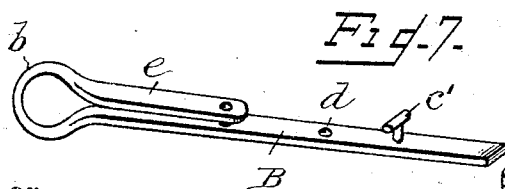
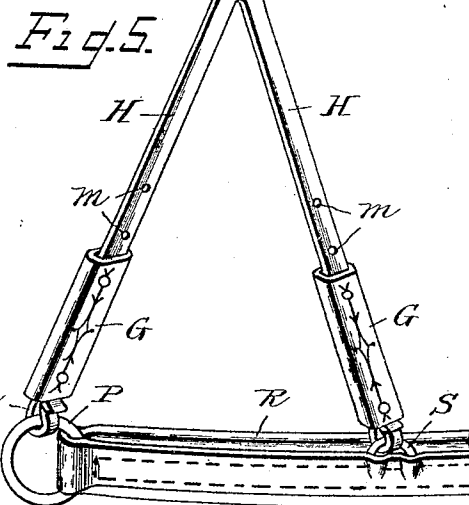
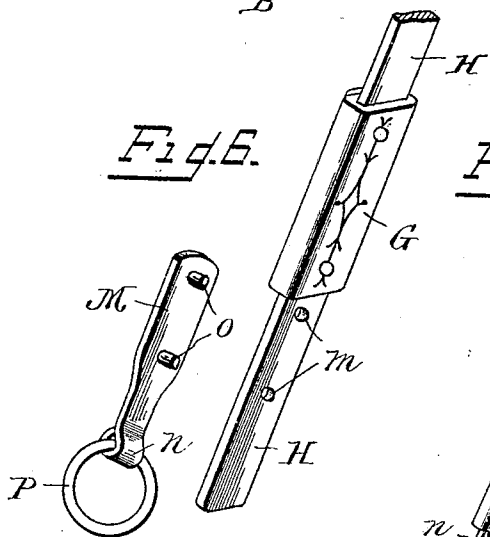
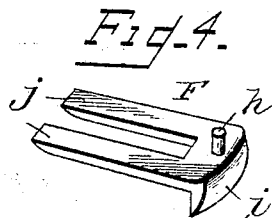
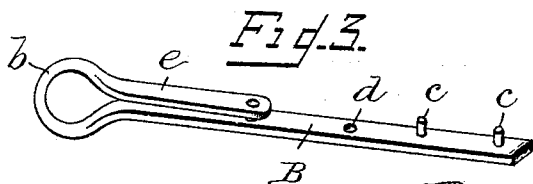
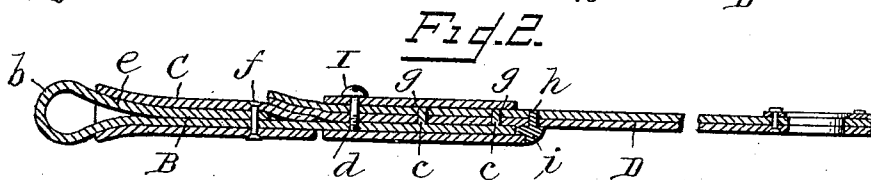
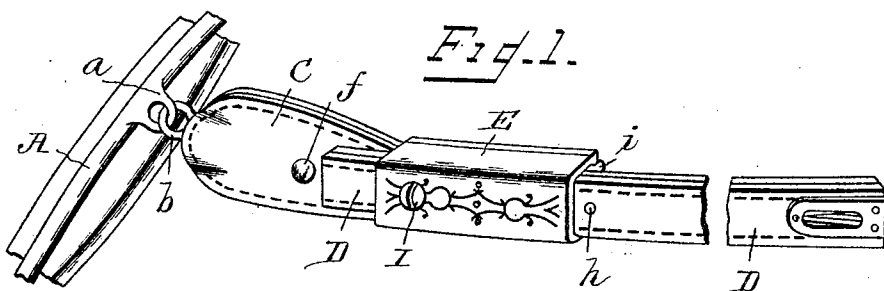


No. 814,554.

PATENTED MAR. 6, 1906.

I. B. MARTIN.
HAME AND BREECHING TUG.
APPLICATION FILED SEPT. 20, 1905.



Witnesses

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HAME AND BREECHING TUG.

No. 814,554.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented March 6, 1906.

Application filed September 20, 1905. Serial No. 279,369.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, IVISON B. MARTIN, a citizen of the United States, residing at Paris, in the county of Henry and State of Tennessee, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Hame and Breeching Tugs; and I do declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same.

This invention relates generally to harness, and particularly to hame-tugs and the like connections; and it has for its object to provide a simple, comparatively inexpensive, and durable device for connecting the hame-tugs and traces and other parts of harness; and it consists in the parts and combinations of parts hereinafter described and claimed.

