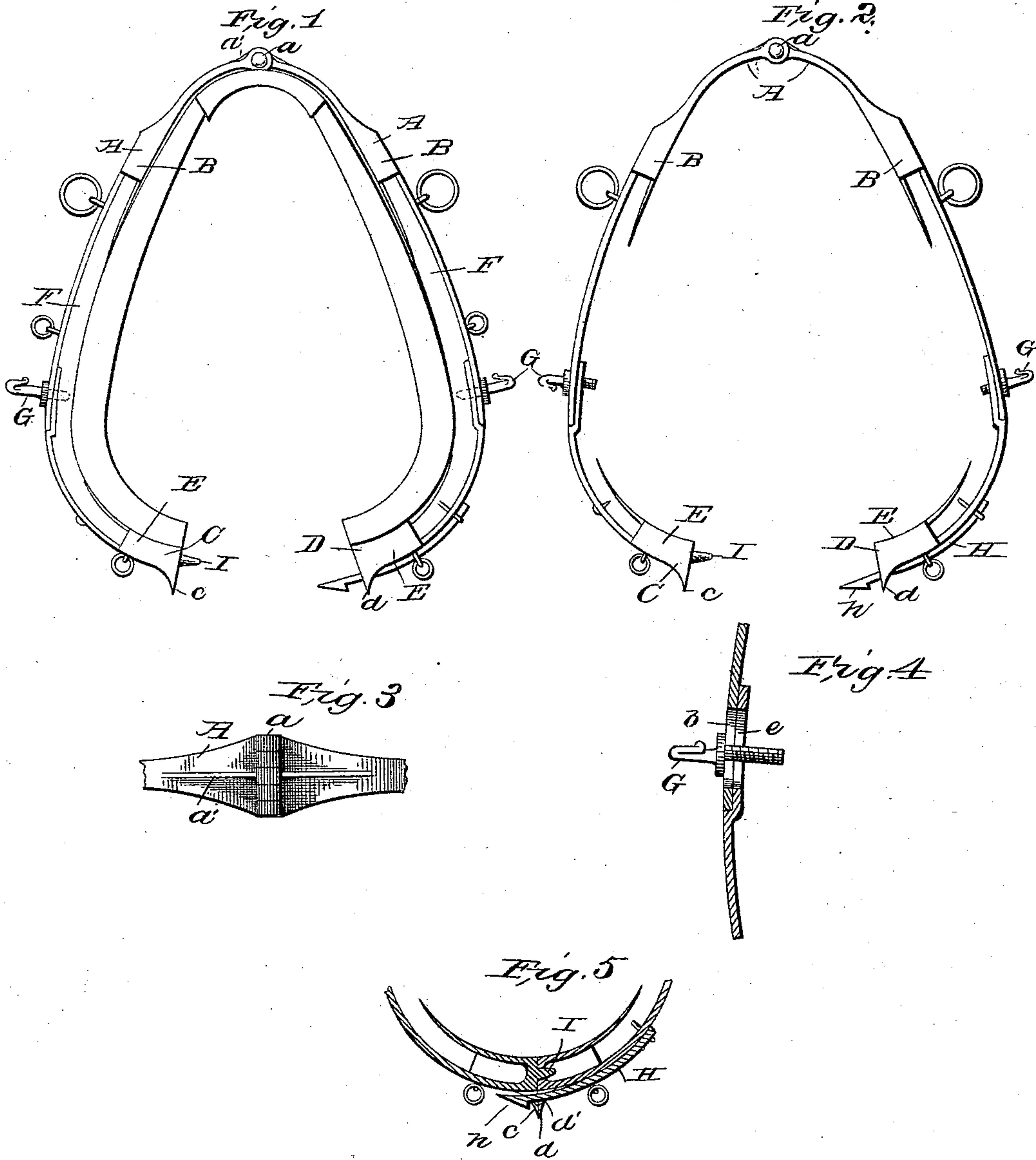


(No Model.)

C. E. JOHNSON.
HAME.

No. 454,682.

Patented June 23, 1891.



Witnesses
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CHARLES E. JOHNSON, OF COLUMBUS, OHIO.

HAME.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 454,682, dated June 23, 1891.

Application filed March 21, 1891. Serial No. 385,906. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CHARLES E. JOHNSON, a citizen of the United States, residing at Columbus, in the county of Franklin and State of Ohio, have invented new and useful Improvements in Hames, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to an improvement in hames; and it consists in the construction and arrangement of parts more fully described hereinafter, and definitely pointed out in the claims.

