

(No Model.)

C. HOBERECHT.
HAME TUG.

No. 540,551.

Patented June 4, 1895.

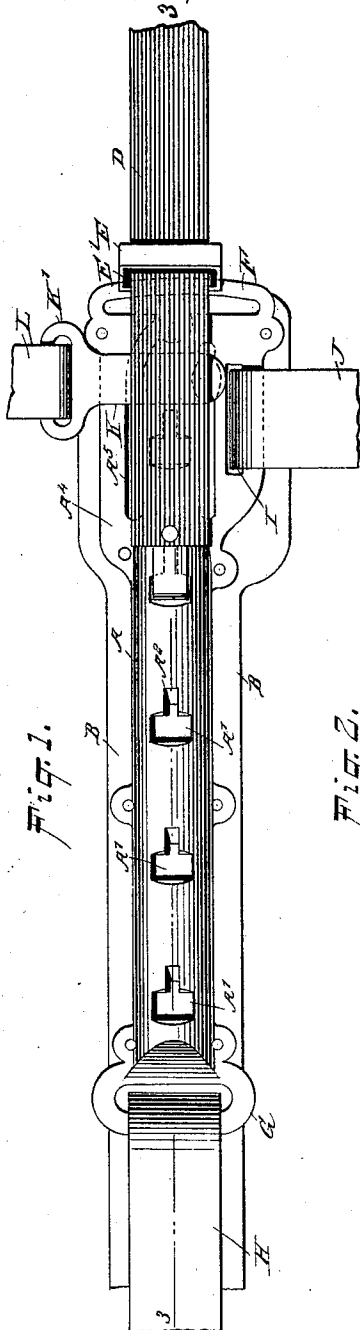


Fig. 1.

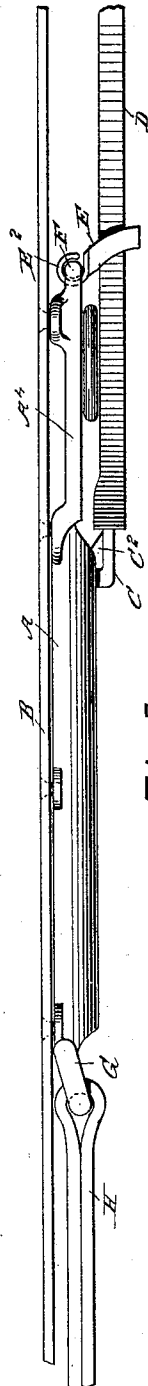


Fig. 2.

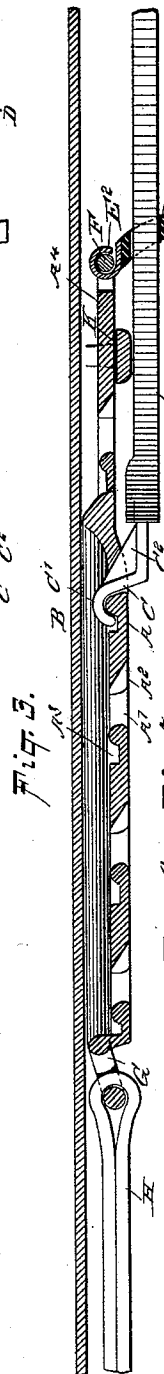


Fig. 3.

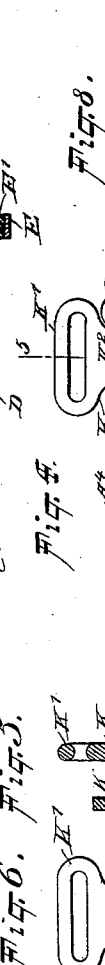


Fig. 4.

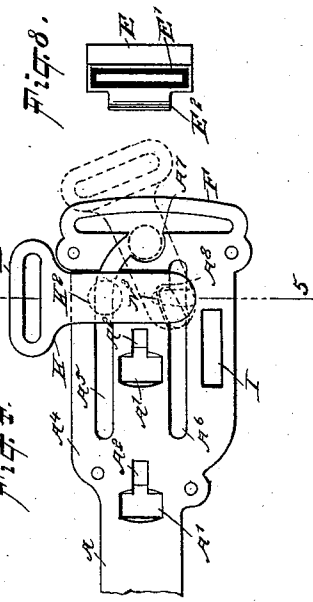


Fig. 5.

