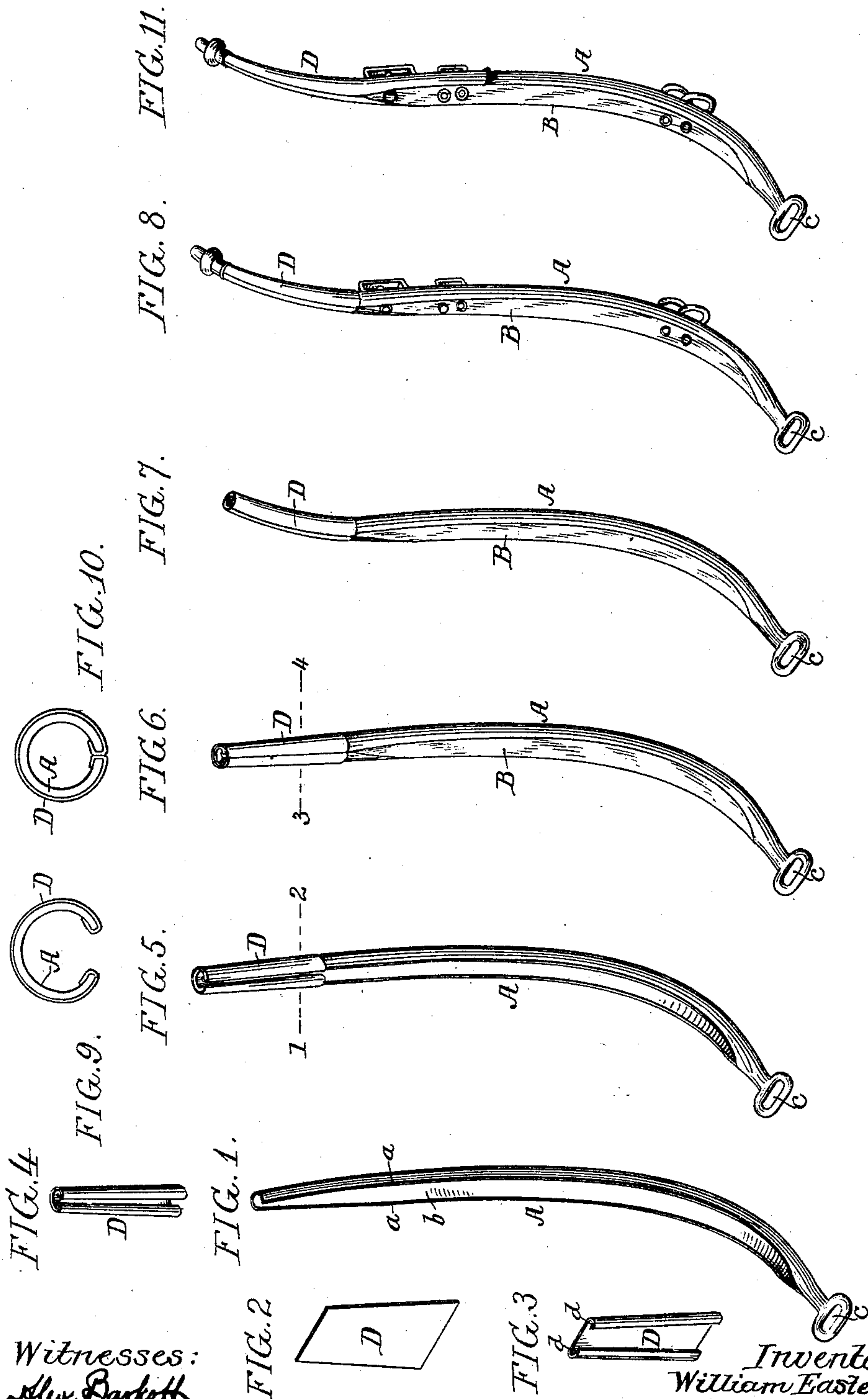


(No Model.)

