

(No Model.)

D. T. BRYAN.
TRACE CARRIER.

No. 405,460.

Patented June 18, 1889.

Fig. 1.

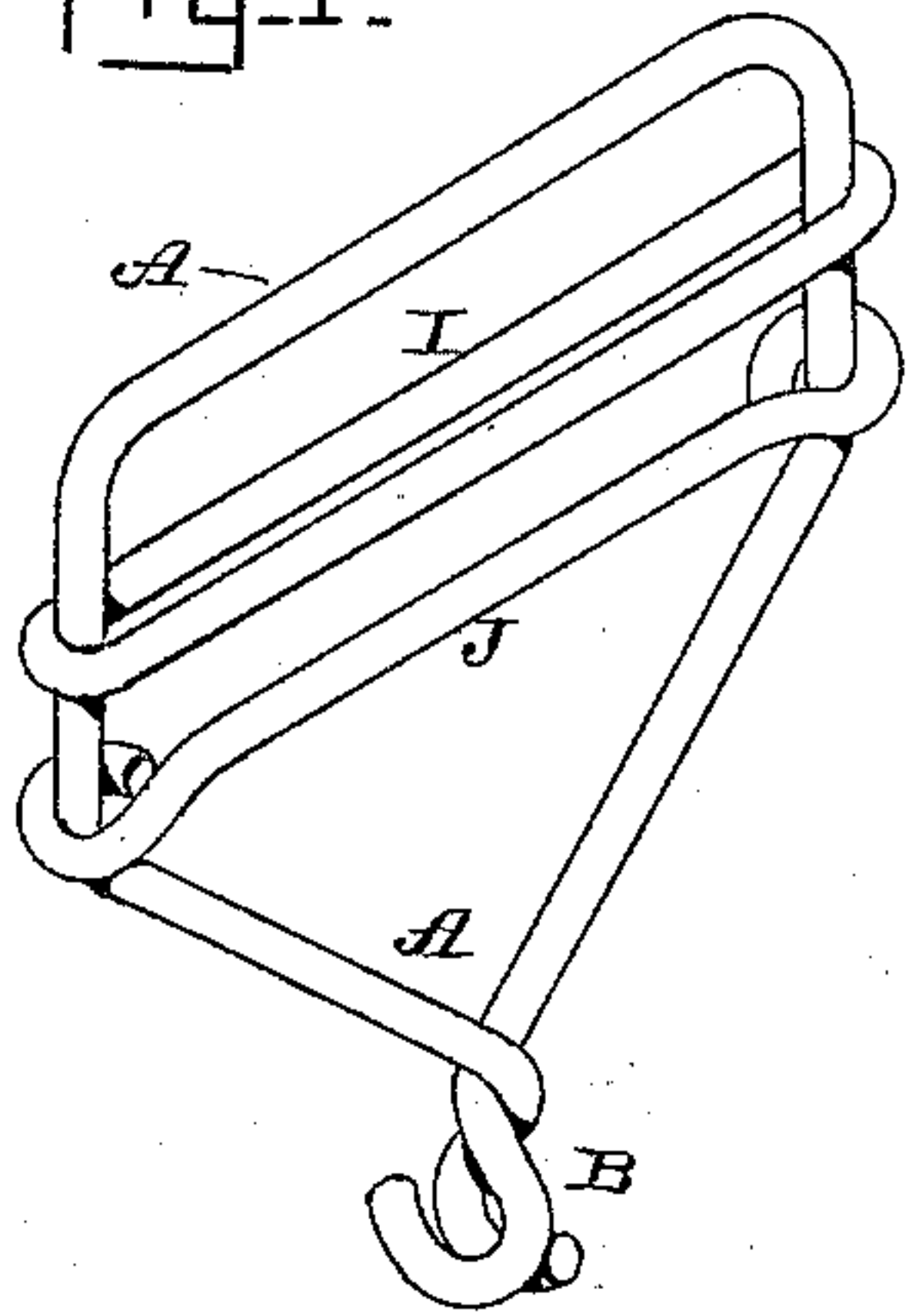


Fig. 2.

