

(No Model.)

2 Sheets—Sheet 1.

J. A. SPENCE & R. C. THOMPSON.

HAME ATTACHMENT.

No. 262,705.

Patented Aug. 15, 1882.

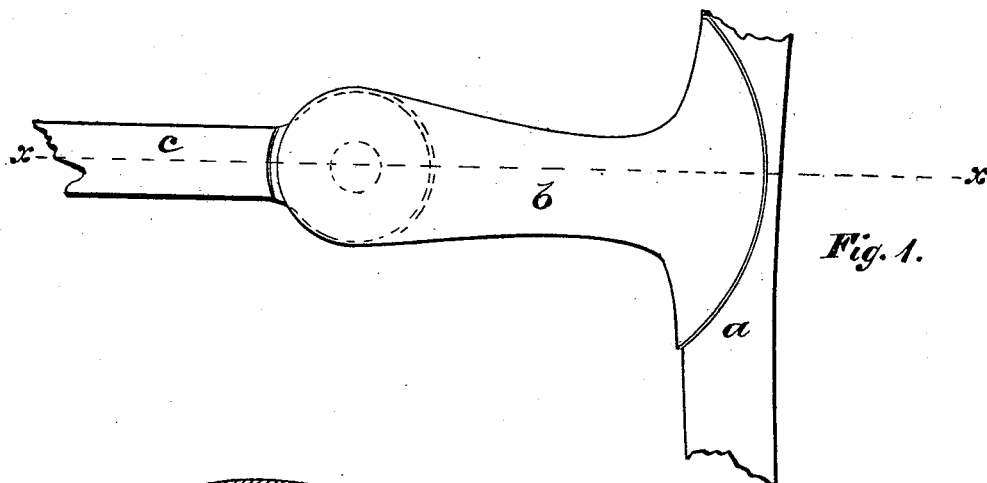


Fig. 1.

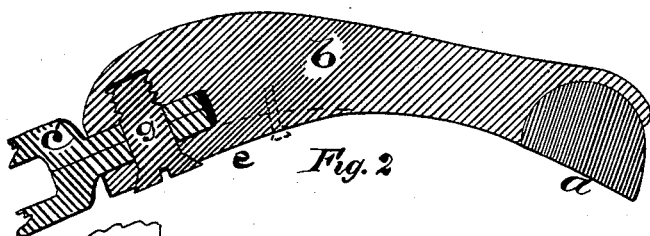


Fig. 2.

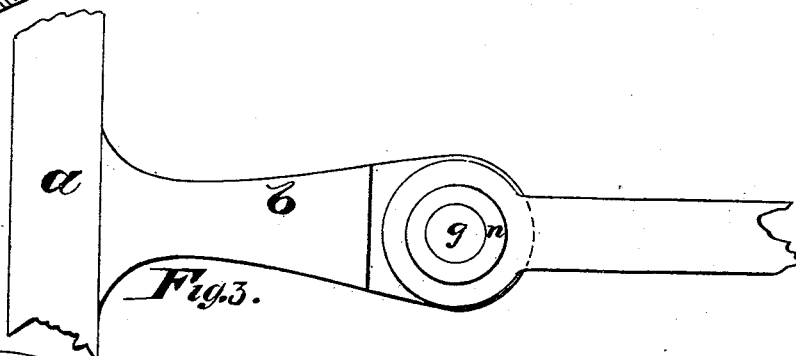


Fig. 3.

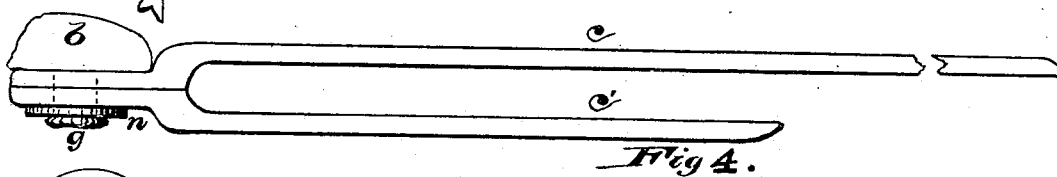


Fig. 4.

