

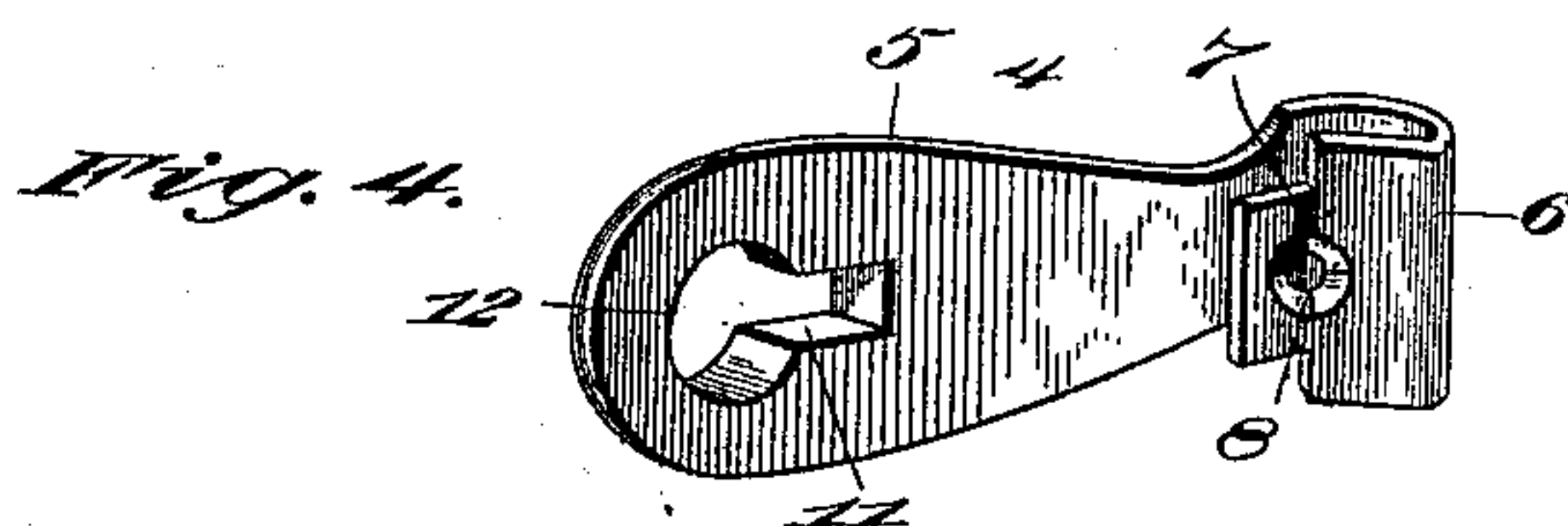
