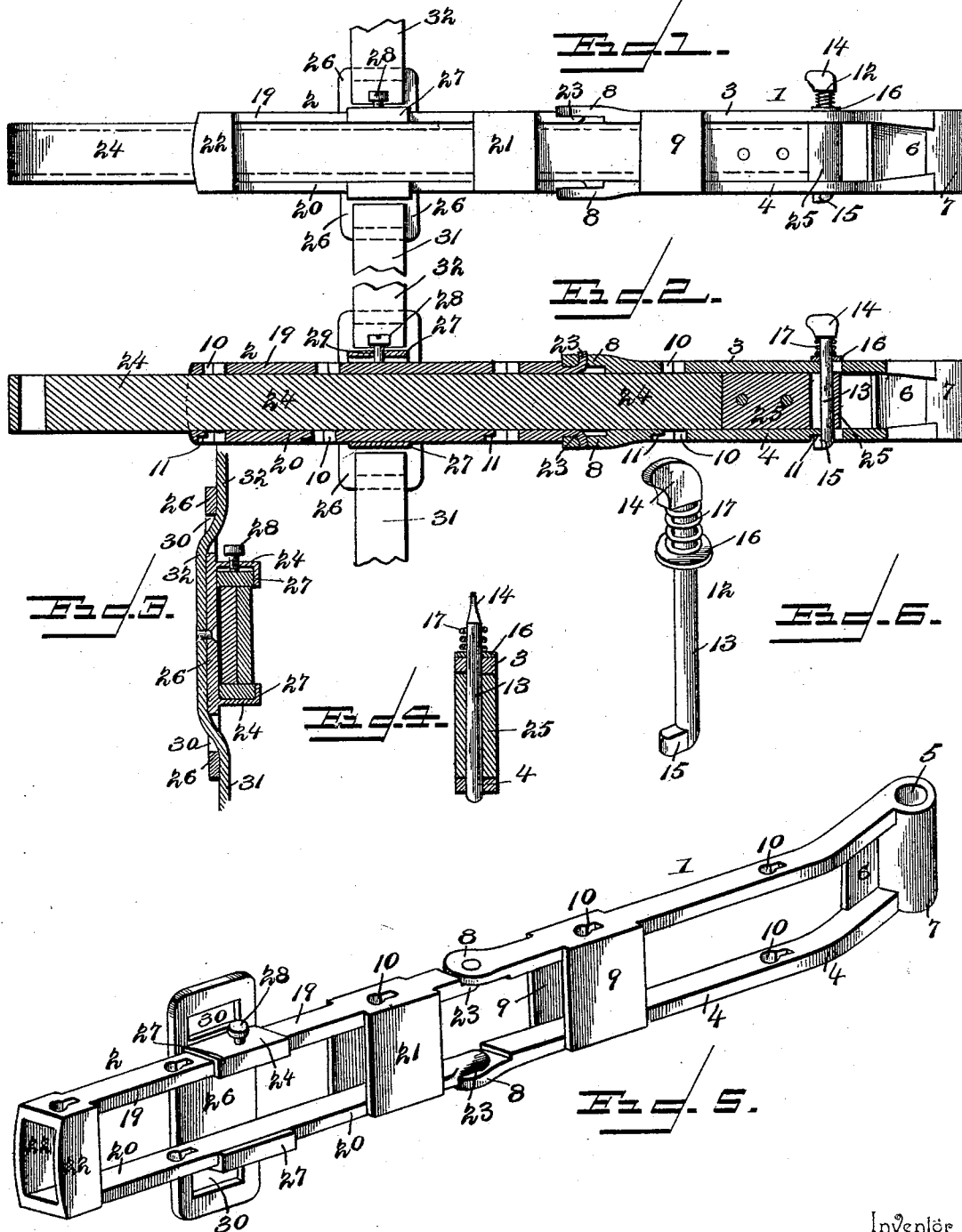


No Model.)

H. BOCKELMAN.
HAME TUG.

No. 517,260.

Patented Mar. 27, 1894.



Inventor

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HAME-TUG.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 517,260, dated March 27, 1894.

Application filed August 3, 1893. Serial No. 482,261. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, HENRY BOCKELMAN, a subject of the Emperor of Germany, residing at Pierce, in the county of Pierce and State of Nebraska, have invented a new and useful Hame-tug, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to improvements in hame-tugs; and the objects in view are to produce a hame-tug of cheap, simple, light and durable construction, that shall be flexible, adjustable and so disposed as to obviate wear upon the collar or chafing of the sides of the animal.

Various other objects and advantages of the invention will hereinafter appear and the novel features thereof will be particularly pointed out in the claims.

Referring to the drawings:—Figure 1 is an elevation of a hame tug embodying my invention, the same being illustrated in connection with a portion of a trace, back-band and girth. Fig. 2 is a longitudinal sectional view thereof. Fig. 3 is a transverse sectional view through the back-band and girth buckle. Fig. 4 is a similar view through the locking-pin. Fig. 5 is a detail in perspective of the tug. Fig. 6 is a similar view of the locking-pin.

Like numerals indicate like parts in the several figures of the drawings.

