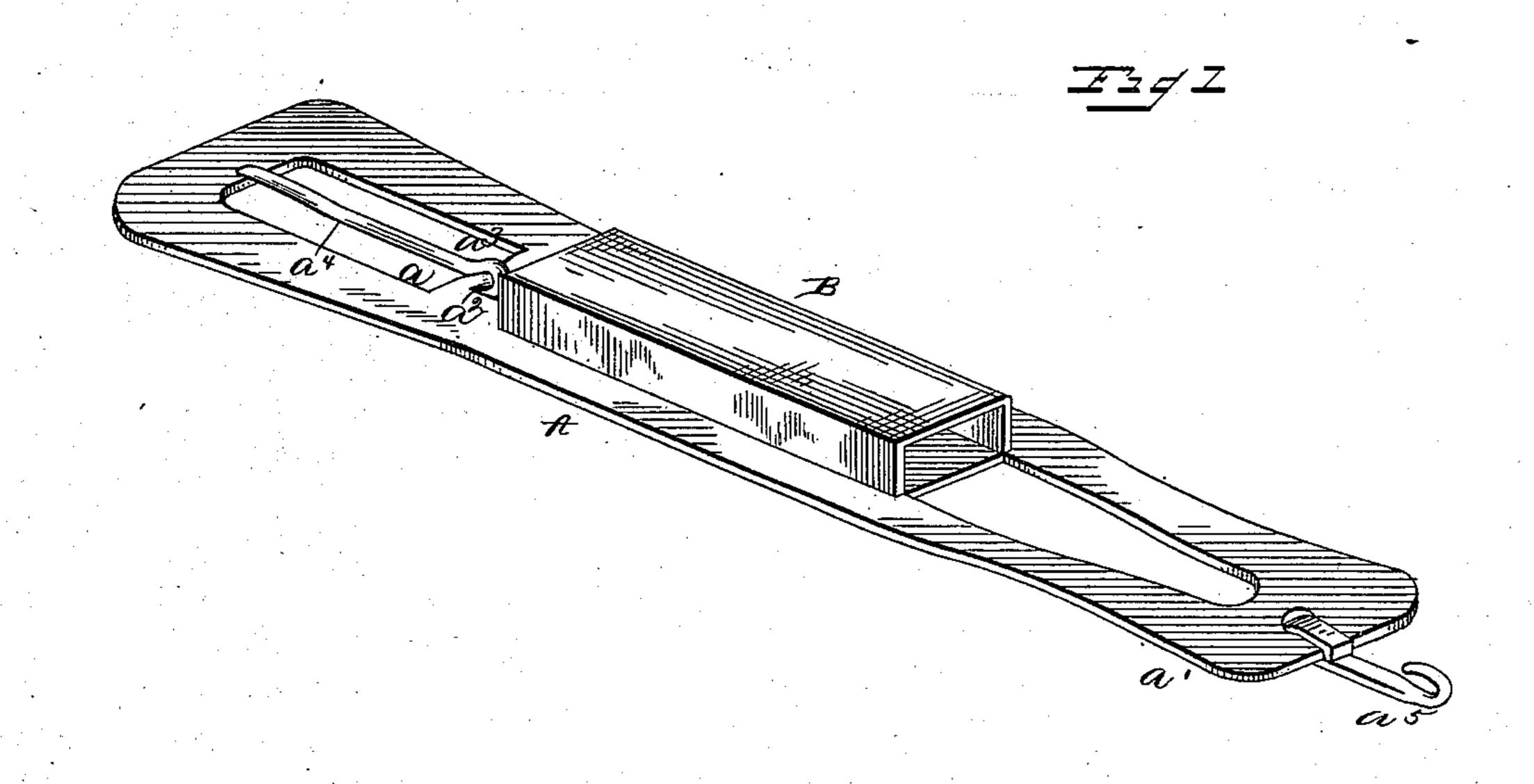
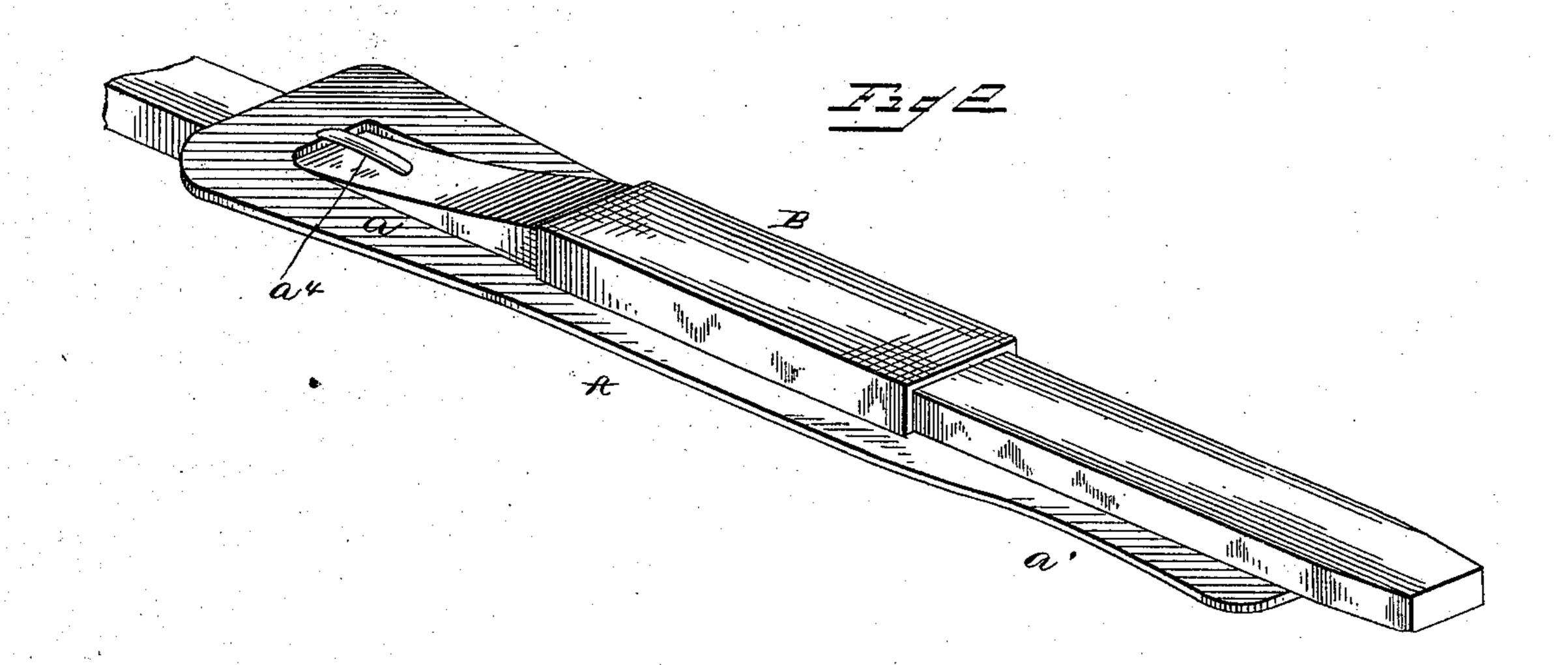
(No Model.)

