(No Model.)

L. KNIGHT.

COMBINED HAME CLIP AND SECTION.

No. 510,687. Patented Dec. 12, 1893.

Fig. 1.

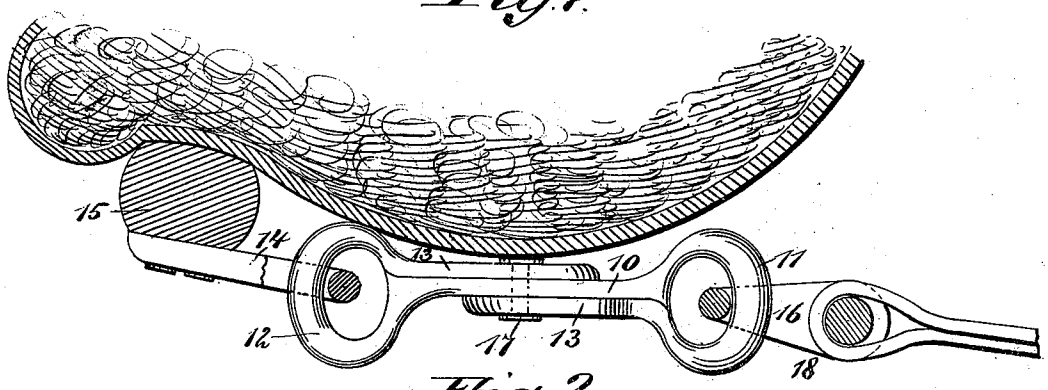


Fig. 2.

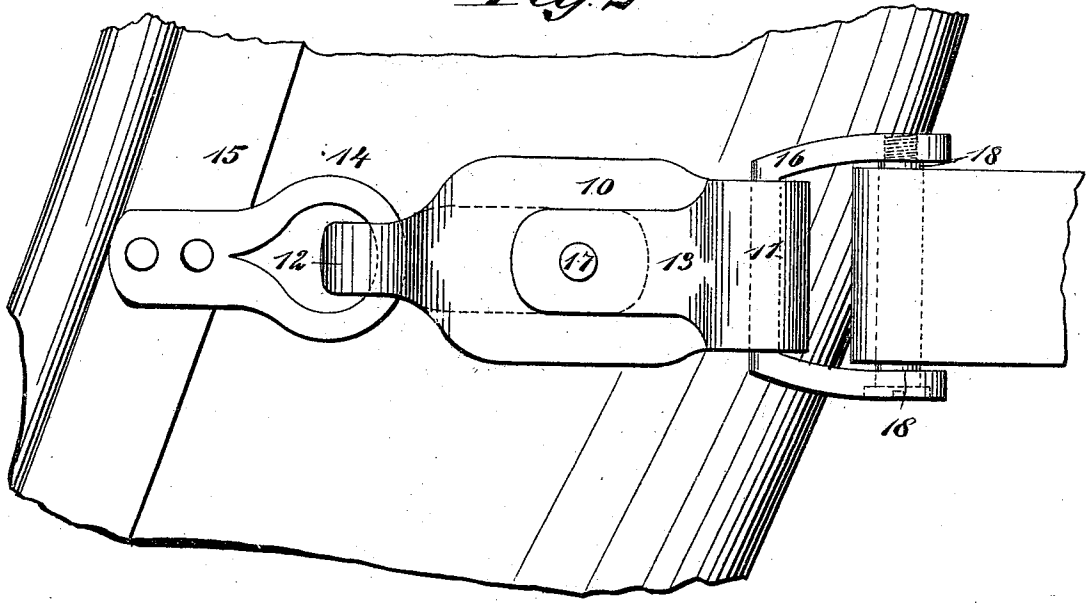
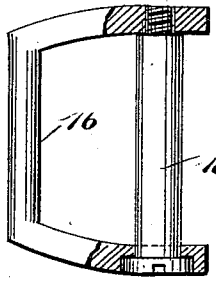


Fig. 3.



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LUCIAN KNIGHT, OF ROSSVILLE, ILLINOIS, ASSIGNOR TO HIMSELF AND JOHN BIVANS, OF SAME PLACE.

COMBINED HAME CLIP AND SECTION.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 510,687, dated December 12, 1893.

