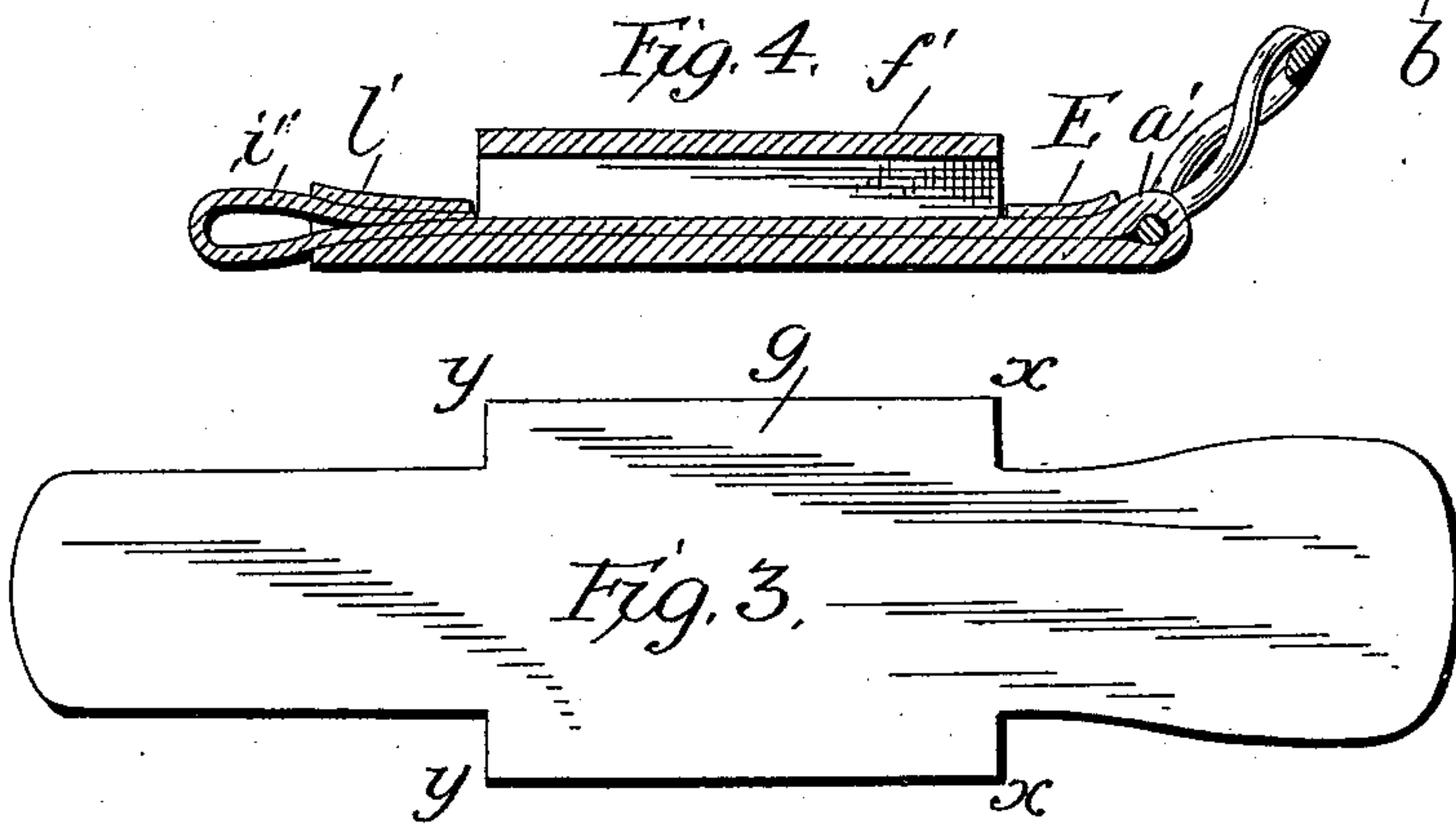