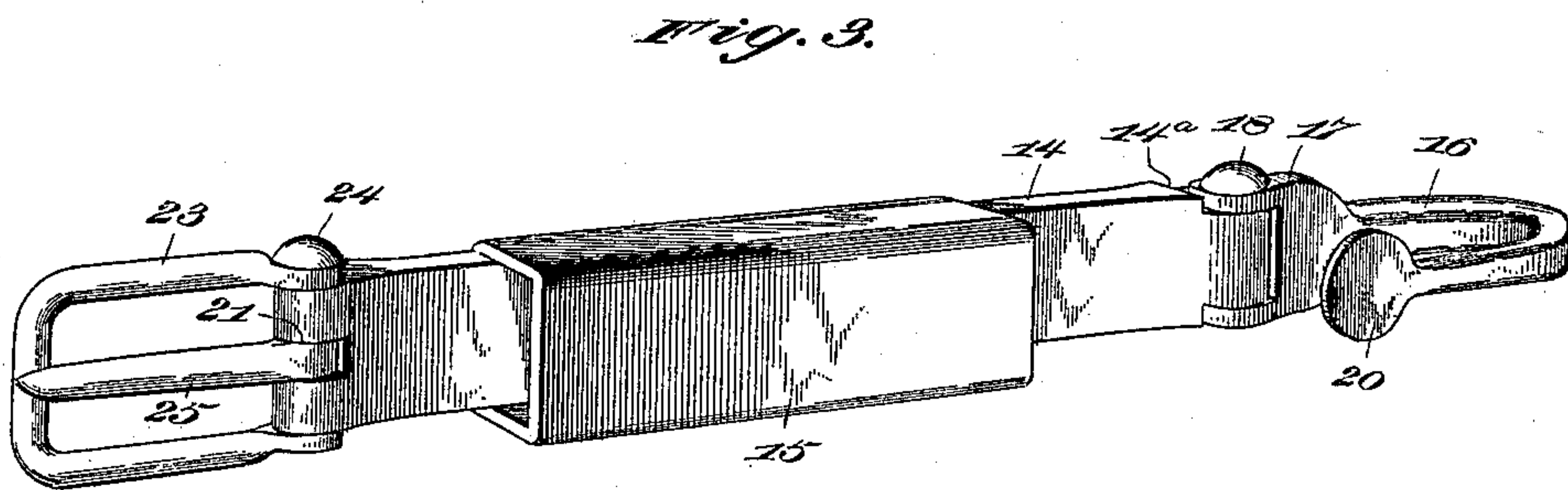
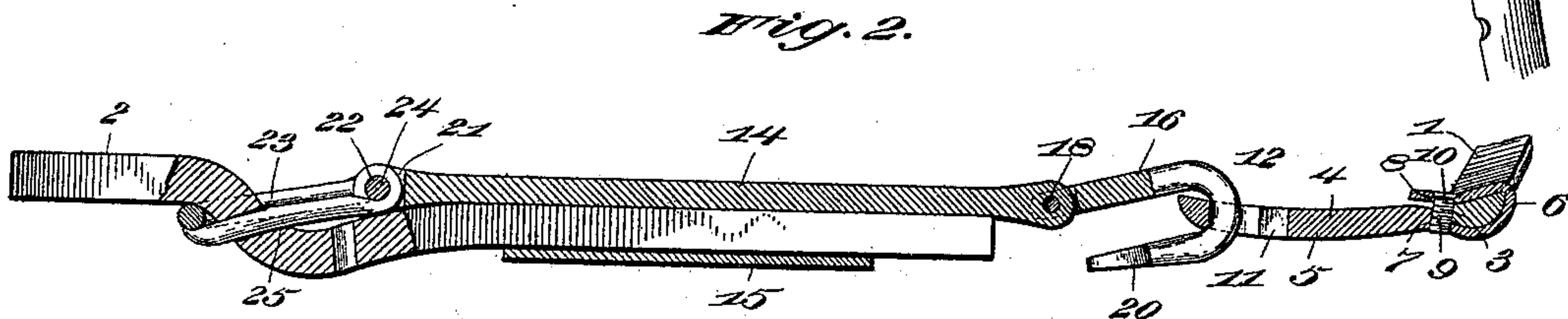
