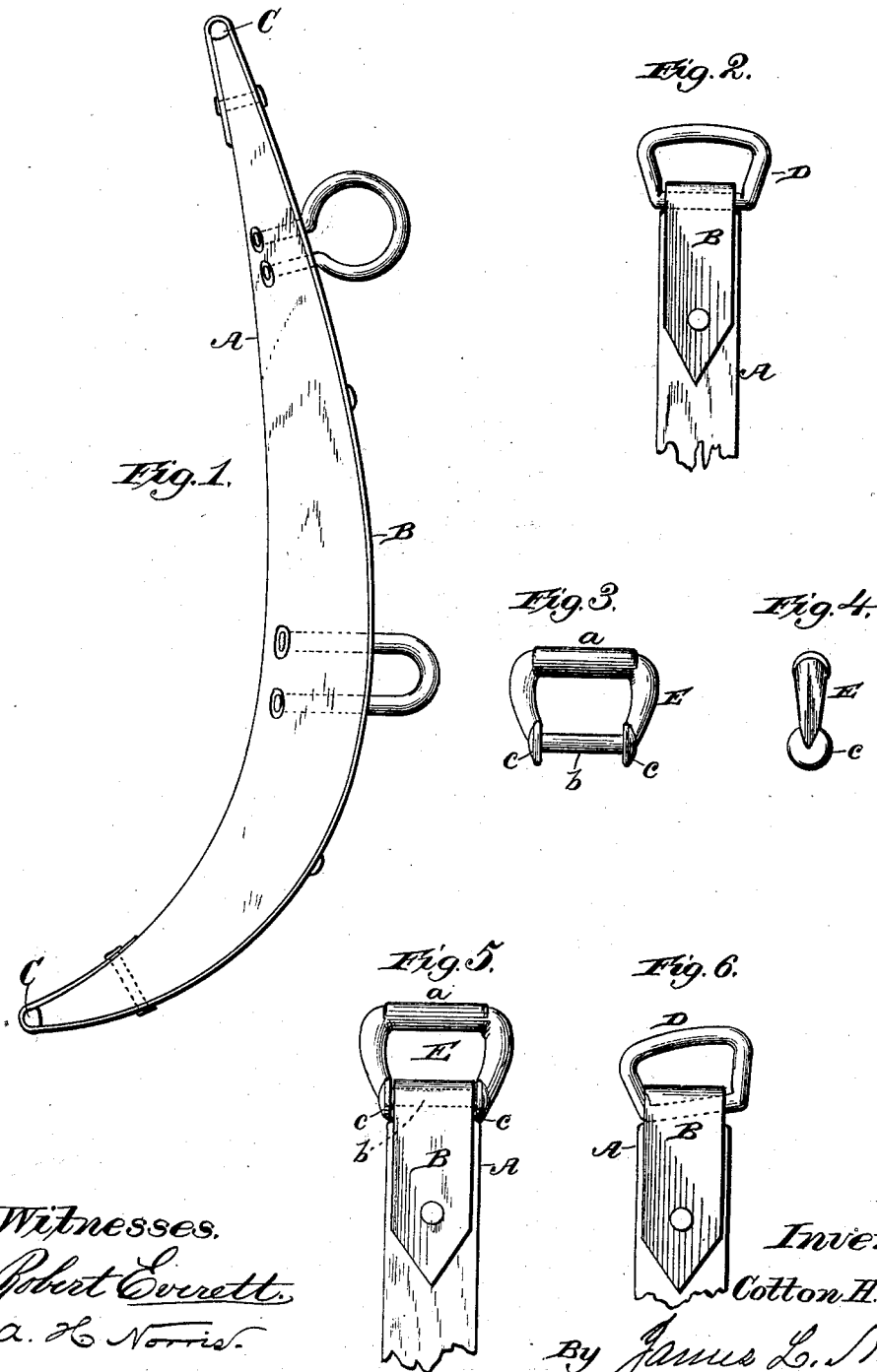


(Model.)

C. H. ALLEN.  
STRAP LOOP FOR HAMES.

No. 267,126.

Patented Nov. 7, 1882.



Witnesses.  
*Robert Everett*  
*a. H. Norris*

Inventor  
*Cotton H. Allen*  
By *James L. Norris*  
Atty.

# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

COTTON H. ALLEN, OF ST. LOUIS, MISSOURI.

