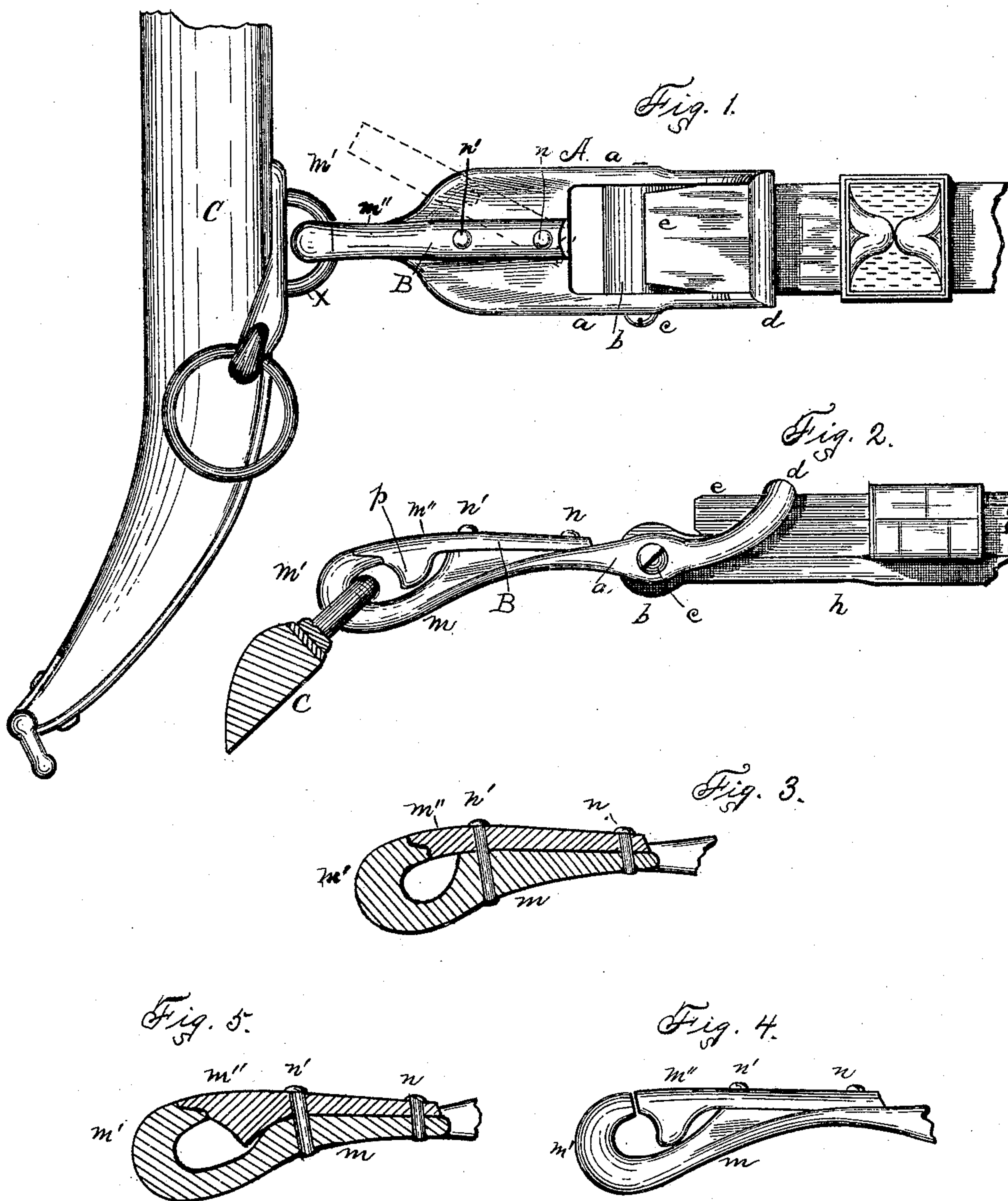


(No Model.)

R. W. JONES.  
CLIP.

No. 472,298.

Patented Apr. 5, 1892.