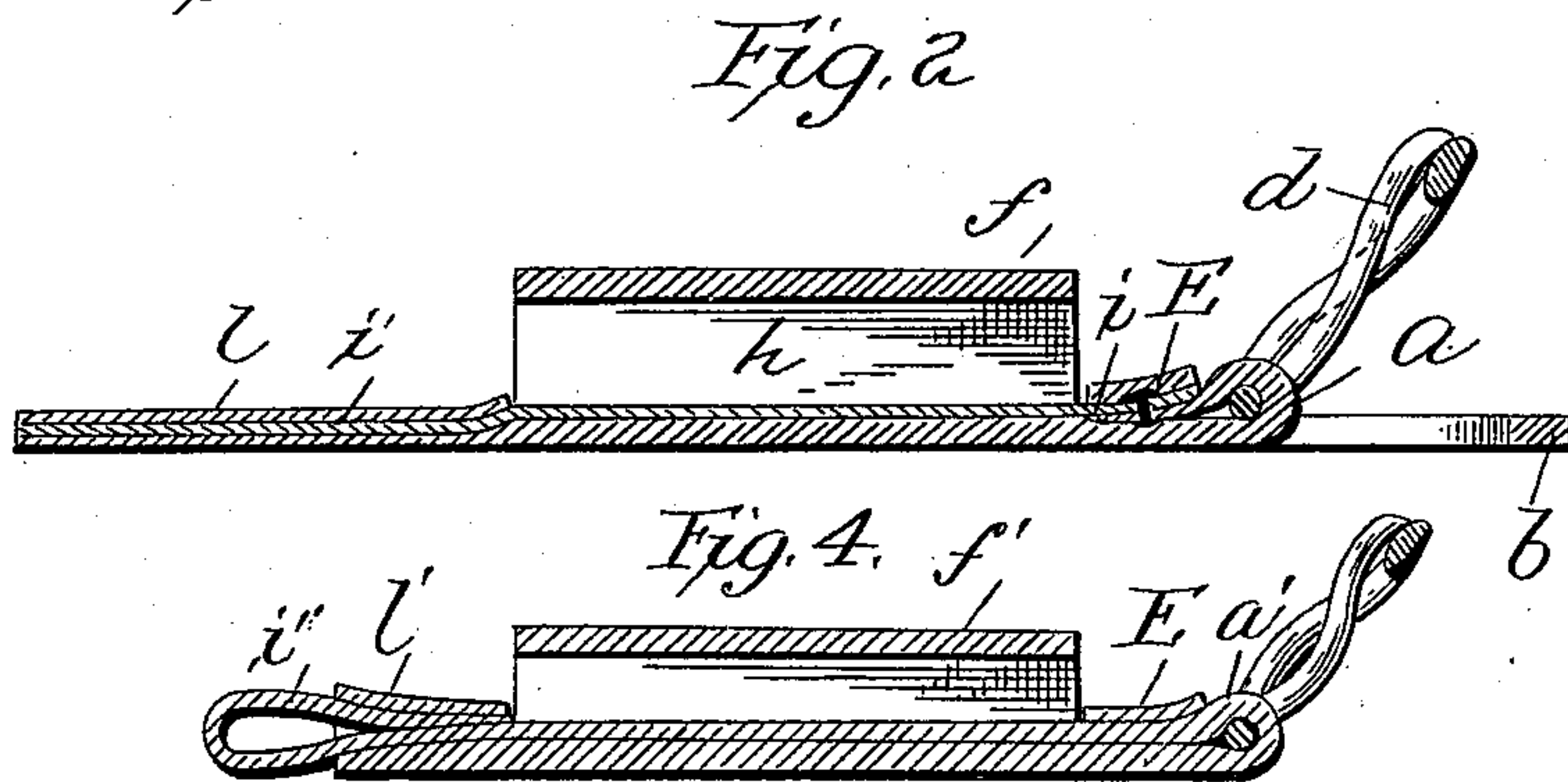