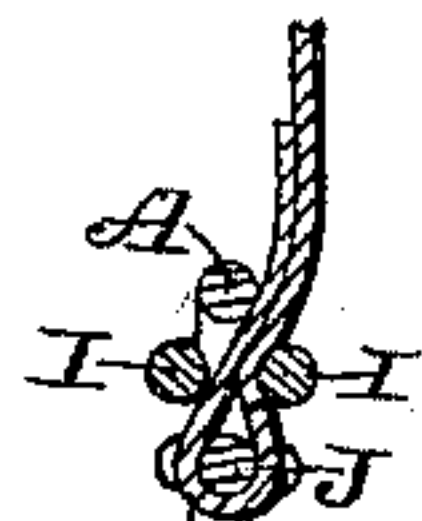
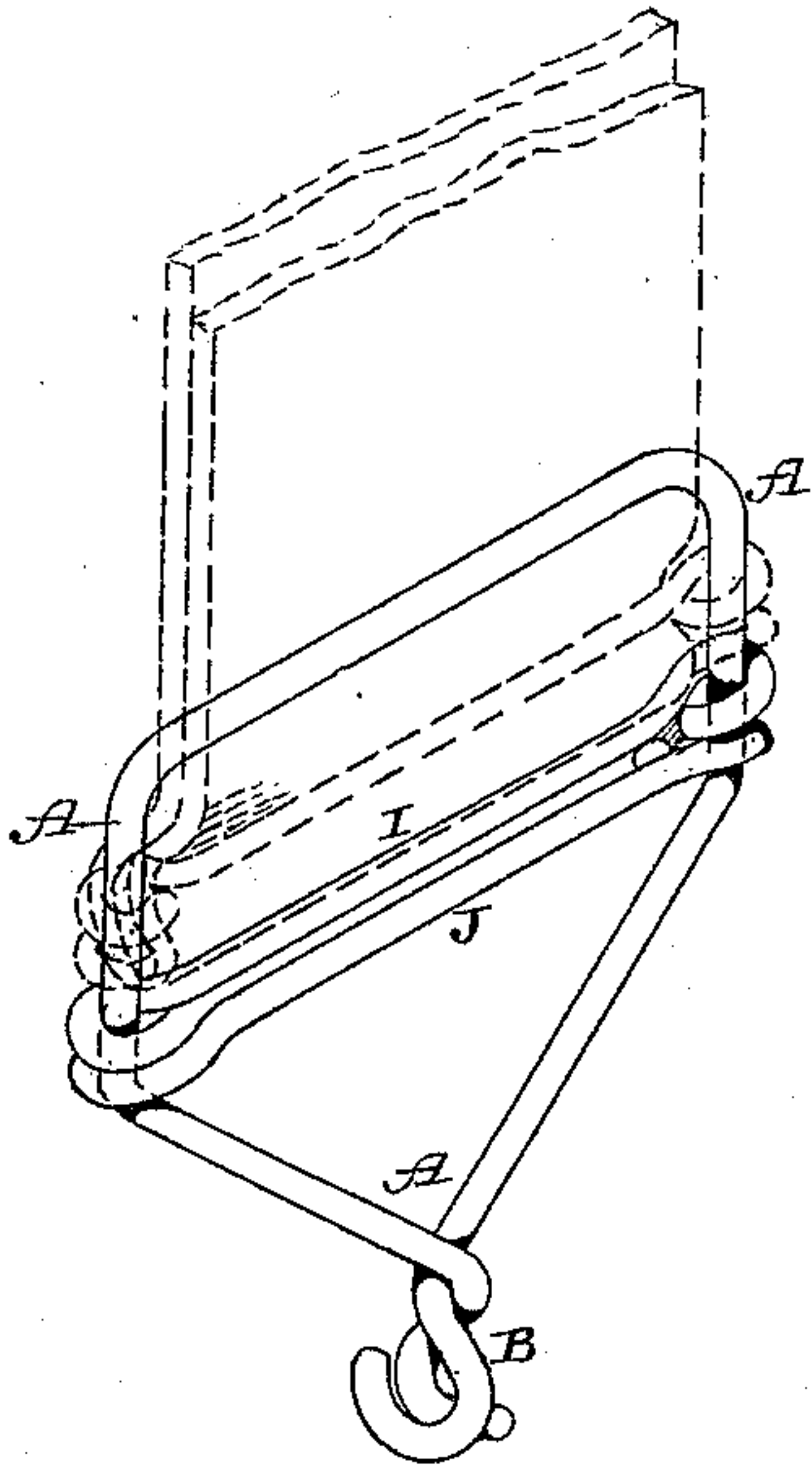


Fig. 3.

