

No. 692,674.

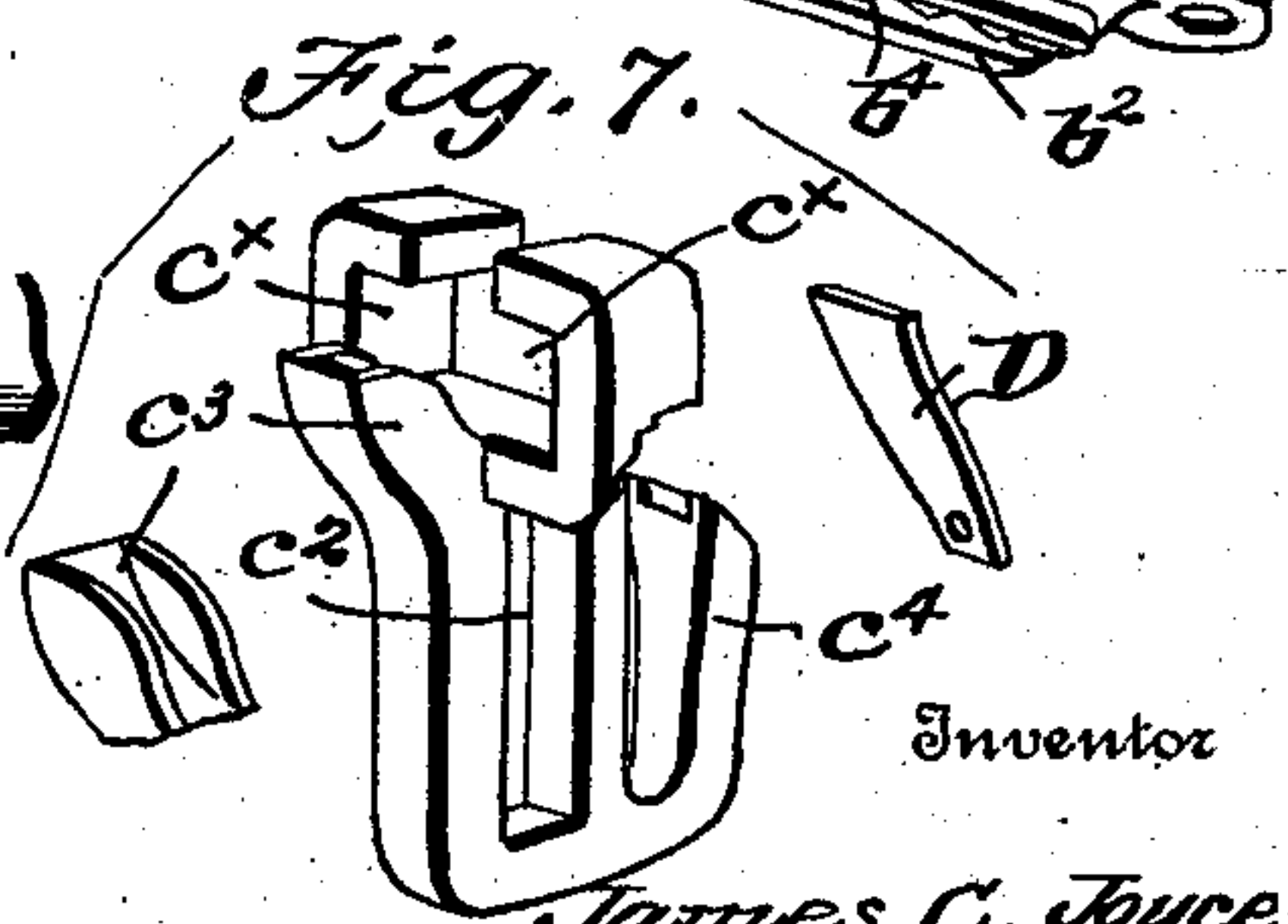
