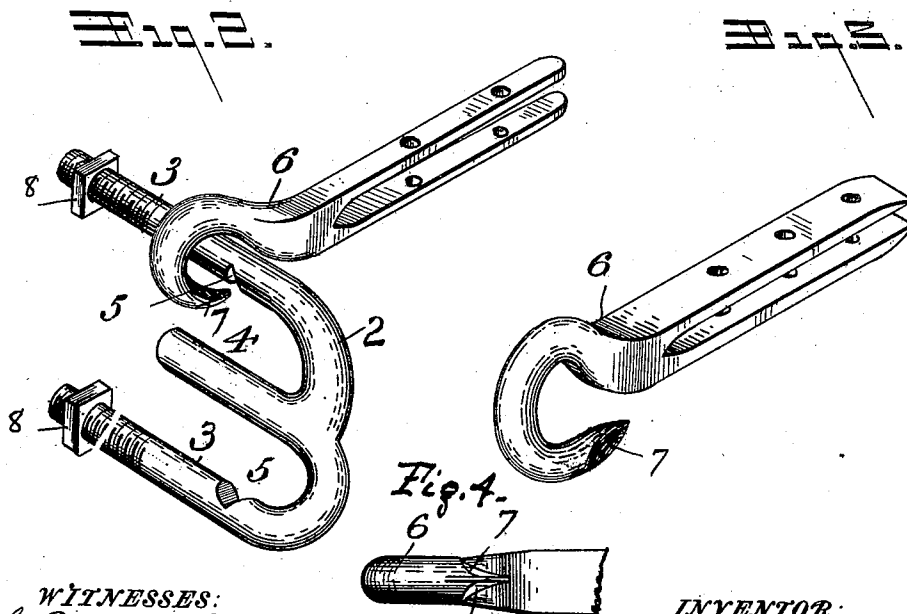
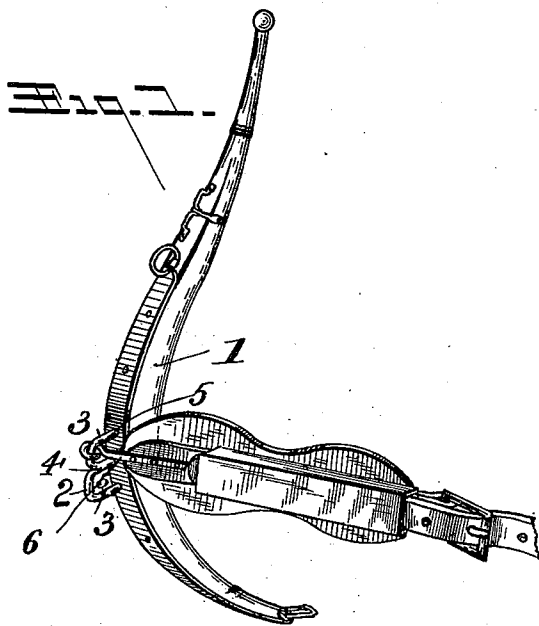


(No Model.)

C. D. SHRADER.
HAME STAPLE.

No. 512,230.

Patented Jan. 2, 1894.



WITNESSES:
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CHARLES D. SHRADER, OF LOGAN, NEBRASKA.

HAME-STAPLE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 512,230, dated January 2, 1894.

Application filed May 22, 1893. Serial No. 475,046. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CHARLES D. SHRADER, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of Logan, in the county of Logan and State of Nebraska, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Hame-Staples and Tug Attachments for Harness; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, which will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, which form a part of this specification.

My invention relates to improvements in hame staples and it consists in the novel construction and combination of parts, hereinafter fully described and claimed.

In the accompanying drawings: Figure 1 is a perspective view of a hame with my improved staple secured thereto. Fig. 2 is a similar view of the staple detached, showing the hook in the act of being connected therewith. Fig. 3 is a similar view of the tug-hook. Fig. 4 is a detail view of the hook.

In the said drawings, the reference numeral 1 designates a hame which may be of any ordinary or suitable construction.

The numeral 2 designates the hame staple comprising the arms 3, which are adapted to pass through holes or apertures in the hame and a central inwardly extending arm 4. On their inner sides the arms 3, are formed with grooves or recesses 5.

The numeral 6 designates the tug hook consisting of a metal bar having one end bifurcated or slotted to engage with the tug or trace, to which it is secured by rivets or other fastening devices. The other end of the bar is bent or curved, as seen in Fig. 4, and its point formed with double bevels 7.

The operation is as follows: The arms 3 of the staple are passed through apertures in the hames and secured in place by means of nuts or washers 8. The short arm 4 will now rest against the rear side of or extend part way into the hame, forming two "hitches" or loops with which the tug hook can engage. To connect the staple and hook, the latter is turned at a right angle to the staple, as seen in Fig. 3, when its beveled point can be aligned with the grooves 5, and can slide therein and the hooked end be engaged with the loop. It will thus be seen that when the staple is carried too low, the hook can be engaged with the upper loop, and when the hames are taken up to fit a smaller horse, the hook is disconnected therefrom and connected with the lower loop.

It is obvious that more than one of the short arms 4, may be employed, thus increasing the number of "hitches" or loops, but ordinarily one will be sufficient. It is also obvious that various forms of staple and hook, all embodying the same principle, will suggest themselves to the mechanic.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim as new, and desire to patent, is—

The combination with a hame and the staple having grooves upon its inner sides, and formed with a short inwardly extending arm, of the tug hook, having a beveled point, substantially as described.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my own I have hereunto affixed my signature in presence of two witnesses.

CHARLES D. SHRADER.

Witnesses:

ALBERT A. SAWYER,
JOHN E. CASSELL.