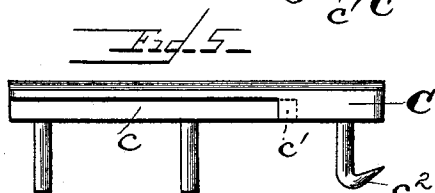
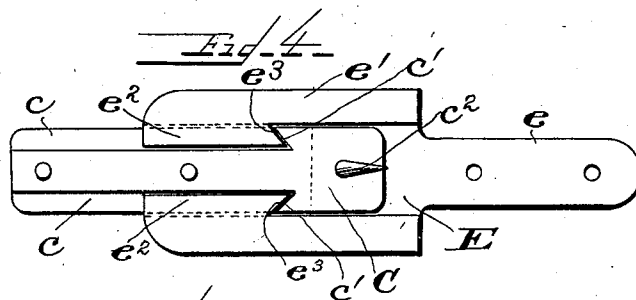
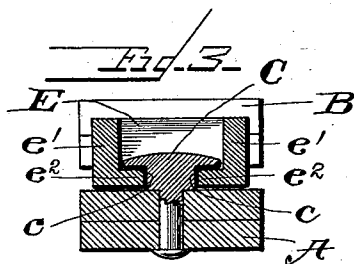
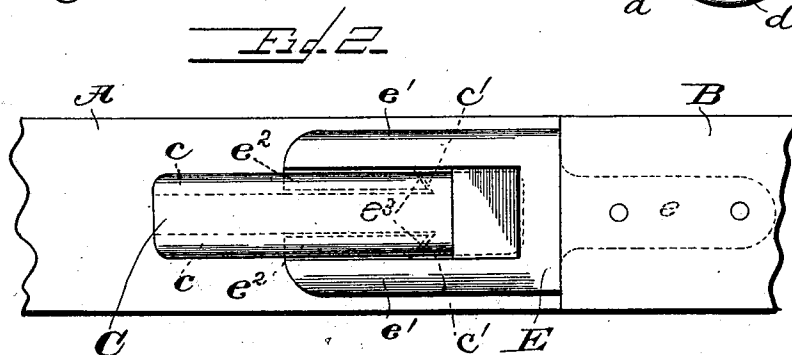
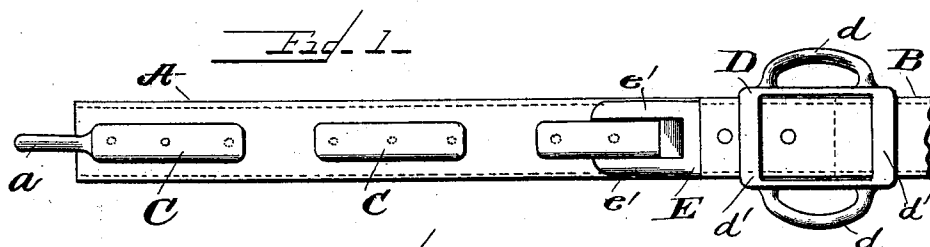


(No Model.)

W. P. GELABERT.
HAME TUG FASTENING.

No. 521,567.

Patented June 19, 1894.



Witnesses
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM PETER GELABERT, OF SWEET SPRINGS, MISSOURI, ASSIGNOR OF
ONE-HALF TO THOMAS G. NELSON, OF SAME PLACE.

HAME-TUG FASTENING.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 521,567, dated June 19, 1894.

Application filed January 8, 1894. Serial No. 496,160. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM PETER GELABERT, a citizen of the United States, residing at Sweet Springs, in the county of Saline and State of Missouri, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Hame-Tug Fastenings; 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 appertains to make and use the same.

The object of my invention is to provide means for adjustably securing the two parts of a hame tug together so as to permit of quickly and easily adjusting the length of the tug.

The accompanying drawings illustrate one form in which I have contemplated embodying my invention and the said invention is fully disclosed in the following description and claims.

Referring to the drawings, Figure 1 is a plan view of a portion of a hame tug, showing my invention applied thereto. Fig. 2 is an enlarged view of a portion of the tug shown in Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is a transverse section on line 2—2 of Fig. 2. Fig. 4 is a bottom plan view of the hame tug fastening. Fig. 5 is a side elevation of one of the parts of my fastening showing the means for attaching it to the tug.

