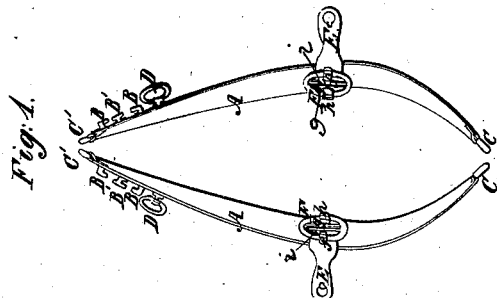
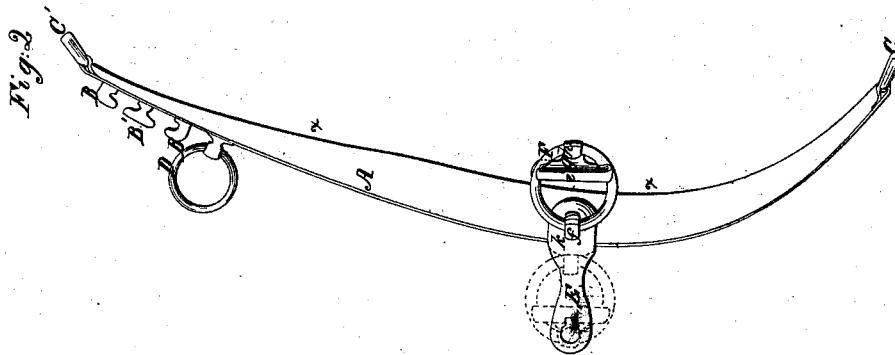
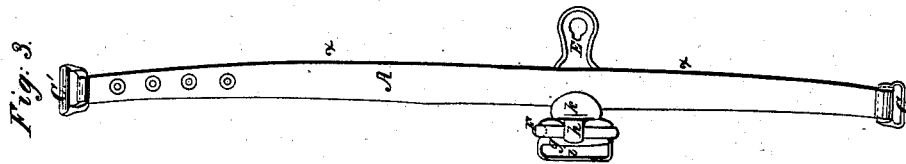
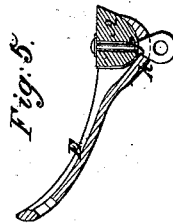
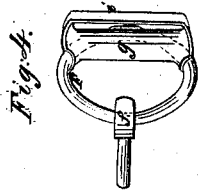


*A. Dietz,*

*Harness Hames.*

*N<sup>o</sup> 7235.*

*Patented Apr. 2, 1850.*



# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ANDREW DIETZ, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

## HARNESS-HAME.

Specification of Letters Patent No. 7,235, dated April 2, 1850.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, ANDREW DIETZ, of the city, county, and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improve-  
5 ments in the Construction of Hames for Harness; 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  
10 this specification in which—

Figure 1, is a front view of a pair of hames. Fig. 2, is a front view of one of the hames on a larger scale than Fig. 1. Fig. 3, is a view of the same looking toward the  
15 under side. Fig. 4, is an enlarged view of one of the jointed breast rings. Fig. 5, is a section of the hame through the center of the draught iron.

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

The nature of my invention consists, firstly, in making the upper and lower parts of the back or drawing face of the hames, situate opposite the upper and lower parts  
25 of the shoulder blade which are points of motion, curved off forward; and that part of the inner side between the points where the said curves commence, swelled so as to fit the shape of the horse, and so as to bring  
30 the pressure of the draught upon or in the sink of the neck which is comparatively a part of rest, leaving the parts, where there is much action, free from pressure; and applying the force of draught at the part,  
35 where there is least motion, and the greatest amount of muscle overlaying the shoulder blade and which is the part best capable of sustaining it; rendering the displacement or disarrangement of the collar almost impos-  
40 sible; and avoiding much chafing, and in most cases all. Secondly, in an improved mode of securing the draft iron to the hame; and thirdly in passing the straps which hold  
45 together the upper ends of the pair of hames, under and between hook studs, instead of through slots cut in the woodwork of the hames, so as to allow the straps to be removed without unbuckling them.

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

A A are the hames which are formed of wood strapped on the outside with metal, having their back or drawing face curved  
55 or inclined off forward from the points *x, x*, shown in Figs. 2 and 3, to the upper and

lower ends, and having that part of the inner edge included between the said points swelled or curved to meet the sink in the neck of the horse.

B, B, B' are hooked studs riveted to the hames, between any pair of which may be passed a strap secured by a buckle for holding together the upper ends of the hames.

C, C, are loops through which a strap is passed for securing the lower ends of the hames together on the horse, similar loops C' C' are placed at the upper ends of the hames.

D, D, are the rein terrets.

E, E, are the draft irons having their stocks *k, k* made so as partly to clasp the hames as seen in Fig. 5.

F, F, are the holdback or breast rings jointed in the manner of ringbolts to the  
75 shanks *f, f*, which pass through holes of square or angular form in the stock *k k* of the draft irons and through the hames, being riveted firmly so as to secure the draft irons to the hames; the breast rings  
80 F, F, have attached my patent cross bars *g, g*, extending across them and kept in position by concave recesses fitting to the inner edges of the rings and by hooks *h h* fitting to the outer edges; these cross bars are  
85 capable of sliding easily round the ring for the purpose of sustaining and holding the breast-straps, which are kept from slipping off, by the guards *i, i*. Rings provided with my sliding bars &c. similar to those  
90 above described may also be applied to the draft irons in the manner represented by the dotted lines in Fig. 2, for the purpose of receiving the ends of the traces for draft.

The advantage gained by constructing the  
95 hames as described is in allowing free action to the ends or working points of the shoulder blade of the horse and in bringing the entire weight of draft upon or in the sink of the neck which is the part best adapted to sup-  
100 port and sustain it and which will bear against the portion of the hame included between the points *x x* shown in Figs. 2 and 3.

It is frequently customary to use the same harness and hames for different horses each  
105 having his own collar whereas it is obvious that the horses must vary somewhat in size; in what are termed high topped hames, the straps for securing the upper ends together are passed through mortices in the hames,  
110 and cannot be unfastened without considerable trouble, but where hooked studs as

B, B, B', are inserted in the hames, the straps may be removed by merely doubling them and slipping them out, and may be placed between the next pair of studs  
5 higher or lower according as the horse (on which the hames are to be put) may be larger or smaller than the one by which they were last worn.

The use of my patent breast rings F, F,  
10 with movable cross bars *g g* over which the breast straps pass, will keep the said straps even, and cause them to wear equally on their bearing surfaces, and prevent them from turning up and wearing on their edges  
15 as they do when bearing on the curved surfaces of the rings, and will act in the same manner on the traces.

The manner of making the stocks *k k* of the draft irons to embrace the hames, and  
20 securing them by the shanks *f, f* of the breast rings will furnish a cheaper and easier mode of attachment, and as only one shank will be used for each stock the hame will be less weakened than in the old

method of attachment which requires three 25 holes for as many shanks.

Having described my invention I will now claim,

1. Curving or inclining forward the upper and lower parts of the back or drawing 30 surface and the inner projecting edge of the hame substantially in the manner and for the purpose herein described.

2. The stock *k* of the draft iron for securing the same to the hame by means of 35 the shank *f* of the breast ring passing through the said stock *k* of the draft iron and riveted to the hame as described.

3. The hook studs B B B for receiving the straps which secure the upper ends of the 40 hames together when on the horse, so as to allow the straps to be easily shifted, constructed in the manner described or in any way substantially the same.

ANDREW DIETZ.

Witnesses:

O. D. MUNN,  
S. H. WALES.