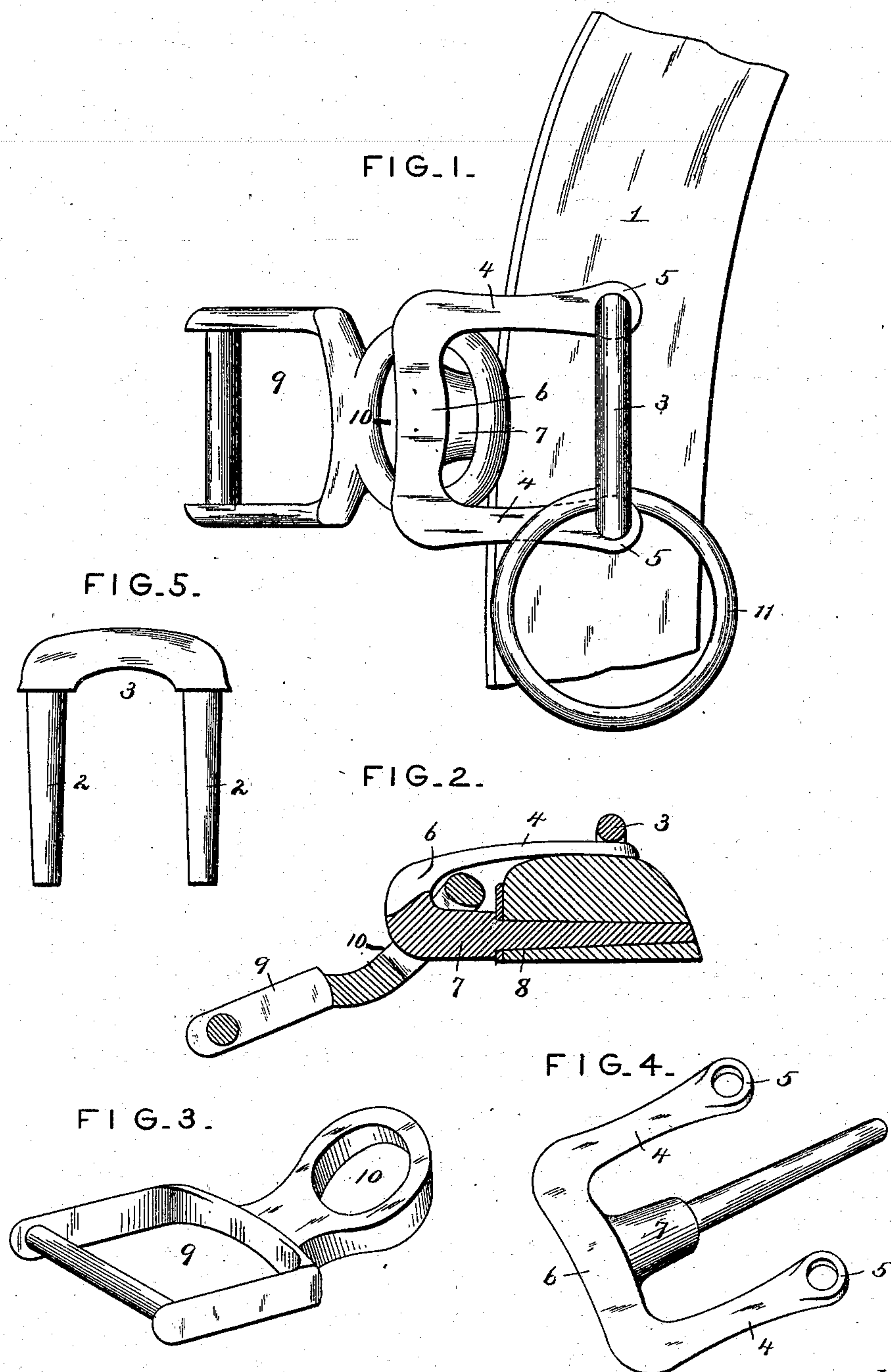


(No Model.)

P. BARKER.
HAME.

No. 503,758.

Patented Aug. 22, 1893.



Witnesses

Harry L. Jimer.
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By his Attorneys,

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

PELEG BARKER, OF KEARNEY, NEBRASKA, ASSIGNOR OF ONE-HALF TO
ALBERT E. HALL, OF SAME PLACE.

HAME.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 503,758, dated August 22, 1893.

Application filed November 16, 1892. Serial No. 452,154. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, PELEG BARKER, a citizen of the United States, residing in Kearney, in the county of Buffalo and State of Nebraska, have invented a new and useful Hame Attachment, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to improvements in hame and tug attachments; and has special reference to that class thereof employed for connecting the hame and the hame-tug.

