A. M. CAPRON.

HAME ATTACHMENT.

APPLICATION FILED MAR. 19, 1909.

960,272.

Patented June 7, 1910.

Fig. 1.

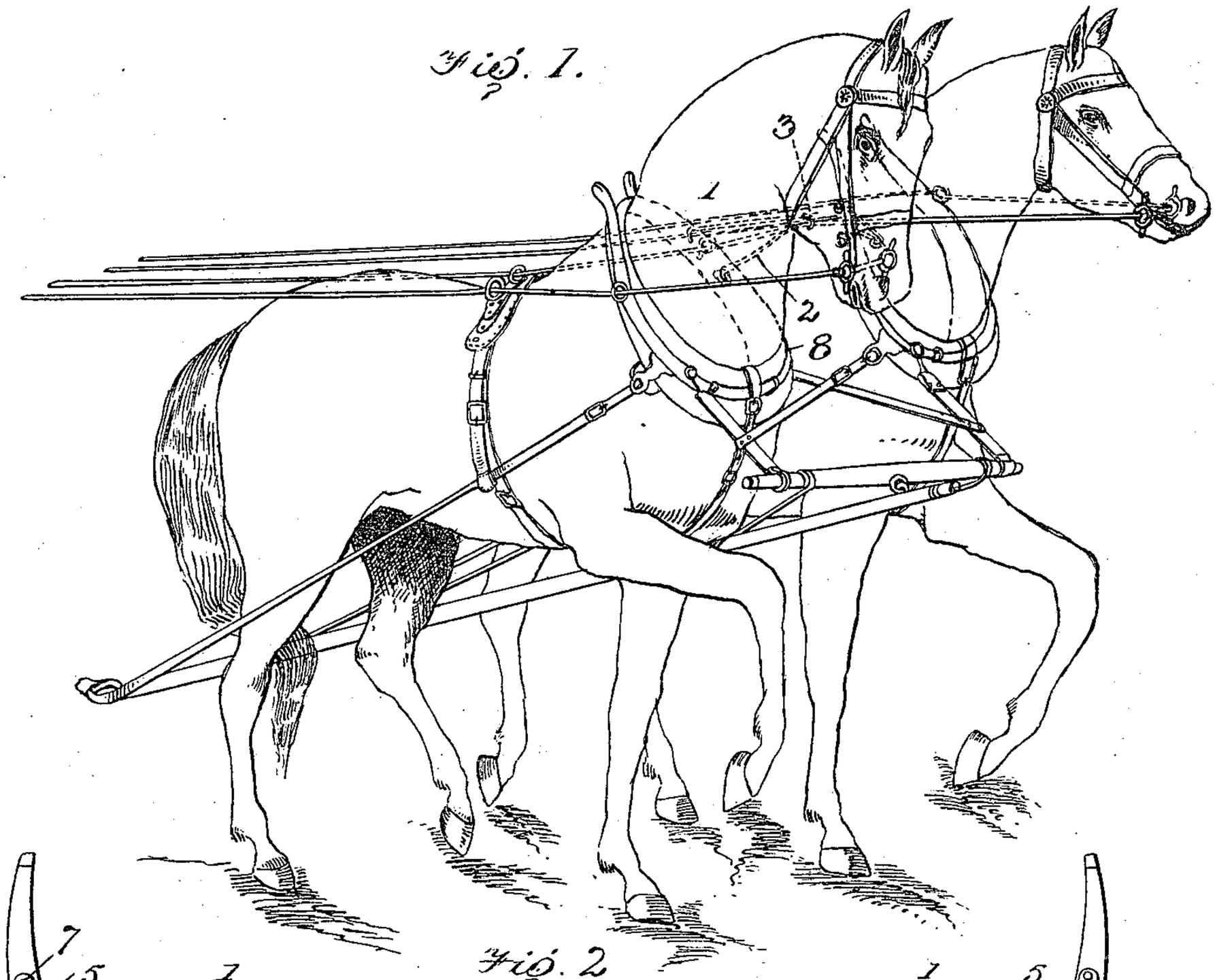

Fig. 2.