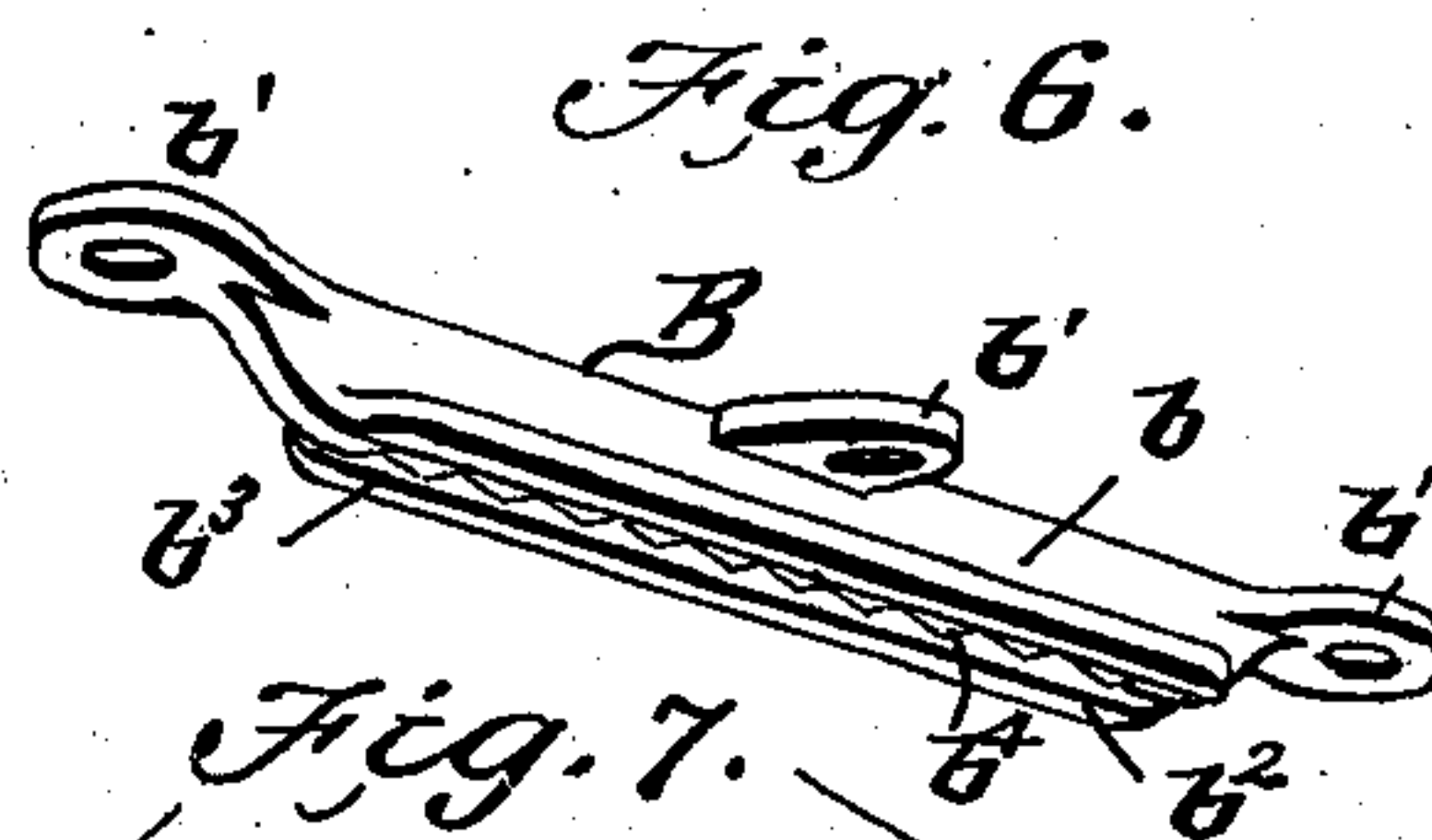