In the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification, Figure 1 is a perspective view of my improved device in position for use in connection with a hame-tug; Fig. 2, a longitudinal vertical section through the same; Fig. 3, a detail perspective view of the tug-clip; Fig. 4, a detail perspective view of the key for locking the hame-loop in place; Fig. 5, a perspective view of a breeching and hip straps, showing my device applied thereto; Fig. 6, detail perspective views of the parts forming the device for the breeching connection, and Fig. 7 a perspective view of a modified form of trace connection to clip of hame-tug.

Similar letters refer to similar parts throughout all the views.

Referring to the drawings, A represents the hame, and *a* the ring thereon, to which the clip B is connected. The hame-clip, as best shown in Fig. 3, is formed of a single piece or plate of metal, preferably steel, bent on itself so as to form the ring or hook *b*, which is caught in the hame-ring *a*. The flat or plate portion of the hame-clip is provided with stud-pins *c*, and a screw-threaded opening *d* is also formed in said plate for a purpose to be described. The bent-over end *e* of the clip is perforated to correspond to a similar perforation in the body of the clip to receive a rivet *f*, which rivet also passes through the tug C, thereby securing the tug to the clip and the bent end of the latter to its body portion. The tug C is formed to receive the clip

lengthwise therethrough, and the plate portion thereof extends beyond the end of the tug, and the end of the trace D is attached thereto by means of perforations *g* formed therein, into which the stud-pins *c* are inserted.

E is a hame-loop which slides on and over the end of the hame-clip and the end of the trace lying thereon, said loop E being secured against longitudinal motion in one direction by a key F, (see Fig. 4,) which is inserted in the end of the loop E at the rear side of the trace and which is provided with a pin *h*, which enters a perforation in the trace. The key, as shown, is formed with the shoulder *i* at one end and with the legs *j*, the former abutting against the end of the loop and the latter embracing the end of the hame-clip within the loop E. A screw I may be inserted through the loop and into the screw-threaded opening *d* to further secure the parts against longitudinal movement.

It will be observed that the device as described provides a very secure connection between the parts and that they may be readily separated in order to repair and cleanse the same. The trace is firmly secured against longitudinal movement by the pins *c* and screw I, and at the same time it is readily and quickly adjustable as to length, while the key F prevents the loop working out of position through its shoulder *i* engaging the end of the loop, the key itself being held against movement by its pin *h* engaging the trace.

In Figs. 5 and 6 I have shown my improved device applied to secure the breeching to the hip-straps, and in which R represents the breeching proper, and its ring P for the holdback-strap, and the ring S, to which one of the hip-straps H is connected, the other hip-strap being connected in a similar manner to the ring P. As shown in Fig. 6, the breeching-tug clip M is formed of a single piece of metal bent over at one end, as at *n*, to form the hook or ring to engage the rings P S on the breeching, said clip having the stud-pins *o* rigidly secured thereto and adapted to enter the perforations *m* formed in the hip-straps H, after which the breeching-loops G are slid down and over both the hook and the ends of the hip-straps, as shown in Fig. 5. This arrangement makes a very cheap and serviceable connection which may

be readily disengaged to cleanse or repair and also permits of the ready adjustment of the hip-straps to any length desired.

A modification of the connection between the hame-clip and the trace is shown in Fig. 7, in which view *c'* represents a stud having a cross-head formed thereon instead of a plain stud, as shown in the other views, which is intended to enter the slot *c*², formed longitudinally in the trace. This provides a very secure connection between the clip and trace. While I have shown but one slot *c*², it is obvious that any desired number may be formed therein, so as to provide for the adjustment of the trace.

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

1. A hame-tug for harness, comprising a clip having one end provided with pins, a tug arranged on said clip, a trace engaging said pins, a loop covering said clip and the end of the trace, and means engaging said loop and trace for preventing the loop moving longitudinally on said clip and trace.

2. A hame-tug for harness, comprising a clip having one end bent on itself to form a ring or hook and provided with pins, a tug

for said clip, a trace having perforations for engagement with said pins, a loop for covering said trace end and clip, and a key engaging said trace and said loop to prevent longitudinal movement of the latter.

3. A hame-tug for harness, comprising a clip having a hook or ring at one end and provided with pins, a trace having perforations for engagement with said pins, a loop for covering said trace end and clip, and a key engaging said trace and said loop to prevent longitudinal movement of the latter.

4. A hame-tug for harness, comprising a clip having a hook or ring at one end and provided with pins, a tug for said clip, a trace having perforations for engagement with said pins, a loop covering said trace end and clip, and a key adapted to be inserted within said loop and to engage the same and the trace to prevent longitudinal movement of said loop.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

IVISON B. MARTIN

Witnesses:

A. G. CHERRY,
A. B. MITCHENER.