

No. 887,875.

PATENTED MAY 19, 1908.

W. C. TRASK.
HAME AND TRACE CONNECTOR.
APPLICATION FILED DEC. 24, 1907.

Fig. 1.

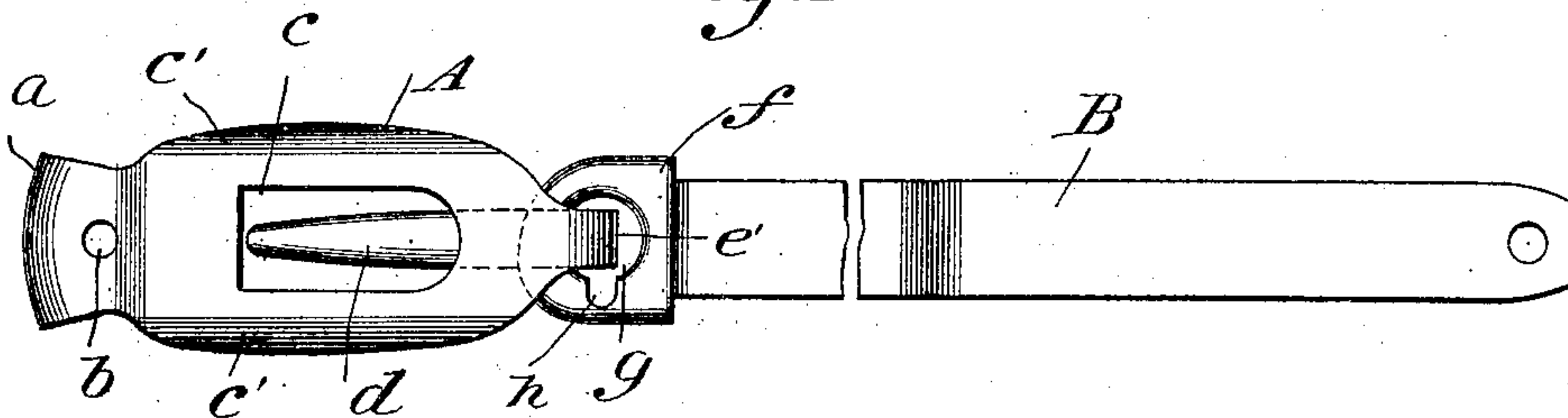


Fig. 2.

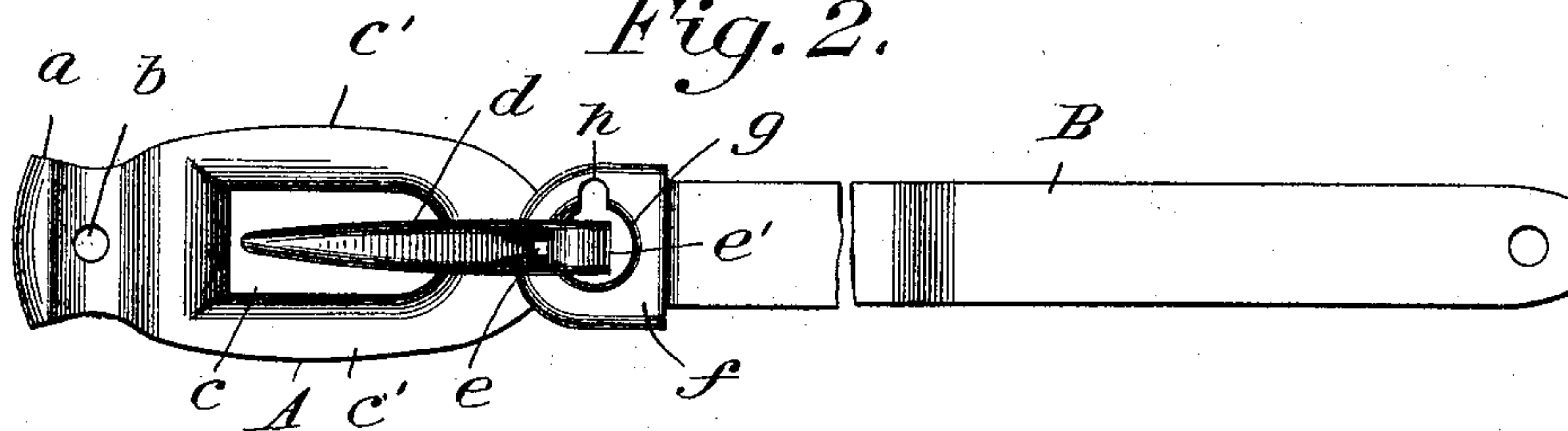


Fig. 3.