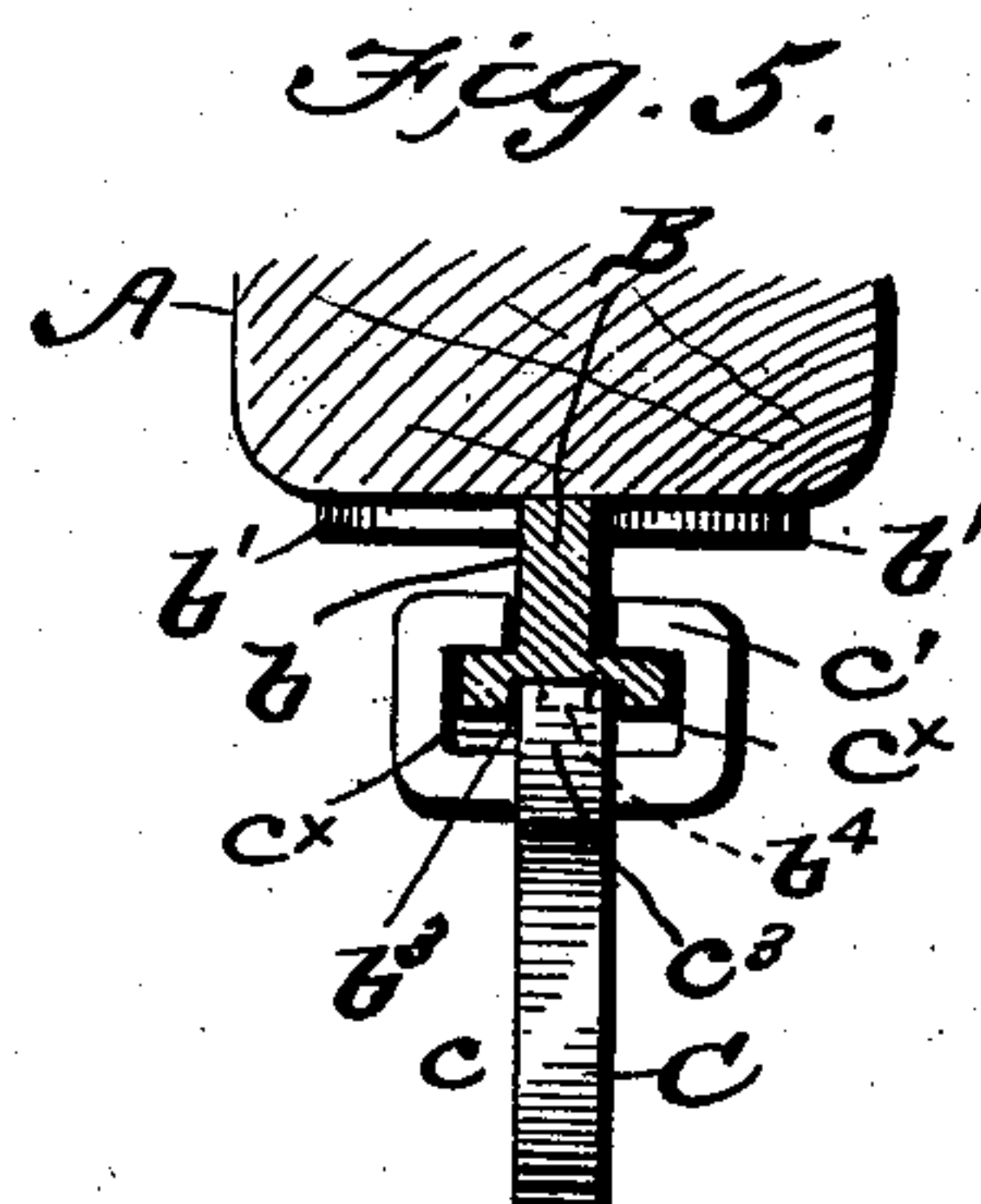
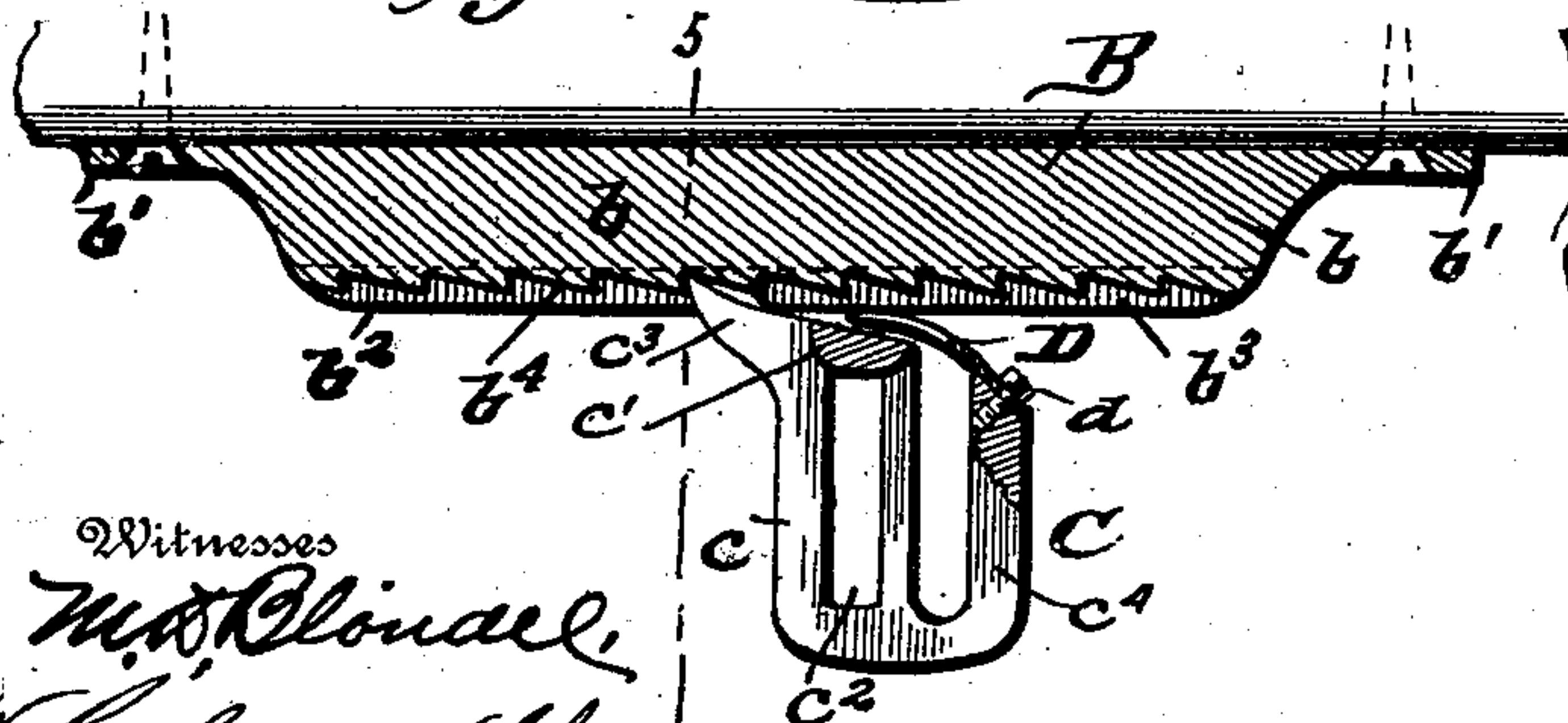
