

(No Model.)

J. SCHILLIG.
TRACE CARRIER.

No. 591,610.

Patented Oct. 12, 1897.

Fig. 1.

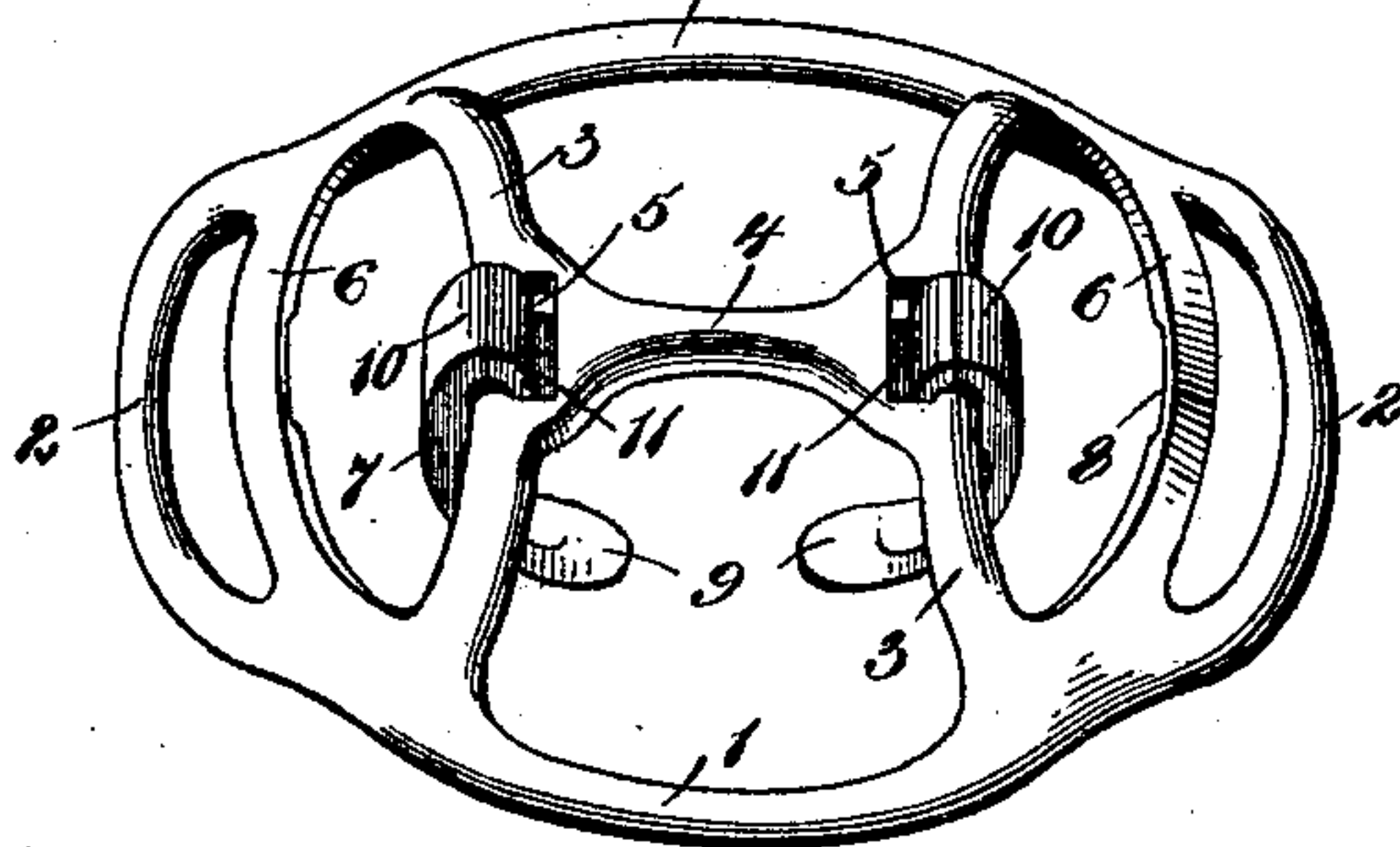


Fig. 2.