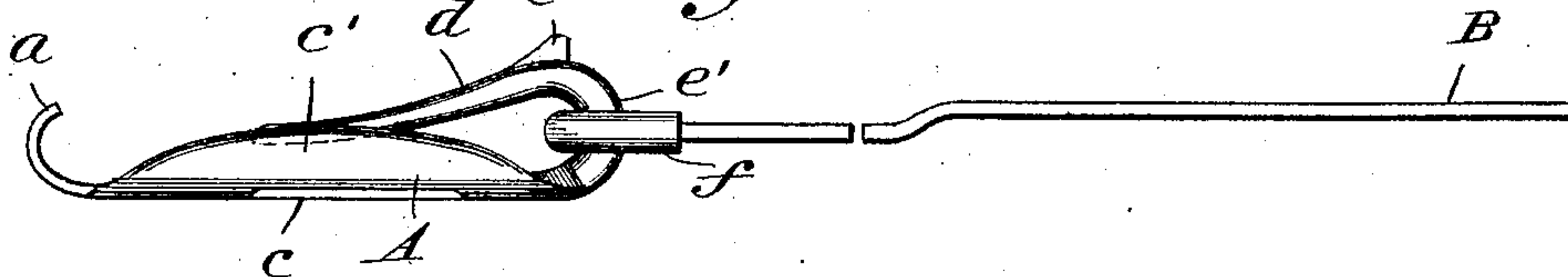
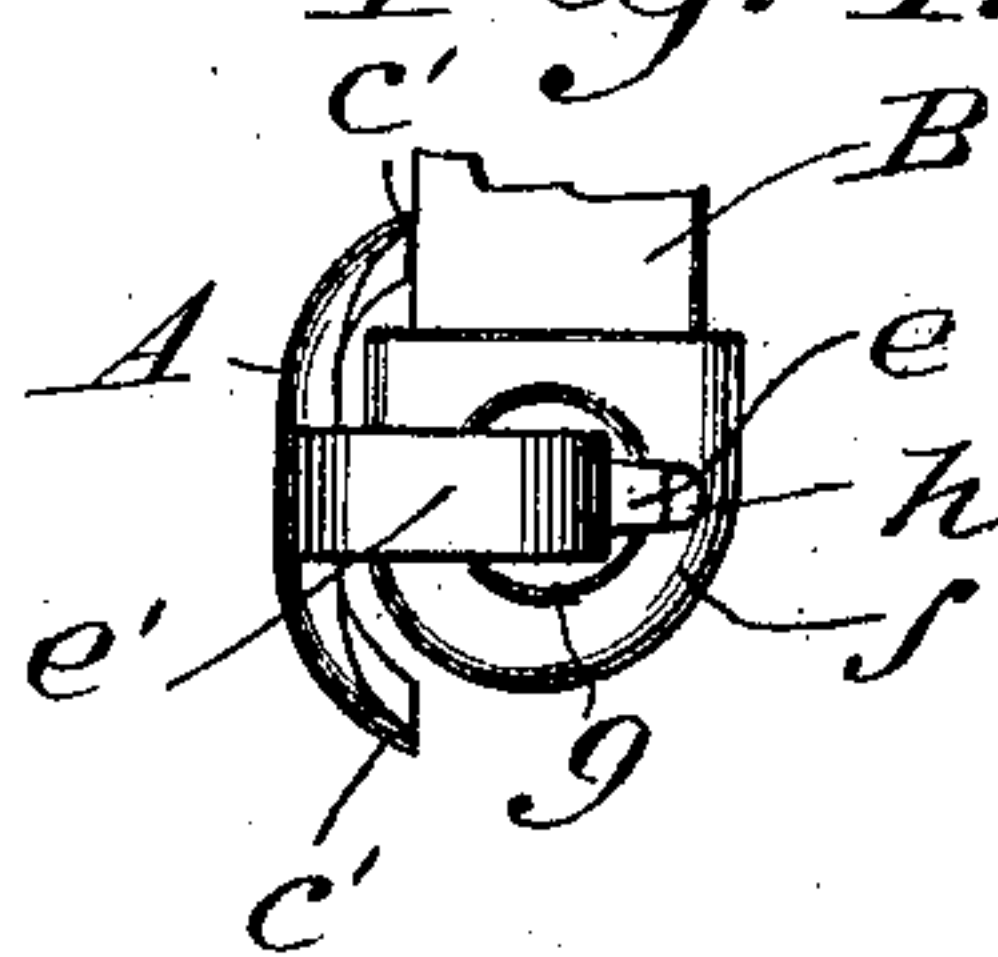


Fig. 4.



