

W. W. Kittleman,

Hame Fastener,

N^o 47,735.

Patented May 16, 1865.

Fig. 1.

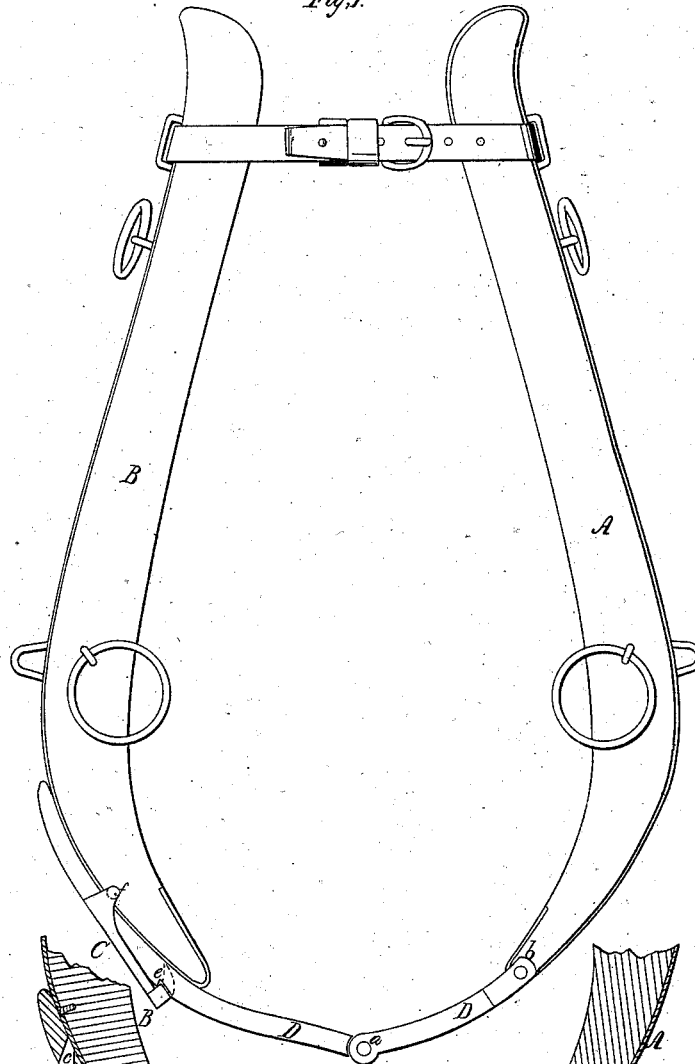


Fig. 3.

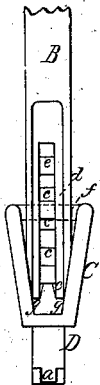


Fig. 4.

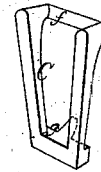
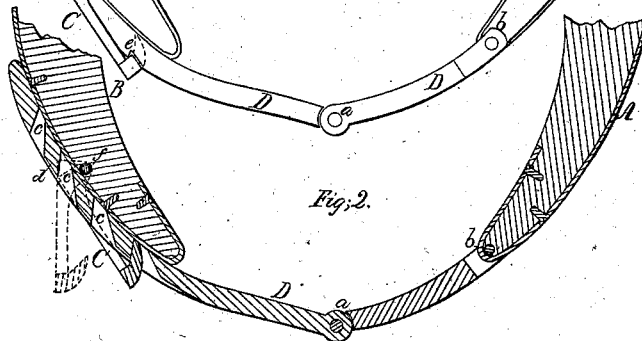


Fig. 2.



Witnesses:
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

W. W. KITTLEMAN, OF BLOOMFIELD, IOWA.

IMPROVED HAME-FASTENING.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **47,735**, dated May 16, 1865.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, W. W. KITTLEMAN, of Bloomfield, in the county of Davis and State of Iowa, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Hame-Fastenings; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, forming part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1 is a front elevation of my improved hame-fastening as applied to the hames. Fig. 2 is a vertical section of a portion of the hames with my fastening applied to them. Fig. 3 is an edge view of a portion of the hames, showing my improved fastening. Fig. 4 is a perspective view of the loop-catch.

Similar letters of reference in the several figures indicate corresponding parts.

My invention relates to the fastenings which are used at the lower ends of hames; and the nature of the improvement made by me consists in a pivoted loop-catch applied to one of the parts of the hames, in connection with a perforated link, which is pivoted to the other part of the hames, and has its free end passed to a greater or less extent through the loop-catch, and retained by means of the tongue or catch of the loop, said tongue or catch taking into one or another of the perforations of the link, all as will be hereinafter described.

To enable others skilled in the art to make and use my invention, I will proceed to describe its construction and operation.

A B are the two parts of the hames which fit the groove of the horse's collar and carry the ordinary harness rings and irons. The upper ends of these parts A and B are connected together by means of a strap and buckle, as usual.

C is the loop-catch, and D the link used therewith, both applied to the lower end of the hames, as represented. The link may be jointed, as at *a*, so as to accommodate itself to the shapes of different collars. The attaching end of the link is forked, so as to receive the lower end of the part A of the hames, and through this forked end and the end of the part A a pivot, *b*, passes so as to

form a hinge-connection, as shown. Through the free or disconnected end of the link a series of apertures or slots, *c c*, are cut in an oblique direction, as represented. The solid metal between these slots may be cut down so as to form a groove, *d*, and the sides of each slot may be cut down so that stops or shoulders *e* are formed, as represented.

The loop-catch C has a depressed cross-bar, *f*, at its rear end, which serves as a means by which to connect it to the part B of the hames, and also as the hinging-pivot on which it is adjusted. At the front end of the loop a shoulder, *g*, may be formed, and in addition thereto the hook-shaped catch *h*, as represented.

The respective hinge-connecting pivots of the link and loop-catch are held in place by means of a light metal strap, which is attached to the edge of the parts A and B of the hames, as shown.

From the foregoing description and the drawings it will be evident that the parts A and B of the hames can be linked together at their lower ends by simply slipping the slotted or notched end of the link under the hook-catch and through the loop to which said catch is attached, for by this operation the hook-catch will by its own gravity enter one of the slots or notches, and when once in a slot or notch it cannot readily get out, as the action which it is subjected to tends to force it farther into the slot, or more firmly against a shoulder of the link; but while this is the case, the teamster can in a moment disconnect or detach the hames from the collar or adjust them upon the collar, it simply being necessary for him to compress the lower ends of the parts A and B together, and then lift the loop-catch to the position represented by red lines in Fig. 2.

By my invention all the advantages of an extensible hame are secured, and at the same time the necessity for using and manipulating a spring-catch, turn-button, or other device, besides the two parts—viz., link and loop or socket, which are necessarily used—is entirely avoided.

What I claim as my invention, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. The link D, with oblique slots through or in it, in the manner and for the purpose described.

2. The combination of the groove *d*, shoulders *e*, and slots or holes *e e*, in the manner and for the purpose described.

3. The loop-catch C, constructed as described, for the purpose set forth.

4. The combination of the hames, loop-catch, and link D, constructed, applied, and operating substantially as herein described.

W. W. KITTLEMAN.

Witnesses:

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