

(No Model.)

A. J. McCORD & J. F. MCGREGOR.
TRACE CARRIER.

No. 566,866.

Patented Sept. 1, 1896.

Fig I.

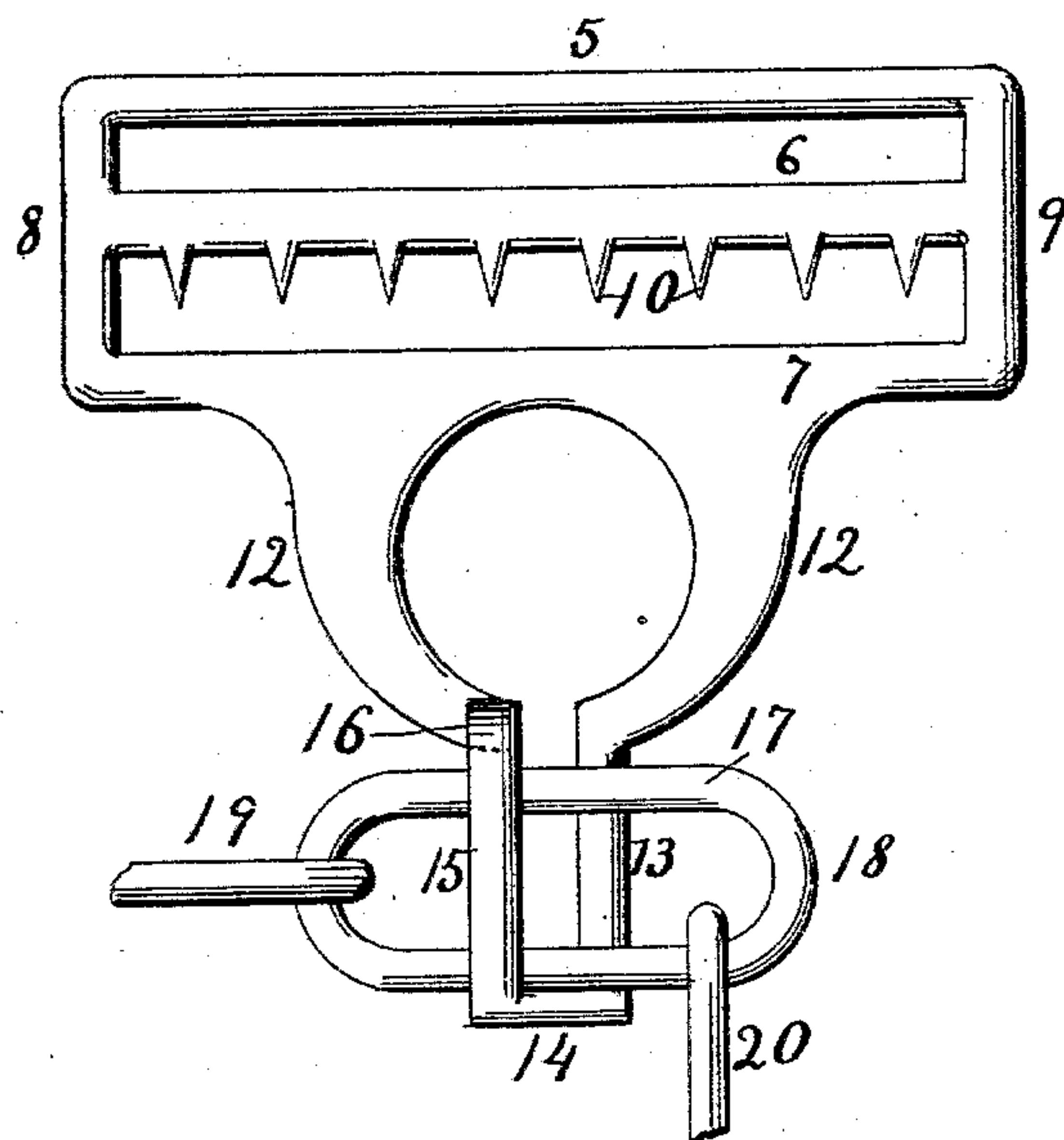


Fig II.

