W. L. PRICE & H. E. SCHENCK.

HAME.

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942,351. Patented Dec. 7, 1909.

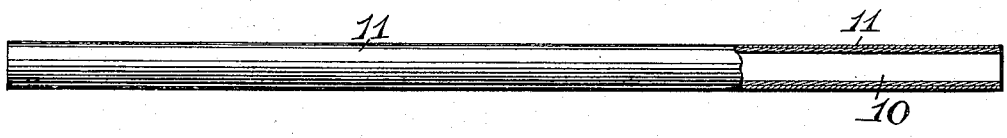

Fig. 1

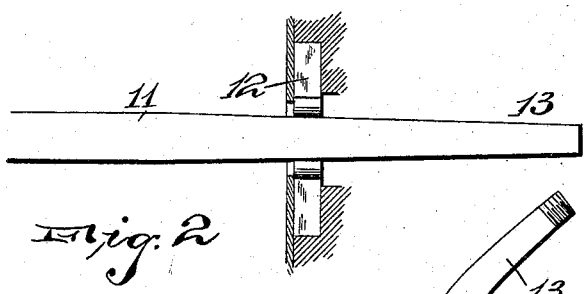

Fig. 2

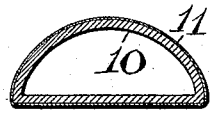

Fig. 4

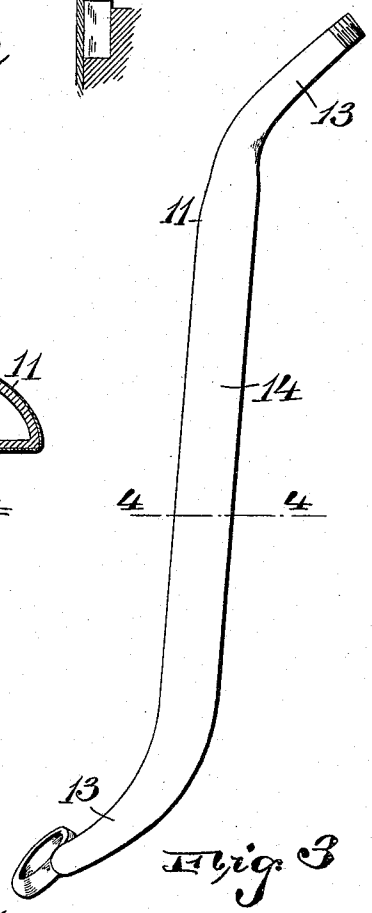

Fig. 3

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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HAME.

942,351. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Dec. 7, 1909.

Application filed December 26, 1908. Serial No. 469,390.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, WALTER L. PRICE and HARRY E. SCHENCK, citizens of the United States, residing at Newark and East Orange, respectively, in the county of Essex and State of New Jersey, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Hames; and we do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to figures of reference marked thereon, which form a part of this specification.

This device relates to an improved hame which comprises a structure formed of two tubular elements, one within the other, the inner one being adapted to give rigidity and strength to the structure, and the outer one being placed thereon for the purpose of appearance and ornamentation.

The device is particularly intended to form a hame with an inner member of steel having an outer covering of brass, these being continuous and seamless, forming a finely finished article of manufacture.

As heretofore made, tubes of steel have been used as hames and then covered by plating, and similar processes, with a thin coating which easily wears off and provides an article that is not durable.

The invention is illustrated in the accompanying drawing, in which—

Figure 1 is an elevation, one end of which is shown in section and illustrating two tubes, one placed outside the other. Fig. 2 illustrates the next step in the process, whereby the ends of the structure are reduced. Fig. 3 is a perspective view of a hame finished and ready for its trimmings. Fig. 4 is a section on line 4, 4, in Fig. 3.

We form the hame of two tubes, the inner one of which, 10, is preferably of a strong metal such as steel or iron, and the outer one 11 of which is made of a metal susceptible of a high polish or buffing such as brass, and which is adapted to give the finished article a good appearance. These tubes are preferably seamless and slip one over the other and are adapted to fit tight. The tube formed from these two telescoped tubes is put into any suitable form of swaging machine 12, and, when subjected to the action thereof, is reduced on the ends as at 13, the tubes both being in tight fitting relation and taking the new tapered formation together. Both ends of the tube are preferably submitted to this operation, and the portion between the reduced ends is formed as at 14 so as to make up a hame that is adapted to fit a collar, as will be understood. The two tubes are still in tight contact, shown in Fig. 4, and when thus formed, make up a hame in which the outer covering is of considerable thickness and will not wear off quickly, and is better adapted to take plating, at the same time being permanently affixed and held against any movement rotary or longitudinal.

The previous method of coating by means of plating, forming a very thin layer on the outer surface, very quickly disappeared under wear. The present construction embodies an outer tube of considerable thickness and one in which the resisting qualities are sufficient to make the hame last a long time.

Having thus described our invention, what we claim is:—

1. A hame consisting of two tubular elements of the same length and contour fastened permanently together, the inner tube being made of a strong metal, and the outer tube being made of an ornamental metal.

2. A hame consisting of two tubular elements of the same length, one within the other, both elements having reduced ends, whereby they are permanently fitted together.

3. A hame consisting of two tubular elements of the same length fitted closely together, one within the other, and having reduced and bent ends whereby they are insured against movement on one another either longitudinally or rotatably.

In testimony that we claim the foregoing, we have hereunto set our hands this 23d day of December 1908.

WALTER L. PRICE.
HARRY E. SCHENCK.

Witnesses:
WM. H. CAMFIELD,
E. A. PELL.