Witnesses:

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per J. W. Lehmann,
att'y

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

DEMPSEY T. BRYAN, OF ROCKY MOUNT, NORTH CAROLINA.

TRACE-CARRIER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 405,460, dated June 18, 1889.

Application filed March 8, 1889. Serial No. 302,486. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, DEMPSEY T. BRYAN, of Rocky Mount, in the county of Edgecombe and State of North Carolina, have invented
5 certain new and useful Improvements in Back-Band Carriers or Buckles; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as
10 will enable others skilled in the art to which it pertains to make and use it, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, which form part of this specification.

My invention relates to an improvement in back-band carriers or buckles.

15 The object of my invention is to form a buckle or carrier for traces from a single piece of wire, the ends of which are automatically made to close together, so as to prevent the trace from becoming detached,
20 and to hold the end of the back-band by means of two slides, which clamp the end between them, and to provide the frame with two sliding bars, between which the back-band is clamped.

25 In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 represents a perspective of a buckle which embodies my invention. Fig. 2 is a perspective of a modification. Fig. 3 is a vertical section.

30 A represents a rectangular frame, which is made from a single piece of elastic wire, the ends being made to cross each other at the lower part of the buckle, and which are then bent or curved so as to form the hooks B.
35 These hooks are bent in opposite directions, so as to prevent any possibility of the trace or chain becoming accidentally detached. By applying pressure to the opposite sides of the lower corners of the frame the two hooks are
40 moved apart, leaving the chain free to be attached to the hooks, and when the pressure is removed these hooks snap together and prevent all possibility of the trace becoming detached. This frame, being made of a sin-
45 gle piece of wire, is very cheap and simple, and can be constructed without the help of elaborate machinery for that purpose. Placed upon this frame A are the two slides I J, the upper one I being made in the shape of a
50 loop, while the lower one consists of a simple cross-bar, which has its ends formed into eyes,

so as to catch over opposite sides of the frame, and which serves simply to change the direction of the end of the back-band. After the end of the back-band has been passed through
55 the loop and then down under the cross-bar, the end of the back-band is then passed up through the loop a second time, and when a downward pressure is exerted upon the frame
60 the rod and loop slide up to the upper end of the frame and clamp the end of the back-band tightly between them. The greater the pressure or downward pull upon the frame, the more securely the ends of the back-band
65 are held.

As shown in Fig. 2, the upper sliding bar I, instead of being formed into a loop which surrounds the frame, as shown in Figs. 1 and 3, is a single bar similar to the lower one J. In this instance the back-band passes in the
70 same manner and bears the same relation to the bars and frame as when the upper sliding bar is formed into a loop.

Having thus described my invention, I claim—

75 1. A wire back-band buckle consisting of a rectangular upper portion, and the ends of the wires being brought together at the lower portion and formed into a hook for the trace, and two bars sliding longitudinally upon the
80 sides of the rectangular portion, between which and the upper end of the frame the back-band is clamped when the bars are drawn upward, substantially as described.

2. The combination, with a back-band
85 buckle made of wire having its upper portion bent into a rectangular form, and the ends of the wires brought together at the lower portion and formed into hooks adapted to be separated for the insertion of the trace, of a
90 loop and a bar sliding longitudinally upon the sides of the rectangular frame, between which and the upper end of the frame the back-band is clamped when the loop and bar are drawn upward, substantially as shown
95 and described.

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

DEMPSEY T. BRYAN.

Witnesses:

NEUSOM KEETER,
JOE PIERCE.