In the practice of my invention I construct a tug composed of two members, which for the purpose of convenience, I will indicate as the front member 1, and the rear member 2. The front member 1 consists of a pair of parallel upper and lower metal strips or bars designated as 3 and 4 respectively, the same having their front portions offset or inwardly disposed and terminating in vertically aligning eyes 5. A metal plate 6, is brazed between the bars 3, and 4, at their front ends and is likewise provided with an eye 7, which aligns vertically with the eyes 5. The rear extremities of the bars 3 and 4 terminate in eyes 8 and said members are connected in advance of said eyes with transverse keeper-plates 9. At intervals the bars 3 and 4, are provided with pairs of vertically opposite or aligning key-holes slots 10, the lower slots having shoulders 11, formed at one side. Designed to be mounted removably in any pair of these slots and at its lower end to engage with the shoul-

der of the lower slot of the pair is a pin or key 12. This pin or key 12 comprises a cylindrical shank 13, whose upper end terminates in a thumb-plate or head 14, and whose lower end terminates in a lug or web 15. A shoulder 16 is formed upon the pin below the thumb-lug and is designed to move loosely thereon, and interposed between the shoulder and thumb-lug is a coiled spring 17, whose office is to force the shoulder 16 away from the lug or head. The pin may be introduced vertically through the aligning openings or slots, and being compressed against the tension of its spring, its lower lug passes beyond the lower bar and hence permits of a half rotation of the pin, which upon being released is by its spring retracted, so that its lower lug takes into the recess and bears against the shoulder, heretofore described, whereby it is prevented from being withdrawn until again depressed against the spring and partially rotated so that its lower lug aligns with the key-hole slot.

The member 2 consists of a pair of parallel bars 19 and 20, which are similar somewhat to the bars 3 and 4 of the front member 1. These bars 19 and 20 are connected near their front and rear ends by pairs of transverse keeper-plates 21 and 22. Beyond these keeper-plates the said bars 19 and 20 terminate in oppositely disposed bearing-lugs 23, which engage with the before mentioned eyes 8 of the front member 1. Like the member 1 the bars of the member 2, have the same character of aligning slots for the reception of the described locking-pin.

The trace 24 is provided at its front end with a metal eye 25, the said trace being received by one or both of the said members and hence as a whole may be reduced in length by a simple sliding into or out of the tug. It may be secured at any point by means of the locking-pin, the same passing through the aforesaid eye 25.

It will thus far be seen that I have constructed or produced a tug of light, cheap and simple construction, which tug is also flexible and by reason of its curvature at one end is prevented from chafing or rubbing the sides of the horse or those of the collar when said tug is employed in connection with the well known "Concord" hames. If desired a loop

may be riveted to the plate 6 for the purpose of connecting the tug to other constructions of hames, but to such details of construction I do not limit my invention.

5 A buckle plate 26 may be applied to the rear side of the rear tug section, said plate being oblong, and exceeding in length the width of the tug. The plate is provided above and below, and so as to embrace the upper and
10 lower bars of the tug, with L-shaped keepers 27, and may be designed to slide loosely upon the tugs. However in the present instance I provide the upper keeper with a thumb-screw 28, which being mounted and threaded in a
15 perforation 29, formed in said keeper, binds upon the upper side of that tug-section upon which it is located and hence serves to lock or secure the buckle-plate rigidly at any point of adjustment along the same. The plate
20 above and below the keepers is provided with transverse billet or strap receiving-slots 30, and through these may be passed the girth 31 and back-band 32, whereby as will be obvious, I avoid stitching and application of
25 buckles, billet loops, &c.

Having described my invention, what I claim is—

1. The herein described hame-tug, consisting of the front and rear sections, each of
30 which comprises upper and lower side-bars and opposite transverse connecting bars, said side-bars of the two sections being flexibly connected and combining with the transverse bars to produce trace-receiving boxes, said
35 side-bars having perforations, a key adapted to interlock with the perforations, and a spring interposed between the upper headed end of the key and the adjacent side-bar, substantially as specified.

40 2. The herein-described hame-tug, consist-

ing of opposite parallel members secured together and adapted to receive adjustably a trace, the opposite bars of said members having aligning key-hole slots the lower slots of the pairs provided with countersunk shoulders, a pin adapted to be inserted through
45 any one of the pairs and to engage at its lower end with the countersunk shoulders, a head at the upper end of the pin, a movable shoulder carried by the pin, and an interposed coiled-spring between the head and
50 shoulder, substantially as specified.

3. A hame-tug comprising front and rear sections, the front section terminating in an eye and each consisting of a pair of parallel
55 bars those of the front section terminating at their rear ends in eyes and those of the rear section terminating at their front ends in oppositely disposed lugs loosely engaging the eyes, and means for adjustably securing a
60 trace in either of said sections, substantially as specified.

4. The hame-tug adapted to receive a trace combined with the transversely disposed buckle-plate slotted above and below the tug and
65 adapted to receive the back-band and girth of a harness, L-shaped keepers projecting from the face of the buckle-plate and embracing the tug, the upper keeper having a threaded perforation and a binding-screw located in the perforation and bearing on the
70 tug, substantially as specified.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my own I have hereto affixed my signature in the presence of two witnesses.

HENRY BOCKELMAN.

Witnesses:

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B. W. WOOLVERTON.