W. EASTERBROOK.
HAME.

No. 452,600.

Patented May 19, 1891.



Witnesses:
Alex. Barkoff
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM EASTERBROOK, OF PHILADELPHIA, PENNSYLVANIA.

HAME.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 452,600, dated May 19, 1891.

Application filed November 15, 1890. Serial No. 371,523. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM EASTERBROOK, a subject of the Queen of Great Britain and Ireland, and a resident of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, have invented certain Improvements in Hames, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to certain improvements in attaching the ornamental shell to the ends of hames, and its object is to produce a hame-tip that will be both strong and ornate.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a perspective view of the metal portion of a hame in rough condition and ready for the application to it of the ornamental plate. Figs. 2, 3, and 4 are perspective views of the ornamental plate, showing the different forms it assumes while being bent into shape. Figs. 5, 6, 7, and 8 are perspective views illustrating the different steps in the application of the plate to a hame, Fig. 8 representing the finished hame; Figs. 9 and 10 are respectively enlarged plan views of Figs. 5 and 6, and Fig. 11 is a view showing a form of finished hame, in which the ornamental plate extends down for some distance onto the body of the hame.

The usual process of ornamenting these hames has been to first finish the manufacturing of the hame, bending it to the form shown in Fig. 7. The metal end is then ornamented by serrating or burnishing on a very thin sheet of metal, such as brass or German silver, or the end of the hame is reduced in diameter and a thick tube of brass or other metal is fitted on such reduced portion. The first method is objectionable, owing to the fact that the thin sheet metal readily strips and wears off and cuts the harness, and the latter method is too expensive to manufacture, while at the same time the hame itself is materially weakened at the very point where strength is required. I overcome these difficulties in the following manner.

Referring to Fig. 1, A is the body of the hame, preferably formed of wrought metal, bent in such manner as to form two flanges *a a*, forming a hollow portion *b*, in the lower portion of which is placed the wooden filling piece D, Fig. 6. The base of the hame is provided with the usual eye *c*. The upper portion of the hame is tapered in form, as shown

in Fig. 1, and adapted to this tapered portion is the bent plate D, Fig. 4, shaped like an open sleeve. The sleeve D is formed from the tapered plate, Fig. 2, the sides of which are first turned, forming lips *d d*, Fig. 3, and when bent in the form of a half-circle, as shown in Fig. 4, it is ready for application to the end of the hame, Fig. 1, being forced upon the hame until it reaches the position shown in Fig. 5. The lips of the plate D are then bent under the ribs *a a* of the hame, so as to turn the sharp corners of the plate from the surface. The end of the hame is then closed by forcing the lips *a a* to the position shown in Fig. 6, so that the two rounded edges of the plate come together or nearly together, as shown in said figure. After this the end portion of the hame is bent outward, as shown in Fig. 7, and at the same time the edges of the ribs *a a* of the hame, as well as the edges of the plate D, are drawn closely together, forming a tight joint. The ornamental plate may then be burnished or plated and the hame finished by securing the cap *e* in position. The cap may be placed on the hame before plating, if desired, and the cap and hame plated at one operation. By this means I provide the hame with an ornamental section which will withstand any wear to which it may be subjected. The hame is not weakened and a finish is attained that has not heretofore been possible. The same method of placing the plate upon the hame may be employed when it is desirable to make it ornamental for some distance, as shown, for instance, in Fig. 11.

I claim as my invention—

An improved article of manufacture, a hame composed of a grooved metallic body portion substantially tubular and an ornamental top conforming substantially in shape to the top of the metallic body portion and having its free longitudinal edges or lips inserted in the groove or opening thereof and concealed therein, substantially as described.

In testimony whereof I have signed my name to this specification in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

WILLIAM EASTERBROOK.

Witnesses:

HARRY SMITH,
JNO. E. PARKER.