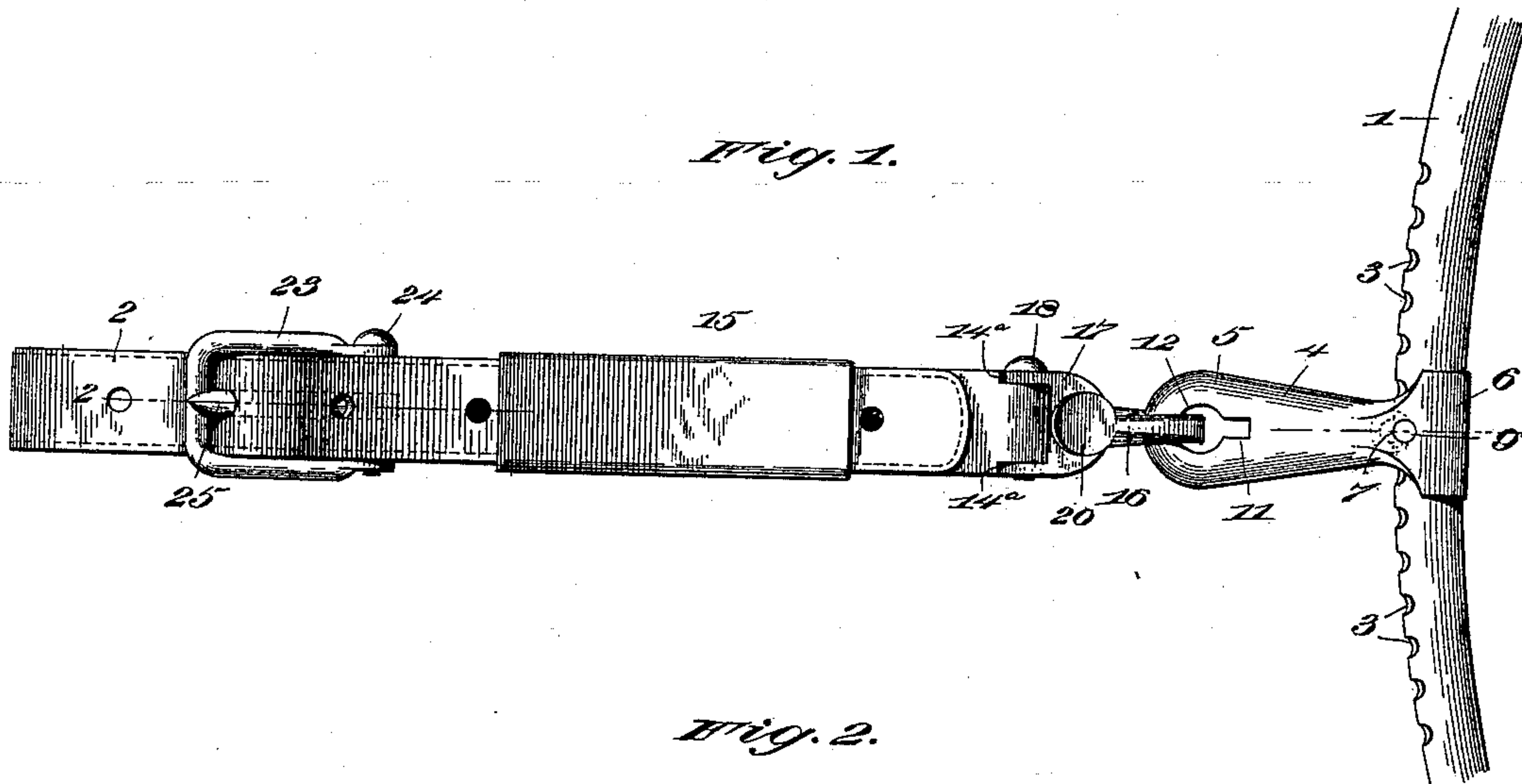
No. 623,103.

