

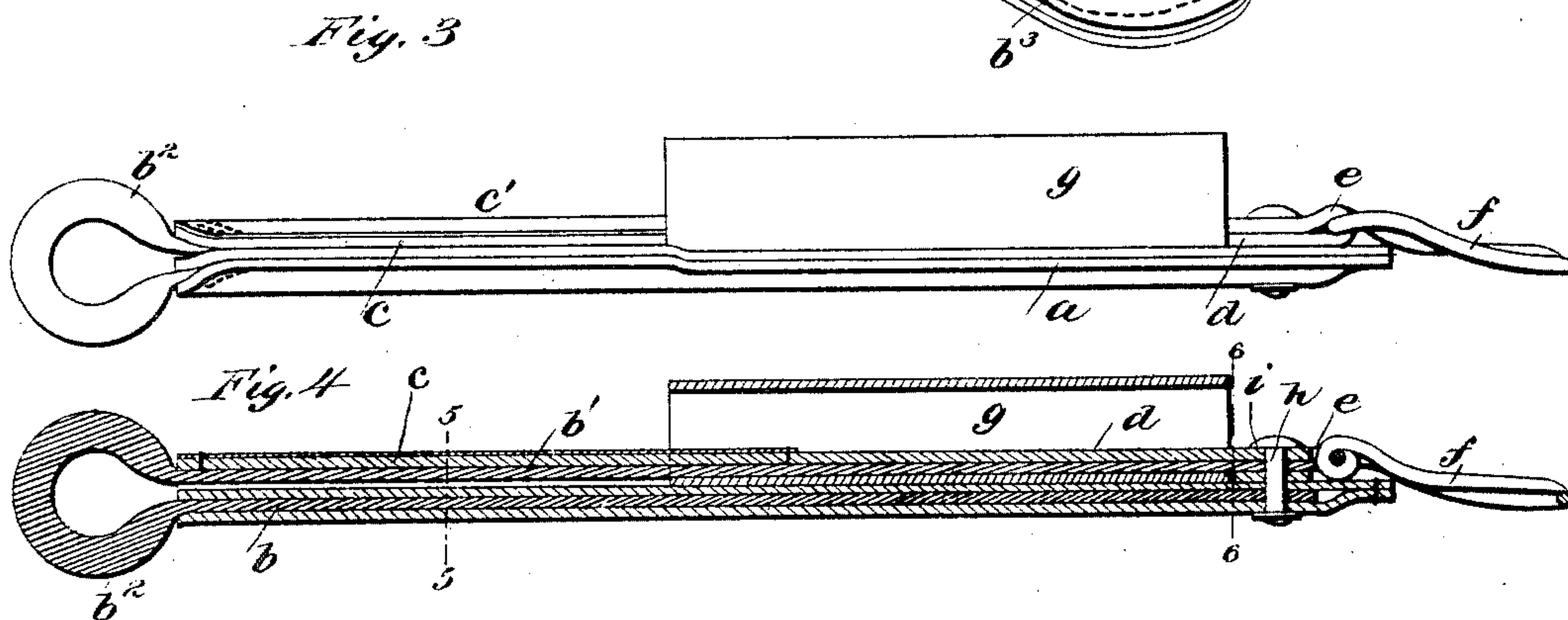
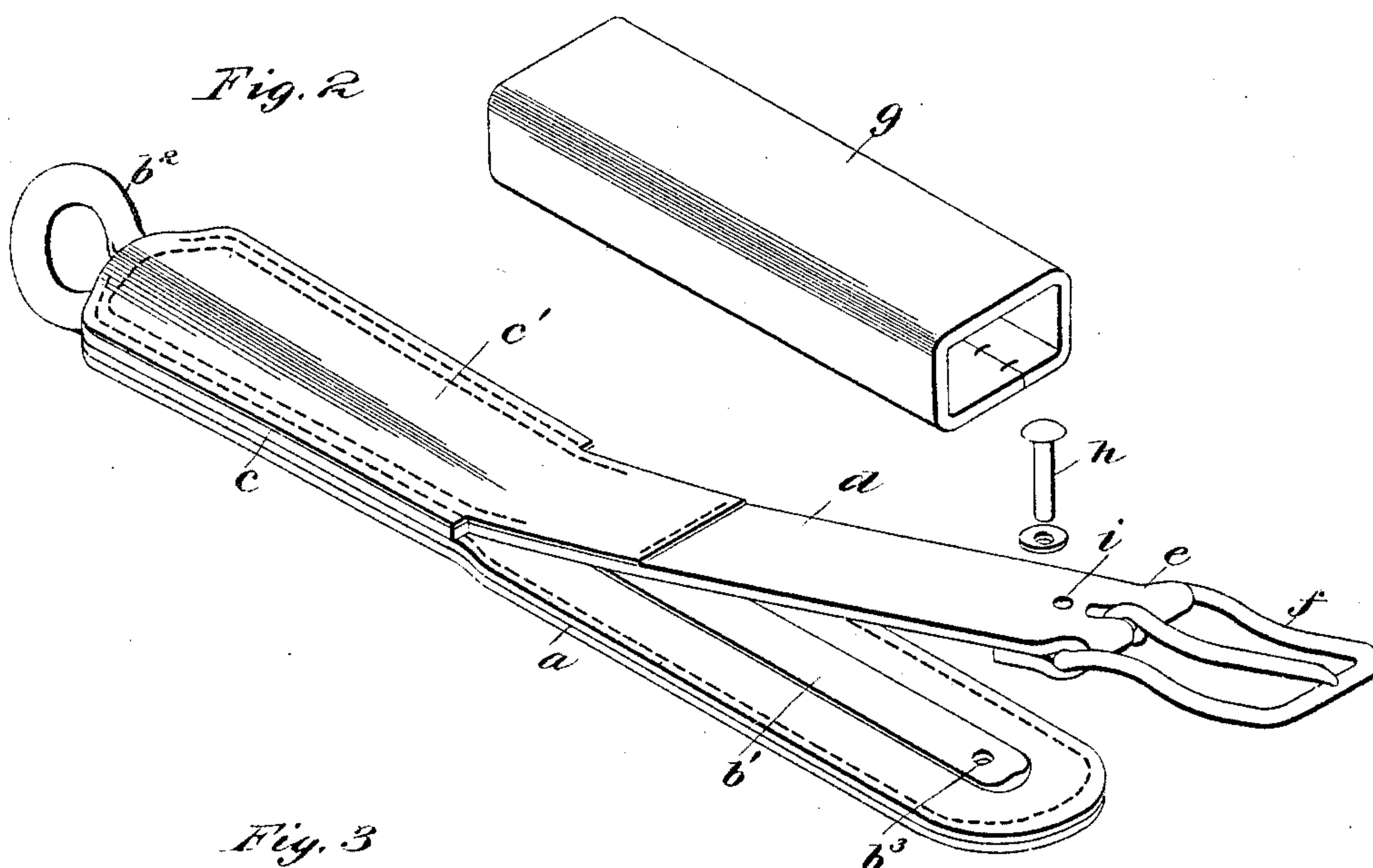
