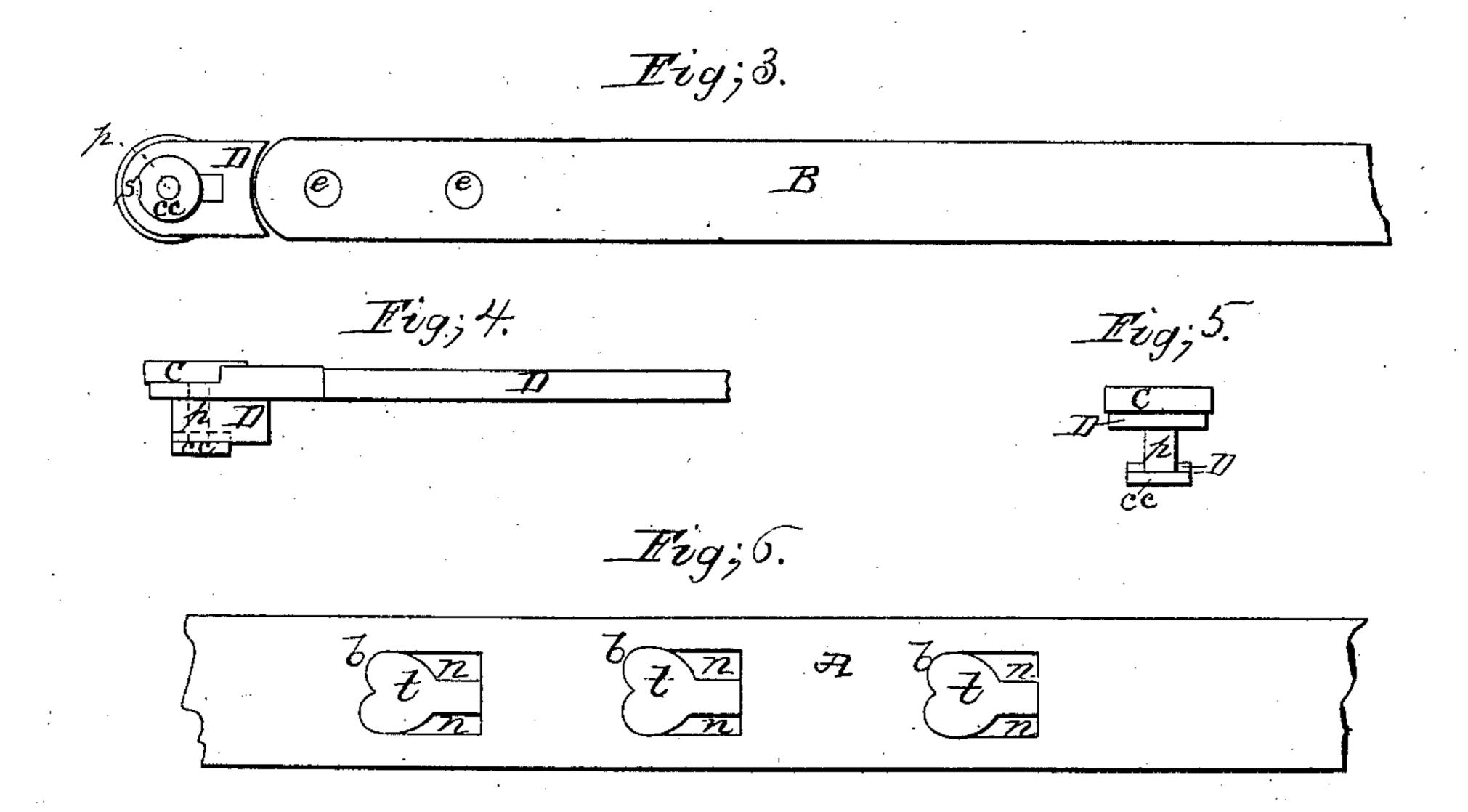
## M. J. Lockmood,

Hame-Ting Clash,
Patented Sept. 29, 1857. 11918,290,

\_Eig, 2.



Inventor; W. J. Gekwood

## UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

W. J. LOCKWOOD, OF STURGIS, MICHIGAN.

## HAME-TUG FASTENING.

Specification of Letters Patent No. 18,290, dated September 29, 1857.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, William J. Lock-wood, of Sturgis, in the county of St. Joseph and State of Michigan, have invented new 5 and useful Improvements in Hame-Tug Fastenings; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the construction and operation of the same, reference being had to the annexed drawings, making a part of this specification in which

tion, in which—

Figure 1 is a perspective of a metal casting forming the short, or hame tug. It is covered with leather on the bottom (or side 15 next the horse) and edges thereof. The eye which connects it to the hame is not shown in the drawing; it being represented as broken off near the end, or before the eye is formed. Sockets are formed in the casting 20 to receive the button fastening, of the draft tug, and a loop through which the draft tug passes. Fig. 2 is a plan of the draft tug; (outside view) with the button fastening at the end thereof. Fig. 3 is a plan of the draft 25 tug, (on the inside), with the button fastening on the end thereof. Fig. 4 is a side elevation of the button fastening which is connected to the end of the draft tug. Fig. 5 is an end view of the same. Fig. 6 is a plan 30 of the hame tug fastening from the inside with the leather covering removed.

Letters of like name and kind refer to like

parts in each of the figures.

A (Fig. 1) metal casting forming the hame tug. b socket, made in the casting to receive the fastening button from the draft tug. g loop through which the draft tug passes. h leather covering. B (Fig. 2) draft tug. C button. D button and tug 40 holder. This with the button (c) I call the "button fastening." e rivets holding the button fastening to the tug. C c (Fig. 3) inside, or locking rim of button (c). r button stem, this connects the outside and inside 45 rims together.

The dotted lines r (Fig. 4) show the button stem. This stem passes through a hole in the button holder (D) and connects the

outside rim (c) and the inside rim (C c) together. These three parts c, r, C c taken 50 together, form the button. The parts marked D make the button holder, and the button and button holder make the button fastening.

Fig. 5 is an end view of the button fasten- 55 ing. This device is made fast to the end of the draft tug. It is then connected to the hame tug by means of the socket b. That part of the button fastening which projects below the leather part of the draft tug, 60 enters the socket; the curve s (Fig. 3) allowing the point, t, (Fig. 6) to pass—so that the button will enter the socket. When entered, the button is moved, so as to rest against the opposite end of the socket and 65 then the button is turned with the thumb and finger so that the lower rim (C c) comes into the chambers n n (Fig. 6) and the draft tug is securely held in place. When it is desired to change the button from one 70 socket to another the button is turned with the thumb and finger until the arrow lies parallel with the hame tug. It should then be moved forward and gently raised from the socket. In this manner the two can be 75 connected or disconnected at pleasure. This can easily be done without unhooking the draft tug from the whiffletree. When the connection is made it is perfectly safe and reliable; there being no danger of its being 80 disconnected by any movement of the horse.

The advantages of this improvement are simplicity of construction, convenience of adjustability, strength, and durability.

What I claim as my invention and desire 85

to secure by Letters Patent, is—

The stud or button holder D, and the button or lock c, in combination with the socket b, when operating together substantially in the manner and for the purpose above described.

W. J. LOCKWOOD.

Witnesses:
Wm. L. Stoughton,
J. C. Cross.