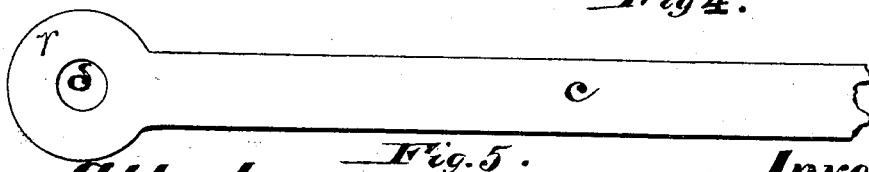


Fig. 5.

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by
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(No Model.)

2 Sheets—Sheet 2.

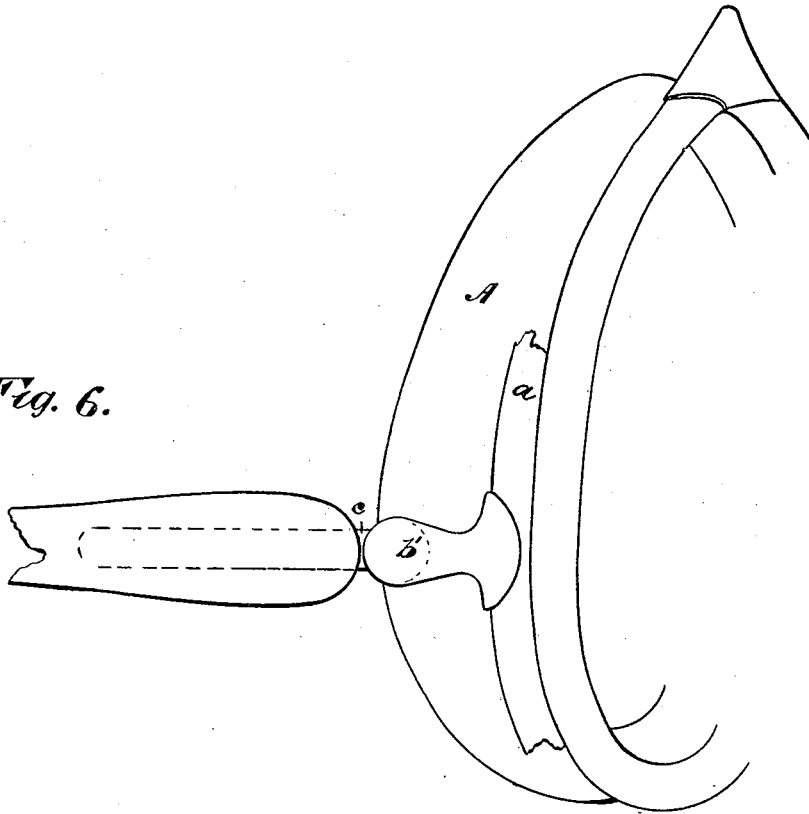
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Fig. 6.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN A. SPENCE AND ROBERT C. THOMPSON, OF NEWARK, NEW JERSEY.

HAME ATTACHMENT.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 262,705, dated August 15, 1882.

Application filed March 3, 1882. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, JOHN A. SPENCE and ROBERT C. THOMPSON, citizens of the United States, and residents of Newark, in the county of Essex and State of New Jersey, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Hames and Attachments Thereto; and we 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, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to letters of reference marked thereon, which form a part of this specification.

By the methods which have heretofore prevailed in the manufacture of hames and their attachments the outer or exposed surfaces of the draft-eyes have been disfigured by unsightly protuberances or perforations, which have served as clip-connections. In many cases the clip had to be connected to the draft-eye before the former was riveted or sewed to the tug, so that during all the subsequent stages of manufacture the hame to which the draft-eye is connected accompanied the tug. This in many cases entirely ruined the hame before the harness was completed, for, although great care was exercised, the silver or gold plate or other surface-covering was almost sure to be defaced more or less by indentations or scratches.

By our improved construction the hames need not be handled at all by the makers of the harness until the latter is completed and ready to be put together. Indeed, the usual paper covering need not be removed from the hames until the harness reaches the consumer.

