

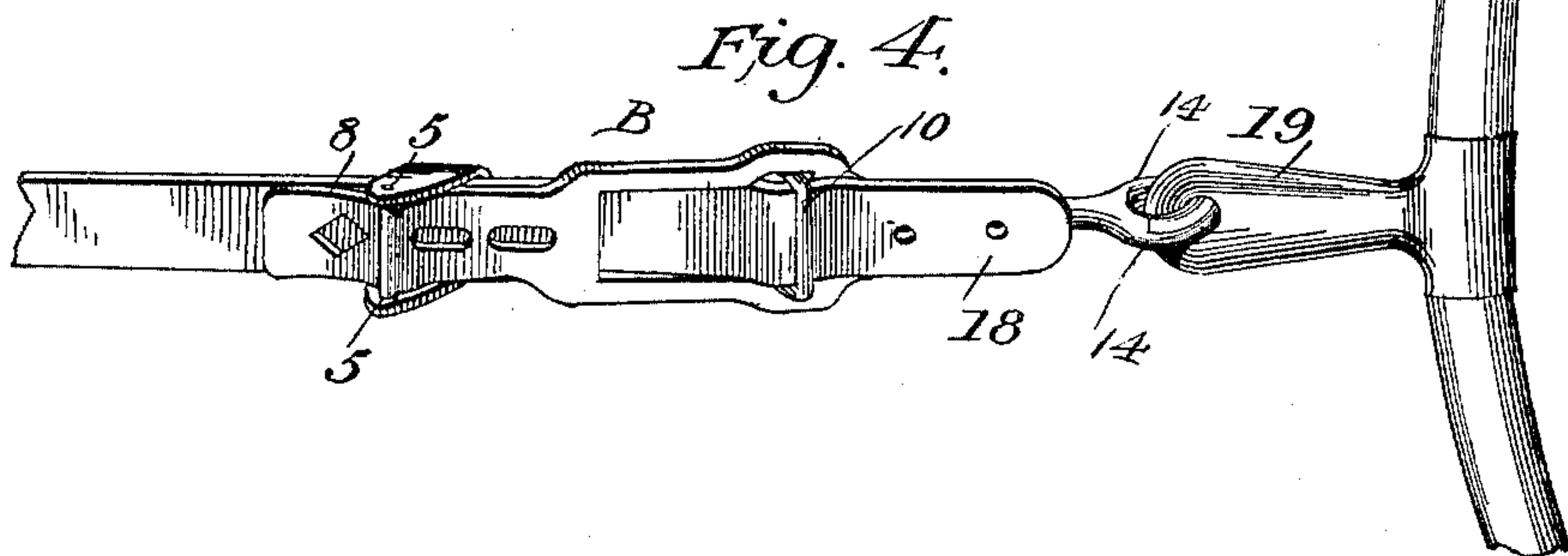