Patented Apr. 11, 1899.

J. L. PEAVY & W. D. DICKSON.
HAME AND TRACE CONNECTION.

(Application filed Feb. 21, 1898.)

(No Model.)



Witnesses
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By their Attorneys,

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JASPER LEWIS PEAVY AND WILLIAM DENNIS DICKSON, OF VIENNA, GEORGIA, ASSIGNORS, BY DIRECT AND MESNE ASSIGNMENTS, TO SAID PEAVY, JAMES RICHARD KELLY, AND KIRBY R. LEWIS, OF SAME PLACE.

HAME AND TRACE CONNECTION.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 623,103, dated April 11, 1899.

Application filed February 21, 1898. Serial No. 671,151. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, JASPER LEWIS PEAVY and WILLIAM DENNIS DICKSON, citizens of the United States, residing at Vienna, in the county of Dooly and State of Georgia, have invented a new and useful Trace-Fastener, of which the following is a specification.

Our invention relates to improvements in trace-fasteners for harness; and the object that we have in view is to provide an improved connection between the tug or trace and the hame by which the draft may be changed on the hame to better adapt the traces to the animal, to enable the clip to be readily detached when worn or played out and replaced at a small cost, to enable the harness to be used to good advantage, and to provide a secure and substantial connection between the hame-clip and the leather tug or trace. The parts are arranged for convenient and ready adjustment of the draft-clip on the hame and for the attachment and detachment of the metallic plate to and from the hame-clip, while reducing to a minimum any tendency of the tug-plate to become accidentally detached from the hame, and the leather tug or trace may be readily attached, adjusted, or detached from the metallic plate.

With these ends in view our invention consists in the novel construction and arrangement of parts and in the combination of devices, which will be hereinafter fully described and claimed.

To enable others to understand our invention, we have illustrated the preferred embodiment thereof in the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification, and in which—

Figure 1 is a side elevation of a trace-fastener in operative relation to a tug and a hame and embodying our invention. Fig. 2 is a longitudinal section on the plane indicated by the dotted line 2 2 of Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is a detail perspective view of the tug-plate and its trace-hook. Fig. 4 is a detail perspective view of the clip-plate and its yieldable clamp.

Like numerals of reference denote like and

corresponding parts in each of the several figures of the drawings.

1 designates a part of a hame, and 2 is the leather tug or trace. Between these parts we provide improved metallic connections which may be applied to ordinary hames and traces. The trace or tug 2 may be of the usual or any preferred construction, and while the hame is similar in all substantial respects to those now in use we prefer to employ a hame in which one edge thereof is provided with a series of notches forming a like series of seats adapted to partially receive a bolt or screw that serves to adjustably confine the hame-clip in position on the hame against vertical displacement thereon.

In Figs. 1 and 2 of the drawings we have shown the hame 1 as provided in its rear edge with a series of transverse notches 3. These notches may be cut or produced in the hame in any suitable way, and they are spaced at proper intervals apart according as it is desired to adjust the clip on the hame.

The hame-clip is of peculiar construction, and it is designated in its entirety by the numeral 4. The clip is made of a single piece of metal, which is produced in blank form and subsequently bent to shape. This blank form of the hame-clip has one section or length thereof of sufficient thickness to impart stiffness and rigidity to the clip-plate, while the remaining section or length of the clip-blank is comparatively thin to enable the blank to be bent or doubled and produce a yieldable clamp which when free from the restraint of the clamping-screw will open sufficiently and yield or give for the purpose of fitting the clip to or removing it from the hame. The plate of the clip is indicated at 5 and the yieldable clamp at 6, it being understood that said plate and clamp are integral with each other, which construction enables the clip to be produced rapidly and economically. The thickened stiff plate 5 of the clip provides a substantial and durable construction of clip, with which the trace-hook may be connected, while the relatively thin and elastic clamp may be readily bent

or slipped around the hame. The described construction of the clip provides for its ready application to and removal from the hame, and should the clip-plate wear out or be
5 broken the clip can readily be detached and replaced by a new clip at small expense.

The clip is designed to be held or confined rigidly and securely on the hame; but at the same time we aim to so connect the clip to
10 the hame that it may be shifted or adjusted lengthwise on the hame to change the line of the draft. In the thickened plate 5, where the yieldable clamp joins therewith, we provide a threaded aperture or socket 7, and in
15 the clamp 6, near its free edge, is provided a smooth aperture 8, which when the clip is properly adjusted to the hame coincides or aligns with the threaded socket 7, thus providing for the attachment of the clamping-screw 9.
20 This clamping-screw passes through the aperture 8 in the clamp and is screwed into the threaded socket 7 a sufficient distance to bring the head 10 of said screw or bolt against the yieldable clamp 6. The screw or bolt may be
25 tightened to compress the clamp sufficiently to hold the clip firmly on the hame 1, and vertical displacement of the screw or bolt and the clip is prevented by said screw or bolt fitting in one of the series of notched
30 seats in the hame. It is evident that the screw may be loosened and withdrawn to release the clamp 6, which springs open a sufficient distance to permit the clip to be detached from the hame or to be raised or lowered
35 thereon to change the line of the draft; but when the clip is adjusted to the proper position the bolt or screw may be again inserted to compress the clamp 6 and engage with another notch of the series of notches in the
40 hame, thereby firmly attaching the clip to the hame.