The object of my invention is to provide a pair of hames constructed to admit of an adjustment to increase or decrease the size and provide the same with a simple, convenient, and easily-operated fastening which will securely unite the ends thereof in a manner to prevent twisting or lateral play.

This object I accomplish by the construction illustrated in the accompanying drawings, in which like letters of reference indicate like parts in the several views, and in which—

Figure 1 is a front elevation of my improvement. Fig. 2 is a similar view showing the metallic parts. Fig. 3 is a top plan of the hinge. Fig. 4 is a detail of the adjustable connection, and Fig. 5 is a detailed view of the ends fastened.

In the drawings, A represents the yoke, constructed with dilated upper ends, which have suitable double knuckles formed thereon to constitute a hinge *a*, the lower ends tapering and the center being ribbed or raised, as at *a'*. At the ends of the yoke are formed pockets B, the same being integral therewith, the outer walls of which are extended down and have elongated slots *b* formed therein.

The muzzled or lower ends of the hame are constructed with a solid portion C and D, each having depending lips *c d* and parallel meeting edges.

The upper portions of the muzzles are formed with pockets E therein, while their outer walls are extended upward and bent in at right angles, the ends being continued upwardly and having elongated slots *e e*, corresponding and coinciding with the slots in the extensions B.

Within the pockets are the hame-sticks F,

on which the outer metallic extension rests, the ends of these sticks projecting into the pockets any suitable distance, according to the size desired.

G represents the tug-hooks, which are fastened to the hames by bolts passing through the hame-sticks and through the slot in the metallic sides. When it is desired to lengthen the hames, these bolts are loosened, allowing the metallic sides to be drawn apart or forced together, as the case may be, the bolt remaining stationary as well as the hame-sticks. When they are adjusted, the bolts are again tightened, securely uniting the parts in place.

An opening *d'* is made through the lip *d*, and through this opening a spring H is passed, the upper end of which is secured to the hames, while its lower end is provided with an inclined head *h*, having a locking-shoulder thereon. The lip *c* has a catch-opening formed therein, through which the head *h* passes until the shoulder reaches the opposite side of the lip. It then falls or is forced by the resiliency of the spring down back of the lip and securely locks the ends together, making a very tight joint by virtue of the parallel faces of the ends. To unlock the ends, the head *h* is pressed up, escaping the lip, and is then forced out of the opening.

I is a pin extending out from the face of the muzzle C, and is intended to closely fit in a pocket formed in the opposite muzzle directly above the spring-catch, thereby preventing the two parts from twisting.

It is to be understood that the parts above described are to be constructed of metal, with the exception of the hame-sticks, thereby adding strength to the structure. By forming the yoke of metal and making the knuckle of increased width I am enabled to secure an increased bearing for the joint, thereby strengthening the same.

I am aware that many minor changes in the construction and arrangement of the parts of my device can be made without in the least departing from the nature and principle of my invention.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. In a hame, the combination, with the yoke composed of two parts, having their ad-

10 jacent ends increased in width and hinged together, of pockets formed on the lower ends of the yoke, having their outer walls extended down beyond the same, two muzzles having
5 pockets formed therein with upwardly-extending outer portion overlapping the extensions of the yoke, tug-hooks passing through said overlapping ends, hame-sticks in the pockets, and a fastening for the muzzle, substantially as described.

15 2. In a hame, the combination, with the yoke composed of two parts, having their adjacent ends hinged together, of pockets formed on the lower ends of the yoke, having their
outer walls extending down beyond the same, two muzzles having pockets formed therein with upwardly-extending outer portion overlapping the extensions of the yoke, means for uniting said overlapping ends, hame-sticks

in the pockets, and a fastening for the muzzle, substantially as described. 20

3. In a hame, the combination, with the yoke composed of two parts, of pockets formed on the lower ends of the yoke, having their outer walls extended down beyond the same, 25 two muzzles having pockets formed therein with upwardly-extending outer portion overlapping the extensions of the yoke, an adjustable connection between said overlapping ends, hame-sticks in the pockets, and a
fastening for the muzzle, substantially as described. 30

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

CHARLES E. JOHNSON.

Witnesses:

W. W. MACY,
L. S. JONES.