

(No Model.)

D. SCHOONMAKER.
HAME.

No. 420,361.

Patented Jan. 28, 1890.

Fig. 1.

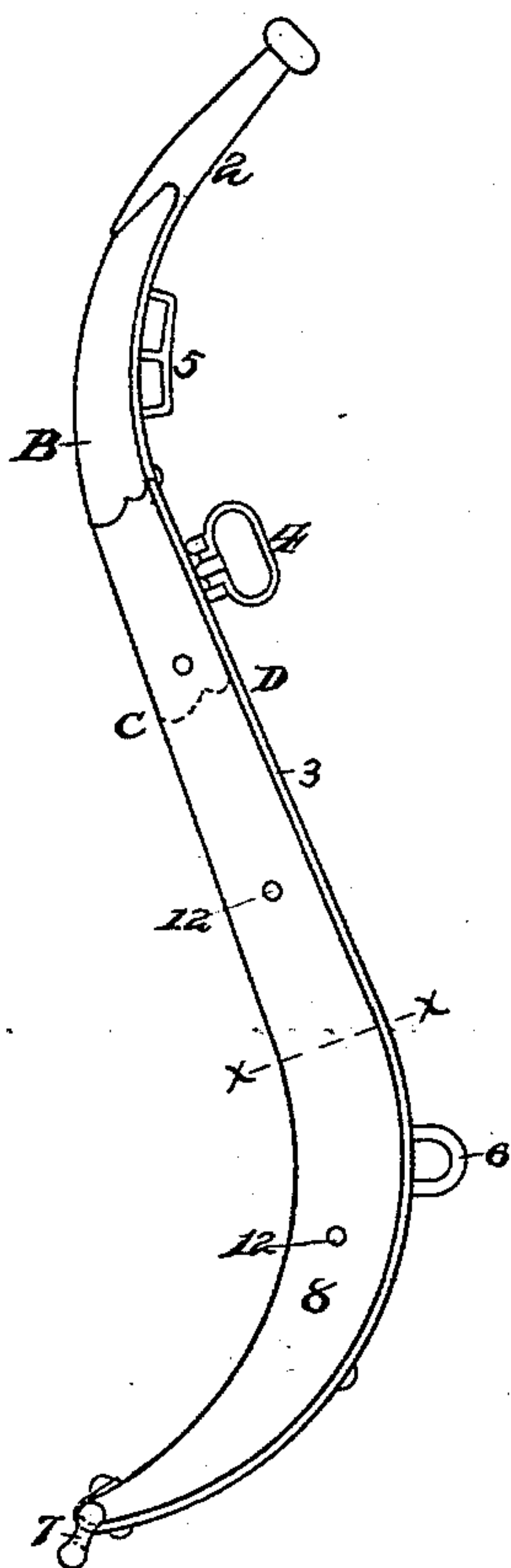


Fig. 3.

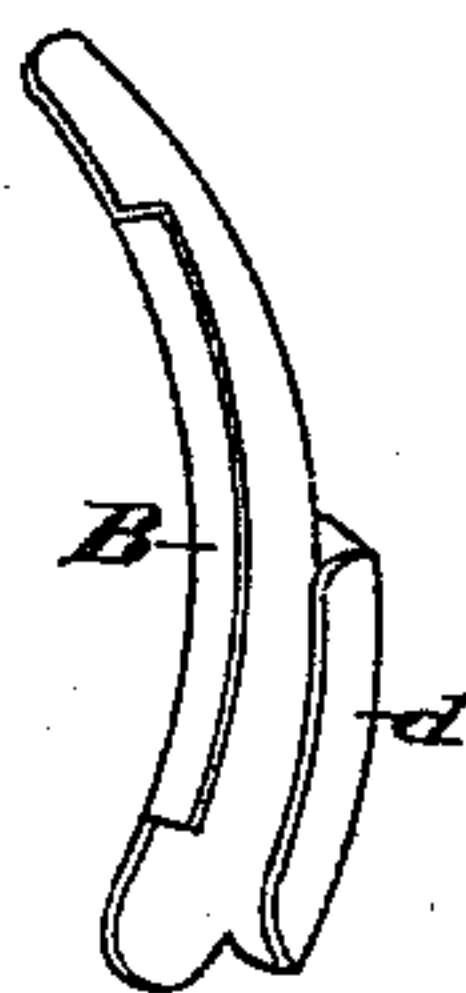


Fig. 2.

