No. 827,001. PATENTED JULY 24, 1906.

J. E. DULL.

HAME TUG.

APPLICATION FILED JAN. 17, 1906.

Fig. 1

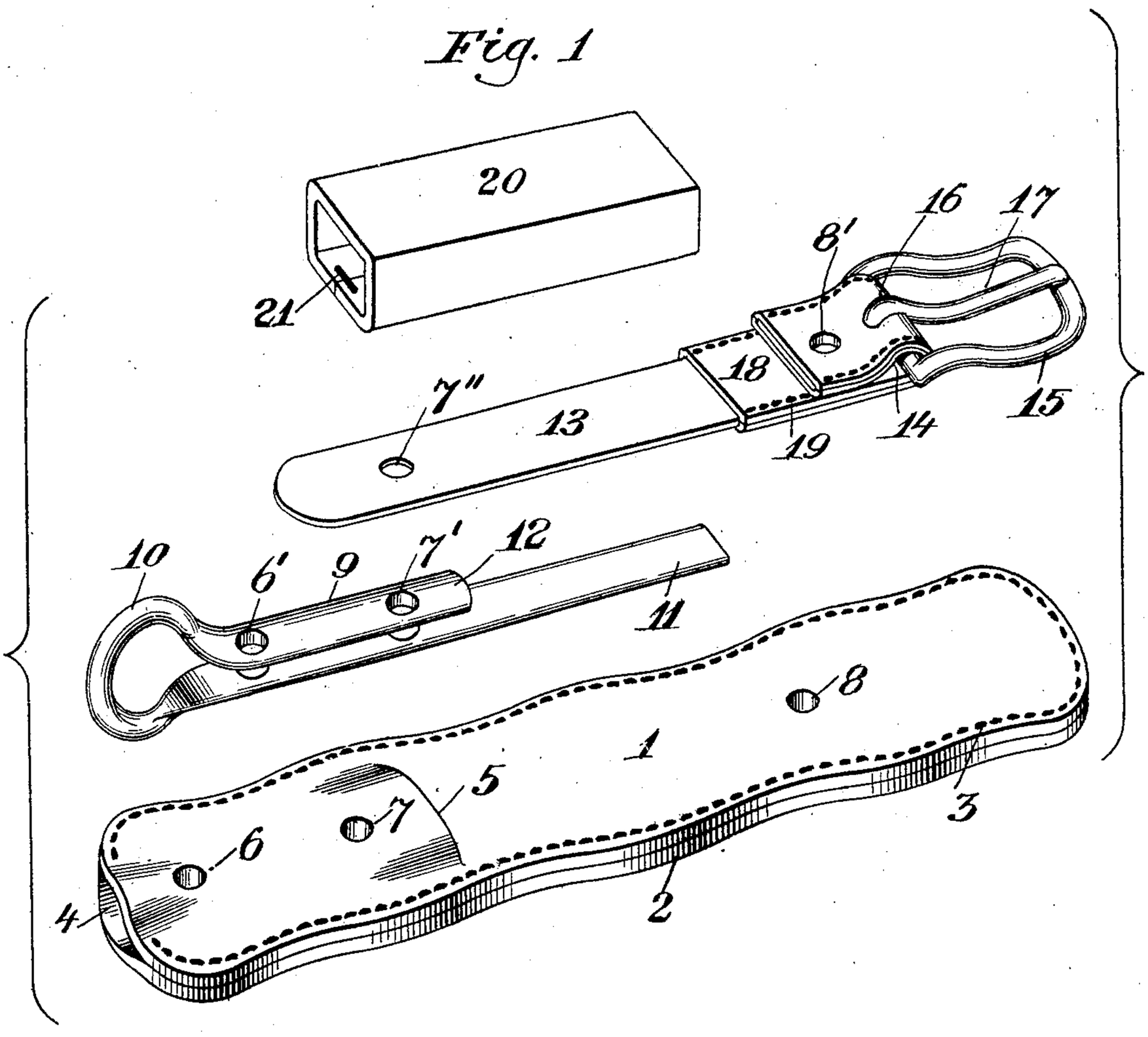
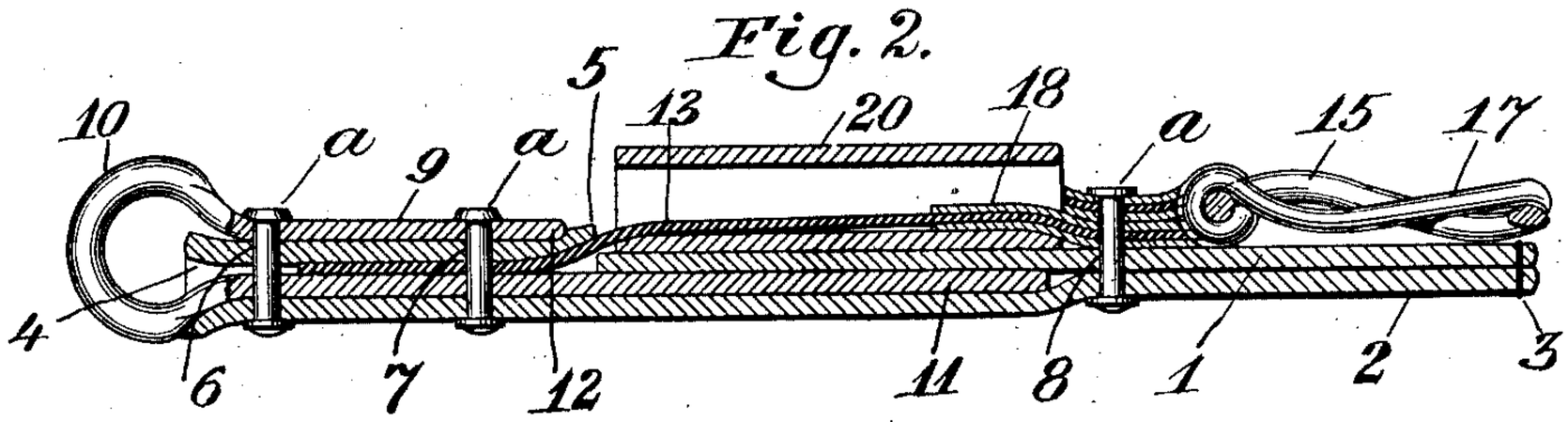