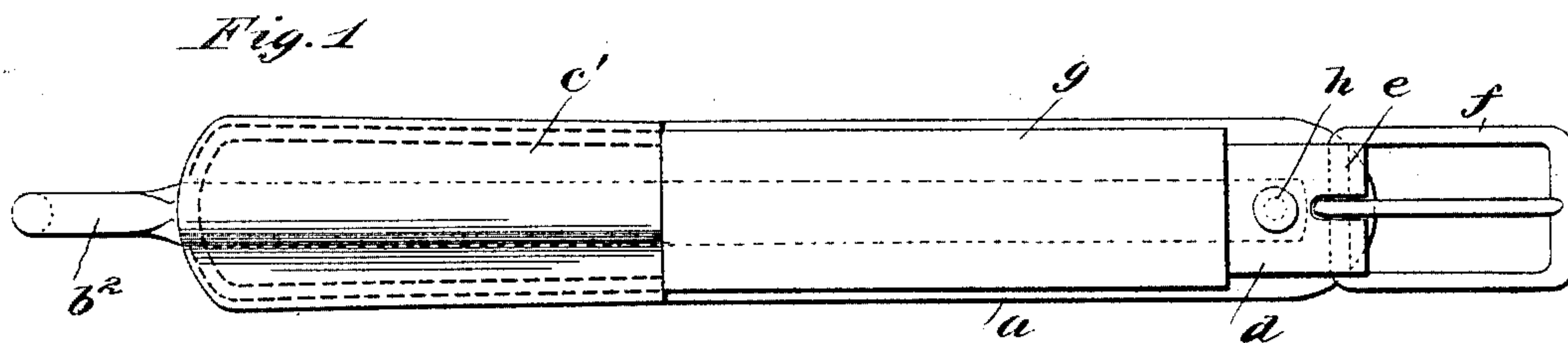
(No Model.)