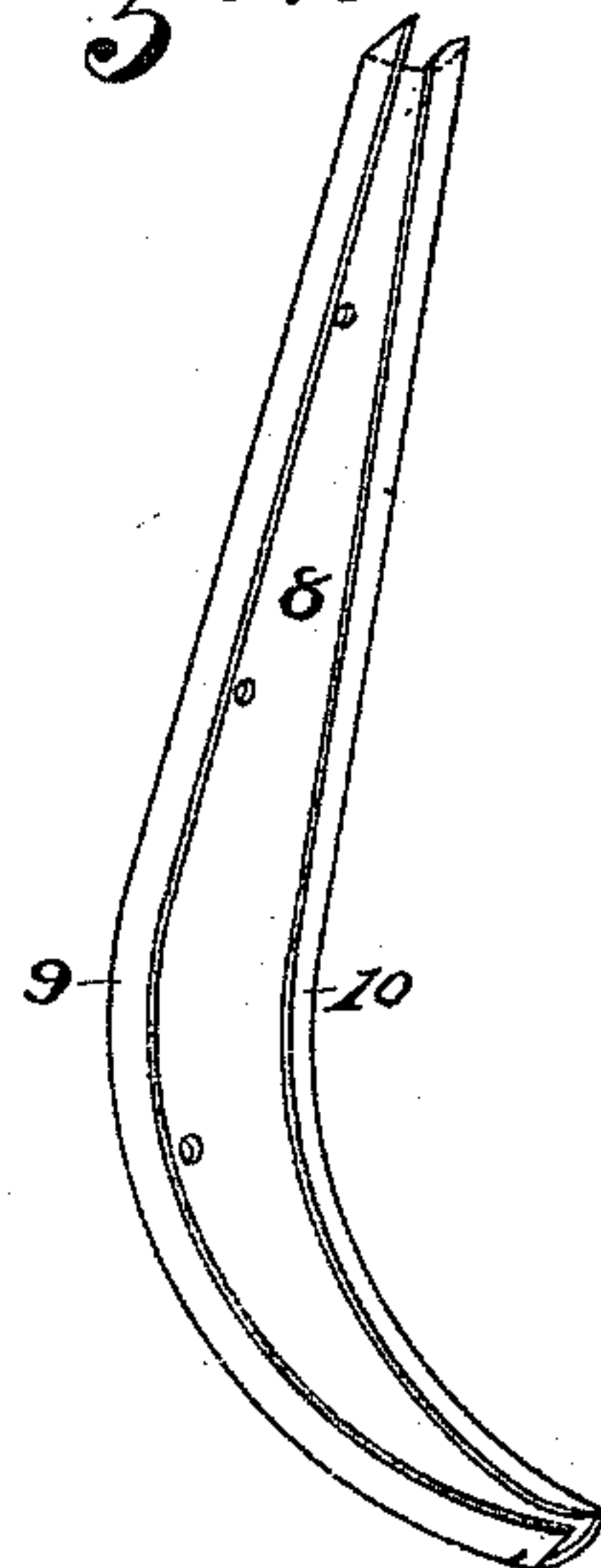
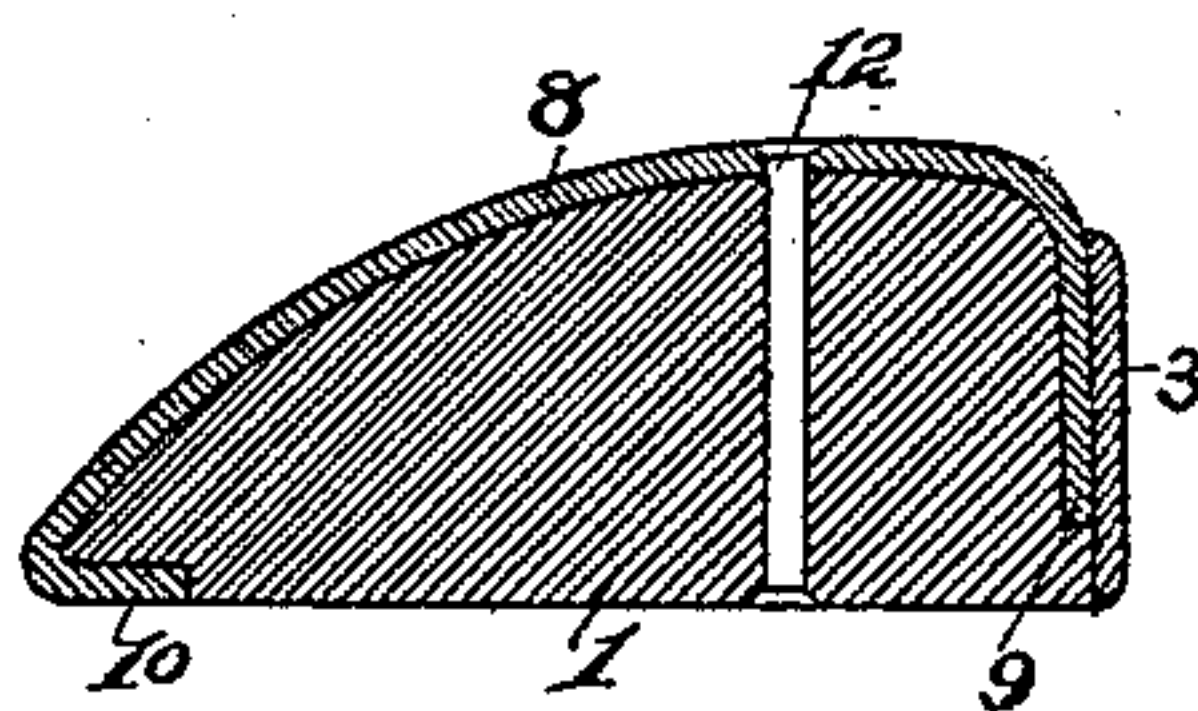


Fig. 4.