Fig. 2.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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HAME-TUG.

No. 827,001. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented July 24, 1906.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JAMES E. DULL, a citizen of the United States, residing at Suffolk, in the county of Nansemond and State of Virginia, have invented new and useful Improvements in Hame-Tugs, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to hame-tugs, and one of the principal objects of the same is to simplify the construction and to provide a strong and durable tug of comparatively few parts.

Another object is to provide a hame-tug in which the leather cover will be of two thicknesses only and in which a pocket is formed between the two layers for the hame-clip and the trace-buckle fastener.

These and other objects are attained by means of the construction illustrated in the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a view showing in perspective the various parts of the hame-tug before they are assembled, and Fig. 2 is a longitudinal sectional view of a hame-tug made in accordance with my invention and composed of the parts shown in Fig. 1.

Referring to the drawings for a more particular description of the invention, the numeral 1 designates the upper member, and 2 the lower member, of the leather cover or body portion of the tug. These two members are of the same size and shape and are connected together by a row of stitching 3, extending around near the outer edges of said members, said row of stitching terminating at opposite sides of the longitudinal center near one end to provide an opening 4 for the metal hame-clip. Thus a hollow pocket is formed for the metal parts of the tug between the two members 1 2. A slit 5 is formed in the upper member 1 at a point near one end for a purpose which will presently appear, and three perforations 6 7 8 are formed in the two members 1 2 for holding the metal parts of the tug in place.

The hame-clip 9 consists of a metal bar bent upon itself to form a loop 10, which is round in cross-section, and the two parallel arms 11 12, the arm 11 being of greater length than the arm 12 and both arms being rounded on their outer surfaces and substantially flat on their inner or contiguous faces. Registering perforations 6′ 7′ are formed in the arms 11 12, said perforations being the same distance apart as the holes 6 7 in the members 1 2.

The buckle-fastener 13 consists of a flat metal strap bent upon itself to form a loop 14 for the trace-buckle 15 and provided with a hole 16 for the buckle-tongue 17. A leather covering 18 envelops the loop portion of the fastener 13 and is connected thereto by stitches 19 at the opposite sides thereof. The cover 18 is practically in the form of a leather tube open at both ends and is thus easily slipped over the fastener 14 until the perforations 8′ therein come into register with holes in the loop portion of the fastener 13, and one end of said cover coincides with the ends of the loop portion of said fastener, while the opposite end of said cover extends beyond said end of the fastener.

The trace-loop 20 is of usual form and consists of a leather box united by stitches 21.

In assembling the hame-tug the arm 11 of the hame-clip 9 is inserted in the opening 4 between the members 1 2 until the perforations 6′ 7′ coincide with the perforations 6 7. The buckle-fastener 13 is then passed through the trace-loop 20, and the end of said fastener is then inserted into the slit 5 until the perforation 7″ comes into coincidence with the perforation 7 7′. The rivets *a* are then passed through and upset in the usual manner.

Upon reference to Fig. 2 it will be noted that the arm 12 lies on top of the member 1 and that the rivets *a* connect the two metal parts 9 13, and thus provide a strong and durable structure. It is also to be noticed that the end of the member 1 projects under the buckle 15, and thus provides a buckle-guard to prevent the movements of the buckle from chafing the horse. The parts of the hame-tug can be quickly assembled and repairs can be readily made by driving out the rivets *a*.

Having thus described the invention, what it is desired to secure by Letters Patent and claim is—

1. In a hame-tug, a leather cover comprising an upper and a lower member connected by a row of stitches and provided with an opening at one end, and a transverse slit in the upper member thereof, in combination with a hame-clip inserted in the opening and a buckle-fastener inserted in the slit, a trace-loop, said buckle-fastener being passed through said trace-loop, and rivets for secur-

ing said parts in place, substantially as described.

2. A hame-tug comprising a two-part cover provided with an opening at one end, and a transverse slit, a hame-clip extending into the opening and between the two parts of the cover, a trace-loop, a buckle-fastener passed through said loop and into the slit, and rivets for securing the parts in place, the end of the cover extending under the buckle to form a guard therefor.

JAMES E. DULL.

In presence of—
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