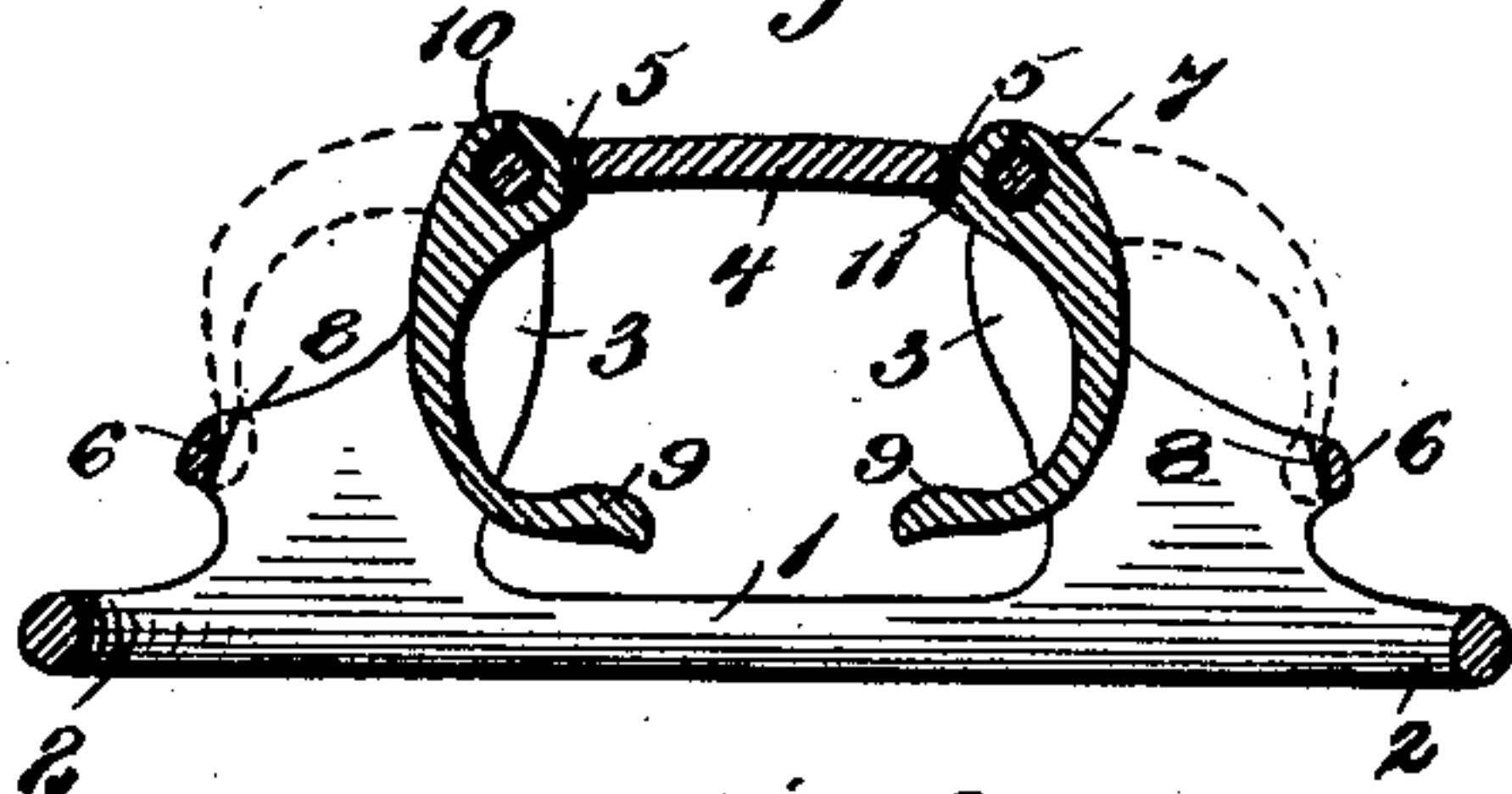


Fig. 3.