Witnesses

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HAME AND TRACE CONNECTOR.

No. 887,875.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented May 19, 1908.

Application filed December 24, 1907. Serial No. 407,882.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILBER C. TRASK, citizen of the United States, residing at New Orleans, in the parish of Orleans and State of Louisiana, have invented new and useful Improvements in Hame and Trace Connectors, of which the following is a specification.

My invention pertains to hame and trace connectors; and it contemplates the provision of a connector designed more particularly for use in buggy harness embodying a collar and a gig hame, and having members of such construction that one may be readily disconnected from the other and yet there is no liability of casual disconnection of said members while the connector is in use.

The invention also contemplates the provision of a hame and trace connector possessed of the capabilities stated and so arranged that the trace member is enabled to rest flat against the collar and thereby practically prevent frictional wear of the latter.

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

Figure 1 is an elevation of the outer side of the connector constituting the best embodiment of my invention of which I am cognizant, with the members properly interlocked and relatively arranged for use. Fig. 2 is an elevation of the inner side of the same. Fig. 3 is a plan view of the same, and: Fig. 4 is an elevation showing the trace member arranged at a right angle to the hame member in which position the former must necessarily be placed in order to permit of it being uncoupled or disconnected from the hame member.

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

A is the hame member and B is the trace member of my connector, each of which is cast or otherwise suitably formed in one piece of metal suitable to the purpose.

The hame member A, in the preferred embodiment of my invention, is provided with an end hook *a*, an aperture *b* adjacent thereto, an opening *c* to render it light, and side flanges *c'*; and it is also provided with a hook *d* which extends laterally inward from its end remote from the hook *a* and then forward and toward its main portion, and is

equipped, at a point slightly in advance of its bight *e'*, with a lug or projection *e* designed to serve an important purpose hereinafter set forth.

The trace member B is enlarged at its forward end, as indicated by *f*, and in the said enlargement is formed a transverse eye *g* having a radial branch or opening *h*, as best shown in Figs. 1 and 2.

When the members A and B are coupled or interlocked and are relatively arranged as shown in Figs. 1 to 3, the connector is ready for use, and, by reason of the opening *h* being disposed at a right angle to the lug or projection *e*, it will be seen that there is no liability of the members being accidentally disconnected. It will also be seen by reference to Fig. 3, that the relative arrangement of the members A and B is such that the trace member B is enabled to rest flat against a collar with the result that frictional wear of the collar by the member is reduced to a minimum.

When it is desired to uncouple or disconnect the members A and B it is simply necessary to position the member B at a right angle to member A, Fig. 4, in order to aline the opening *h* and lug *e*, and then move said member B off the hook *d*. Likewise the members A and B are arranged at right angles to each other precedent to being coupled, and then after the eye of the member B is moved past the lug *e* of member A, the members are relatively arranged as shown in Figs. 1 to 3.

As will be seen by reference to Figs. 2 and 3, the forward portion of the hook *d* rests between the flanges *c'* and its inner side is flush with the edges of said flanges. Because of this, the liability of the members A and B becoming casually uncoupled is further lessened, and at the same time, the member A is enabled to better fit a collar without subjecting the latter to frictional wear.

In addition to the practical advantages hereinbefore ascribed to my novel connector it will be noted that the same is at once, inexpensive, strong and compact and otherwise neat in appearance.

The construction herein shown and described is the best practical embodiment of my invention known to me, but it is obvious that in the future practice of my invention such changes or modifications may be made as fairly fall within the scope of my invention as defined in the claim appended.

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

5 A hame and trace connector comprising a member adapted for connection to a hame and having inwardly directed side flanges and also having a longitudinally extending hook at its rear end, the forward portion of which is arranged between the said flanges
10 and is separated from the member by an intervening space, and further having a projection on the inner portion of the hook, and a trace member separable from the hame

member and having an eye receiving the hook of the latter and also having an open- 15
ing communicating with said eye and arranged, when the members are alined, to rest at an angle to the projection on the hook.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand in presence of two subscribing wit- 20
nesses.

WILBER C. TRASK.

Witnesses:

JAS. J. WALTON,
EDWARD PIERSON.