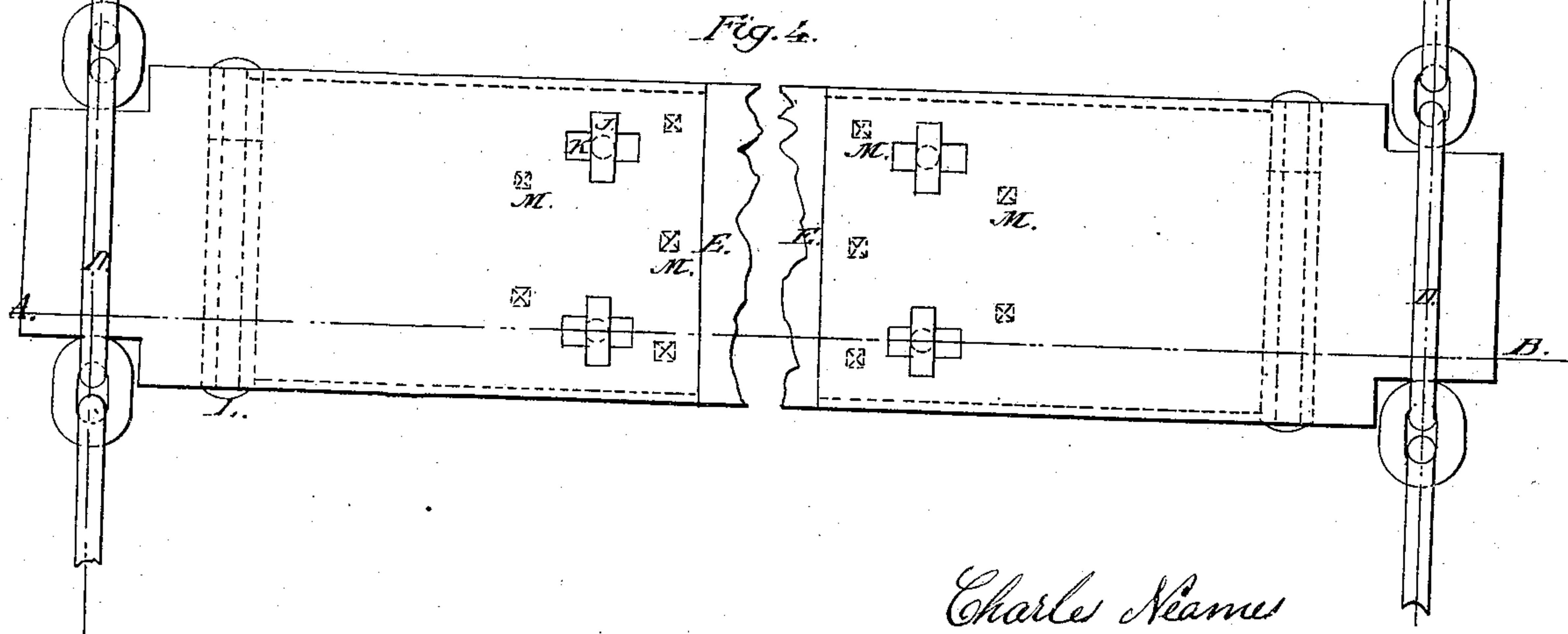
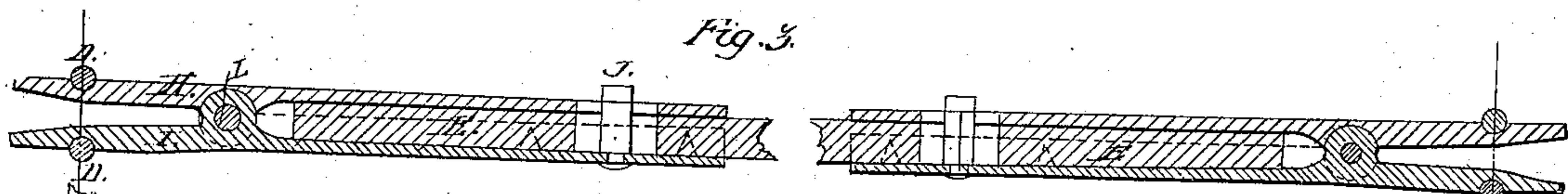