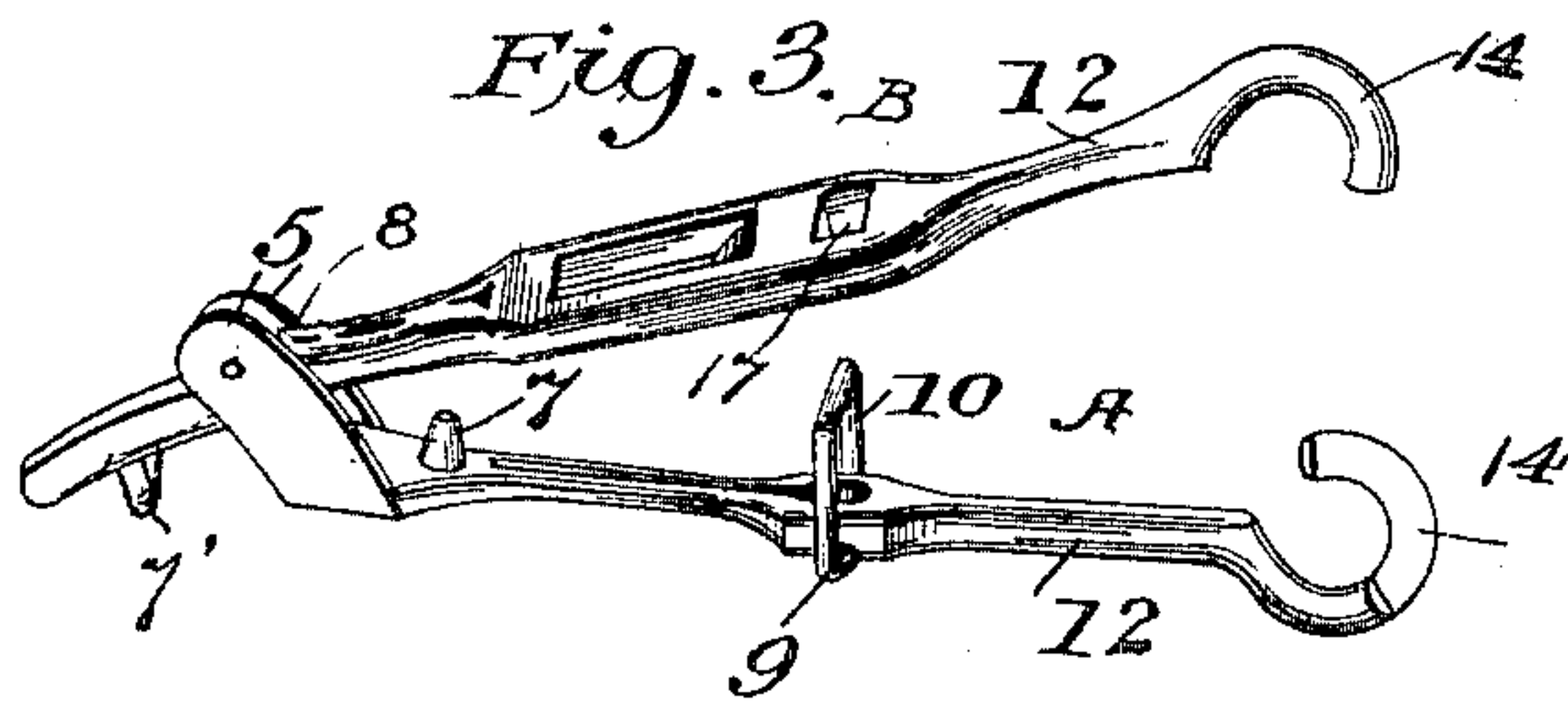
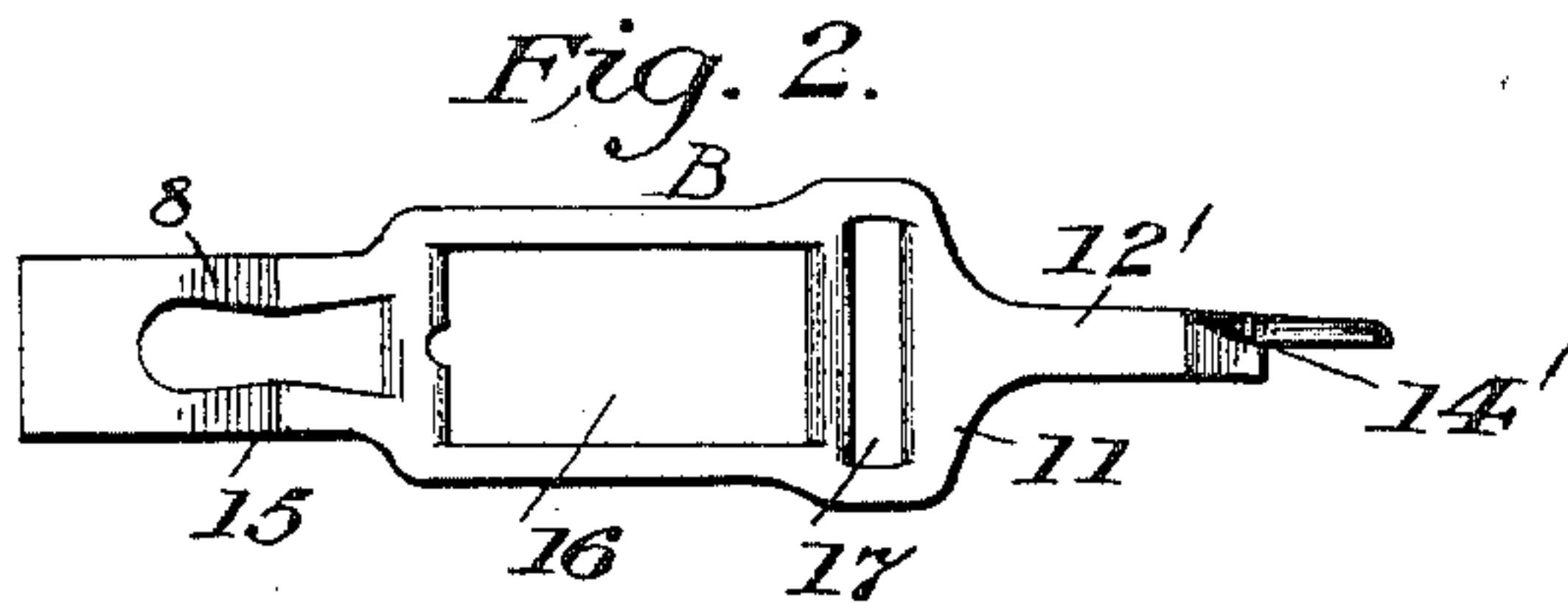
