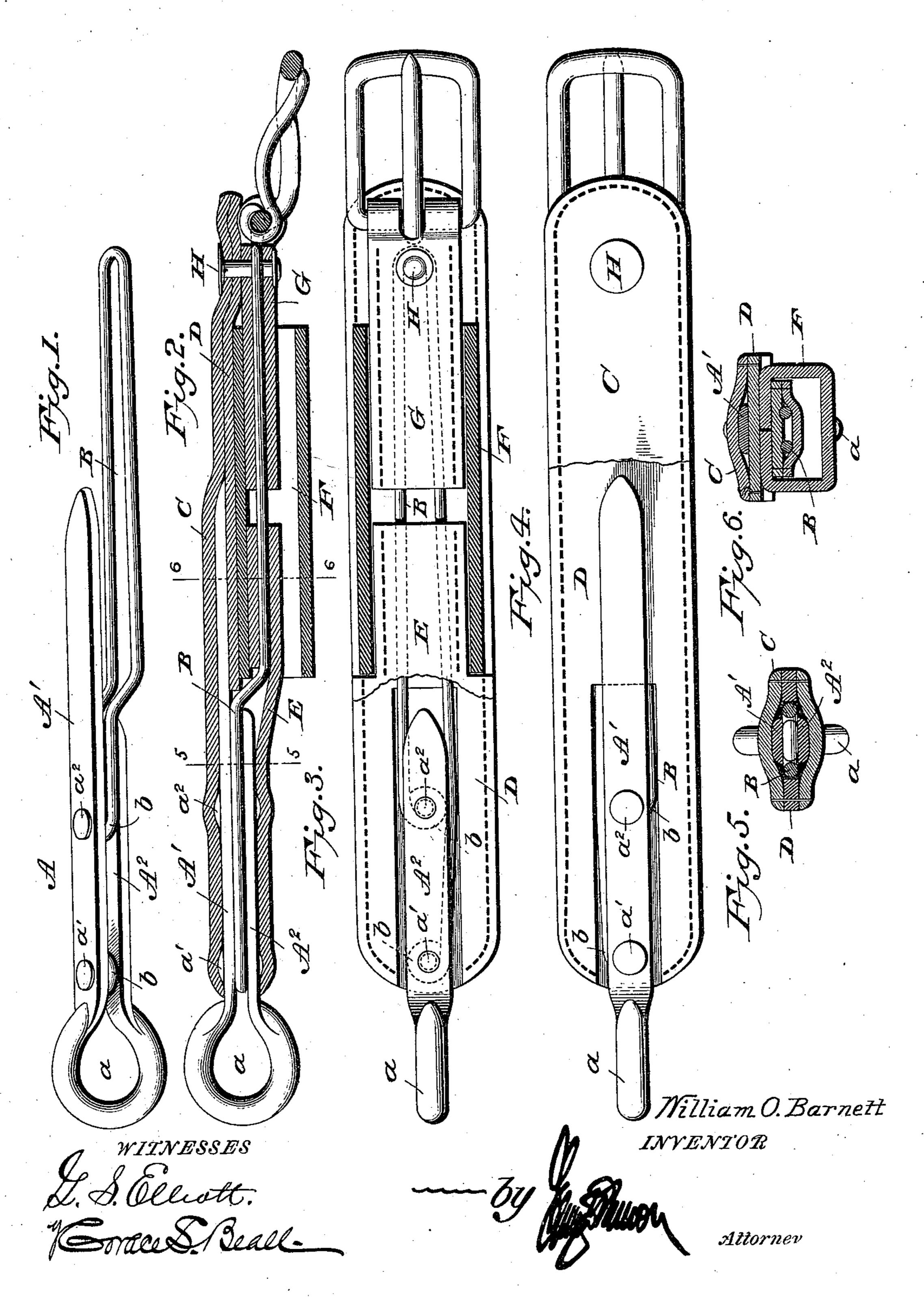
## W. O. BARNETT. HAME TUG.

No. 575,628.

Patented Jan. 19, 1897.



## United States Patent Office.

WILLIAM O. BARNETT, OF AMERICUS, GEORGIA.