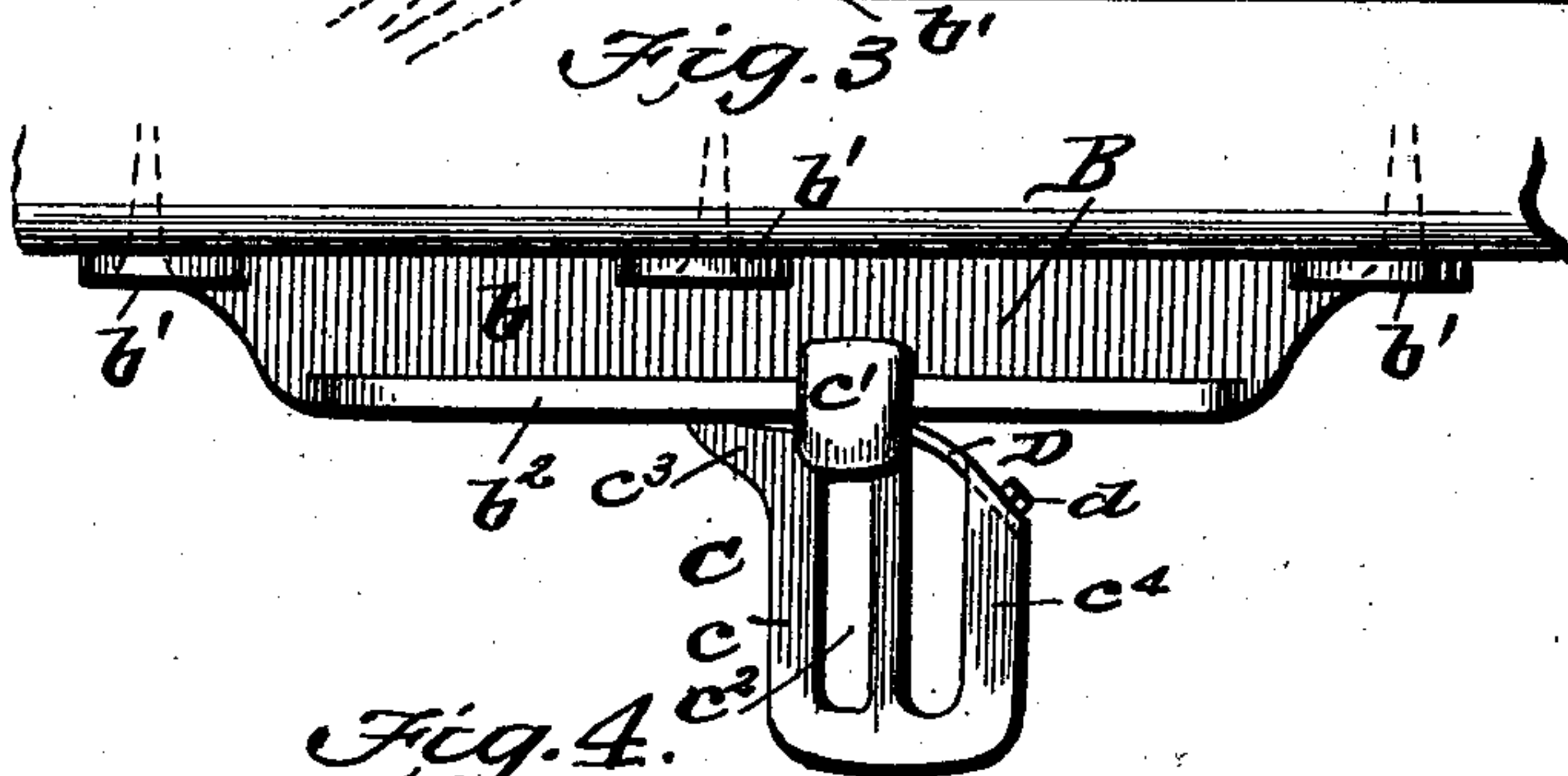