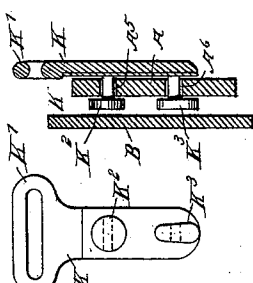


Fig. 6.

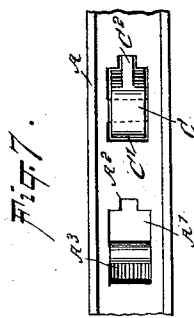


Fig. 7.

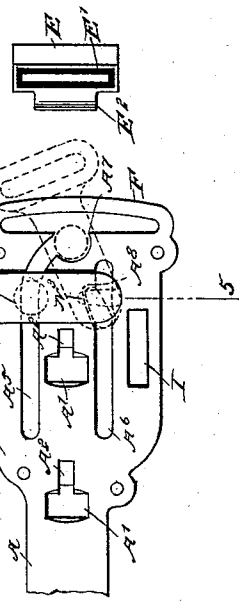


Fig. 8.

WITNESSES:

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CHARLES HOBERECHT, OF SEDALIA, MISSOURI.

HAME-TUG.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 540,551, dated June 4, 1895.

Application filed March 13, 1895. Serial No. 542,197. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CHARLES HOBERECHT, of Sedalia, in the county of Pettis and State of Missouri, have invented a new and Improved Hame-Tug, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

The invention relates to harnesses; and its object is to provide a new and improved hame tug which is simple and durable in construction, arranged to permit of readily shortening or lengthening the trace, and to cause a straight pull from the hame to the single-tree, and simplify changing the back band from one harness to another.

The invention consists of a plate, provided with a series of apertures, a hook recess on the inner side of said plate and in front of each aperture, and a hook secured on the trace and adapted to pass into one of the said apertures to engage with its hook end and the said hook recess adjacent to the aperture.

The invention also consists of certain parts and details and combinations of the same, as will be fully described hereinafter and then pointed out in the claims.

Reference is to be had to the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification, in which similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts in all the figures.

Figure 1 is a side elevation of the improvement. Fig. 2 is a plan view of the same. Fig. 3 is a sectional plan view of the same on the line 3 3 of Fig. 1. Fig. 4 is a side elevation of the plate-head with the trace removed. Fig. 5 is a cross-section of the same on the line 5 5 of Fig. 4. Fig. 6 is a rear face view of the saddle-band hook. Fig. 7 is a rear face view of the plate with the trace-hook in position, and Fig. 8 is a side elevation of the guide-loop.

The improved hame tug is provided with a plate A, concaved at its rear and riveted or otherwise fastened to a band B of leather, to prevent the plate A from coming in direct contact with the animal's skin. In the plate A is arranged a series of apertures A', each terminating at its rear end in a narrower slot A² formed with a beveled back, as plainly shown in the drawings; and on the rear side of the plate A is formed a recess A³. One of the apertures A' is adapted to be engaged by a hook C, attached to the front end of the trace D, and this hook C, after passing with its hook

end C' through the opening A', is adapted to hook into the recess A³ with its brace C² resting in the narrow slot A². See Fig. 3. It will be seen that by this arrangement, a double bearing is obtained by the hook C in the plate A, as both the hook end C' and the brace C² form bearings, and at the same time the hook cannot be accidentally detached while in use. The trace D passes through a guide loop lined with leather or other non-corroding material E' to prevent the trace from corroding, the said guide loop being provided with a hook E² engaging the curved bar F, formed on the outer end of the head A⁴ of the plate A.

By engaging the bar F, as described and shown in Figs. 1 and 4, the guide loop E may pass up or down and be turned toward the front or rear, so as to insure a straight pull from the hame to the single-tree, and whereby the trace can be hooked upon the guide loop E, making a longer hitch with the same length of trace.