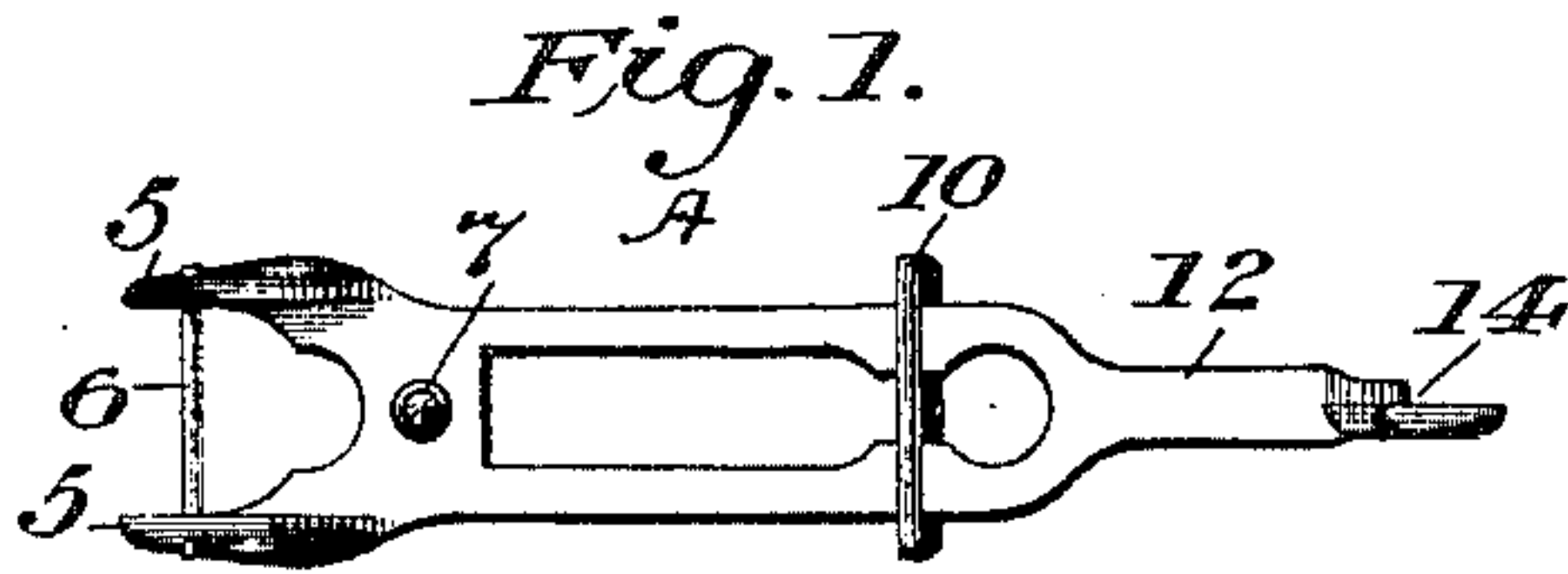
No. 659,816.