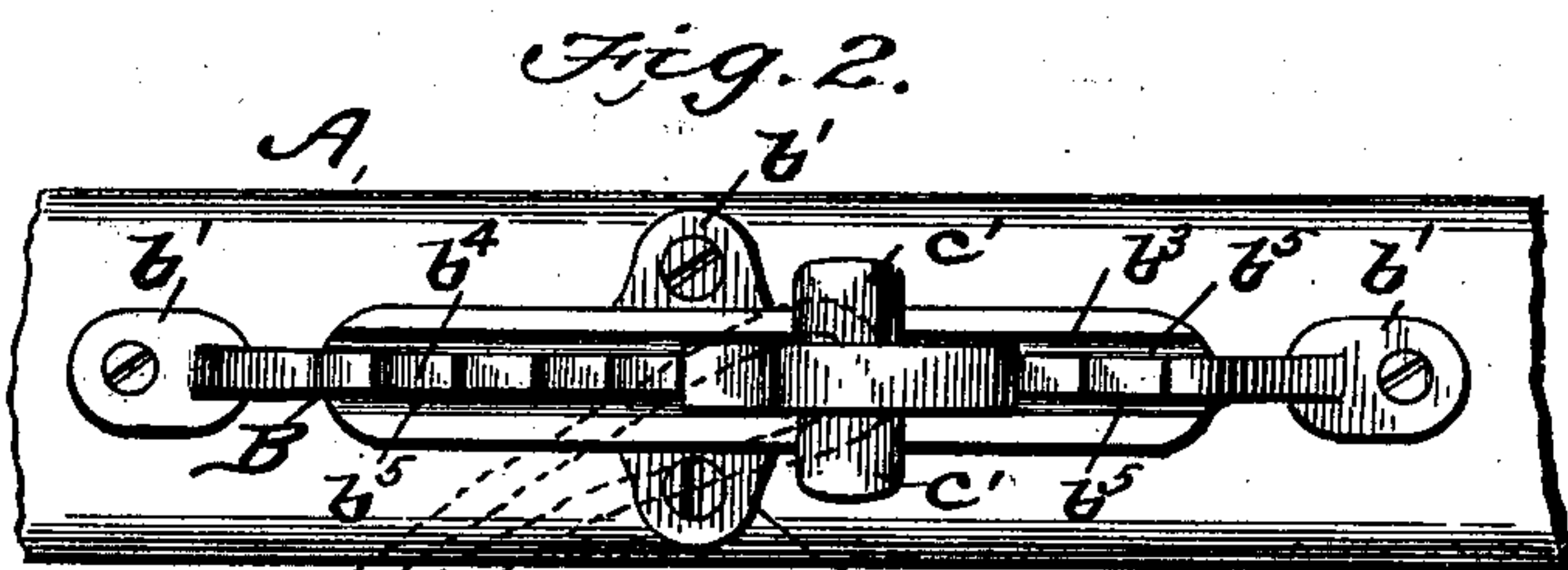