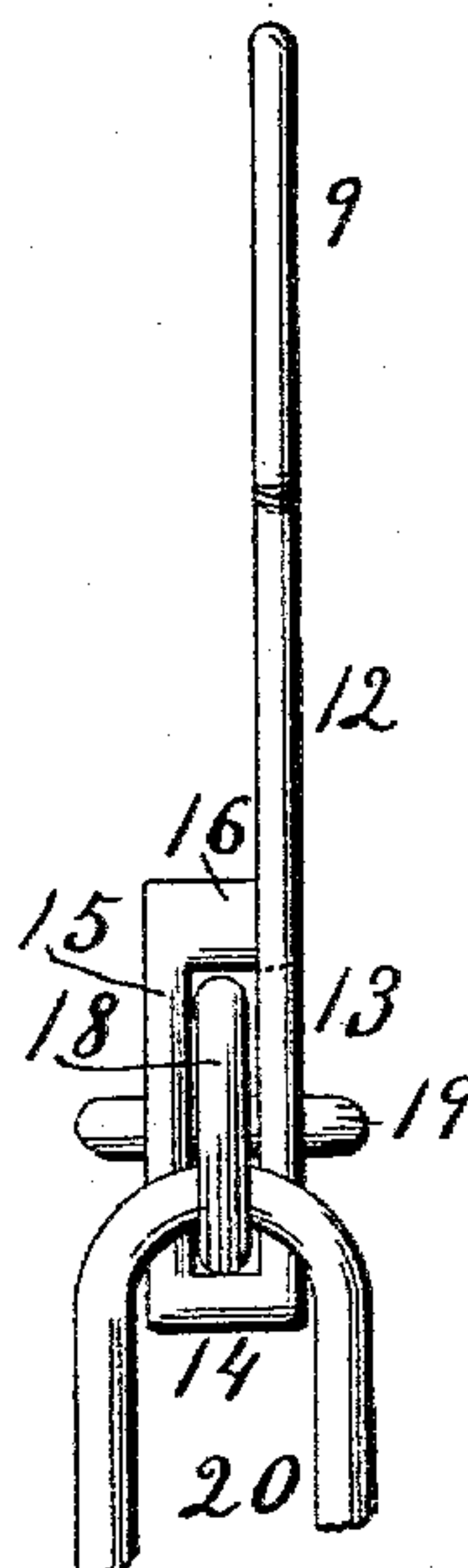
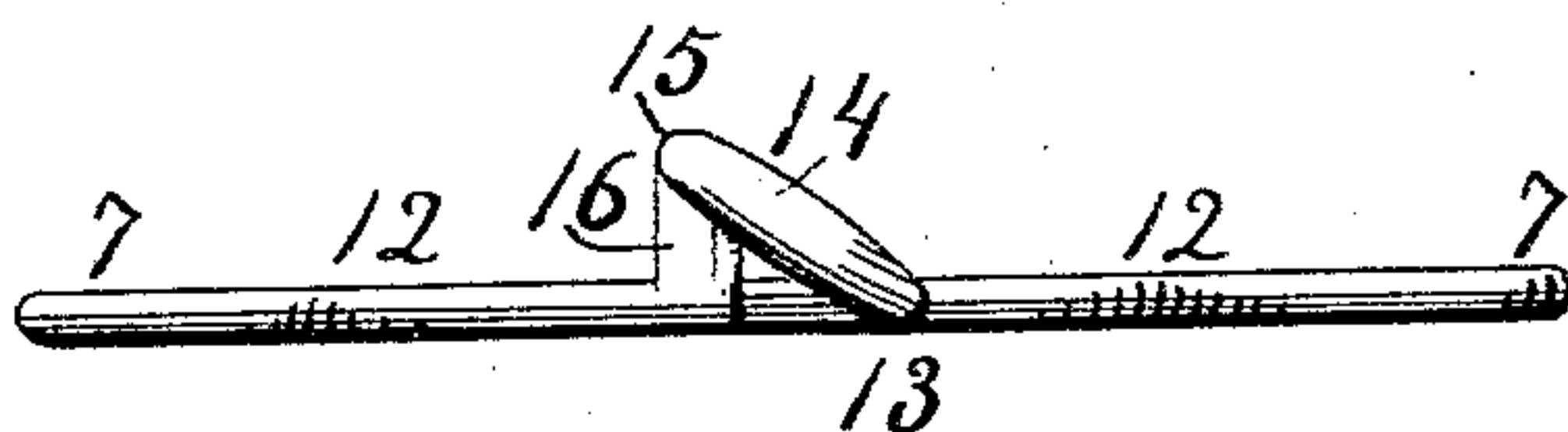


Fig III.



WITNESSES,

N. Stevens.
M. Cotton.

INVENTORS.

Andrew J. McCord.
Joel F. McGregor.
by W. C. Stevens. ATT'Y.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ANDREW JACKSON McCORD AND JOEL FLOWERS MCGREGOR, OF
NASHVILLE, TENNESSEE.