L. LATIL.
HAME TUG.

No. 401,957.

Patented Apr. 23, 1889.





F. L. Ouvand. R. M. Eleist JOUNT Satel Sagger And Attorneys,

## United States Patent Office.

## LOUIS LATIL, OF BATON ROUGE, LOUISIANA.

## HAME-TUG.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 401,957, dated April 23, 1889.

Application filed October 8, 1888. Serial No. 287,480. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, Louis Latil, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of Baton Rouge, in the parish of East Baton Rouge 5 and State of Louisiana, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Hame-Tugs; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, which will enable others skilled in ro the art to which it appertains to make and use the same.

This invention relates to hame-tugs; and it consists in the improved construction and combination of parts of a hame-tug, as will 15 be hereinafter fully described in the specification, illustrated in the drawings, and more particularly pointed out in the claim.

In the accompanying drawings, forming part of this specification, and in which like 20 letters of reference indicate corresponding parts, I have illustrated one form of device embodying the essential features of my invention, although the same may be carried into effect in other ways without in the least | clip become broken or lost, these parts may 25 departing from the spirit thereof.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a perspective view of my device intact, showing the peculiar construction of the same; and Fig. 2 is also a perspective view showing a portion of

30 a trace in place therein.

Heretofore it has been customary to construct hame-tugs by simply securing a buckle in place on the trace and then forming a loop by sewing or otherwise securing a piece of 35 leather upon the trace. It has been found that after a trace has been used for any length of time this loop will frequently tear loose from the trace, thus allowing the end of the same to hang.

40 It is the object of this invention to overcome these obstacles in a simple and effective manner by constructing a buckle and loop of one piece, all of the parts being made integral

one with another.

Referring to the drawings, A designates the body of the buckle, one end of which is formed into a buckle, a, and the opposite end, a', being adapted, as presently described, for attachment to the hame. The portion  $a^2$  of 50 the buckle is inwardly bent, as shown, so that where the trace is thick, and when placed in position, the under surface,  $a^3$ , of the sides of the buckle will be on a level with the trace,

and also the trace will be preserved from being disfigured, for the reason that when strain 55 is brought to bear upon it it will be nearly, if not quite, on a straight line, which would not be the case were the under surface of the

buckle straight.

B designates the loop through which the 60 end of the trace is passed to hold it in place, and may be constructed in any shape and ornamented in any suitable manner. It is to be understood that the body portion and loop are to be made of malleable cast-iron, or of 65 brass, or of any other suitable metal which will take the desired form when cast.

The tongue  $a^4$  of the buckle and the hameclip a<sup>5</sup> are separate, and may be made of any suitable material, but preferably of malleable .70 iron. It will thus be seen that by constructing the body of the buckle and loop integral it will be impossible for any of the parts to become separated from any cause, no matter how long they may be in use.

Should the tongue of the buckle or hamebe readily replaced with but very little loss of time and at a slight expense to the owner.

I am aware that it is not new to provide a 80 buckle-frame with a hinged bent tongue; but I am not aware that the cross-bar of the buckle-frame has ever before been bent inwardly in order to bring the under surface of the buckle-frame on a level with the trace or 85 tug.

Having thus fully described my invention, what I claim as new, and desire to secure by

Letters Patent, is—

The herein-described hame-tug having the 90 body portion provided with the pivoted hook a<sup>5</sup>, and the loop B, made integral with said body portion, and the integral inwardly-bent cross-bar  $a^2$ , provided with the hinged tongue  $a^4$ , whereby when the trace is in position the 95 upper surface of the sides of the buckle will be in the same plane with the under face of the rear portion of the trace, substantially as specified.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as 100 my own I have hereunto affixed my signature in presence of two witnesses.

LOUIS LATIL.

Witnesses:

E. L. WOODSIDE, W. H. LAKE.