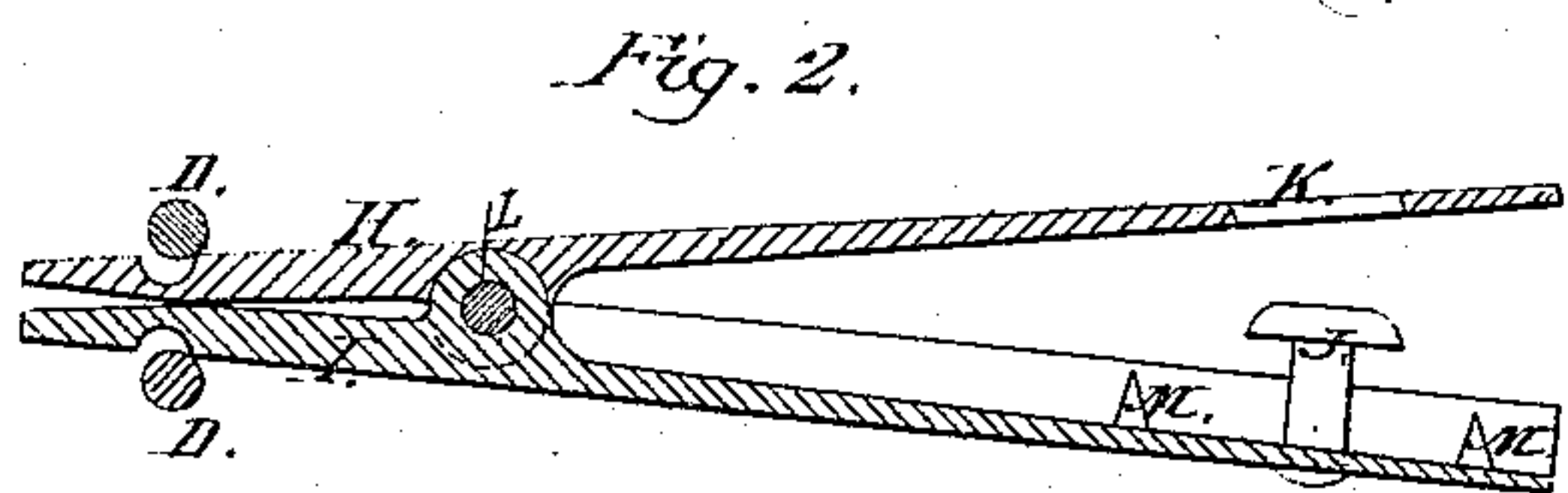
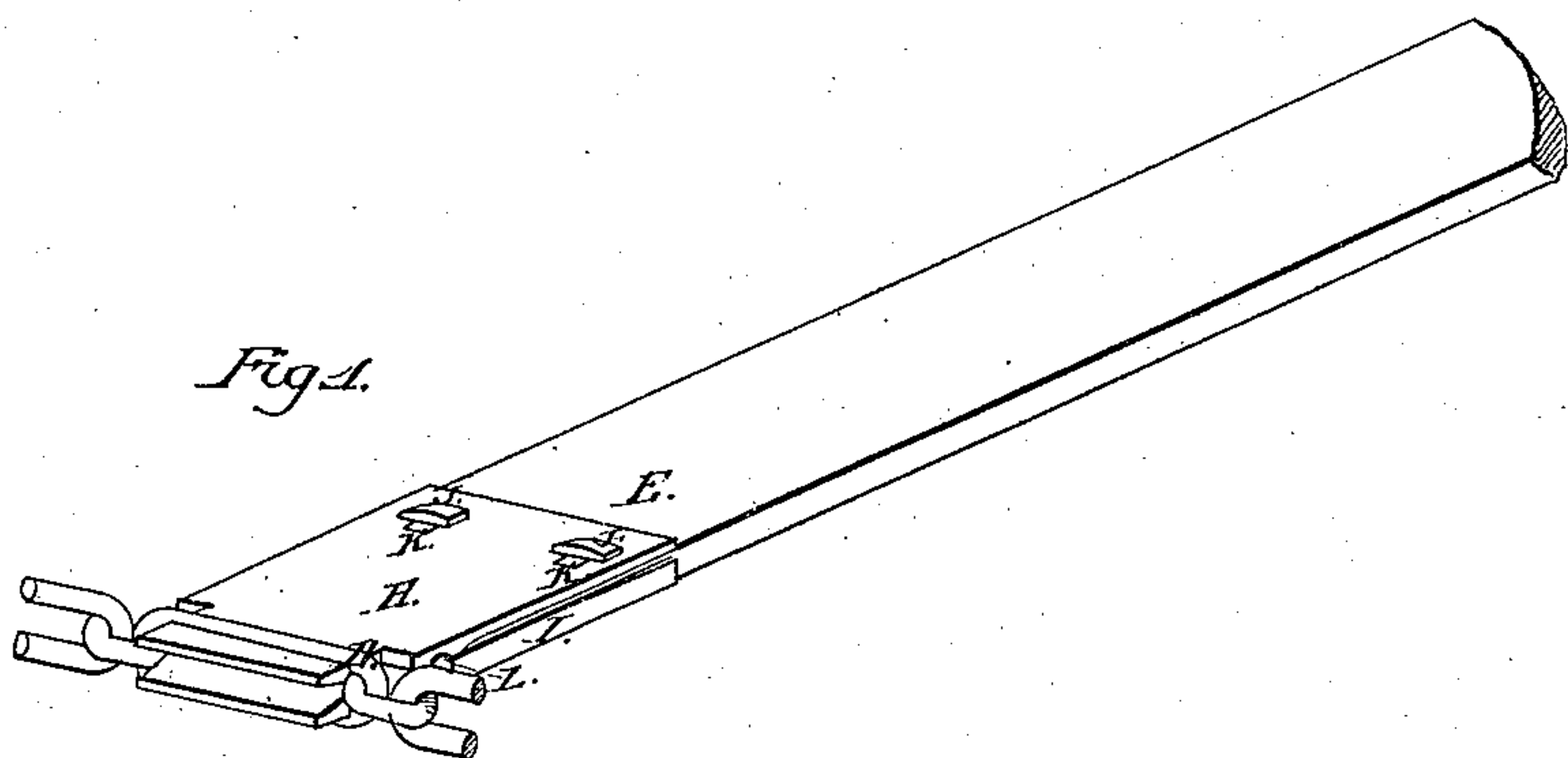


