

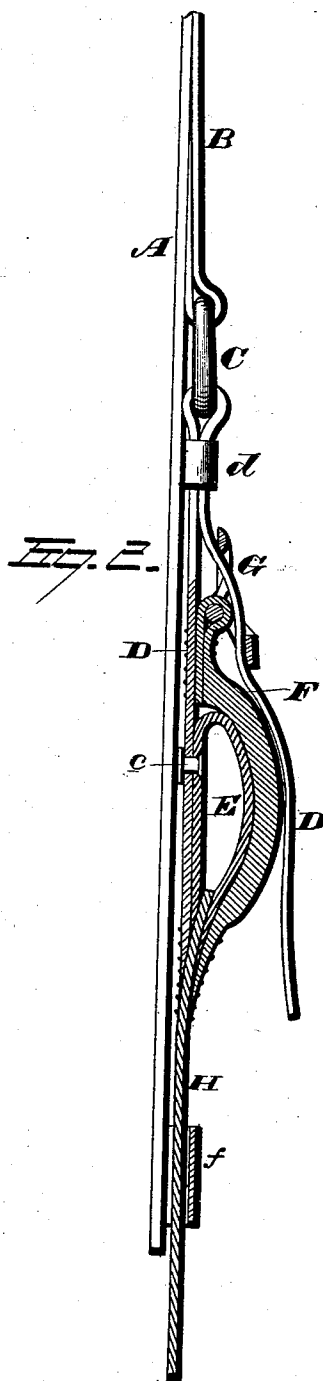
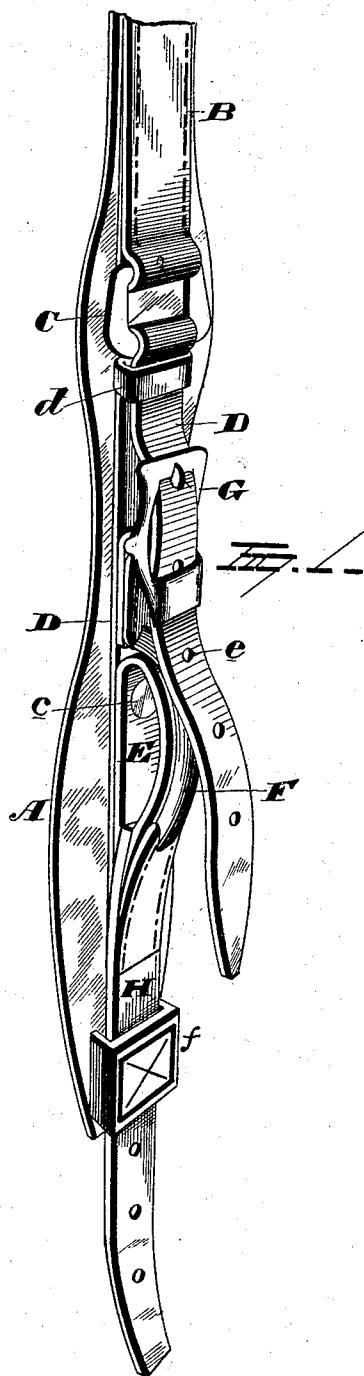
(No Model.)

J. G. LENTZ.

TUG SLIDE.

No. 267,005.

Patented Nov. 7, 1882.



WITNESSES

Edw. Nottingham,
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INVENTOR

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN G. LENTZ, OF HIAWATHA, KANSAS.

TUG-SLIDE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 267,005, dated November 7, 1882.

Application filed June 19, 1882. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, J. G. LENTZ, of Hiawatha, in the county of Brown and State of Kansas, have invented certain new and useful

5 Improvements in Tug-Slides; and I do hereby 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 pertains to make and use the same.

10 My invention relates to an improvement in tug-slides, the object of the same being to provide an adjustable device of this character which shall combine simplicity and economy of construction with durability and efficiency

15 in use; and with these ends in view my invention consists in certain details in construction and combination of parts, as will be more fully described and pointed out in the claim.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a view in perspective, showing the application of my device; and Fig. 2 is a side view of the same with the inner portion of the loop in vertical section, showing the manner of securing the parts together.

25 A represents the saddle-skirt, of ordinary form, and B a short strap, secured thereto by stitching or otherwise, and provided at its lower looped or turned end with the metallic loop C. This loop C, which is of ordinary construction, serves as the entire support for the

30 tug-slide, which latter is secured thereto by the strap D. This strap D is of length sufficient to allow the tug loop or slide to be adjusted to suit animals of different sizes, and is so connected to the other parts as to form a portion

35 of the said loop. The lower end of this strap D is rigidly secured to the loop E, opposite the lower end of the facing-strap F, and extends upward behind the said loop and is secured thereto, near the upper end thereof, by the rivet

40 c. This strap then continues upward and is secured to the facing-strap F, near its (the facing-strap) upper end, and from thence upward through the leather slide d, through the metallic loop C, downward through the leather

45 slide d, and from thence through the buckle G, which latter is secured in the upper looped end of the facing-strap F.

That portion of the strap D which laps or

50 rests over the front of the loop is provided

with a series of holes, e, through which the tongue of the buckle G passes to secure the tug slide or loop in its vertical adjustment.

By disengaging the strap D with the buckle G and taking up or letting out the said strap the slide or loop is respectively elevated and

55 lowered to suit small and large animals.

The leather loop or slide E is of size sufficient for the passage of any ordinary-size tug, and is made from a single piece of leather, the opposite extremities of which are joined with the

60 strap H between them. This strap H is first placed in position between the opposite extremities of the loop or slide E, and the whole secured together by stitching through the two

65 extremities of the strap forming the said loop or slide and through the upper end of the strap H; or the parts can be secured by rivets, or no stitching or rivets need be used until the strap

70 D, loop E, facing-strap F, (the lower end of which is also secured at this point,) and the strap H have been placed in position, when they can be secured at one operation by stitching or riveting through the entire thickness.

That portion of the facing-strap between its

75 ends which rests on the front of the loop is rounded or corded so as to form a stiff bearing-face, which not only strengthens the loop or slide by its rigidity or stiffness, but also preserves its form and at the same time presents a

80 neat and finished appearance to the parts. This loop, with its connected parts, rests in from off the saddle-skirt and moves thereon, and at no time is it allowed to bear on or rub against the animal. The lower end of this skirt is provided with a leather loop, f, through which

85 the strap H passes, and by means of which the loop is prevented from wobbling from side to side. The lower end of this strap H is secured to the tug-loop strap, which passes from side

90 to side under the horse and prevents the tug-loop from rising, while the lower end of the skirt on the opposite side of the horse is secured to the belly-band.

I am aware that many patents have been

95 granted for improvements in tug-slides, and that it is old to attach a tug to the bearer-strap of a harness-saddle over the skirt by means of a loop, and hence I make no broad claim to such an arrangement of parts.

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

5 The combination, with the saddle-skirt A, strap B, and attaching-loop C, of the tug-loop E, facing-strap F, and straps H and D, secured together at their lower ends, and buckle G, secured to the upper end of the facing-strap, said strap D being rigidly secured to the tug-
10 loop and extending up through the loop C and

adjustably secured by the buckle G, substantially as set forth.

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

JOHN G. LENTZ.

Witnesses:

WM. R. ELY,
J. D. BLAIR.