(No Model.)

J. C. SHARP.

ADJUSTABLE HAME.

No. 358,078. Patented Feb. 22, 1887.

Fig. 1.

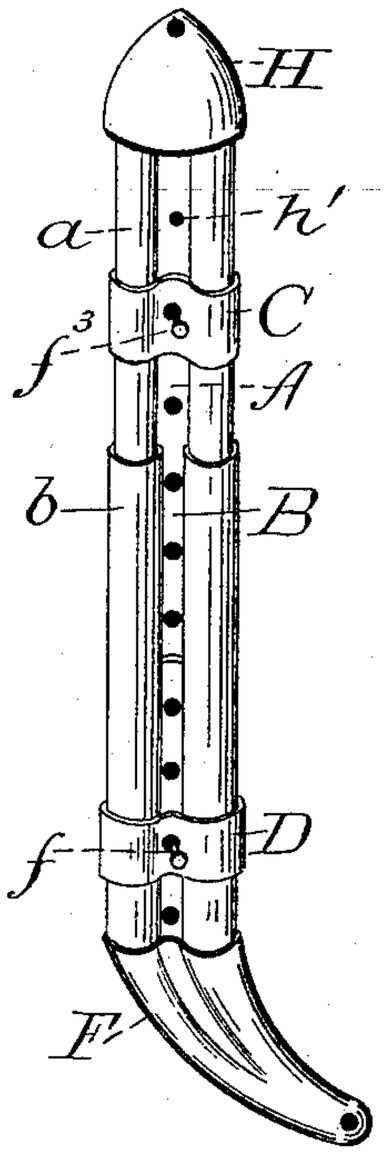


Fig. 2.

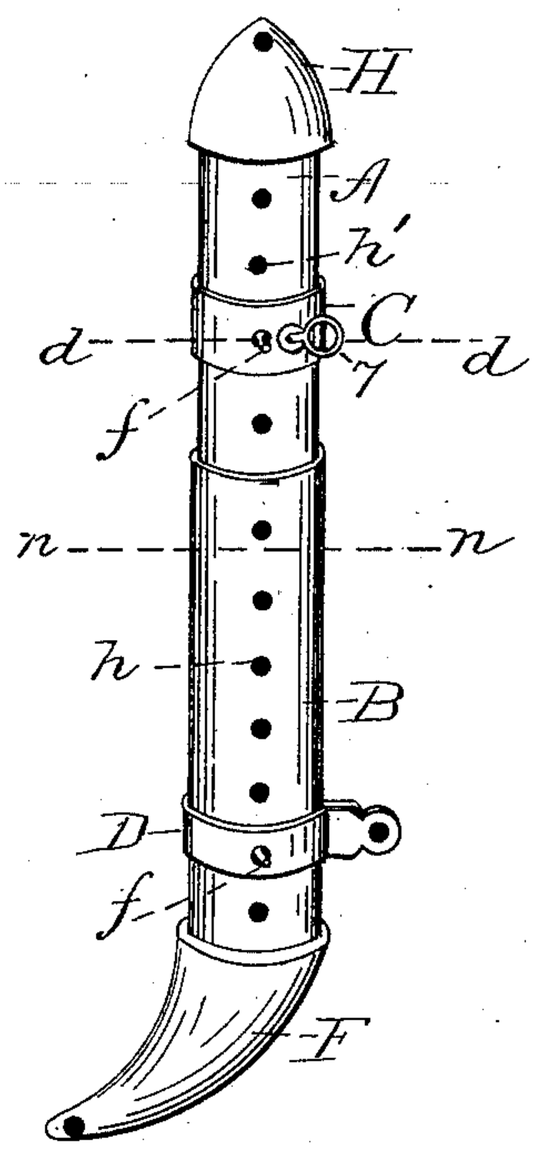


Fig. 3.

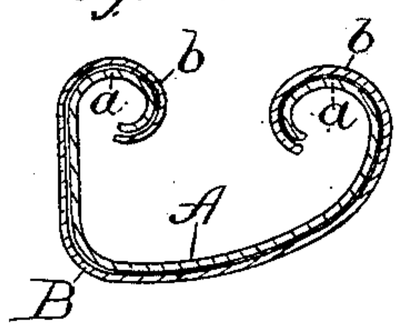
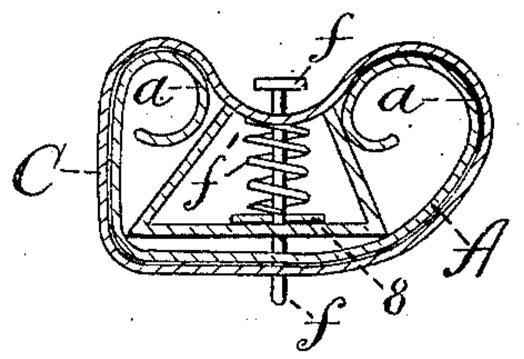


Fig. 4.



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ADJUSTABLE HAME.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 358,078, dated February 22, 1887.