C. NEAMES.
CANE AND BAGASSE FASTENING.

No. 23,777.

Patented Apr. 26, 1859.



Charles Neames

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CHARLES NEAMES, OF NEW ORLEANS, LOUISIANA.

IMPROVEMENT IN FASTENING SLATS ON SUGAR-CANE AND BAGASSE CARRIERS, &c.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 23,777, dated April 26, 1859.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CHARLES NEAMES, of the city of New Orleans, parish of Orleans, and State of Louisiana, have invented a new and Improved Mode of Fastening Slats in Sugar-Cane and Bagasse Carriers or any Carriers made in a Similar Manner; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full and exact description, to wit:

The nature of my invention consists of a hinged clasp made of malleable iron, or any other metal that will answer the purpose in a mechanical manner, whereby the same results may be obtained, one end of the clasp closing down on the wood slat, the other end taking hold the link of the chain by which it secures the two endless chains and wood slats which constitute the carriers or bands and retain them in their relative position, so that the slats cannot fall out of the chains by any sudden motion or being shaken, and to dispense with the old methods of clinching the link down onto the wood slat, which soon destroys the chains, and that of driving wood wedges in the end of slat, which destroys the strength of slats, and the wedges continually work out; and I do hereby declare that the following is a clear, full, and exact description of the construction and operation of the same, reference being had to the annexed drawings, making a part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1 is a perspective view; Fig. 2, a sectional elevation of fastening opened; Fig. 3, a sectional elevation of fastening closed on the

wood slat through A B in Fig. 4, showing the arrangement in working order; Fig. 4, a ground view.

The drawings show fastening or the clasp in construction.

H in Fig. 1 shows the top jaw of fastening. I shows the side of lower jaw extending up the side of wood slat E; L, the end of hinge-pin. (Seen more fully in Fig. 4.)

D, Fig. 1, shows the chain.

K, Fig. 1, shows a slot in top jaw, H, to allow the swivel-pin J to pass through and then to be turned across the slot K, by which means the two jaws H and I are secured together and clasp hold of the wood slat E, and therefore throws the tenon end having the groove in up into the link D, (seen more fully in Fig. 3,) by which means it secures the two parallel chains in their proper positions.

M (seen in Figs. 2 and 4) are sharp projections to penetrate the wood, so as to secure the wood slat E more effectually.

After this my description, what I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

The arrangement and combination of the two jaws H and I, hinged together at L by means of hinge-pin L, as and for the purpose shown and described.

CHARLES NEAMES.

Witnesses:

JAMES GUTHRIE,
JAMES WALLACE.