s. WOLD.

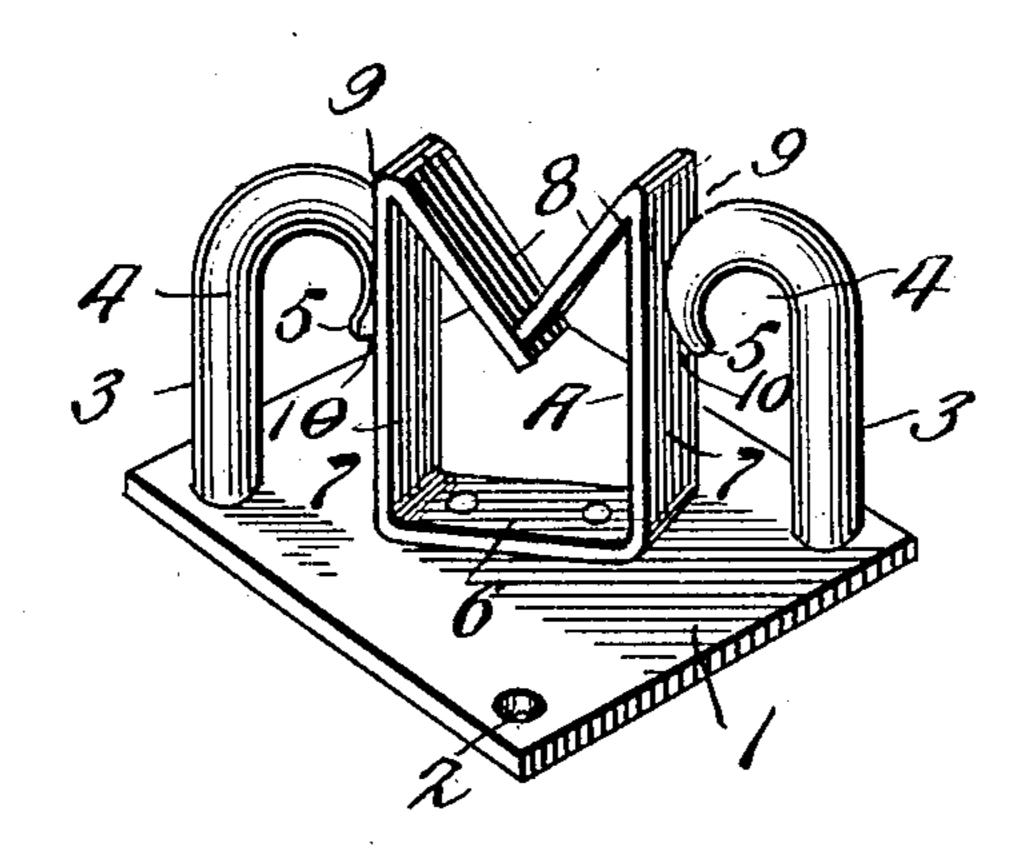
TRACE CARRIER.

APPLICATION FILED AUG. 4, 1908.

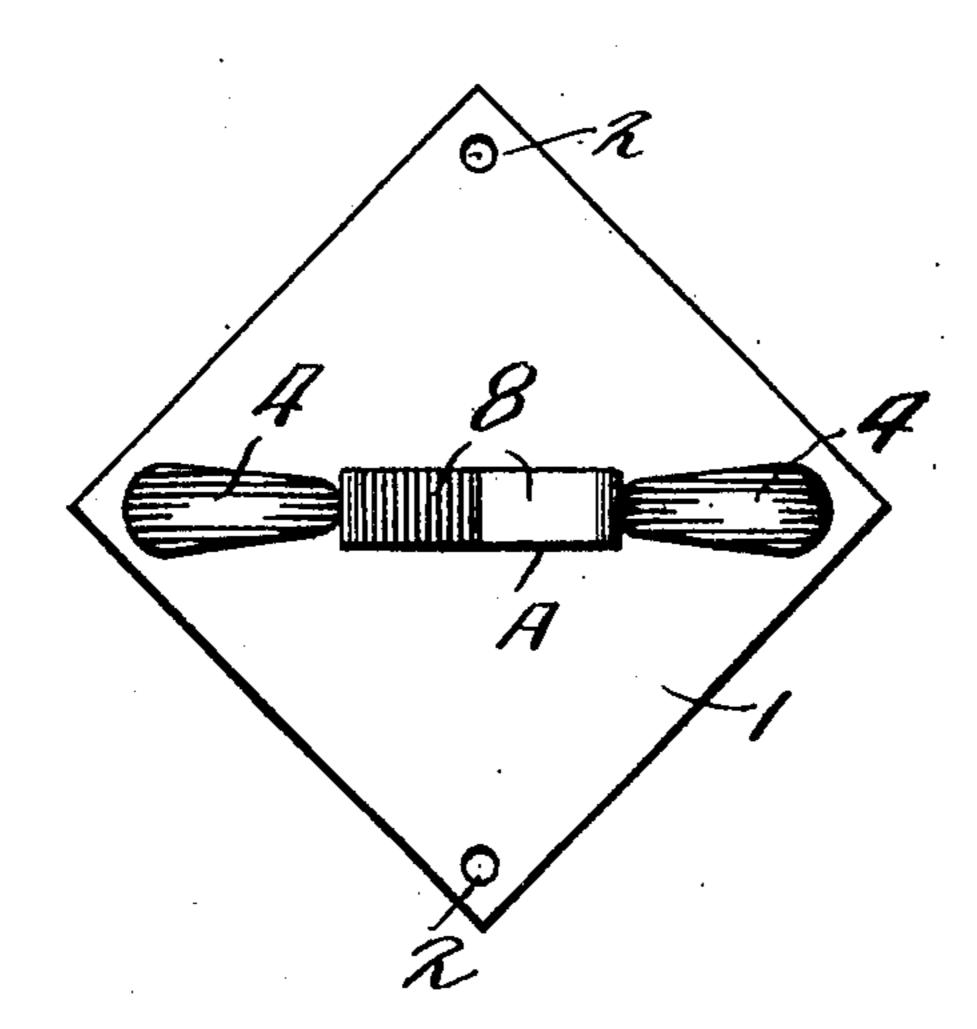
913,601.