Patented Oct. 16, 1900.

J. A. JAMISON.  
HAME AND TRACE CONNECTOR.

(Application filed Jan. 11, 1900.)

(No Model.)



Witnesses:  
John M. Nalley  
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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JAMES A. JAMISON, OF RUSSELLVILLE, ARKANSAS.

## HAME AND TRACE CONNECTOR.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 659,816, dated October 16, 1900.

Application filed January 11, 1900. Serial No. 1,170. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, JAMES A. JAMISON, a citizen of the United States, residing at Russellville, in the county of Pope and State of Arkansas, have invented a new and useful Combined Hame Tug and Buckle, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to hame-tugs, and has for its object to provide a hame and trace tug buckle composed of two parts, each part having at its forward end a half-eye so formed that when the said parts are brought together the half-eyes unite to form an eye which is adapted to be connected to the hame. The two parts of my device are so constructed that when in use they are held together by means of a trace, as will be fully hereinafter set forth.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is face view of the inner half of the buckle and an edge view of the loop. Fig. 2 is a face view of the outer half of the buckle. Fig. 3 is a perspective view of the two parts. Fig. 4 is a perspective view of one of the hames and of the buckle and trace-tug in position.

The inner half A is provided with two projections 5, one rising from each outer edge of the rear end of said part, with a rod 6 running from one to the other through the free ends of the same. Near the rear end of said part is a pin 7, which rises perpendicular from the outer face of the plate. Said plate is provided with a longitudinal slot which has no function, however, being intended to lighten the weight of the buckle and for ornament. The inner face of said part is provided with a cross-groove 9, and fitting in this cross-groove 9 is one side of a square loop 10, the other part of said loop being in front or on the outer face of said part. Said part is provided with a neck 12, the forward end of which is provided with a half-eye 14. The outer half B of said buckle is also provided with a neck 12', which corresponds to the neck of the half A, and it is also provided with a half-eye 14', which corresponds to the eye 14 of the half A, and these two half-eyes when brought together form a lap-eye and hold firmly in the eye of the hame 19. Said part B is also provided with a cross-slot 17 immediately opposite the groove 9. Through this slot passes the outer part of the square loop 10. Immediately in the rear of this slot are two other

slots 16 and 15, the latter shown in Fig. 2. The slot 16 is for the trace 18 to pass up through. The rear slot 15 has no function, it being intended to lighten the weight of the buckle and for the purposes of ornamentation. This slot may be entirely dispensed with, or it may be divided into several short slots or ornamental openings, as shown in Figs. 3 and 4.

The rear part or tail end of part B is provided on its outer face with a shoulder 8, which comes against the front part of the rod 6 and keeps the part B from slipping backward. The tail of part B has extending from its inner face and near its rear end an inwardly-projecting pin 7'. The exact location of this pin is not material. It may be farther to the rear than is shown in Fig. 3, or the slot 15 may be a little shorter, so as to leave a base for said pin, and the diamond-shaped opening in the tail of part B may be closed, forming a base for pin 7'. Said tail part curves slightly inward.

The trace-tug is provided with several perforations, and it is put into the buckle from the rear, its front end passed under pin 7' and between arms 5 over the pin 7 up through slot 16, and then the two parts A and B are pressed together, and the pins 7' and 7 are caused to enter perforations in the trace-tug. The outer part of loop 10 is passed up through slot 17, and just at this time the half-eyes 14 and 14' are put into the eye of the hame, the trace-tug is passed under the loop, and as soon as the trace is pulled on the half-eyes 14 and 14' are brought together firmly and so held by two means. The trace, which lies in planes at right angles to part B, having been passed under the loop, holds the two ends together, and the curved part of the tail also has a tendency to press the front end of the part A down closely against the part B.

Having described my invention, what I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

A combined hame tug and buckle consisting of an inner part, having a half-eye on its front end; a cross-groove in its inner face; a pin projecting from its front face, and near its rear end; two arms rising outwardly from its rear end at each edge; a rod passing from one arm to the other, and through the ex-



5 treme ends of said arms; an outer part, having a half-eye corresponding to the half-eye of the inner part; the two half-eyes constructed to form a lap-eye when brought together; a cross-slot immediately opposite the cross-groove of the inner part; a longitudinal slot in the rear of said cross-slot; a tail, having its rear end turned slightly inward, and also having a pin extending from its inner face; said tail provided on its outer side with a shoulder adapted to rest against the rod, to keep the said outer part from slipping backward; said tail end adapted to be passed

under the rod and between the arms; a loop having one side resting in the cross-groove of the inner part, its upper side adapted to pass out through the cross-slot in the outer part, substantially as shown and described and for the purposes set forth. 15

In testimony whereof I have signed my name to this specification in the presence of two subscribing witnesses. 20

JAMES A. JAMISON.

Witnesses:

W. S. BELL,

D. B. RICHARDSON.