Application filed March 2, 1886. Serial No. 193,739. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN C. SHARP, of Axtell, Marshall county, Kansas, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Adjustable Hames, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, forming a part hereof.

The object of this invention is to provide a hame that can readily be lengthened out or shortened up to fit different sizes of collars; and it may be said to consist, first, in a hame composed of metallic sections having beads formed upon their longitudinal edges, which engage each other, and a device for holding the sections in relative positions; secondly, a hame composed of metallic sections, the line-ring clasp provided with a spring-pin, a trace-clasp, also provided with a spring-pin, and cap-pieces, all arranged and adapted to operate as will be more fully described hereinafter.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a perspective view of a hame constructed after my invention and showing the side of the same that is placed next to the collar. Fig. 2 is a view showing the reverse side of the same. Fig. 3 is a transverse section through one of the hames on line *n n*, Fig. 2; and Fig. 4 is a section on line *d d*, same figure.

In carrying out the invention, I provide an upper section, A, constructed, preferably, of sheet-steel, with its longitudinal edges turned inwardly, so as to form a sort of a bead, *a*. On the upper end of the section A, I locate a cap-piece, H, which should also be formed of metal and secured in place in any convenient way. This cap can carry a ring or a link or a device of any kind for securing the upper ends of the hames together, as shown.

Fitted on the section A, so as to be adjusted higher or lower on the section, is sliding clasp C, which carries the line-ring 7, and which is formed in a continuous piece and conforms to the shape of the section. This clasp carries also a spring-pin, *f*, which passes loosely through it from its rear side to its front, and which is adapted to engage with any one of a series of apertures, *h'*, which are formed along the front side of the said section A, for the purpose of allowing the line-ring to be located higher up or lower down, as may be desired.

Upon the inner side of the clasp C is located a bracket, f^2, which has its ends attached to the rear side of the said clasp by means of solder or rivets, and which projects a sufficient distance into the body of the clasp to form a guide for the free end of the pin *f*. The body of the pin *f* passes through the bracket, and should be made to work freely therein, so that it can be withdrawn a short distance or until its free end is disengaged from the apertures *h'* in the section A, should it be desirable to move the line-ring up or down.

It will be noticed that a coiled spring, *f'*, encircles the pin *f*. One end of this spring bears against the rear side of the clasp, and the opposite end rests on a small pin, 8, that is passed transversely through the body of the pin *f*. The pin 8 is located such a distance from the free end of the pin *f* as will allow it to rest on the body of the bracket f^2, and also keep the spring *f'* from forcing the pin *f* too far through the section and the clasp.

The lower or outside section of the hame is made in a manner that is very similar to the section A, and to its lower end is secured, in any approved way, the cap F, to which the lower fastenings can be affixed in any desired manner. The lower cap, F, can be constructed of either cast or sheet metal, as may be preferred. A series of apertures, *h*, are formed on the front side of the section B in such a way that they will register with the apertures *h'* in the upper section. A trace clasp or clip, D, is located on the section B, and can be moved up or down in a similar manner to the way in which the clasp C is operated. In fact, it is fitted with a spring-pin and a bracket in the same way that the clasp C is, which has just been described, and which is shown more clearly in Fig. 5. Said trace-clasp D is not only movable on the lower section, B, but, in addition to this feature, it is fitted with a spring-pin, *f*, which is adapted to engage corresponding holes in both the sections, and so hold them in relative position at any desired point.

It will be observed that the bead *a* on the edges of section A is adapted to engage the inner surface of the bead *b* of the lower section when the two sections are in operative position.

The operation of the devices may be described as follows: When it is desired to lengthen out the hame, as it would have to be

to fit a larger horse, the pin *f* is withdrawn until its free end is disengaged from the particular hole that it may be located in in the the lower section, B, and after the desired length has been reached said pin is released, and the spring *f'* will cause it to engage with another and a different aperture in the lower section, and in a quite similar manner the hame may be shortened to fit a smaller animal or a collar.

I desire to say that several changes in the form of my hame may be made without departing from the spirit of the invention. For instance, the clasp D, to which the trace is to be attached, could be applied to a hame of ordinary construction by simply providing a series of holes in one side of it for the reception of a pin, such as *f*. Likewise, only one section of the hame may be made of metal and hollow, and the other section could be made of wood and solid, so as to slide in and out of the hollow section.

I do not herein broadly claim a hame composed of sliding sections with devices for holding the sections in position; but

What I do claim, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. A hame composed of metallic sections A and B, said sections having beads formed upon their longitudinal edges, which engage each other, and a device constructed substantially as described for holding the sections in relative position, as set forth.

2. A hame composed of metallic sections A and B, the line-ring clasp C, fitted with spring-pin *f*, the trace-clasp D, also fitted with a spring-pin, and the cap-pieces H and F, substantially as and for the purposes set forth.

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

JOHN C. SHARP.

Witnesses:

WM. T. FELTON,

JOHN W. NORTON.