Patented Feb. 23, 1909.

Hig /.



Hig 2.



Inventor

Samuel Wold

By Victor J. Enans

CB selwan

HE NORRIS PETERS CO., WASHINGTON, D. C.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

SAMUEL WOLD, OF ESTEVAN, SASKATCHEWAN, CANADA.

TRACE-CARRIER.

No. 913,601.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Feb. 23, 1909.

Application filed August 4, 1908. Serial No. 447,004.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, Samuel Wold, a subject of the King of Great Britain, residing at Estevan, in the Province of Saskatchewan 5 and Dominion of Canada, have invented new and useful Improvements in Trace-Carriers, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to a trace carrier adapted to be secured to the breeching of a 10 harness for receiving the cockeyes of the traces when the horse is unhitched so as to prevent the traces from dragging.

The invention has for one of its objects to provide a device of this character which is 15 of comparatively simple, inexpensive and substantial construction, readily applied to a harness, and which effectively holds the

traces in position.

Another object of the invention is the pro-20 vision of a trace carrier having oppositelydisposed hooks with a keeper common to both, that is formed of a single piece of metal bent into U form to provide members that serve to retain the cockeyes of the traces on 25 the hooks.

With these objects in view and others, as will appear as the description proceeds, the invention comprises the various novel features of construction and arrangement of parts which will be more fully described hereinafter and set forth with particularity in the appended claims.

In the accompanying drawing, which illustrates one embodiment of the invention, 35 Figure 1 is a perspective view of the trace carrier. Fig. 2 is a plan view thereof.

Similar reference characters are employed to designate corresponding parts throughout the views.

Referring to the drawing, 1 designates a base plate which is adapted to be secured to the breeching of a harness at the points of connection between the back strap, trace supporting straps, and crupper, the base 45 plate being secured by rivets or other suitable devices inserted in the openings 2 at two opposite corners. Rising from the base plate at the other corners are posts 3 that are formed into hooks 4 at their upper ends, the 50 bills 5 of the hooks being oppositely disposed and spaced from each other. Coöperating with the hooks is the keeper designated generally by A, the same consisting of a strip of spring metal of U-shaped construction, the

suitably secured to the center of the base plate and the upwardly-extending members 7 being disposed in engagement with the bills 5 of the hooks. The members 7 are resilient and are adapted to spring inwardly toward 60 each other and, if desired, the extremities 8 of the said members may be bent inwardly and downwardly so as to engage each other and serve to yieldingly hold the members in engagement with the bills of the hooks.

The members 7 project above the hooks a slight distance to cooperate with the latter to form mouths at 9 in which the cockeyes of the traces are inserted and then pressed downwardly in contact with the keeper mem- 70 ber 7 and hooks, the keeper members yielding inwardly to permit the cockeyes to pass under the hooks. When the cockeyes are in such position, they are effectively retained in place by the keepers and cannot be jolted 75 loose by the trotting of the horse. It will be noted that the bills 5 are bent away from the keepers so that mouths are formed at 10 for receiving the cockeyes when the traces are to be disengaged.

from the foregoing description, taken in connection with the accompanying drawing, the advantages of the construction and of the method of operation will be readily apparent to those skilled in the art to which 85 the invention appertains, and while I have described the principle of operation of the invention, together with the device which I now consider to be the best embodiment thereof, I desire to have it understood that 90 the device shown is merely illustrative, and that such changes may be made when desired as are within the scope of the appended

claims. Having thus described the invention, what 95 1 claim is:—

1. A trace carrier comprising a base-plate, a pair of spring keepers spaced apart on and rising parallel from the plate, means for rigialy securing the lower ends of the keepers 100 to the plate, and hooks secured to and rising from the plates at opposite sides of the keepers, each hook having its bill curved inwardly and outwardly with its tip spaced from the adjacent keeper, the keepers ex- 105 tending vertically in tangential relation to the bills and projecting above the latter.

2. In a device of the class described, the combination of a base plate, hooks rising 55 base portion 6 being riveted or otherwise | therefrom and having bills extending toward 110

each other and spaced apart, a U-shaped keeper composed of spring metal rigidly secured to the base plate between the hooks and formed into yielding members extending upwardly above the hooks and in contact with the bills of the latter, the extremities of the members being bent inwardly and downwardly in contact with each other and exert-

ing a tension to hold the members in engagement with their respective hooks.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

SAMUEL WOLD.

Witnesses:

CHARLES A. EGLEY, PETER G. JOHNSON.