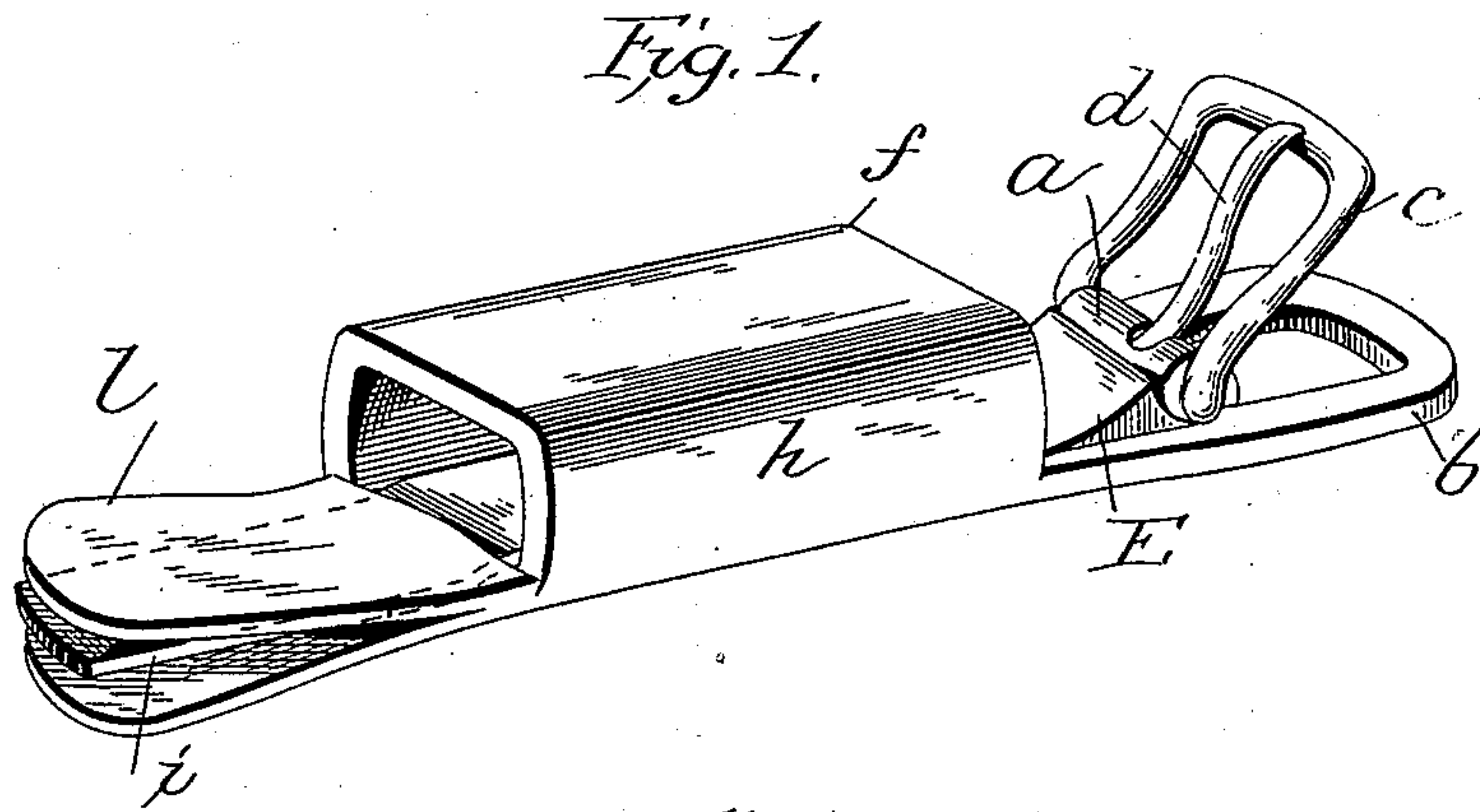