The objects of my invention are to increase the strength and durability of these parts, so constructing them as to obviate or reduce to a minimum the wear by diffusing the same over a considerable surface that usually occurs between the hame-tug and clip; and at the same time to so secure the same to the hame-section as to avoid any liability of the section splitting.

With these objects in view the invention consists in certain features of construction hereinafter specified and particularly pointed out in the claims.

Referring to the drawings:—Figure 1 is a side elevation of a portion of a hame section provided with my improvements. Fig. 2 is a transverse horizontal section through the hame-tug and the clip. Fig. 3 is a detail in perspective of the hame-tug. Fig. 4 is a similar view of the clip; and, Fig. 5 of the staple for securing the clip upon the section.

Like numerals of reference indicate like parts in all the figures of the drawings.

The hame-section 1 is of the usual construction, and is provided with a pair of transverse perforations for the reception of the terminals 2 of the staple 3, which terminals are slightly reduced and fit snugly in the perforations of the hame-section into which they are driven.

The hame-clip consists of the opposite sides 4, which at one end are provided with eyes 5, designed to receive the terminals of the clip 3, and have their opposite ends connected by a slightly depressed cross-bar 6. This cross-bar has its under side beveled or inclined and projecting therefrom below the plane of the bars 4 is a thick lug 7. The outer edge of the hame-section between the perforations before mentioned is provided with a transverse per-

foration or opening 8, and into this opening takes the lug 7, the same passing through the hame-section. This lug, as before stated, is made considerably thicker than the remaining portion of the clip as upon it comes the wear or rubbing and chafing of the hame-tug.

The hame-tug consists of the usual D, 9, which is connected in the ordinary manner with the trace, and at the front side of the D an eye 10 is formed. This eye is slightly curved, as best shown in Fig. 2, and is also thickened toward its outer end.

In assembling the parts, the clip is first placed in position upon the hame section, the thick lug being driven into the perforation 8 formed for its reception, and this driving is continued until the perforations 5 register with those in the hame-section. It will be understood that the clip before driving has its lug passed through the eye of the D-connection. When the perforations 5 arrive opposite the openings in the hame-section the staple 3, which is engaged by the usual ring 11 has its terminals passed through the perforations 5 and those of the hame-section, whereby the securing of the parts is completed. The exposed portion of the lug 7 is somewhat greater in length than is the width of the eye 10 of the D-connection, and hence the eye may be moved along the lug and is rendered flexible. It will be seen that the wearing between the parts, that is the eye and the lug, is diffused over the entire length of the lug, and hence obviates that early wearing away of the hame-tug and staple so common in ordinary harness, and which is caused by the constant rubbing or chafing between the two parts of the connection all at one point. It will further be noted that the device is simple and very strong as well as durable.

It is to be understood that changes in the form, proportion and the minor details of construction may be resorted to without departing from the principle or sacrificing any of the advantages of this invention.

Having described my invention, what I claim is—

1. A hame-clip consisting of a member having a U-shaped portion, the terminals of which are perforated, and a centrally oppo-

site lug arranged in a plane different from the terminals of the clip, and a tug clip connected to the lug, and a staple passed through the perforated terminals and adapted for connection with the hame substantially as specified.

2. The combination with a hame-section having its outer face provided with a pair of perforations and its rear edge between the perforations having a single perforation, of a U-shaped clip having its terminals perforated to agree with the pair of perforations of the hame-section and provided at its transverse center with a fixed stud taking into the single perforation and located out of alignment with the terminals of the clip, a hame connecting-D having an eye for engaging the lug, and a staple having its terminals passed through the perforations in the terminals of the clip and through the hame-section, substantially as specified.

3. The combination with the hame-section, the outer face of which is provided with a pair of perforations and the rear edge of which is provided with a single intermediate perforation, of the hame-clip consisting of

the side-bars or terminals 4 having perforations 5 and the outer transverse connecting-bar 6 depressed below the terminals, and further provided with the thick lug 7, for taking into the single perforation, the D-connection having the curved thickened eye for engaging the lug, the staple passed through the perforations in the clip and hame-section, and the ring-engaging staple, substantially as specified.

4. The clip consisting of the opposite sides 4, and the cross-bar 6 having its inner end beveled and provided with the thick lug 7, combined with the tug having the usual D provided with the eye 10 slightly curved and thickened and adapted to engage the lug 7, and securing devices passing through the sides of the clip and into the hame as set forth.

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

PELEG BARKER.

Witnesses:

JOHN BRADY,
PH. BRADY.