2 Sheets—Sheet 1.

W. J. CAMPBELL.
HAME TUG.

No. 595,145.

Patented Dec. 7, 1897.



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Inventor
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(No Model.)

2 Sheets—Sheet 2.

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Fig. 5

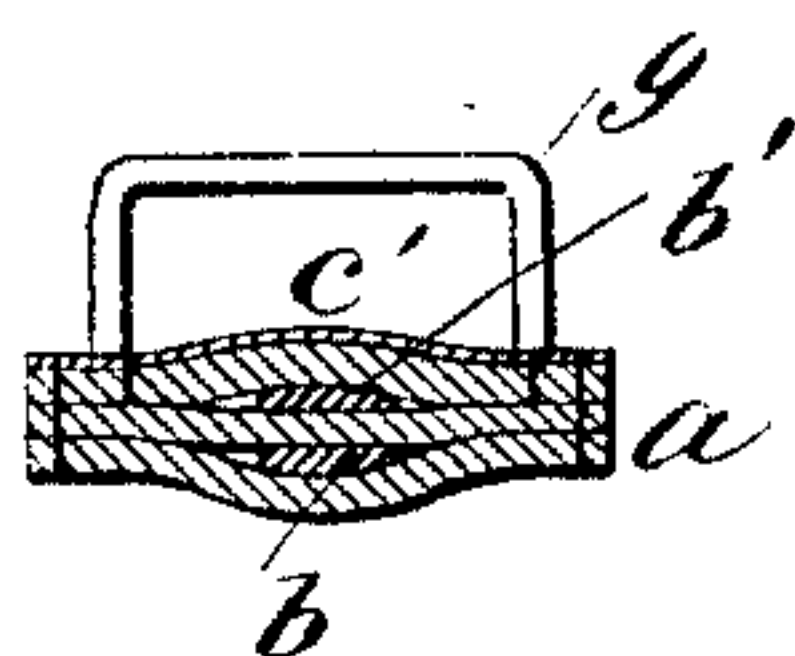


Fig. 6

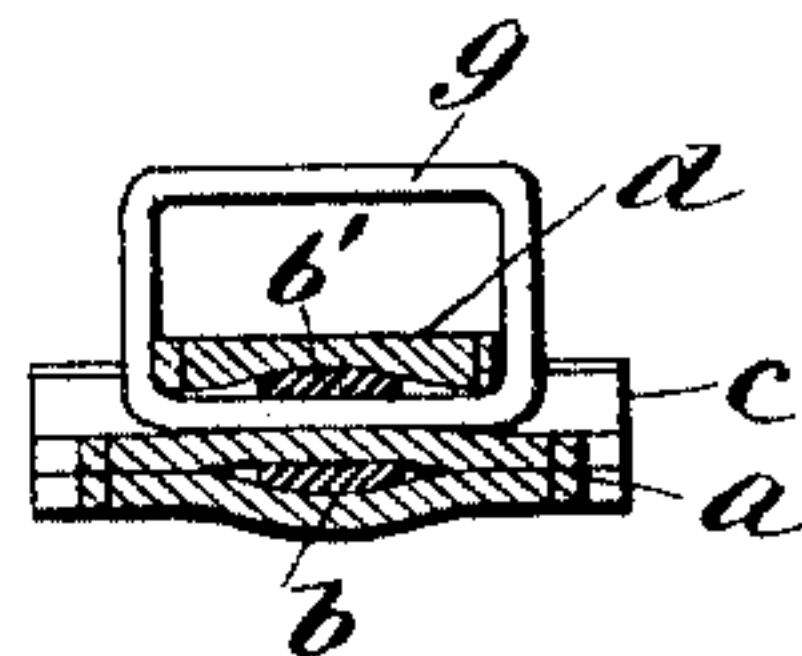