In the clip-plate 5 is produced a peculiarly-formed slot 11, with which is adapted to engage the trace-hook 16. The slot 11 is length-
45 wise of the clip-plate, and the end adjacent to the free end of the plate 5 is enlarged to produce the eye 12.

According to our invention the leather tug or trace of the harness is not connected by
50 the trace-hook directly to the hame-plate; but between said trace-hook and the leather trace or tug is interposed a metallic plate 14, which is cast in a single piece, with a loop or keeper 15 adapted to receive the free or unconfined
55 end of the leather tug or trace. The trace-hook 16 is cast in a single piece, with a forked heel 17. The end of the tug-plate 14 to which the trace-hook is to be attached is notched or cut away, as at 14^a, to receive the extremi-
60 ties of the forked heel 17 of said trace-hook, and a bolt or rivet 18 is passed through the notched end of the tug-plate and the forked heel 17 of the trace-hook to pivotally attach said trace-hook to the tug-plate. At its free
65 extremity or beak the trace-hook 16 has a

rounded flattened head 20, which is adapted to be passed through the eye-formed slot 11 of the clip-plate 5 to detachably connect the trace-hook and tug-plate to the hame-plate. This head 20 of the trace-hook is of a diame-
70 ter greater than that of the eye 12 in the slot 11; but the thickness of said head 20 is less than the width of the slot 11. The described construction of the trace-hook enables the
75 headed extremity thereof to be readily slipped through the slot and its eye when said trace-hook and the tug-plate are turned to a position substantially at right angles to the axial line of the clip-plate; but in the normal po-
80 sition of the trace or tug, the tug-plate 14, and the trace-hook the head 20 of said hook prevents disengagement of the hook from the clip-plate, because the head is of a diameter in excess of the diameter of the slot. We
85 have thus provided a very simple construction of hame-clip and trace-hook by which the parts may be separated when adjusted by hand; but said parts cannot when the har-
ness is in use become accidentally separated. The opposite end of the tug-plate is provided
90 with a central notch 21 and with a transverse passage or opening 22, which intersects with said notch. The buckle-frame 23 is open at the heel and fitted against the opposite edges
95 of the tug-plate 14, and through the passage 22 of the tug-plate and suitable openings in the heel of the buckle-frame passes a pivotal bolt or rivet 24, that serves to pivotally connect the buckle-frame to the tug-plate. This
100 bolt or rivet 24 crosses the central notch 21 in the tug-plate, and on the bolt or rivet is loosely fitted the buckle-tongue 25, the heel of which is held in place by the notch 21 of the tug-plate. The trace or tug may be passed
105 through the buckle-frame to have the tongue engage with said tug or trace, the free end of which may be fitted in the loop or keeper 15 to be held out of the way.

It is thought that the advantages and operation of our trace-fastener will be readily
110 understood and appreciated from the foregoing description taken in connection with the drawings.

It is evident that changes in the form and proportion of parts may be made by a skilled
115 mechanic without departing from the spirit or sacrificing the advantages of the invention.

Having thus described the invention, what we claim is—
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The combination with a hame having in one edge thereof a series of transverse notches, of a stiff rigid clip-plate having at one end an integral yieldable clamp curved to conform to the hame and provided with the co-
125 incident openings, one of which is threaded, said clamp being fitted on the hame for the openings therein to register with one of the hame-notches, and a single bolt or screw secured in the yieldable clamp and engaging
130

with the notch in the hame, whereby the bolt
compresses the clamp into tight frictional en-
gagement with the hame and it also restrains
the clip-plate and clamp positively against
5 displacement on the hame, substantially as
described.

In testimony that we claim the foregoing as

our own we have hereto affixed our signatures
in the presence of two witnesses.

JASPER LEWIS PEAVY.

WILLIAM DENNIS DICKSON.

Witnesses:

E. G. GREENE,

J. FRANK POWELL.