The forward end of the plate A is provided with a loop G extending at an angle to the plate, as is plainly shown in Fig. 3, and this loop G is engaged by a leather strap H, connected with the hame in the usual manner.

Now by reference to Fig. 3, it will be seen that by arranging the loop G in an angular position as described, the eye formed by the strap H is held away from the band B, and consequently does not injure or rub the skin of the animal. On the head A⁴ of the plate A and near the lower end thereof, is arranged an opening I, engaged by the belly-band J, and the said head is provided with two longitudinal slots A⁵, A⁶ engaged by buttons K², K³ respectively of a buckle K, formed at its upper end with an eye K' engaging the saddle or back band L. By these means the back band will slide back and forward to fit large or small horses. The slot A⁵ extends longitudinally in the head A⁴ and terminates in the enlargement A⁷ opening into the space between the bar F and the head, as plainly indicated in Fig. 4, the said enlargement A⁷ being of a size to permit the head of the button K² to pass out of the slot.

The head of the button K² is preferably round, as shown in Fig. 6, while the other button K³ has an elongated head adapted to pass out of an enlargement A⁸, formed in the upper

wall of the slot A⁵. Thus by moving the button K² into an angular position, as shown in dotted lines in Fig. 4, the said button can be readily connected with or disconnected from the head A⁴. By this arrangement, the back band can be readily changed from one harness to another without unbuckling the billets or strapwork on the harness saddle and without danger of accidental detachment.

It will be seen that by making the plate A concave on the rear side, the hook end C' of the hook C, does not touch the band B, and consequently the latter remains straight and does not rub or injure the animal's skin.

It will be seen that by the form of construction, the guide loop E setting on the top or outer side of the bar F, brings the trace away from the animal and prevents rubbing the animal's skin.

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

1. A hame tug, comprising a plate provided with a series of apertures, a hook recess on the inner side of the said plate and in front of each aperture, and a hook secured on the trace and adapted to pass into one of the said apertures, to engage with its hook end the hook recess adjacent to the aperture, substantially as shown and described.

2. A hame tug, comprising a plate provided with a series of apertures, a hook recess on the inner side of the said plate and in front of each aperture, and a hook secured on the trace and adapted to pass into one end of the said aperture, to engage with its hook end the hook recess adjacent to the aperture, the said hook being provided at its rear with a brace adapted to engage a slot leading from the aperture rearwardly, substantially as shown and described.

3. A hame tug, comprising a plate provided with a series of apertures, a hook recess on the inner side of the said plate and in front of each aperture, and a hook secured on the trace and adapted to pass into one end of the said aperture, to engage with its hook end the hook recess adjacent to the aperture, the said hook being provided at its rear with a brace adapted to engage a slot leading from the ap-

erture rearwardly, the said slot being formed with a beveled back, as set forth.

4. A hame tug, provided with a plate having a loop at its forward end for connection with the hame strap and a head at its rear end carrying a bar adapted to be engaged by a hook on a trace guide loop, the said plate being provided with a series of apertures, a hook recess on the inner side of said plate and in front of each aperture, and a hook secured on the trace and adapted to enter either of the said apertures in the plate and engage the recess, substantially as described.

5. A hame tug, comprising a plate provided with a series of apertures, a hook recess on the inner side of the said plate and in front of each aperture, the said plate being provided with a head carrying a curved bar at its outer end, a trace guide loop having a hook engaging the said bar, and a trace provided with a hook at its front end adapted to enter either of the said apertures in the plate and engage the recess, substantially as described.

6. A hame tug provided with a plate having a head formed with longitudinal slots, and provided with a curved bar at its outer end, a back band buckle provided with buttons adapted to engage with their shanks the said slots, and a trace guide loop having a hook engaging the said bar, substantially as shown and described.

7. A hame tug, provided with a plate having a head formed with two longitudinal slots provided with enlargements, and a back band buckle provided with two buttons adapted to engage with their shanks the said slots, and adapted to pass with their heads through the enlargements in the slots, substantially as shown and described.

8. A hame tug, provided with a back band buckle having two buttons, one of which is provided with a circular head and the other with an elongated head and a plate having a head formed with slots adapted to be engaged by the shanks of the said buttons, substantially as shown and described.

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Witnesses:

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