(No Model.)

F. J. BRINGHAM.
HAME TUG.

No. 545,576.

Patented Sept. 3, 1895.



Attest
Charles Madison
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Atty.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

FRIEND J. BRINGHAM, OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS, ASSIGNOR TO THE SEAMLESS LEATHER COMPANY, OF ILLINOIS.

HAME-TUG.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 545,576, dated September 3, 1895.

Application filed January 9, 1895. Serial No. 534,395. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, FRIEND J. BRINGHAM, a citizen of the United States, residing at Chicago, in the county of Cook and State of Illinois, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Box Hame-Tugs, of which the following is a specification, reference being had therein to the accompanying drawings.

My invention is designed to produce a box hame-tug or similar part of a leather harness without stitching.

The invention consists, mainly, in forming the box of the strap by splitting a wider part of the leather and forming the box out of the upper part so split, all as hereinafter set forth. It is illustrated in the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 represents in perspective the completed hame-tug. Fig. 2 represents a longitudinal section of the same. Fig. 3 represents the leather-blank out of which the tug is formed. Fig. 4 shows a modification.

The blank shown in Fig. 3 is cut out of a suitable piece or strip of thick leather. The rounded right-hand end of the blank is cut out to form a tongue *a*, which leaves a skeleton buckle-chafe *b*, on which the buckle *c* rests. The tongue *a*, cut out as above described, is perforated to receive the buckle-tongue *d*, as shown in Fig. 1, and when the buckle is in place the tongue is turned back to form a loop for the buckle. A holding-loop *E* for the tongue or turned-back portion is split from the blank and shaped by a suitable former, and the other end *l'* of the strap is split in similar manner to form a passage for the turned-back end or its extension.

The box *f* is formed by splitting the rectangular enlarged part *g* of the blank from end to end and laterally near to the edges. The split is made parallel with the sides of the leather, preferably leaving the under part thicker and the part raised and shaped to form the box thinner. The thinner part is then raised to form the box and is pressed into suitable shape. The projecting parts *x y x y* of the blank form the sides *h* of the box-loop, the junction of the leather at the edges being pressed into the same plane, as shown in Fig. 1. If desired to increase the stiffen-

ing of the box, a reinforcement may be inserted. For the purpose of increasing the longitudinal strength of the box I rivet to the tongue *a* a strap *i*, the rivet being located under the loop *E*, where it is covered or concealed. The strap *i* is extended through the box and through a slitted passage made through from the box to the end of the tug-strap, as shown at *i'*. If preferred, the end *l* of the tug may be split open from side to side to lap over and under the clip of the hame, and the end of the strap *i* is secured with the split ends of the tug. This construction forms a very complete and strong box hame-tug, and it is without stitching or other connections of the leather parts, excepting at the rivet connecting the strap *i* to the tongue. The box is formed in part out of the upper part of the blank and in part by the extended sides. The same construction of the box-loop may be used with the turned-back end of the strap, instead of the turned-back end of the tongue cut from the chafe, as shown in Fig. 4, in which the end *a'* of the strap is wholly turned back and passed under the integral loop *E* to the other end. The strap is enlarged laterally to form the loop and is split throughout its entire length. The other or unsplit end *i''*, which is turned back, passes through the integral loop or split end *l'*. In this form, which is adapted to be used as a breeching-tug and for other purposes, the end *i''* extends beyond the end of *l'* and is turned back and adapted to re-enter split end of *l'*, in which it is held by a rivet or in any suitable way, this looped end having a ring or any other desired connection.

I claim—

1. The method of making box tugs consisting in cutting out a blank with end portions of less width than the center, splitting said central portion longitudinally from end to end leaving uncut margins and then expanding the split center to form sides approximately in line with the sides of the strap ends, substantially as described.

2. A box tug, formed out of a split blank having lateral extensions, consisting of an expanded box and integral strap ends, the top of said box being formed by the upper thickness of the strap and the sides of the box by

the split lateral extensions, substantially as described.

3. The strap, the box integral therewith, the loop E and the buckle, the end of the strap
5 being doubled to inclose the buckle bar and being passed under the loop E, substantially as described.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

F. J. BRINGHAM.

Witnesses:

HENRY E. COOPER,
JAMES M. SPEAR.