

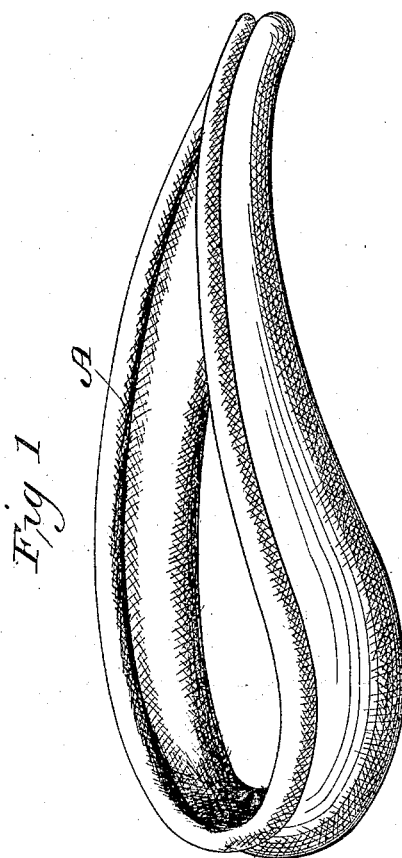
(No Model.)

J. S. MITCHELL.
HAME.

2 Sheets—Sheet 1.

No. 301,256.

Patented July 1, 1884.



Witnesses
S. Williamson
W. D. Havland

Inventor
John S. Mitchell
By *Smith & Hubbard*
Attys.

(No Model.)

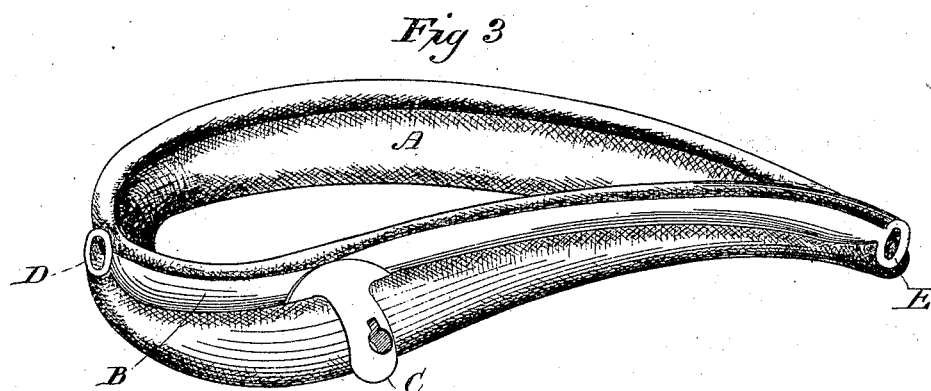
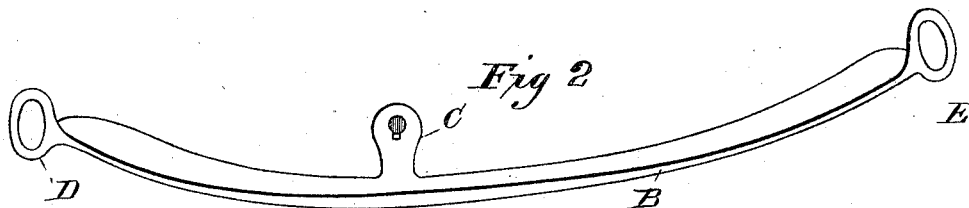
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN S. MITCHELL, OF NEWARK, NEW JERSEY.

HAME.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 301,256, dated July 1, 1884.

Application filed March 29, 1884. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN S. MITCHELL, a citizen of the United States, residing at Newark, in the county of Essex and State of New Jersey, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Hames; and I 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.

My invention relates to certain novel and useful improvements in the construction of hames, and has for its object to provide a hame which shall be adapted to conform on its inner or bearing surface to the shape of the neck of a horse where it joins the shoulders, and which will, when in position upon the collar, lie flat against the after wale and conform to the contour thereof throughout its entire length, thus distributing the strain of the draft over the whole collar and preventing the wearing of the covering of the collar by reason of chafing of the hame; and with these ends in view my invention consists in the details of construction hereinafter fully set forth, and then specifically designated by the claims.

In order that those skilled in the art to which my invention appertains may more fully understand its construction, I will proceed to describe the same in detail, referring by letter to the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1 is a perspective of an ordinary collar; Fig. 2, a detail perspective of my improved hame, and Fig. 3, a perspective view of the collar with the hame adapted thereto.

Similar letters denote like parts in the several figures of the drawings.

A is any ordinary collar, upon which the hame is adapted to fit, and B is the hame, provided with draw-lug C.

D and E are eyes adapted to be used in securing the hame to the collar. From the draw-lug in either direction the hame is bent and twisted, so that its edge elevation shows two segments of a spiral curved in opposite directions away from the draw-lug, and terminating at the eyes D E. The necessity for this double spiral curvature of the hame arises from the peculiar shape of the crease between the fore wale and after wale of the collar, caused by

the fact that while the fore wale preserves substantially the same diameter throughout its circumference, the diameter of the after wale constantly changes throughout its length, being small at the withers, gradually increasing, until at the point over the horse's shoulder and under the draw-lug reaching its greatest diameter, and then gradually decreasing in size toward the breast end of the collar. This shape of the after wale, together with the general oval shape of the whole collar, gives to the crease between the wales a curve rising in the center and drooping at the ends, while at the same time it also has a curve corresponding substantially to the external contour of the horse's neck. In my improvement the bending and twisting of the hame in the two directions, as shown at Fig. 2, causes the flat or bearing surface of the hame to conform throughout its entire length to the surface of the after wale, and its inner edge to fit snugly from end to end within the crease between the wales.

By the use of my improved hame not only will a collar made substantially to fit the neck of a horse be always retained in its proper contour, but a collar improperly formed will, by reason of its flexibility, be drawn by the action of the hames into shape, and be there retained.

In the construction of my improved hame the shape is such that the inner face of the hame substantially conforms to the shape of a horse's neck from withers to breast, and the pressure upon the collar is distributed evenly throughout its length.

I do not wish to be confined to the exact kind of hame shown in the drawings, as this is not material to my invention, the gist of which rests in the broad idea of constructing a hame which, by means of spiral curvatures from the draw-lug toward either end, will conform perfectly to the compound curvature of the crease between the fore and after wales of the collar, and thus prevent chafing and wear upon the covering of the collar, and also evenly distribute the draft throughout its entire length.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. A hame bent and twisted from the draw-

lug toward the ends, whereby the inner edge is adapted to the curvature of the collar, and the under surface is conformed to the contour of the after wale, substantially as set forth.

- 5 2. In combination with an ordinary horse-collar, a hame whose inner edge describes a segment of a spiral from the draw-lug toward the respective ends of the hame, and whose under surface is closely adapted to the con-

tour of the after wale, substantially as shown in and described.

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

JOHN S. MITCHELL.

Witnesses:

W. T. HAVILAND,
S. S. WILLIAMSON.