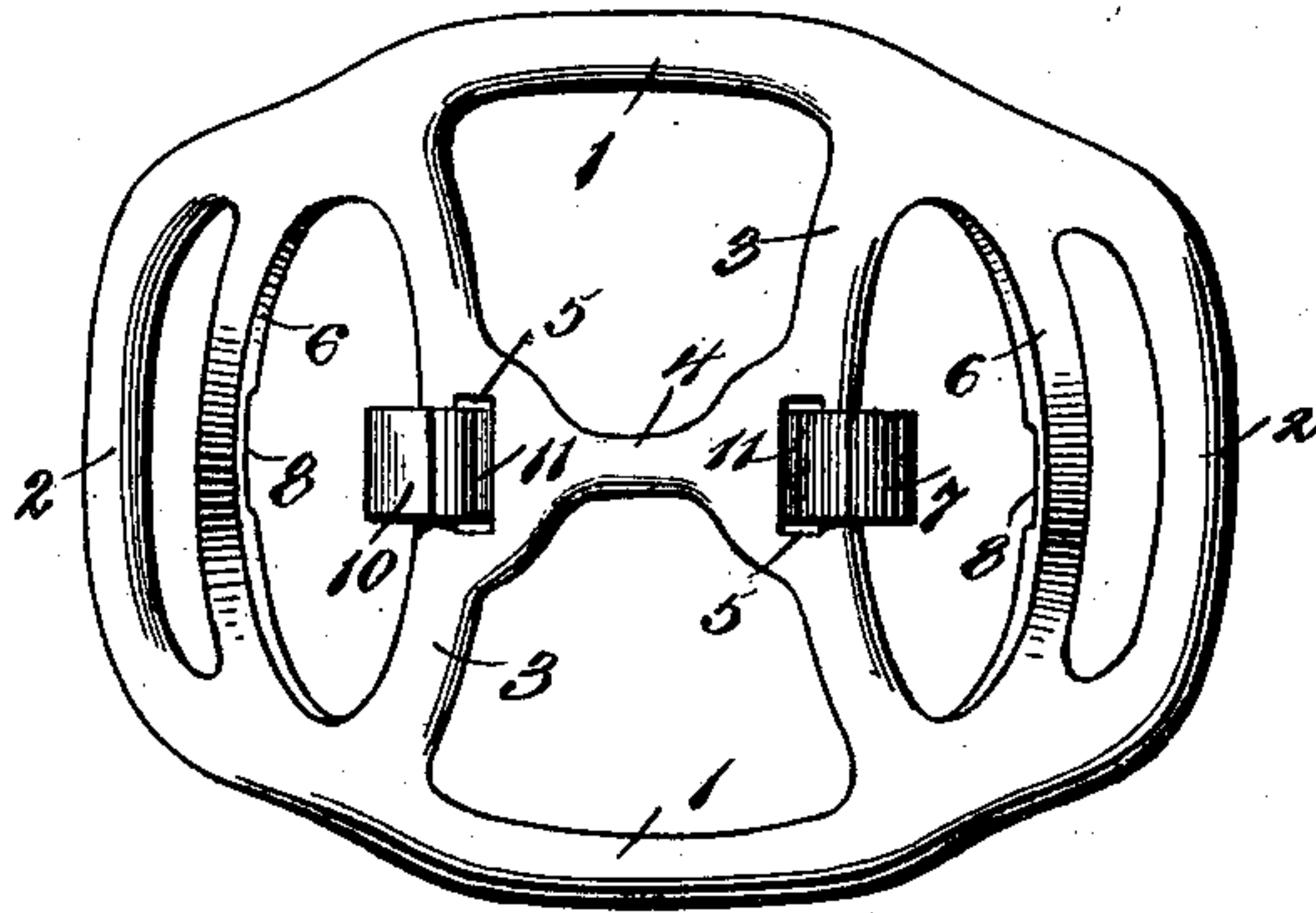
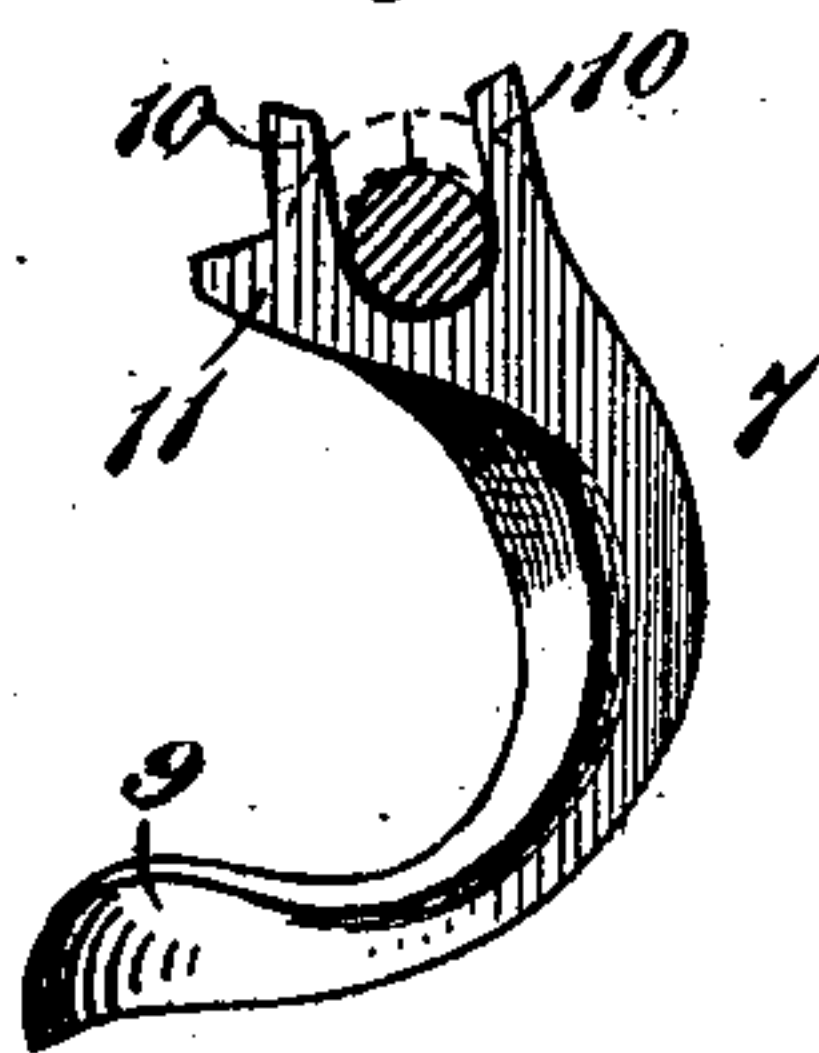