TRACE-CARRIER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 566,866, dated September 1, 1896.

Application filed June 15, 1896. Serial No. 595,545. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, ANDREW JACKSON McCORD and JOEL FLOWERS MCGREGOR, citizens of the United States, residing at Nashville, in the county of Davidson and State of Tennessee, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Trace-Carriers; and we do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the same, reference
10 being had to the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure I is a front side view of a trace-carrier according to our invention. Fig. II is a view looking at the right-hand end of the
15 same, and Fig. III is a view looking at the lower edge thereof.

This invention relates to that class of devices by means of which that portion of a horse's harness called the "trace" is supported midway upon the back-band, and its object is to provide means whereby a trace-chain may be readily inserted through a supporting-loop of the trace-carrier and then be supported in substantially a horizontal position in such a manner that the link of the
20 chain which engages the carrier will not be worked loose therefrom in service, and so that when the rear end of the trace-chain is unfastened and permitted to hang freely from
25 the carrier the particular link engaging the carrier will not be pulled down from its horizontal position, and so there will never be any danger of the chain becoming kinked in the carrier, and so that the link cannot in any
30 way be forced to dig against the horse.

To this end our invention consists in a trace-carrier comprising the integral parts hereinafter described and claimed.

5, 6, and 7 represent longitudinal bars, and
40 8 and 9 end bars joining the longitudinal bars. These five bars comprise the buckle portion of the trace-carrier. The middle bar 6 is provided with a series of teeth 10, projecting from its lower edge to engage the back-band
45 11 of the harness to support this trace-carrier.

12 represents the side portions of a loop which is in the same plane as the buckle and is made a portion of the bar 7.

13 14 15 16 represent the hanger, of which
50 the arm 13 depends from the side 12 in the general plane of the buckle portion. The

portion 16 rises from the opposite side 12 as a post equal in height to a little more than the thickness of the wire 17 of the chain-link which this device is adapted to carry. 55

15 is the other hanger-arm, depending from the outer end of the post 16 substantially parallel with the arm 13, and the lower ends of arms 13 and 15 are connected by the cross-piece 14, which slants at an angle of about
60 forty-five degrees to the plane of the buckle portion, as shown in Fig. III.

18 represents one link of a trace-chain supported in the hanger. 19 is another link connected with the link 18 and extending forward toward the hames, (not shown,) to which
65 such links are usually attached for draft purposes, and 20 is a portion of a link hanging from the rear end of the link 18, as though the traces were entirely slack. 70

By means of the teeth 10 the buckle portion may be secured at the desired height upon the back-band 11 without requiring the band to terminate at or near the buckle.

The operation is as follows: The forward
75 end of the chain is to be put through the loop 12 toward the horse and drawn forward and secured as desired to the hames or other fastening. Then that link which will hold the back-band in the right position longitudinally
80 upon the horse is to be turned nearly endwise toward the horse and be passed edgewise down into the hanger. Then by pulling rearward upon it it will assume its normal position in a vertical plane parallel with the
85 horse, outside of the arm 13, resting upon the cross-piece 14 behind the arm 15 and beneath the post 16, as shown by link 18.

It will be seen that the arm 15, being located in a plane outward from and forward
90 of the arm 13, prevents the rear end of the link 18 from being pried against the side of the horse, and the forward end of that link cannot be pried against the horse, because the chain is too rigidly held by its near support at that end. 95

When the rear end of the chain is slack, the link 20, hanging upon the rear end of the link 18, has a tendency to pry up the forward end, and if a horse is fretful he might get the
100 chain kinked were it not for the post 16 crossing over the link 18 forward of its support 14.

This hanger is open at its upper end to admit a link edgewise. The described arrangement of integral parts forms a four-sided surrounding for the link when in its normal position, 5 as though there were no edgewise inlet or outlet.

Having thus fully described our invention, what we believe to be new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is the following:

10 In a trace-carrier, a buckle portion comprising a series of longitudinal bars on one of which there are downward-projecting teeth; a loop depending from the lower bar; a hanger depending from the loop; and a post connect- 15 ing one side of the hanger with one side of

the loop; one arm of the hanger depending directly from the other side of the loop and in the plane thereof and the other arm of the hanger being located forward of and outward from the said other arm and connected there- 20 with by a slanting cross-piece substantially as described.

In testimony whereof we affix our signatures in presence of two witnesses.

ANDREW JACKSON McCORD.
JOEL FLOWERS MCGREGOR.

Witnesses:

J. J. ODIL,
W. H. DONELSON.