The object of this invention is to facilitate and reduce the cost of manufacturing harness, to do away with the unsightly protuberances or perforations upon the outer or exposed portions of the draft-eyes, and to overcome other objections, as hereinbefore specified.

The invention consists in the peculiar construction, combination, and arrangement of the several parts, as will be hereinafter fully set forth, and finally embodied in the claims.

Referring to the accompanying drawings, in which similar letters of reference indicate like parts in each of the several figures, Figure 1 is a plan view of a draft-eye embodying our improvements; Fig. 2, a sectional view of the

same, taken through line *x*; Fig. 3, a back view, showing a somewhat modified construction. Figs. 4 and 5 are detail views of a clip; and Fig. 6, Sheet 2, illustrates our device arranged in connection with the collar.

In carrying out our invention we form a draft-eye, *b*, the outer or exposed surface of which is devoid of bearings for the clip, said draft-eye being welded or otherwise secured to the hame *a*. The draft-eye is formed so that all the parts thereof which receive the strain directly from the clip are hidden from view beneath the outer surface thereof, so that said draft-eye presents a neatness of appearance not presented by the draft-eyes heretofore in use. Concealed by the outer surface of the draft-eye, we form an inwardly-projecting pivotal pin, *g*, which may be formed integral with the draft-eye, as shown in Fig. 4, and form means for riveting the clip thereon; or a screw may be used, as in Fig. 2. As shown in the figure last mentioned, the body of the draft-eye has a recess therein adapted to receive the extremity of the clip *c*, and a supplemental plate, *e*, adapted to give greater security to the clip in said recess, may be formed, which said plate may be either integral with said body or detachable therefrom, both of which methods are shown. The supplemental plate may be dispensed with and the clip be riveted to the draft-eye, as shown in Figs. 3 and 4.

The clip *c c'* may be formed in separable sections, as shown in Figs. 2 and 4; or said sections may be formed integral with one another, the former method, however, being preferable, as in that case they be manufactured with greater facility.

We prefer to form the extremity of the clip where it engages with the draft-eye flat, as at *r*, Fig. 5, so that but a comparatively small amount of room shall be occupied within the draft-eye.

We prefer to form the device so that the under or back surfaces of the draft-eye and clip, where they engage with the collar, will form a continuous and comparatively unbroken outline, as clearly illustrated in Fig. 2; but what we deem of especial importance is to form the draft-eye so that the outer or exposed surface thereof will present an unbroken and neat appearance. When the hames and collar are in

their relative positions in the harness the clip passes between the pad A and the above-mentioned exposed surface *b'*, where its pivotal connection is concealed from view.

5 The advantages of our device over those now in public use are increased durability, neatness, and elegance of appearance; that it avoids noise or rattle caused by lost motion; that it facilitates the manufacture of the hame-
10 tug, and increases the facility with which repairs can be made.

The arrangement of the pivotal parts beneath the exposed surface *b'* prevents the plated surface from being prematurely worn off by
15 the action of said pivotal parts, and thus preserves the beauty of appearance of the draft-eye.

We are aware that it is not new to construct a draft-eye with a pivotal projection upon the
20 outside thereof for the reception of the clip, or to make a clip with a flat extremity working on said pivotal projection, and we therefore disclaim the same; but

What we claim is—

25 1. The combination of the draft-eye com-

posed of the outer portion, *b*, and inner portion, *e*, forming a recess therein, the clip *c*, having a pivotal adjustment in said recess, as herein described, whereby the outer or exposed surface of the draft-eye is unbroken by any
30 unsightly protuberance or perforation, as set forth.

2. The combination, with the collar and hame arranged thereon, of a draft-eye, *b*, lying
35 against or in close proximity to the collar-pad A, a clip engaging with said draft-eye, the pivotal extremity of said clip passing between the exposed surface *b'* and pad A, all said pivotal parts being concealed, as herein set forth, for
40 the purposes stated.

In testimony that we claim the foregoing we have hereunto set our hands this 22d day of February, 1882.

JOHN A. SPENCE.

ROBERT C. THOMPSON.

Witnesses:

OLIVER DRAKE,

JOSEPH V. ART.