## STRAP-LOOP FOR HAMES.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 267,126, dated November 7, 1882.

Application filed April 27, 1882. (Model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, COTTON H. ALLEN, a citizen of the United States, residing at St. Louis, in the county of St. Louis and State of Missouri, have invented new and useful Improvements in Strap-Loops for Hames, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to hames for horse-collars; and it consists in forming the strap-loop with two of its sides converging somewhat toward the attaching-bar of the strap-loop, and forming at each end of said bar a shield or guard, in the same line with and forming part of the converging side bars of the strap-loop, the distance between said shields being about equal to the width of the metal facing and wooden portion of the hame, whereby said shields or guards will lie partly against the outer edges of both, thereby obviating the effects of the shrinkage of the wood and the unequal wear of the iron strap by which the loop is attached.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a front elevation, showing one section of a hame, the strap-loops being removed. Fig. 2 is a side elevation of one portion of the device shown in Fig. 6, illustrating the form of strap-loop heretofore in use and the manner of attaching it. Fig. 3 is a front elevation of my improved strap-loop detached. Fig. 4 is a side elevation of the same. Fig. 5 is a side elevation of a portion of the hame, showing my improved loop attached.

A in the drawings indicates the hame, having the iron strap B carried around the ends of the hame to form a bearing, C, between the strap and the extremity of the wooden portion A. D is the strap-loop, formed of plain round wire and having a trapezoidal shape, the shorter of the two parallel sides being inserted beneath the strap, as shown in Fig. 2. This construction, which is that heretofore adopted, is open to many objections. The shrinkage of the wood and the wearing of the parts result in giving too great play to the loop, while its constant shifting from side to side cuts away the edges of the strap and weakens the fastening.

Instead of this form of construction I make the hame strap-loop as shown at E in Figs. 3, 4, and 5. While preserving the same gen-

eral form or outline, I put more metal into that portion, a, which receives the leather strap, and upon each end of the opposite side, b, I form a shield or guard, c, adapted to lie closely against the edges of the strap B and wood A, as shown in Fig. 5. These shields or guards not only cover the opening between the strap and the wood in which the loop is held, but by preventing all lateral play they cause the tension to be met squarely throughout the whole width of the strap B, and thereby insure an equal wear of the bearing.

In the old form of strap-loop the insertion and tightening of the hame-strap is liable to push the loop to one side or the other, thus causing the whole strain to fall upon one edge of the strap B, substantially as shown in Fig. 6. In my invention this objection is completely obviated.

I thus produce an article far more ornamental in appearance and efficient in use than has been hitherto known.

My invention is especially adapted to hames formed of wood and having a metal facing-strap which is doubled over the ends of the wooden portions, and whereby the loop is attached in the manner already described.

I am aware that hames have been made wholly of cast metal, with a loop which has the central portion of its attaching-bar cut away, the attachment being effected by either cold-shutting or clinching around said portion a prong cast upon the end of the hame, or by casting the end of the hame loosely around said bar; but this forms no part of my invention, as a loop formed in this manner could not be applied to a wooden hame.

In my invention the attaching-bar is of such a length that it extends from side to side of the wooden end of the hame, and its metal facing and the guards or shields at the ends of said attaching-bar lie against the end of the wood and the edges of the facing-strap, said shields being in line with and forming part of the side bars of the loop. By this construction the shrinking of the wooden portion will not cause a defective joint and unequal wear of the metal facing, and rattling or play of the loop will be entirely avoided.

I am also aware that cockeyes for harness-traces have been made with shields or

guards upon the ends of the attaching-bars, as shown in patents of E. Y. Latta, No. 232,278, dated September 14, 1880, and of P. Phillippi, No. 133,117, dated November 19, 1872, and  
5 such form no part of my invention.

What I claim is—

As an improved article of manufacture, the strap-loop for harness-hames herein shown and described, consisting of the frame E, hav-  
10 ing an enlarged portion, *a*, and an attaching-bar, *b*, provided at its ends with the shields or guards *c c*, said shields being of greater diam-

eter than said bar, and being in line with and forming part of the converging side bars of the frame, the whole being formed in one 15 piece, substantially as set forth.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

COTTON H. ALLEN.

Witnesses:

HENRY S. BOWLER,  
CHARLES E. BAKER.