Fig. 7

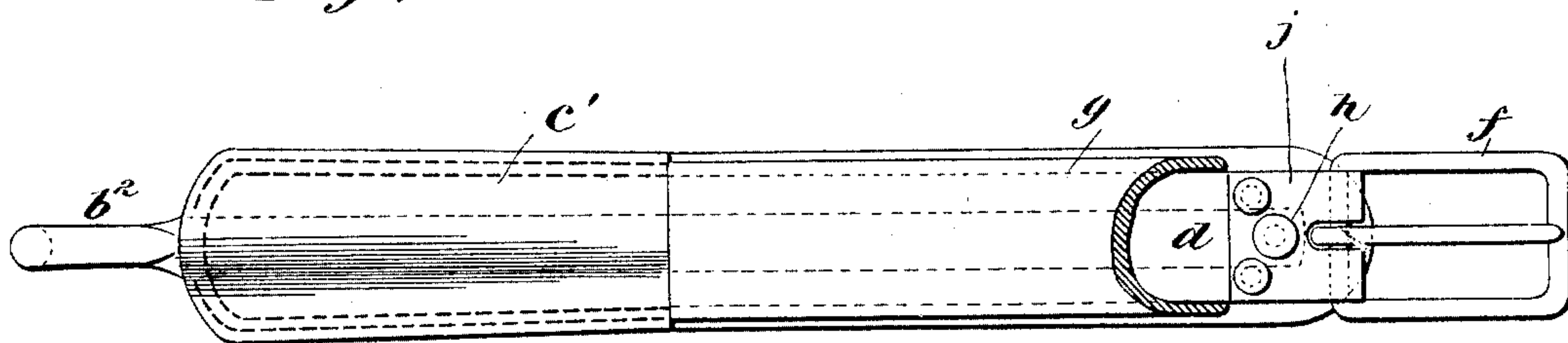


Fig. 8

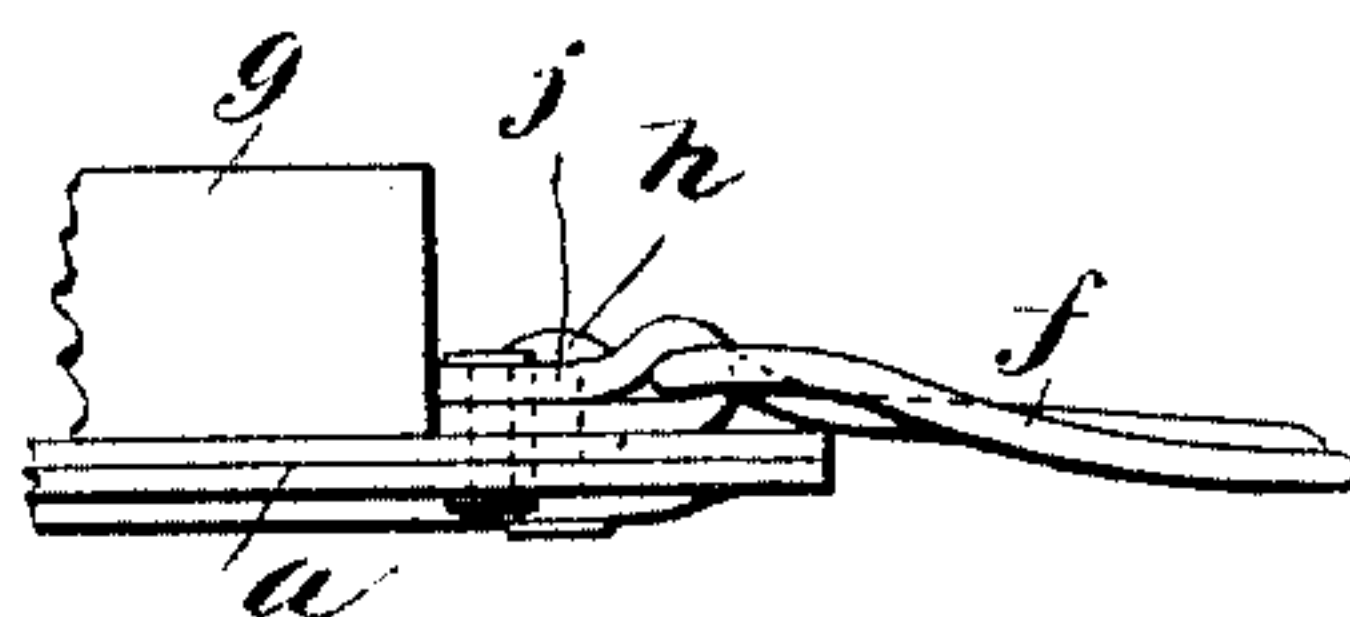


Fig. 9

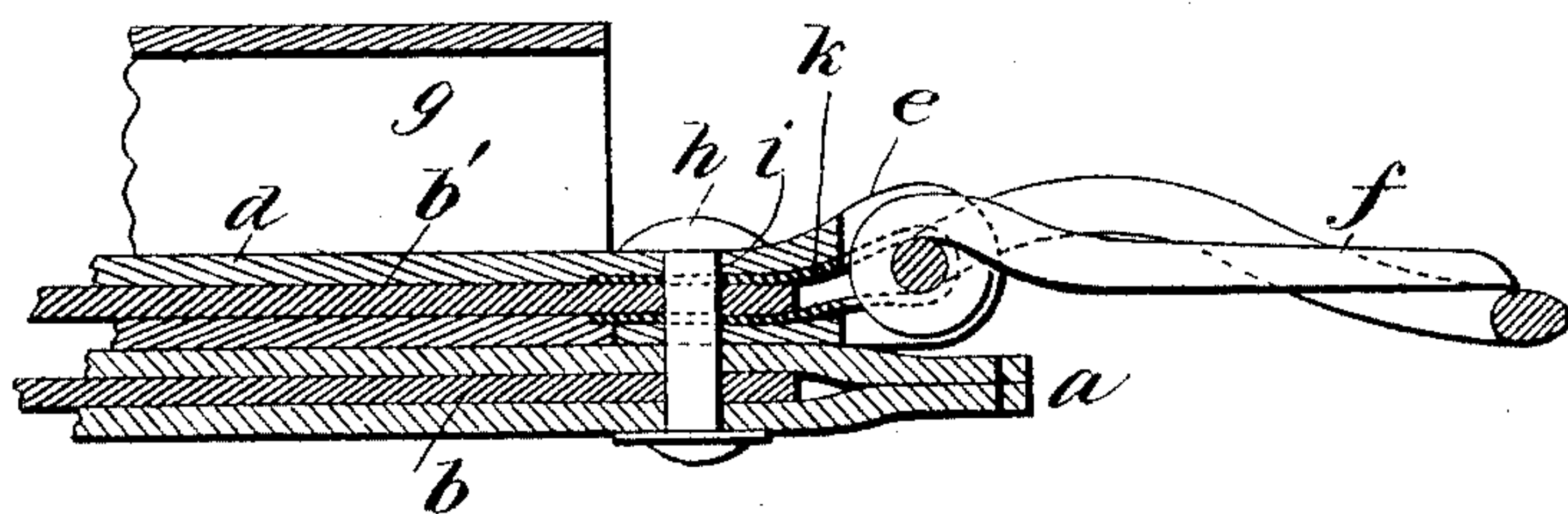
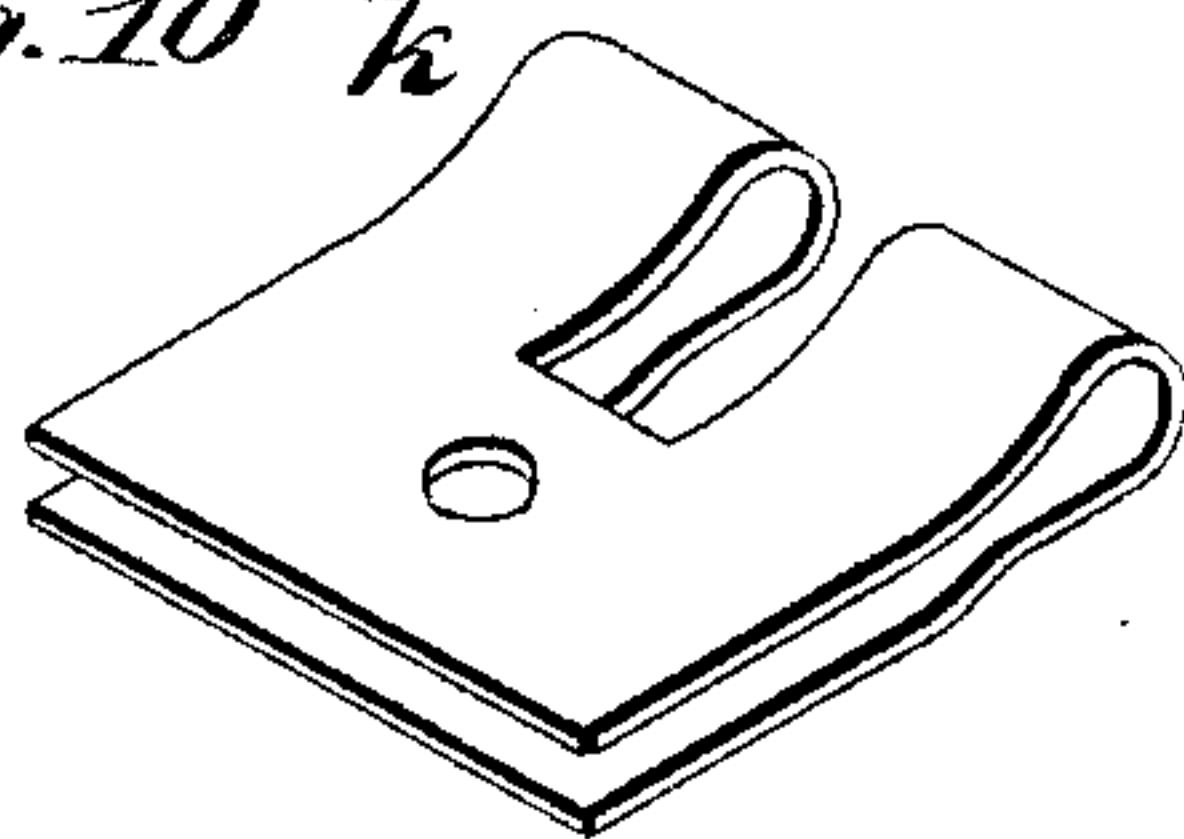