Attest

J. Watson Sims
F. Simmons

Inventor

Daniel Schoonmaker
by Wood & Boyd
his Attorneys &c.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

DANIEL SCHOONMAKER, OF CINCINNATI, OHIO.

HAME.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 420,361, dated January 28, 1890.

Application filed December 27, 1888. Serial No. 294,745. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, DANIEL SCHOONMAKER, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of Cincinnati, in the county of Hamilton and State of Ohio, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Hames, of which the following is a specification.

This invention has for its object to provide a novel metallic-shod wooden hame, which will be ornamented and appear as a hame made entirely and solidly of metal.

The object of my invention I accomplish by the features of construction hereinafter described and claimed, reference being made to the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a front elevation of my improvement. Fig. 2 is a perspective view of one of the finished plates. Fig. 3 is a perspective view of a supplemental finished plate. Fig. 4 is a section on line *xx*, Fig. 1.

One of the objects of my invention is to provide an ornamental finish to a wooden hame which will strengthen the same as well as give it the appearance of a full metal hame. To accomplish this I prefer to construct the hame-shell as follows:

1 represents a wooden hame-stock; 2, the top socket, and 3 the metallic strap on the outer edge.

4 represents the ordinary terret, and 5, 6, and 7 ordinary strap-loops.

8 represents the metallic facing, which is bent around the main face of the hame. One end 9 of the shell 8 passes under the strap 3. The other end 10 is bent around over the edge and fits into a rabbet formed on the inner face of the hame, into which rabbet the edge 10 is depressed, so as to bring in this face with the flush of the stock. The loops 4, 5, and 6, which pass through the strap 3 and also pass through the lap edge 9, securely hold the metallic facing 8 in position, and by bending the edge 10 over and forcing it into the rabbet make a smooth-finished surface without danger of the edge of the casing being torn up and caught or stripped off of the hame.

12 represents stay-pins, which are countersunk in the facing and pass through the stock, and are riveted down to prevent the facing from bulging. These pins may be

brazed on the under surface instead of being countersunk.

I prefer to make the casing of two sections. The hame-stocks differ in length, and it is desirable to make the facings 8 over forms to fit the hame-stock. As there are several sizes of hames, the main portion of the face 8 may be made to fit the size of the same form, and by making a second section B, as shown in Fig. 3, the different lengths of facing 8 may be adapted to use different lengths of sections B to fit different-sized lengths of hames. The flange or turned-over edge *d* of said section is shown wider than that of the casing 8, and it is rounded at the upper edge to fit the metal strap on the upper end of the hame. The peculiar shape of these parts is shown for convenience in connection with what is known as the "ball-top hame." If desired, this casing B may be extended down as far as indicated by dotted lines *CD* or below, without a supplemental casing, using what I denominate a "one-spot facing," in which event it would be an equivalent of facing 8, except not so long, the casing B overlapping the casing 8, and the upper end is preferred to pass under the metallic socket-piece 2, so as to provide a finished appearance.

I am aware that metallic hames have been made of an iron core covered with sheet-brass; also, that hames made of trough-shaped metallic bars are known, and, further, that wooden hame-stocks have been shod continuously along one edge with a metal strap. Such features, therefore, I do not broadly claim.

Having described my invention, what I claim is—

1. A hame consisting of a wooden stock, a metallic facing-strip 3, extending continuously along the outer edge of the stock, and the metallic shell 8, continuously covering the entire face of the wood and having its edges turned laterally in and wholly inclosing the inner and outer longitudinal edges of the stock, and one edge underlying the said metallic facing-strip, substantially as described.

2. A metallic-shod wooden hame consisting of the stock 1, having its inner edge rabbeted continuously along its length, a metallic facing-strip 3, extending continuously

along the outer edge of the stock, and a metallic shell 8, continuously covering the entire face of the wood, and having one longitudinal edge turned laterally to inclose the inner edge of the stock and set in the continuous rabbet, and its other edge turned laterally and secured along the front edge of the stock beneath the facing-strip, substantially as described.

10 3. The combination, in a metallic-shod wooden hame, of the wooden stock, and the metallic shell wholly covering the face and inner and outer edges of the stock along the

entire length thereof, said shell consisting of two sections each having its opposite longitudinal edges turned laterally to extend along and cover the inner and outer edges of the stock, and transverse stay-pins extending through the wood stock and shell and riveted, substantially as shown and described. 15 20

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand.

DANIEL SCHOONMAKER.

Witnesses:

T. SIMMONS,

RUFUS S. SIMMONS.