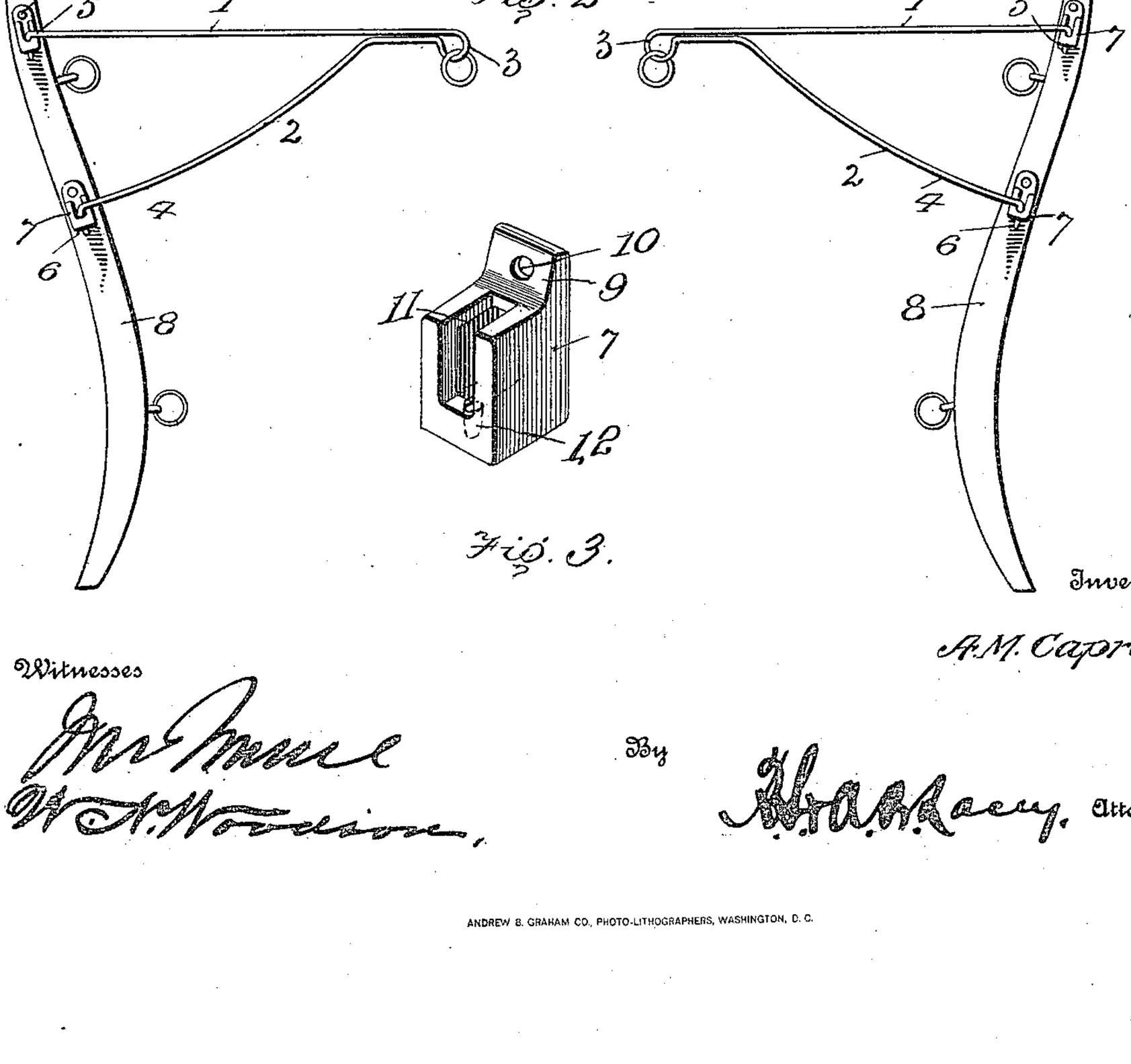

Fig. 3.