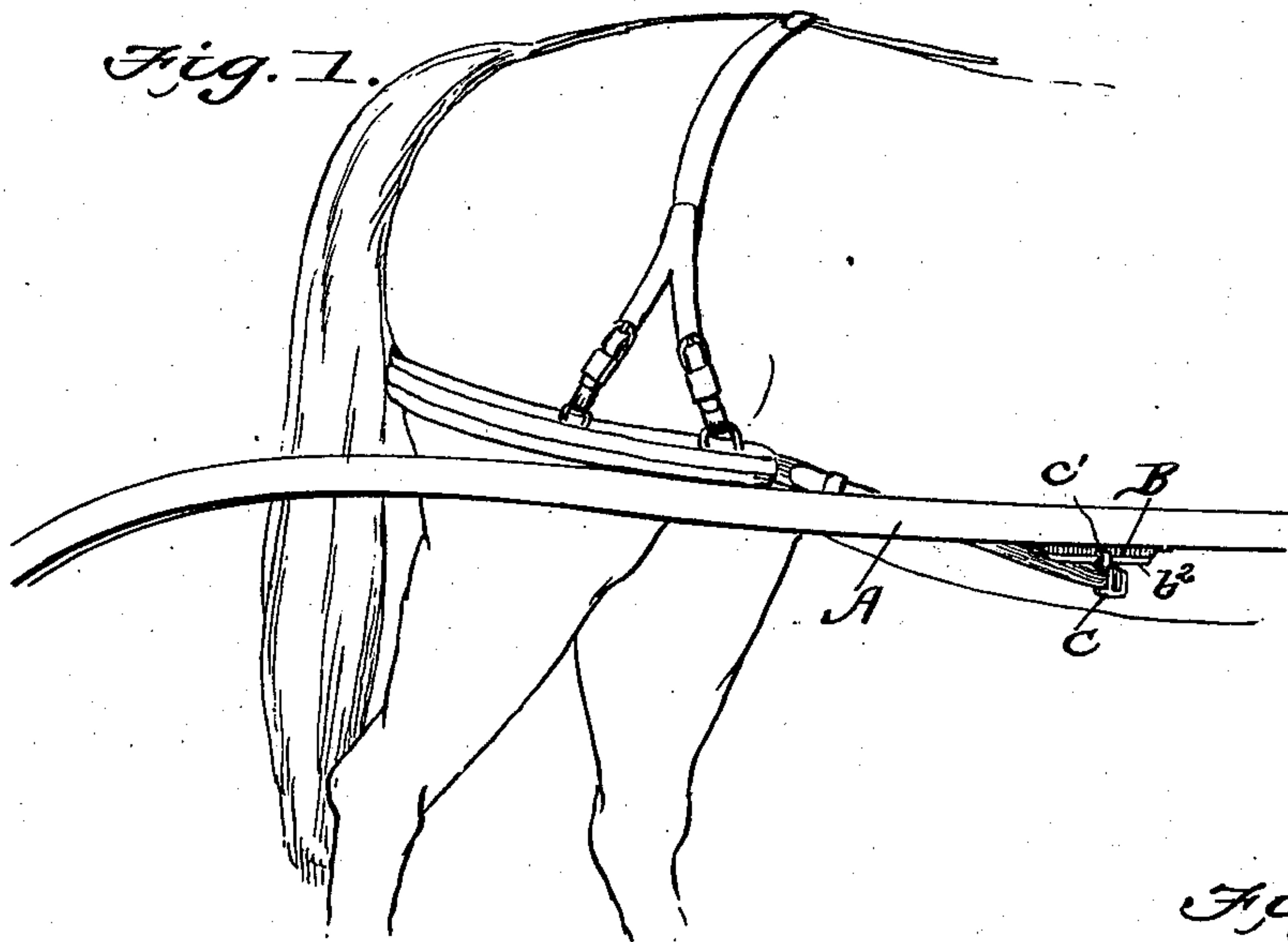
Patented Feb. 4, 1902.