Fig. 10 k



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM J. CAMPBELL, OF DAYTON, VIRGINIA.

HAME-TUG.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 595,145, dated December 7, 1897.

Application filed July 22, 1896. Renewed May 21, 1897. Serial No. 637,628. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM J. CAMPBELL, a citizen of the United States, residing at Dayton, in the county of Rockingham and State of Virginia, have invented a certain new and useful Improvement in Hame-Tugs, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

In the manufacture of hame-tugs as heretofore practiced a metal clip has been employed having two equal arms extending the length of the leather portion of the tug and connecting such leather portion of the tug, the loop, and the buckle-fastening, a bolt or rivet being used to unite these parts firmly, thereby effecting an economy in the manufacture of hame-tugs and also facilitating repairs of injured parts.

The present invention relates to certain improvements in this class of hame-tugs.

The invention consists in a hame-tug in which is employed a leather foundation having a pocket to receive one limb or arm of the clip and upon which foundation is secured a facing, which is made up of scraps of leather and part of which is firmly united to the foundation and forms a pocket for a portion of the other arm or limb of the clip, the rear end of this superstructure being left unattached and being passed through the trace-loop and having its end formed as or abutted against a loop in which the buckle is received, the outer limb or arm of the clip being extended through the loop and beneath the unattached portion of the facing and the turned-over end of the buckle-loop serving to build up the tug in order to compensate for the thickness of the trace-loop, the unattached portion of the facing, the buckle-loop, the trace-loop, and the foundation being rigidly united at the buckle end by means of a single rivet or bolt which is passed through the buckle-loop, the two arms or limbs of the clip, and the foundation and rigidly uniting them in such manner that in order to dismember the tug for repairs or other purposes it is only necessary to remove the single rivet or bolt, which being done the buckle, the trace-loop, and the clip may be separately removed and replaced at pleasure.

The invention further consists of certain details of construction in a hame-tug embody-

ing, essentially, the features last above described.

In the accompanying drawings, illustrating my invention, in the several figures of which like parts are similarly designated, Figure 1 is a top plan view of one form of my hame-tug. Fig. 2 is a perspective view of a hame-tug partly dismembered. Fig. 3 is a side elevation. Fig. 4 is a longitudinal section. Figs. 5 and 6 are transverse sections taken, respectively, in the planes of lines 5 5 and 6 6 of Fig. 4. Fig. 7 is a top plan view with the trace-loop partly broken away, showing a modification in the buckle-loop. Fig. 8 is a side elevation of the right-hand end of Fig. 7. Fig. 9 is a longitudinal section, on a larger scale, of the buckle end, illustrating a further modification; and Fig. 10 is a perspective view of the reinforce or wear piece shown in Fig. 9.