Fig. 4



Inventor

Jacob Schilling.

Witnesses

C. Bradley.

C. B. Hillyard.

By *his* Attorneys,

Chas. Snow & Co.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JACOB SCHILLIG, OF DYSART, IOWA.

TRACE-CARRIER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 591,610, dated October 12, 1897.

Application filed May 22, 1897. Serial No. 637,737. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JACOB SCHILLIG, a citizen of the United States, residing at Dysart, in the county of Tama and State of Iowa, have invented a new and useful Trace-Carrier, of which the following is a specification.

This invention aims to provide a trace-carrier which will be effective for the purpose designed, present a neat and light appearance, and be devoid of projecting parts which catch portions of the harness and the horse's tail and are otherwise objectionable from these and other causes.

The improved carrier is constructed so as to dispose the metal to the best possible advantage, whereby a heavy and cumbersome appearance is wholly avoided and a minimum amount of metal required for its formation and the parts reduced to the fewest number possible, comprising a frame and gravity-dogs and obviating connections between the frame and dogs, all as will appear more fully hereinafter, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a perspective view of the improved trace-carrier. Fig. 2 is a longitudinal section, the dotted lines showing the position which the gravity-dogs will occupy when supporting a trace. Fig. 3 is a top plan view. Fig. 4 is a detail view showing the manner of connecting the dogs with the frame of the carrier.