J. C. JOYCE.

HOLDBACK.

(Application filed Apr. 20, 1901.)

(No Model.)



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JAMES C. JOYCE, OF FLORIDA, NEW YORK.

HOLDBACK.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 692,674, dated February 4, 1902.

Application filed April 20, 1901. Serial No. 56,749. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JAMES C. JOYCE, a citizen of the United States, residing at Florida, in the county of Orange and State of New York, have invented a new and useful Hold-

back, of which the following is a specification. My invention is an improvement in hold-back attachments, and has for its object to provide an adjustable attachment to which the breeching-strap is connected and which can be adjusted to accommodate long or short horses without requiring the changing of the buckle upon the breeching.

A further object of my invention is to provide a sliding or adjustable loop to which the breeching is attached, with means for positively locking the same into engagement with the ratchet-section of the attachment and also to hold the parts in such position that there will be no rattling or displacement.

The invention further consists in the peculiar arrangement and combination of parts, as will be fully described in the following specification and pointed out in the claims, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a view illustrating the practical application of my invention. Fig. 2 is an inverted plan view of the same with the breeching-strap shown in dotted lines. Fig. 3 is a side view. Fig. 4 is a longitudinal section, and Fig. 5 a cross-section, showing the attachment connected to a thill, the latter being taken on about line 5 5 of Fig. 4. Fig. 6 is a detail perspective view of the casting or base-section, and Fig. 7 a detail perspective of the adjustable loop.