In the drawings A represents the hame portion of the tug which is attached to the hames by the loop *a* in the usual manner and B is the trace which is to be adjustably secured to the hame portion to lengthen and shorten the tug.

The hame portion A is provided with two, three or more securing plates C constructed preferably as shown in Fig. 3. These plates C have recessed portions *c* extending along under their lateral edges nearly to the end of the plate where they terminate in angular locking shoulders *c'*, as shown in Figs. 2 and 4. The plates are each provided preferably with a number of rivets formed integrally therewith for attaching the plate to the hame portion of the tug and I prefer to provide each plate with a hook shaped lug *c²* as shown in Figs. 4 and 5 to facilitate attaching the plate thereto. These plates are securely riveted to

the hame portion of the tug at suitable intervals, and when in place the recesses beneath the edges of the plates will form grooves as shown in section in Fig. 2. I also prefer to provide the loop with one of these plates formed integrally therewith and forming the upper attaching plate of the loop. This gives a wider range of adjustment than is ordinarily obtained. Any number of these attaching plates may be employed as found most desirable and convenient. The rear end of the hame portion A is provided with what I term the trace guide D. This trace guide is provided with side loops *d d* to engage the back straps and a pair of loops *d' d'* through which the trace B is passed. This trace guide holds the two parts of the tug together at points in a different vertical plane from the fastening devices and prevents the fastening devices from being strained, the only stress coming upon said fastening devices being longitudinally of the tug.

The fore end of the trace B is provided with a device which constitutes the other part of my improved fastening. This part which I term the hook or catch E is provided with a tang *e* which is secured to the fore end of the trace by rivets or in any other suitable way. The hook or catch E is provided with two forwardly extending arms *e' e'* each having its lower edge provided with an inwardly extending rib *e²* having its rear end formed with an inwardly inclined locking shoulder *e³* as shown best in Fig. 4 and in dotted lines in Fig. 2.

To secure the two parts of the tug together the hook E is slipped over the forward end of one of the plate C until the ribs *e² e²* engage the grooves or recesses along the sides of the plates as shown in Fig. 2. The trace and hook E are then drawn backward until the inclined locking shoulders *e³ e³* of the ribs *e² e²* engage the locking shoulders *c' c'* of the plate C as shown in Figs. 2 and 4 when the parts will be securely fastened together.

To adjust the length of the trace it is simply necessary to slide the hook E forward out of engagement with the plate C and place it in engagement with one of the other plates in the manner above described. This can be done very easily and quickly and the fastening is at the same time very strong and is not

stiff or awkward in use, but on the contrary is very flexible. This construction also dispenses with the loops, which are required when the ordinary buckles are used and which
5 have to be sewed on by hand and both parts of the tug can be stitched by a machine from one end to the other thus greatly reducing the cost of manufacture. The plates C may be attached either before or after stitching.

10 It will be seen by reference to Fig. 4 that the engagement of the inclined shoulders c' of the plate C with the inclined shoulders $e^3 e^3$ of the ribs $e^2 e^2$ is such as to prevent the arms $e' e'$ of the hook or catch from spreading and disengaging the recesses in the plate
15 C. This is important and increases the durability and effectiveness of the fastening.

What I claim, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

20 1. A hame tug fastening comprising a series of separate plates adapted to be secured to the hame portion of the tug, each plate having inwardly extending recesses along its edges terminating in shoulders, and a hook

adapted to be secured to the trace portion of 25 the tug having inwardly projecting ribs for engaging said recesses and shoulders, substantially as described.

2. A hame tug fastening comprising a plate secured to the hame portion of the tug having 30 its longitudinal edges provided with recesses terminating in inwardly inclined locking shoulders and a hook secured to the trace portion of the tug having forwardly extending arms, each having an inwardly projecting 35 rib to engage the recesses of said plate, said ribs terminating at the rear in inwardly inclined locking shoulders for engaging the locking shoulders of said plate to prevent said arms from spreading apart, substantially 40 as described.

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

WILLIAM PETER GELABERT.

Witnesses:

C. KINCAID,

T. B. MCENTIRE.