Corresponding and like parts are referred to in the following description and indicated in the several views of the drawings by the same reference-characters.

The frame of the carrier is of skeleton form and comprises a base portion of oblong form and having parts deflected, forming front and rear bars or loops 1 and side or end bars or loops 2, with which the back and breeching straps are connected, respectively, in the ordinary manner. Arched bars 3 connect the front and rear bars at their juncture with the side or end bars and incline toward each other at a middle point and are joined by a coupling-bar 4, the juncture of the coupling-bar with the arched bars being expanded and formed with slots 5, extending transversely of the coupling-bar and parallel with the arched bars. Guard-bars 6 extend parallel with the side or end bars 2 and are located in

a higher plane and limit the outward movement of the gravity-dogs 7 and have notches 8 intermediate of their ends at their inner sides to receive the terminals of the gravity-dogs 7, whereby the latter are held in place when the cockeye of the trace or tug is applied thereto. The gravity-dogs 7 are similarly formed and have their free ends made heavy and bent outwardly, as shown at 9, so as to enter the notches 8 and retain the cockeye of the trace in position. The pivoted ends of the dogs are formed with wings 10, which unitedly form a sleeve to receive the outer portion of the arched bars bordering upon the slots 5, said wings having their end portions bent around the arched bars, as clearly indicated. The knuckle or sleeve provided at the pivoted end of the dogs is formed on its inner side with an extension 11, which engages with the inner side of the coupling-bar 4 to one side of the slot 5, so as to prevent the free ends of the dogs coming together and moving too far inward.

The trace-carrier is located at the juncture of the back, crupper, and breeching straps in the usual manner, and the gravity-dogs normally occupy a pendent or vertical position, and when the horse is unhitched the cockeyes of the traces are thrust through the openings formed between the arched and guard bars and engage with the gravity-dogs, and the latter spring outward and engage with the notched portion of the guard-bars and are held in place by their extremities entering the said notches 8. The provision of the wings 10 obviates the necessity of extra fastenings for pivotally connecting the gravity-dogs with the frame, and results in simplifying and cheapening the construction, besides adding to the durability, as there are no fastenings to become loosened and lost.

Having thus described the invention, what is claimed as new is—

1. In a trace-carrier, a frame of skeleton form comprising a base portion of oblong shape having front, rear and side or end bars, providing loops for the several straps, arched bars connecting the front and rear bars and joined at their upper ends by a coupling-bar, the juncture between the coupling and arched bars being expanded and slotted, guard-bars in a higher plane than the side or end bars

parallel therewith, notched at their inner side at a middle point, and springing from the arched bars, and gravity-dogs having pivotal connection with the arched bars and having 5 inner extensions at their knuckles to engage with the said coupling-bar, and having their free ends bent inwardly toward each other and having their terminals thickened and deflected outwardly away from the bent ends to 10 enter the notches of the guard-bars, substantially as set forth for the purpose described.

2. The herein shown and described trace-carrier, comprising a skeleton frame of oblong form comprising a base portion having 15 parts deflected to provide front and rear and side or end bars or loops, arched bars joining the front and rear bars and inclining toward each other and connected by a coupling-bar midway of their ends, and having the juncture 20 between the coupling and arched bars expanded and slotted at right angles to the coupling-bar and parallel with the arched bars, guard-bars parallel with the side or end

bars and in a higher plane than the base portion of the frame, and having notches at their 25 inner side midway of their extremities, and gravity-dogs having wings at their pivotal ends which are thrust through the aforesaid slots and are bent to embrace the portion of the arched bars adjacent to the said slots, and 30 formed with inner extensions opposite the knuckles to engage with the aforesaid coupling-bar and limit the inward movement of the free ends of the said dogs, the latter having their ends bent inwardly toward one an- 35 other and their terminals thickened and deflected outwardly to enter the notches of the guard-bars, substantially as shown for the purpose set forth.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as 40 my own I have hereto affixed my signature in the presence of two witnesses.

JACOB SCHILLIG.

Witnesses:

HENRY MOHR,

JAC. SCHILLIG.