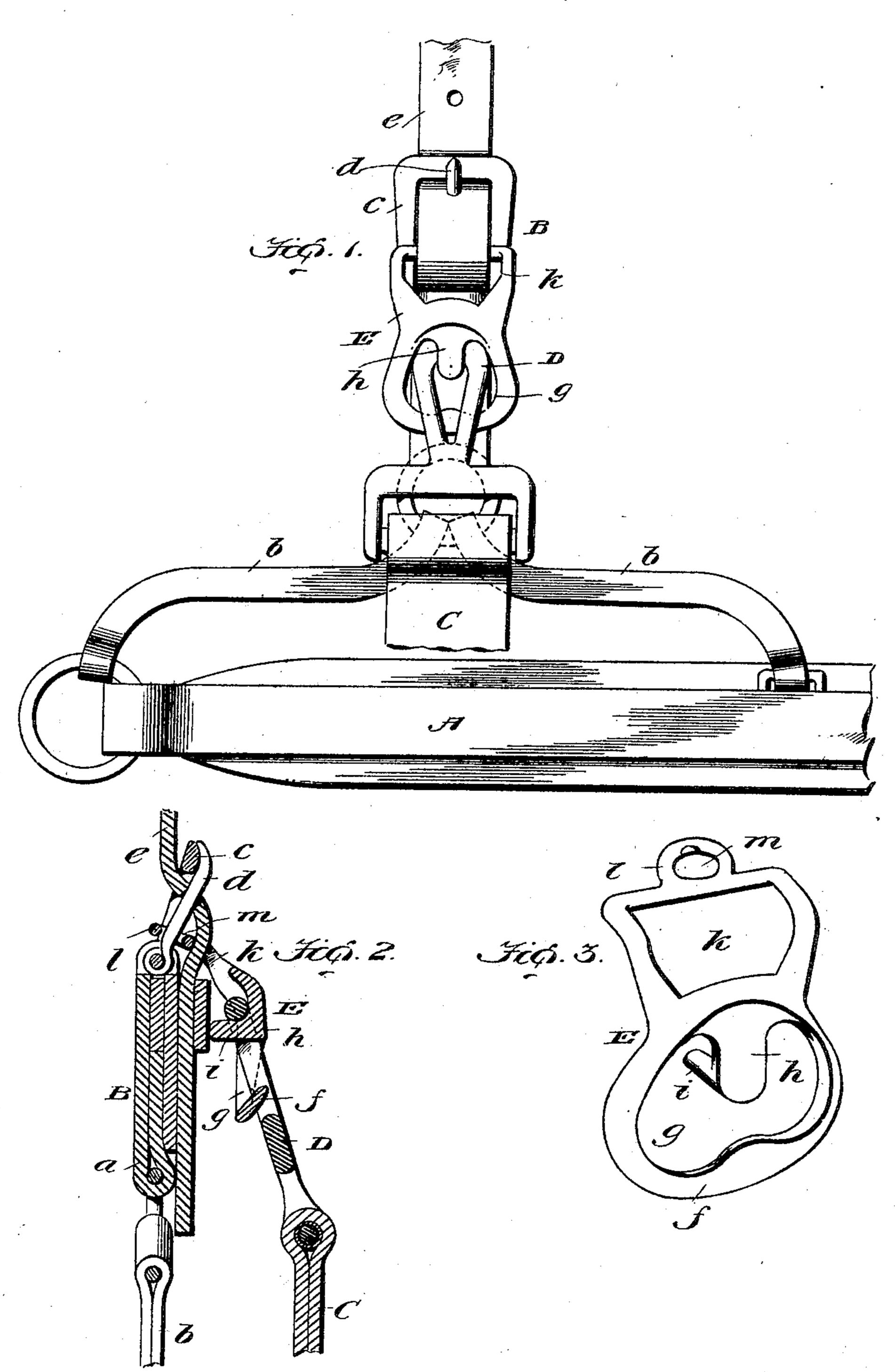
J. H. WILSON.

TRACE CARRIER.

APPLICATION FILED AUG. 28, 1905.



WITNESSES:

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JAMES H. WILSON, OF DENVER, COLORADO.

TRACE-CARRIER.

No. 812,909.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Feb. 20, 1906.

Application filed August 28, 1905. Serial No. 276,142.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, James H. Wilson, a citizen of the United States, residing at Denver, in the county of Denver and State of Colorado, have invented new and useful Improvements in Trace-Carriers, of which the following is a specification.