Application filed August 18, 1891. Serial No. 402,978. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, LUCIAN KNIGHT, of Rossville, in the county of Vermilion and State of Illinois, have invented a new and useful Improvement in a Combined Hame Clip and Section, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

My invention relates to an improved hame clip and section, and has for its object to provide a device of simple and durable construction by means of which the trace or tug may be secured to the hame.

A further object of the invention is to provide a clip which will be exceedingly durable and strong in those parts in which ordinary clips are weakest.

Another object of the invention is to so construct the clip that it will hold the hame strap out from the body of the animal in harness and thus effectually prevent chafing, while at the same time it will permit of the rear end of the clip breaking the leverage over the wale, thereby throwing the hame tug in a line with the buckle, and making it easier on the horse's shoulder.

The invention consists in the novel construction and combination of the several parts, as will be hereinafter fully set forth and pointed out in the claim.

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

Figure 1 is a partial horizontal section through a collar and hame, the clip being illustrated in plan view and its yoke in section. Fig. 2 is a side elevation of the collar and hame, illustrating the clip also in side elevation; and Fig. 3 is a detail view of the yoke attachment to the clip.

The clip is constructed preferably of a single piece of metal bent upon itself to form a flat body section 10 with the eye 11 at one end and a vertical loop 12 at the other end. The ends of the metal after being manipulated to from the eye and loop are carried one parellel with one side of the body, and the other parallel with the other side of said body 10 in opposite direction and past the center of the body, the said extremities of the metal thereby constituting tangs 13. Before the clip is applied to the hame the tangs are located some distance from the body so that a space will intervene them and the body; and one tang is passed through an eye 14 secured to the hame 15 until said eye is in engagement with an eye of the clip, and a yoke 16, commonly called a "section," is passed through the space between the opposite tang and into the loop at the opposite end of the clip. When this is accomplished the tangs are secured in close contact with the body portion by a rivet 17, a screw, or the equivalent thereof. By making the clip in this manner the eye fits loosely in the eye of the hame and permits of the necessary freedom of movement for the hame and the clip to adjust themselves upon the collar, but prevents any twisting of the tug which might cause its edge to bear against and chafe the animal. The yoke 16 has its members connected by a screw 18, as shown in Fig. 3, capable of being readily removed; and over the said screw and through the yoke the hame strap is passed, as shown in Figs. 1 and 2. When the clip is secured to the hame its central portion which is flat and expanded will bear upon the collar to such an extent as to maintain the hame strap in a vertical or flat position out of engagement with the animal, thus preventing chafing. Besides keeping the hame strap or tug in a vertical position when on the collar, the central portion holds the tangs rigidly in a line with each other without the use of two rivets, as must be done in constructions where the clip is formed of two pieces with their ends interlocked or over lapping each other. As the ends of the clip must pass through the eye of the hame and through the sections, respectively, they are not wide enough to prevent the possible twisting of the tug if the central portion were not expanded as shown in Fig. 2. This construction also avoids any weak points as the ends of the clip are simply doubled back upon the central portion which permits of their being thickened at the doubled portion where there is the greatest wear, whereas, if one end of the clip were cut away to form ears for the reception of the bolt that holds the tug to the clip, the clip would be weakened at the point

where the ears are joined to the central portion.

It will be observed that the clip is exceedingly strong as its body portion is reinforced by the tangs 13, and the said body portion is not weakened to any great extent as but a single rivet is passed through it.

It will be further observed that an eye is formed at each end of the body of the clip. Thus a pivotal connection, as it were, is effected between the hame and the hame strap. The device may be expeditiously and conveniently applied to a hame, and may be used as conveniently upon the right as upon the left-hand side. Any metal may be employed in the construction of the clip; spring metal, however, is preferred, and the yoke 16, may be and preferably is made of a cast or forged metal.

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

In combination with a hame provided with an eye, of a clip, the central portion of which is broad and flat and the ends are reduced and doubled back upon the central portion and rigidly secured thereto by a single fastening, to form an eye at one end which engages with the eye of the hame, and a vertical loop at the other end, said eye and loop being thickened and a yoke or section within the loop, the ends of which are provided with a removable screw bolt, substantially as set forth.

LUCIAN KNIGHT.

Witnesses:
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