opposite side or face of the hame, so that nuts  $a^{13} a^{16}$  repose in countersunk portions  $a^7 a^9$ , (instead of in countersunk portions  $a^8 a^{10}$  as before.) An extra hame in place of the broken one is then placed on the right-hand side of the collar. It will thus be seen that a person is thereby saved the expense and trouble of procuring an entirely new set or pair of hames.

Having thus fully described my invention, I claim as new—

1. A reversible hame provided with perforations therethrough and with countersunk portions communicating with said perforations at either end thereof, said countersunk portions located in the two side faces of the hame, terret-carrying means passed through one of such perforations and removably secured therein, and a staple whose legs project through the remaining perforations and removably secured therein.

2. A reversible hame provided with perforations therethrough and with countersunk portions communicating with said perforations at either end thereof, said countersunk portions located in the two side faces of the hame, terret-carrying means passed through one of such perforations and removably secured therein, said means carrying a stop-collar reposing in one of said countersunk

portions, and a staple whose legs project through the remaining perforations and are removably secured therein, each leg carrying a stop-collar reposing in one of said countersunk portions.

3. A reversible hame provided with perforations therethrough and with countersunk portions communicating with said perforations at either end thereof, said countersunk portions located in the two side faces of the hame, an eyebolt passed through one of such perforations and removably secured therein, and carrying a stop-collar in proximity to the eye and reposing in one of said countersunk portions, and a staple whose legs project through the remaining perforations and are removably secured therein, each leg carrying a stop-collar reposing in one of said countersunk portions.

4. A reversible hame provided with perforations therethrough and with countersunk portions communicating with said perforations at either end thereof, said countersunk portions located in the two side faces of the hame, an eyebolt passing through one of said perforations and removably secured by a nut on its end reposing in a countersunk portion in one of the side faces, said eyebolt also carrying in proximity to the eye a stop-collar reposing in a countersunk portion in the other side face, and a staple whose legs project through the remaining perforations and are removably secured by nuts on their ends reposing in countersunk portions in one of the side faces, said legs also carrying stop-collars reposing in countersunk portions in the other side face.

5. A reversible hame provided with openings therethrough, terret-carrying projections passing through and removably secured in certain of said openings, and draft-hook-carrying projections passed through and removably secured in the remaining openings.

6. A reversible hame having its inner edge, or that edge which is directly in contact with the horse's collar, doubly beveled, or wedge-shaped, said hame being provided with openings therethrough, terret-carrying projections passing through and removably secured in certain of said openings, and draft-hook-carrying projections passed through and removably secured in the remaining openings.

7. A reversible hame having its inner edge, or that edge which is directly in contact with the horse's collar, doubly beveled, or wedge-shaped, said hame provided with perforations therethrough and with countersunk portions communicating with said perforations at either end thereof, said countersunk portions located in the two side faces of the hame, an eyebolt passing through one of said perforations and removably secured by a

nut on its end reposing in a countersunk portion in one of the side faces, said eyebolt also carrying a stop-collar reposing in a countersunk portion in the other side face, and a staple whose legs project through the remaining perforations and are removably secured by nuts on their ends reposing in countersunk portions in one of the side faces, said legs also

carrying stop-collars reposing in countersunk portions in the other side face.

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

ROBERT L. BOND.

Witnesses:

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