My invention pertains to trace-carriers of the hook type; and it contemplates the provision of a trace-carrier adapted to be connected of itself to the breeching-strap of a harness in such manner as to lie close against the outer side of the said strap and hold the cockeye or a link of a trace against the same.

With the foregoing in mind the invention will be fully understood from the following description and claims when taken in connection with the accompanying drawings, forming part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1 is a side elevation illustrating a portion of a harness embodying my novel trace-carrier and also illustrating the cockeye of a trace as properly engaged with the carrier. Fig. 2 is a vertical transverse section of the same. Fig. 3 is a perspective view of my novel trace-carrier removed.

Similar letters designate corresponding parts in all of the views of the drawings, referring to which

30 ferring to which—

A is a harness-breeching; B, a strap for suspending the breeching on a horse; C, a trace provided with a cockeye D, and E the before-mentioned novel trace-carrier.

The strap B may be of any construction compatible with the purpose of my invention without involving a departure from the scope thereof. I prefer, however, to employ a strap of the construction shown—that is to say, a strap comprising a tug a, connected with the breeching A through the medium of diverging straps b and terminating at its upper end in a buckle c, having a tongue d, and a section e, adapted to rest over the back of a horse and having apertures at intervals in its length to receive the buckle-tongue d.

As best shown in Fig. 3 of the drawings, the trace-carrier E is formed in one piece, of brass or other suitable material, and comprises a lower body portion f, having an opening g, an arm h, reaching downwardly from the upper wall of the said opening and provided at its lower end with an inwardly-directed hook i, an upper eye k, disposed obliquely with respect to the body f and extending upwardly and inwardly therefrom,

and a lug l, extending from the upper end of the eye k and inwardly approximately at right angles to the body f and having an aperture m. The arrangement of the said open 60 lug l and aperture m of the carrier with reference to the body f thereof will be definitely understood by reference to Fig. 2 of

the drawings. In the practical use of my novel trace-car- 65 rier the same is applied as shown in Figs. 1 and 2-i. e., the apertured lug l is run down on the buckle-tongue d and the section e of the strap B is passed downwardly through the eye k of the carrier, with the result that 70 the lower portion of said carrier hangs at the outer side of the breeching-strap and close against the same. Now with the carrier thus applied it will be apparent that either the cockeye D illustrated or the link of a 75 trace-chain may be readily introduced through the opening g and engaged with the hook i of the carrier. It will also be apparent that when the cockeye or a link of a tracechain is engaged with the hook of the carrier 80 the weight of the trace will hold the end of the hook against the outer side of the breeching-strap, Fig. 2, and hence casual release of the cockeye or link is practically precluded. While this is so, it will be seen that when it is 85 desired to disengage the cockeye or a chainlink from the carrier the same may be readily accomplished by swinging the lower portion of the carrier outwardly and then manipulating the cockeye or chain-link off the 90 hook i and withdrawing said cockeye or link through the opening g.

It will be gathered from the foregoing that notwithstanding its simplicity my novel trace-carrier is adapted to be connected to a 95 breeching-strap without the employment of any extraneous devices whatsoever and without resort to the use of tools or skilled labor. It will also be gathered that the carrier is adapted to rest close to the outer side of the 100 breeching-strap and to permit the trace to hang adjacent to the breeching A after the manner best shown in Fig. 2. It will further be apparent that my novel carrier is at once simple, compact, and well adapted to withstand the rough usage to which trace-carriers are ordinarly subjected.

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

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1. In a harness, the combination with a breeching, and a breeching-strap comprising

lower and upper sections and a buckle connecting said sections and having a tongue; of a trace-carrier having an apertured body portion and an arm extending downwardly from the upper wall of the aperture in the body portion and terminating in an inwardly-directed hook, and also having an upper portion disposed obliquely to the body portion, and having an eye receiving the lower portion of the upper section of the breeching-strap, and an open lug extending inwardly from the upper wall of the eye and receiving the tongue of the buckle comprised in the breeching-strap.

2. As an article of manufacture, a trace-

carrier comprising an apertured body portion, an arm extending downwardly from the upper wall of the aperture in the body portion and terminating in an inwardly-directed hook, an eye disposed above the apertured 20 body portion, and an open lug extending inwardly at an angle from the upper wall of the eye.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand in presence of two subscribing wit- 25

nesses.

JAMES H. WILSON.

Witnesses:
John A. Gunther,
Claude M. Anderson.