Witnesses

Inventor

A. M. Capron

By Hawkins, Attorneys

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ADONIRAM M. CAPRON, OF BRIDGEPORT, NEBRASKA.

HAME ATTACHMENT.

960,272. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented June 7, 1910.

Application filed March 19, 1909. Serial No. 484,392.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ADONIRAM M. CAPRON, citizen of the United States, residing at Bridgeport, in the county of Morrill and State of Nebraska, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Hame Attachments, of which the following is a specification.

The object of this invention is a simple device designed to be secured to the inside hames of a team of horses so as to prevent the lines from getting underneath and being entangled by the tongue and for holding the horses together even if the inside lines break, the device being particularly useful in connection with agricultural implements such as cultivators to prevent the horses from eating corn for instance, when the same is being cultivated.

With these and other objects in view, as will more fully appear as the description proceeds, the invention consists in certain constructions, arrangements and combinations of the parts that I shall hereinafter fully describe and claim.

For a full understanding of the invention, reference is to be had to the following description and accompanying drawings, in which:—

Figure 1 is a perspective view illustrating the application of my improved hame attachment. Fig. 2 is a front elevation thereof, and Fig. 3 is a detail perspective view of a bracket for securing one of the attachments to the hame.

Corresponding and like parts are referred to in the following description and indicated in all the views of the drawings by the same reference characters.

My improved hame attachment comprises wire rods that are bent or otherwise shaped to embody upper and lower bars 1 and 2 emanating from a loop 3, the bar 2 being angularly disposed for a portion of its length, as indicated at 4. The bar 1 is formed with an angular extremity 5 and the bar 2 is formed with a corresponding extremity 6. These extremities 5 and 6 are designed to be slipped downwardly into socket pieces 7 that are secured to the hames 8 by screws or the like. The socket pieces 7 are formed from metallic blocks which have upwardly extending lips 9 for engagement against the inner hames and the lips 9 are apertured as at 10 for the reception of the retaining screws or rivets employed in securing the sockets 7 in position. The blocks are further provided with slots 11 terminating in their upper and outer faces and in apertures 12 through which the angular portions 5 and 6 of the bars 1 and 2 extend. After the angular portions 5 and 6 of the bars 1 and 2 are positioned within the sockets 7 the lower extremities of the angular portions 5 and 6 are offset or suitably bent to retain the same from displacement incident to the vibrations of the reins.

The relative diverged arrangement of the bars 1 and 2 forms a rigid support for the reins and prevents the deflection of the reins under all conditions. The walls of the slot 11 retain the brackets from lateral swinging and extend the same rigidly and inwardly from the hames. If preferred the upper angular portion 5 only may be secured within the upper socket 7 while the spring action of the diverged bar 2 will be sufficient for retaining the angular portion 6 of the device within the lower socket 7.

In the practical application of my improved hame attachment, the rods are secured as illustrated in Fig. 1 to the inside hames of a team of horses, the cross-line passing through the loops or eyes 3. Hence as the lines are drawn taut, the respective attachments will thus extend toward the bit of the opposite horse, and the lines will be prevented from becoming entangled with the tongue.

When the devices are not in use they may be detached from the hames and swung over the upper ends thereof so as to hold the devices to the hames in an inoperative position.

Having thus described the invention what is claimed as new is:—

1. A bracket including a pair of sockets arranged in vertical spaced relation, a wire rod bent to form bars carried by said sock-

ets, angled portions formed upon the inner ends of said bars for engagement in said sockets and loops formed at the turned over portion of said rod for the reception of a rein.

2. A bracket including a pair of sockets arranged in spaced relation, a rod bent to form bars secured to said sockets, a loop formed upon the over-turned portion of said rod, and angled portions formed on said bars for engagement in said sockets.

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

ADONIRAM M. CAPRON.

Witnesses:
G. L. SPANOGLE,
THOMAS ISHMAEL.