In the drawings, A indicates the thill, which has secured to its under side a base-plate or casting B, having a web portion *b*, provided with lugs *b'*, projecting from the sides and ends thereof, and by which the casting is connected to the thill by screws, bolts, or the like. The lower edge of the web portion *b* terminates in a head *b²* of a somewhat-greater width than the web and upon which is slidably held the loop C. This head is provided with a recess *b³*, in which is formed a series of ratchet-teeth *b⁴*, which, however, do not extend the entire distance across the recess, but stop short of the sides thereof, leaving a groove *b⁵*, as

clearly shown in Fig. 2 of the drawings and for the purpose presently explained.

The sliding loop C, before referred to, consists of a central flat portion *c*, having lugs *c'* projecting upwardly from either side thereof and which have their inner faces grooved or recessed, as at *c^x*, in which fit the sides of the head *b²* and by which the loop is held to the base, as will be clearly understood. This recess is of a slightly-greater width than the head of the base to permit of the adjustment of the loop, as will appear later on. A slot *c²* is provided in the flat portion *c*, through which passes the breeching-strap, and upon the rear edge is provided a nose or dog *c³*, arranged for engagement with the ratchet-teeth *b⁴*, the extreme edges or sides of the dog projecting upwardly for a short distance and entering and sliding in the grooves *b⁵*, which prevents any sidewise movement of the loop or displacement of the dog. Upon the front edge of the loop is formed an outwardly and upwardly extending arm *c⁴*, having its end provided with a recess, in which is rigidly held by a screw *d* one end of a spring D, its opposite or free end engaging and pressing against the head of the base, which holds the dog into positive engagement, as will be readily understood.

From the foregoing the operation and advantages of my improvement will readily appear, it being apparent that to adjust the loop to take up the breeching or loosen the same it is only necessary to press the loop forward against the tension of the spring, when the dog will be disengaged from the ratchet-teeth, permitting the loop to slide backward or forward, as the case may require, or the loop may be entirely disengaged from the base-section by sliding the same entirely off the head of the base, which is sometimes preferred, as it will avoid unbuckling the strap to free the horse from the shafts.

Having thus fully described my invention, what I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. In a holdback attachment, the combination of a base-section having lugs formed upon one side thereof and a head upon the opposite side, an adjustable loop having a central portion provided with a slot, lugs projecting from

either side of the said central portion and having recesses that are adapted to engage the head of the base-section, and means for holding the said loop in its adjusted position, substantially as shown and described.

2. In a holdback attachment, the combination of a thill having a base-section arranged thereon, flanges formed on said base-section, ratchet-teeth formed between said flanges, and a loop having lugs projecting laterally therefrom and provided with recesses in which the said flanges fit, the said loop having a dog for engagement with the ratchet-teeth, substantially as shown and described.

3. In a holdback attachment, the combination of a base-section having lugs formed thereon, a head having laterally-projecting flanges formed integral with the said base, ratchet-teeth formed on the said head and arranged between the said flanges, a loop provided with a slot slidably held on the said head, a dog projecting from one edge of the loop, and an arm projecting from the opposite edge thereof, and means carried by the said arm for holding the dog into engagement with the said ratchet-teeth, substantially as shown and described.

4. In a holdback attachment, the combination of a base-section having a head formed upon one side thereof, laterally-projecting

flanges formed on the said head, ratchet-teeth arranged between the said flanges, the said head having grooves arranged adjacent the said ratchet-teeth, and a loop having a dog for engagement with the ratchet-teeth, the said dog having extensions that are adapted to enter the said grooves, and a spring secured to the said loop, all arranged substantially as shown and described.

5. In a holdback attachment, the combination of a base-section having flanges formed integral therewith and projecting from either side thereof, and a loop having laterally-projecting lugs provided with recesses that are adapted to receive the flange formed on the head, substantially as shown and described.

6. In a holdback attachment, the combination of a base-section having a head formed thereon with ratchet-teeth produced centrally therein, a loop having a dog formed upon one edge thereof and an arm upon the opposite edge, and a spring secured to the said arm and adapted for engagement with the head of the base-section, whereby the pawl is held in engagement with the said ratchet-teeth, substantially as shown and described.

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