WITNESSES:

H. A. Carhart,  
J. Charles Muldrew

Richard W. Jones INVENTOR,  
BY  
Smith & Denison  
ATTORNEYS



# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

RICHARD W. JONES, OF SYRACUSE, NEW YORK.

## CLIP.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 472,298, dated April 5, 1892.

Application filed August 3, 1891. Serial No. 401,450. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, RICHARD W. JONES, of Syracuse, in the county of Onondaga, in the State of New York, have invented new and useful Improvements in Clips, of which the following, taken in connection with the accompanying drawings, is a full, clear, and exact description.

This invention relates to clips used in harness-making, and more particularly to those which are known as "hame-tug" clips.

The object of this invention is to produce a clip constructed in separable or detachable parts, so that while the shanks are secured upon an article one of these may be detached from the other adjacent to the eye of the clip, thereby transforming a part of said eye into a hook and creating an opening between said hook and the end of the adjacent or swinging shank, so that a ring can be passed through said opening into the bend of the hook and secured therein by replacing the shank in its normal position, and for the further object of permitting it, when used between a trace and tug and a hame, to be readily detached from the hame-staple and attached to another hame easily and quickly without removing the hame-staple or entirely removing the clip from the tug.

My invention consists in the several novel features of construction and operation hereinafter described, and which are specifically set forth in the claim hereunto annexed.

It is constructed as follows, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, in which I show my clip connected to the collar-protector, which is the intermediate connection between the tug and the clip.

Figure 1 is a side elevation showing my device connecting the collar-protector to the hame-staple. Fig. 2 is an edge view of the same. Fig. 3 is a sectional longitudinal view of the clip. Fig. 4 shows the end of the hook and the adjacent end of the loose shank abutting against each other. Fig. 5 is a longitudinal section of the clip shown in Fig. 2.

A is a collar-protector having a flat or concavo-convex body, a rearward extension comprising the side arms *a*, the roller *b* between them, held thereon by the screws *c*, and the

tuck-loop *d*, standing in a different plane from the other parts and creating a throat between it and said roller. The hame-tug *h* is secured around the roller, and said roller and screw constitute a hinge connection between the protector and the other trace *e*, and the end of the trace or other tug *e* is tucked under said loop.

B is the clip, consisting of a main shank widened out rearwardly to create the collar-protector body and contracted in front to create the hook *m'* integral therewith, and *m''* is a loose shank having one end detachably secured to the main shank by a screw or rivet *n n'* and having its other end in detachable engagement with the end of the hook, thus creating the eye of the clip. The meeting ends of the hook and the loose shank may be dovetailed, as shown in Figs. 2, 3, and 5 of the drawings, or they may abut against each other, as shown in Fig. 4.

To connect the tug to the hame C, I remove the screw or rivet *n'* and then swing the shank *m''* laterally upon the rivet *n* as a pivot, creating an opening between it and the point of the hook of sufficient width so that the staple *x* can pass through it, when I swing the shank back again into re-engagement with the end of the hook, closing the eye of the clip upon the staple.

To change the tug from one hame to another, I loosen and swing around the loose shank, removing the hook from the hame-staple, hook it over the staple upon the other hame, close it, and again secure it. This bolt may be used either with or without a spring. It can also be locked, as shown, by a screw or rivet *n'*, inserted just behind it.

To close the eye of the clip and to make it more nearly circular in form and to keep the eye of the staple from wearing the inner face of the loose shank, I either cast a lug *p* upon the inner face of the loose shank, as shown in Fig. 2, or fill the adjacent inner face of the hook, as shown in Fig. 3.

What I claim as my invention, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

A hame-clip consisting of a hook, a main shank integral therewith and broadened rearwardly and concaved, as shown, and a loose

shank mounted upon the main shank and adapted to engage with the end of said hook and close it, and means to detachably secure it in such engagement, in combination with  
5 arms extending rearwardly from the main shank and connected by a transverse tuck-loop bar, and a roller mounted transversely between said arms.

In witness whereof I hereunto set my hand this 31st day of July, 1891.

RICHARD W. JONES.

In presence of—  
HOWARD P. DENISON,  
H. A. CARHART.