E. G. LATTA.

HAME-TOP.

No. 170,176. Patented Nov. 23, 1875.

Fig. 1.

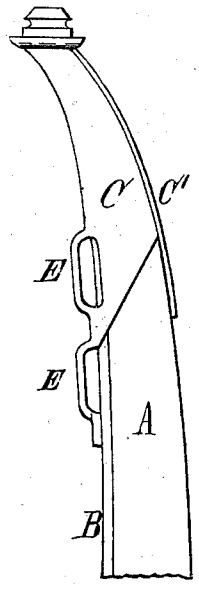


Fig. 2.

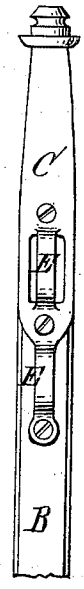


Fig. 3.

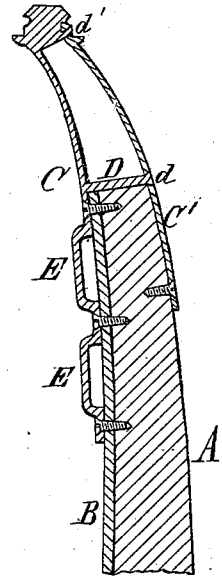


Fig. 8.

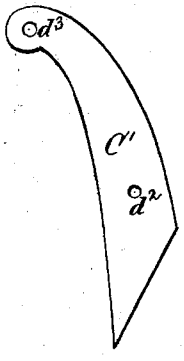


Fig. 4.

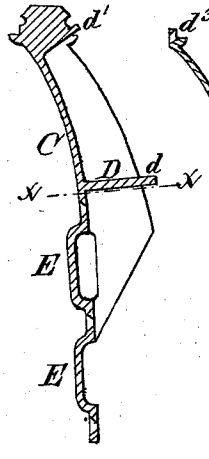


Fig. 5.

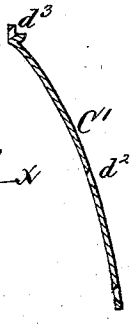
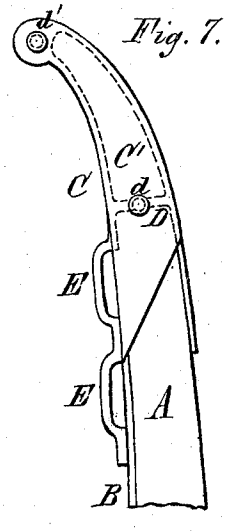


Fig. 6.

Fig. 7.



Witnesses: Edward Wilhelm, Jno. J. Bonner

E. G. Latta, Inventor

by Jay Hyatt, Atty.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

EMMIT G. LATTA, OF FRIENDSHIP, ASSIGNOR OF ONE-FOURTH HIS RIGHT TO PRATT & LETCHWORTH, OF BUFFALO, NEW YORK.

IMPROVEMENT IN HAME-TOPS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **170,176**, dated November 23, 1875; application filed September 22, 1875.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, EMMIT G. LATTA, of Friendship, in the county of Allegany and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Hame-Tops, which improvements are fully set forth in the following specification, reference being had to the accompanying drawing.

My invention relates to that class of wooden hames which are provided with cast malleable tops; and the invention consists in certain improvements in the construction of such metallic tops, as hereinafter more particularly described.

In the accompanying drawing, Figure 1 is a side elevation, and Fig. 2 a front elevation, of my improved hame-top. Fig. 3 is a vertical section thereof. Figs. 4 and 5 are sectional views of the two parts of the hame-top previous to securing the same together. Fig. 6 is a cross-section in line *x x*, Fig. 4. Fig. 7 is a side elevation of a slightly-modified form of my improved hame-top. Fig. 8 is a side view of the plate for covering the open side of the hame-top represented in Fig. 7.

Like letters of reference refer to like parts in each of the figures.

A represents the wooden portion of the hame, made in the usual form, and B the metallic back-strap. The metallic top is cast of malleable metal in two pieces, the main piece C being cast open or of U-shaped cross-section, so that the pattern can be readily drawn from the sand, while the other portion, C′, consists of a plate of suitable form to cover or fit into the open side of the main portion C of the top. The portion C is cast with a stop, D, resting upon the end of the wooden portion of the hame, as clearly shown in Fig. 3. *d* is a projecting stud, cast with the stop D, and d^1 a similar stud, cast with the upper part of the hame-top, both passing through holes d^2 d^3 in the plate C′, and having shoulders formed at their base, upon which the plate C′ rests, so that by riveting the studs *d* d^1 down upon the plate C^1 the latter is firmly secured to the body C of the top.

The sides of the stop D are preferably cut away to a greater or less depth, as represented in Fig. 6, so that the sides of the main portion C of the top may be closed up to fit the plate C′ or the wooden portion of the hame, if either should be of less width than the portion C.

E represents one or more raised loops, cast with the portion C of the top at the lower end thereof, for the reception of the leathern hame-strap.

These loops afford a cheap and reliable means for attaching the hame-strap, as the wooden portion of the hame is not required to be cut through under the back-strap, or weakened by staples driven through the back-strap into the wood, as heretofore practiced, while at the same time they form an additional supporting brace or fastening for the hame-top.

The body of the hame-top, as well as the end thereof, may be made of any desired form, and ornamented with any well-known device, such as balls, scrolls, or hat-shaped ornaments, as represented in the drawings.

The body C of the top may be constructed so as to draw from the sand edgewise, leaving the back of the body open, when it can be cast with the holes, through which pass the rivets, by which it is secured to the wooden portion of the hame, as shown in Figs. 1, 6, or the casting may be drawn sidewise, as represented in Fig. 7, when these holes have to be drilled or punched. In either case the castings draw readily from the sand, dispensing entirely with the use of cores, whereby the cost of manufacture is greatly reduced, and a larger percentage of perfect castings obtained.

After the plate C′ is secured to the body C the top is tinned or plated, whereby the joints are concealed, giving the top the appearance of a solid casting.

What I claim as my invention is—

1. The combination, with the body C of the hame-top, cast of malleable metal, with the stop D and studs *d d′* forming rivets, of plate C′ for covering the open side of the body C, substantially as hereinbefore set forth.

2. The combination, with the plate C′ and body C, of the stop D, cast with the latter and having its sides cut away to permit the the sides of the portion C to be closed or contracted, as hereinbefore set forth.

3. In combination with the body A the hollow cast-metal hame-top C, provided with the raised loop or loops E, cast in one piece therewith, substantially as and for the purposes hereinbefore set forth.

EMMIT G. LATTA.

Witnesses:
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