## HAME-TUG.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 575,628, dated January 19, 1897.

Application filed September 3, 1896. Serial No. 604,735. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM O. BARNETT, a citizen of the United States of America, residing at Americus, in the county of Sumter 5 and State of Georgia, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Hame-Tugs; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in 10 the art to which it appertains to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to letters of reference marked thereon, which form a part of this specification.

This invention relates to improvements in hame-tugs; and it consists in the novel construction and combination of the parts whereby I am enabled to provide a hame-tug of great strength, rigidity, and durability. In 20 the construction of the hame-tug I use the ordinary clip as now manufactured and attach thereto an improved stiffening and strengthening bar connected to the clip and hame-tug

adjacent the trace-buckle.

In the accompanying drawings, forming part of this specification, Figure 1 is a perspective view showing the ordinary clip with my improved stiffening and strengthening bår applied thereto. Fig. 2 is a longitudinal 30 sectional view of the complete hame-tug. Fig. 3 is a plan view, parts being broken away. Fig. 4 is a plan view of the other side of the hame-tug with the facing-strap partly broken away. Figs. 5 and 6 are transverse sectional 35 views on the lines 5 5 and 6 6, respectively, of Fig. 2.

A designates the hame-clip, which is of the ordinary construction to present an eye a and side members A' and  $A^2$ , of different lengths, 40 as shown, the member A' being the longer. This is the usual style of clip, though it is obvious that in practice I may use one having side members of an equal length. The side members of the clip are provided with regis-45 tering apertures to receive rivets a' and  $a^2$ , which secure the improved bar hereinafter

described to the clip.

B designates a bar or length of wire of the proper gage which is looped or bent upon it-50 self to provide side members, the terminals of which are bent inward to form eyes b, said members being of such unequal length that

the eyes will register with the apertures in the clip to securely fasten said bar or loop to the clip by the rivets a' and  $a^2$ . The looped 55 bar B is given a double bend adjoining the end of the member  $A^2$  of the clip to provide a space between the member A' and major

portion of said looped bar.

In making up a hame-tug embodying the 60 clip and improved looped bar the covering or facing-strap C is stitched to an inner strap D, said inner strap being cut away at one end centrally to receive the member A<sup>2</sup> of the clip, the end portion of the member A' lying 65 between these straps. A strap E, having a pocket at one end, is then slipped over the looped bar and stitched to the straps C and D, after which the box-loop F is passed over the end of the looped bar and strap E, and the 70 looped strap G, which carries the trace-buckle, passed over the end of the looped bar to partially enter the box-loop, the parts being then securely connected by a rivet H, which passes through the straps C, D, and G and looped 75 end of the bar B.

A hame-tug constructed as herein shown and described possesses great strength and can be easily manufactured without the use of special tools, as the clip and bar need not 80 be inserted until the leather parts are made.

Having thus described my invention, I do not wish to be limited to the particular construction of the leather parts which go to make up the hame-tug, but reserve the right to vary 85 the same to suit different styles of harness, and the looped bar B can be made of different lengths to meet the requirements of harnessmakers.

What I claim is—

1. In a hame-tug constructed substantially as shown and described, the combination, of the clip A and bar B, said bar being bent upon itself and having its terminals connected to the clip at different points by rivets.

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2. In a hame-tug, the combination, of the clip A, a bar B bent upon itself to present members which are substantially parallel, said members being given a double bend at the end of the short member of the clip, and 100 eyes formed at the terminals of the members by which said bar is secured to the clip.

3. In a hame-tug, the combination, of the clip A, and looped bar B the terminals of which are bent into eyes through which rivets pass for securing said bar to said clip, an intermediate portion of the looped bar being given a double bend, the clip and bar being held in engagement with the straps or leather parts of the hame-tug by a single rivet located near the trace-buckle.

4. As an improved article of manufacture, a hame-tug comprising a loop carrying a trace-buckle, a clip A and looped bar B connected thereto; together with the covering-strap, box-loop and intermediate filling-strap

arranged substantially as shown, and a rivet II passed through the straps to engage the looped portion of the bar B, said rivet being 15 located adjacent to the end of the hame-tug farthest from the eye, for the purpose set forth.

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

WILLIAM O. BARNETT.

Witnesses:

W. D. STEWART, C. M. COUNCIL.