

T. BROWNLEE.  
Trace-Buckles.

No. 140,463.

Patented July 1, 1873.

Fig. 1.

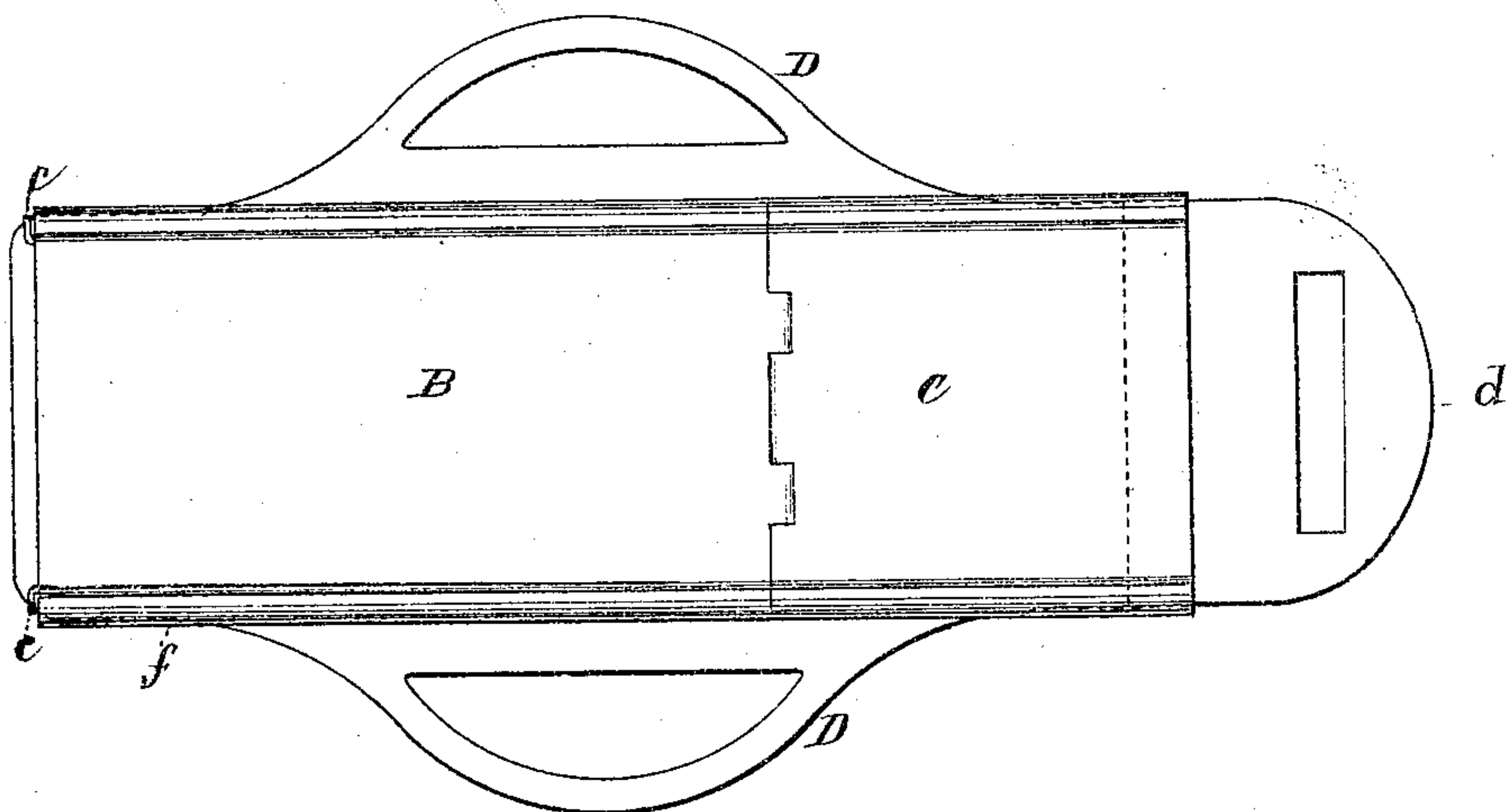


Fig. 2.