The foundation *a* preferably is composed, as shown, of two pieces of leather sewed together around their edges and forming a pocket, which extends substantially its entire length and is adapted to receive the limb or arm *b* of the clip. This clip is shown as of the ordinary construction and as having its limbs or arms *b b'* of equal length united by an eye *b²* at one end and having their outer ends provided with alined openings *b³*. At the hame end the foundation has secured to it, as by stitching, the facing *c*, which facing, in conjunction with the foundation, forms a second pocket, which is adapted to receive a portion of the limb *b'* of the clip. This facing may be ornamented in any suitable manner, as by means of a covering *c'* of patent-leather.

d is a tongue or piece of leather of less width than the facing *c* and made integrally with it or as a continuation thereof, either integrally or separately, and in the latter case the facing and tongue may be made up of scrap leather.

The tongue *d* is made or provided with the buckle-loop *e*, suitably constructed to receive the ordinary trace-buckle *f*, the construction shown providing for a turned-over end. It will be observed that the trace end of the limb *b'* is exposed between the foundation and the tongue *d*. The trace-loop *g*, made in any suitable manner and having its edges united independently of the tug, is applied to the

tug before the buckle is in place by slipping it over the limb *b'* and the tongue *d*, so that its bottom shall rest against the outer surface of the foundation *a*. The tongue *d* is made of substantially the internal width of the loop, so as to hold said loop against lateral displacement, and the limb *b'* and the tongue serve to connect the loop with the foundation-piece. After the loop and the buckle are in place a rivet *h* or bolt or other suitable fastening is passed through a hole *i* in the buckle-loop and through the holes *b³* in the limbs of the clip and corresponding holes in the foundation and then secured, whereby the several movable members of the tug are firmly and rigidly united. By this construction no sewing of the trace-loop to the tug and no sewing of the buckle-loop is required, and it is unnecessary to form a sewed pocket for the reception of the outer member of the clip—that is to say, the limb which engages the trace-loop—and thus a very considerable economy both in stock and labor is effected in the manufacture of hame-tugs.

If the clip be worn or the buckle or its loop impaired or the trace-loop be injured, either or all of these parts may be renewed by taking out the fastening *h* and disassembling the parts and replacing the defective member or members by new ones. If, for example, the leather loop by which the buckle is secured should become worn out or damaged, if such loop were integral with the tongue *d*, it may be severed from the tongue substantially on a line with the adjacent end of the trace-loop, and a fresh loop of leather *j* with a buckle connected may be substituted by simply abutting its ends as neatly as may be against the trace-loop and then nailing or tacking its free ends down and applying a fastening *h*, all as indicated more in detail in Figs. 7 and 8, or the construction shown in Figs. 7 and 8 may be used in the first instance on new tugs.

As there is considerable wear upon the buckle and its loop, such wear may be largely overcome by lining the loop with a loop of metal *k*, Figs. 9 and 10. Such metal loop or reinforce or wear piece may be made of sheet-steel or other suitable material.

As already observed, the upper limb *b'* of the clip at that end where it engages the trace-loop is in a pocket formed by the assembling of the parts of the tug, and thus I dispense with the necessity of forming an individual sewed pocket for such limb. It will be observed, further, that the buckle-loop is formed without sewing and solely by the bending over of the leather upon itself, and the union of the members of such bent-over end and the connection of such buckle-loop with the foundation are effected by a single metal fastening *h*. As already indicated also, this construction enables the manufacturer to utilize short lengths or otherwise waste pieces of leather-stock.

What I claim is—

1. The herein-described hame-tug, composed of a foundation containing a pocket, a facing forming with the foundation a second pocket, a tongue extending from the facing through the trace-loop, a buckle-loop adjacent to the said tongue, a trace-loop, and a clip having limbs or arms of equal length, one of which is arranged in the foundation-pocket and the other of which extends beneath the facing and the tongue, the tongue and the last-named clip-limb extending through the loop and serving to hold it in place, and a metal fastening passed through the buckle-loop, the limbs of the clip and the foundation, and forming the medium whereby the buckle is attached to its loop, the trace-loop attached to the tug and the buckle, clip and loop united to the foundation, substantially as specified.

2. A hame-tug of substantially the character described, having one limb of its clip incased, and the other limb partly incased, with the remainder passed through the trace-loop and covered therein by means of the buckle-receiving piece, substantially as set forth.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand this 21st day of July, A. D. 1896.

WILLIAM J. CAMPBELL.

Witnesses:

A. C. ROBY,
JOHN J. BURNSHIRE.