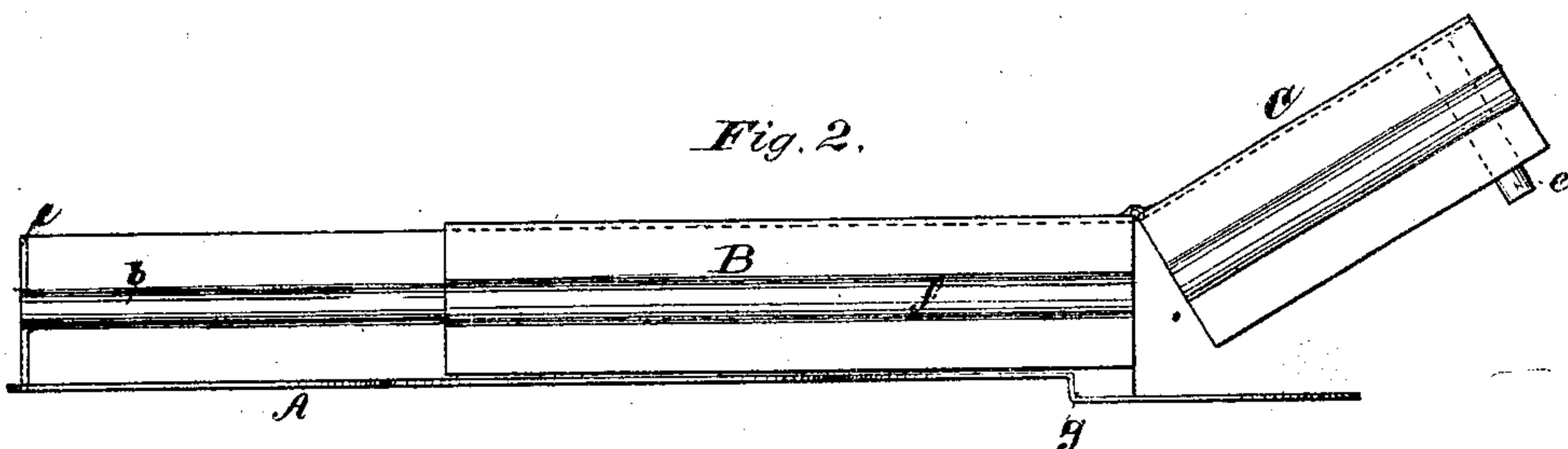
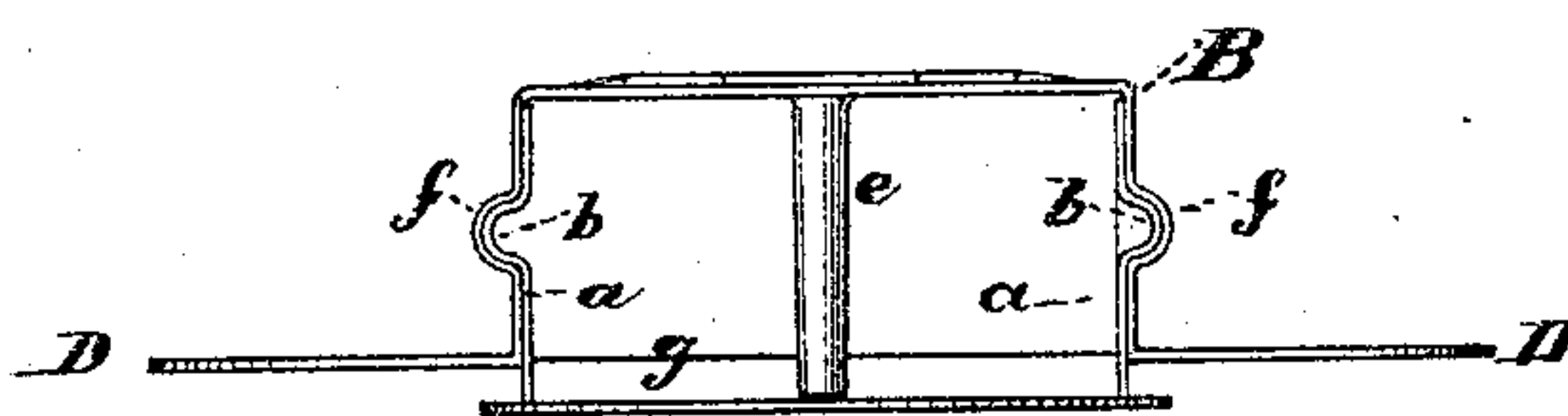


Fig. 3.



Witnesses:  
A. Hilt Norris.

Wm. J. Payton

Inventor:

Thomas Brownlee

By James L. Norris  
Atty.

# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

THOMAS BROWNLEE, OF FAIRBURY, ILLINOIS.

## IMPROVEMENT IN TRACE-BUCKLES.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **140,463**, dated July 1, 1873; application filed May 21, 1873.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, THOMAS BROWNLEE, of Fairbury, in the county of Livingston and State of Illinois, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Trace-Buckles, of which the following is a specification:

This invention relates to an improvement in buckles used for adjusting the length of traces; and consists of two sections sliding on each other, one of which is provided with a hinged end, carrying a pin for fastening the trace, the parts being so constructed as to form a closed case for protecting the trace and adding to its strength and security.

In the drawings, Figure 1 represents a top or plan view of the improved buckle; Fig. 2, a side view of the same, showing the hinged section raised for fastening the trace; and Fig. 3, an end view of the same.

The letter A represents the stationary part of the buckle, and is provided with vertical flanges *a a*, and horizontal ribs or guides *b b*, and with a depressed projecting end, *d*, provided with a slot for connecting the same to the hame-strap. Upon this stationary section A is arranged a sliding section, B, having a hinged front portion, C, near the front part of which is secured a pin, *e*, for fastening the trace in position. This section B is provided with grooves *f* on its sides, which are adapted to the ribs *b* on the section A, and is capable of sliding thereon.

The trace is placed in the case, and the sliding section B is brought to the position shown in Fig. 2—that is, the hinged section C

is elevated—and when the trace is adjusted to the proper length the hinged section is lowered, and the pin *e* caused to enter one of the holes punched in the trace, and the sliding section is then pushed back until the pin *e* strikes the shoulder *g*, formed by depressing the front end of the section A.

By this means the strain on the pin *e* is supported by the said shoulder, and the liability of breakage is prevented. In order to further prevent the backward movement of the sliding section, its rear end bears against flanges *c c* on the end of the section A, which prevent it from being drawn back off of the section A, when there is an unusual strain on the pin *e*.

The section A is provided at each side with lateral projections D D, having slots for the purpose of attaching the back and belly bands to; but to this feature I lay no claim, as it is not essential.

I claim as my invention—

The sliding section B having a hinged front end, C, carrying a pin, *e*, and provided with grooves *f f*, in combination with the section A, its guides *b b*, and with or without the flanges *c c* and shoulder *g*, substantially as described, for the purpose set forth.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing I have hereunto set my hand this 12th day of May, 1873.

THOMAS BROWNLEE.

Witnesses:

LOUIS WERLING,  
JAMES KING, Jr.