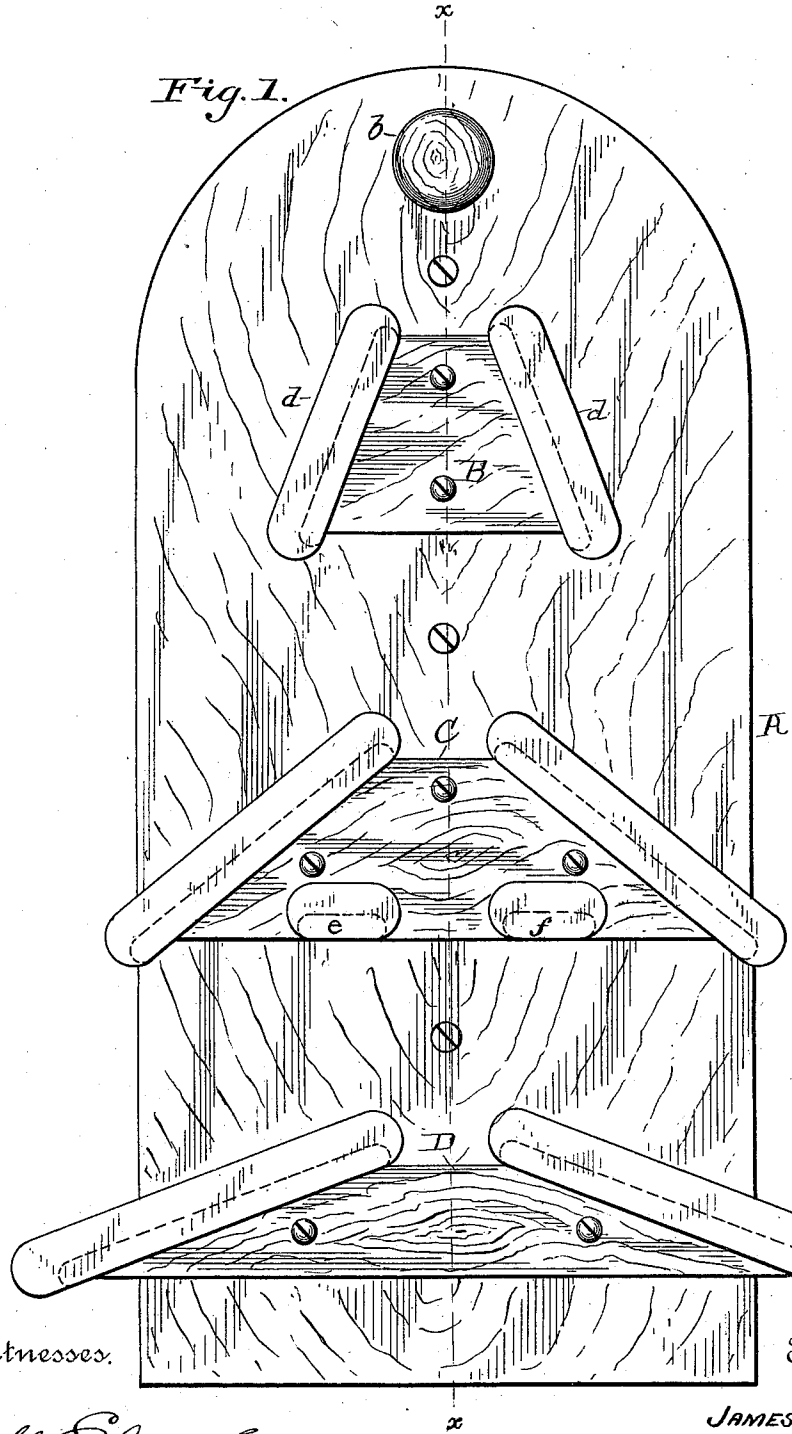
(No Model.) 2 Sheets—Sheet 1.

J. HARBISON.

HARNESS BRACKET.

No. 381,776. Patented Apr. 24, 1888.

Fig. 1.



Witnesses.

H. C. Elwood.

Geo. D. Mitchell.

Inventor.

James Harbison.

By his Attorney

John C. Purnie.

N. PETERS, Photo-Lithographer, Washington, D. C.

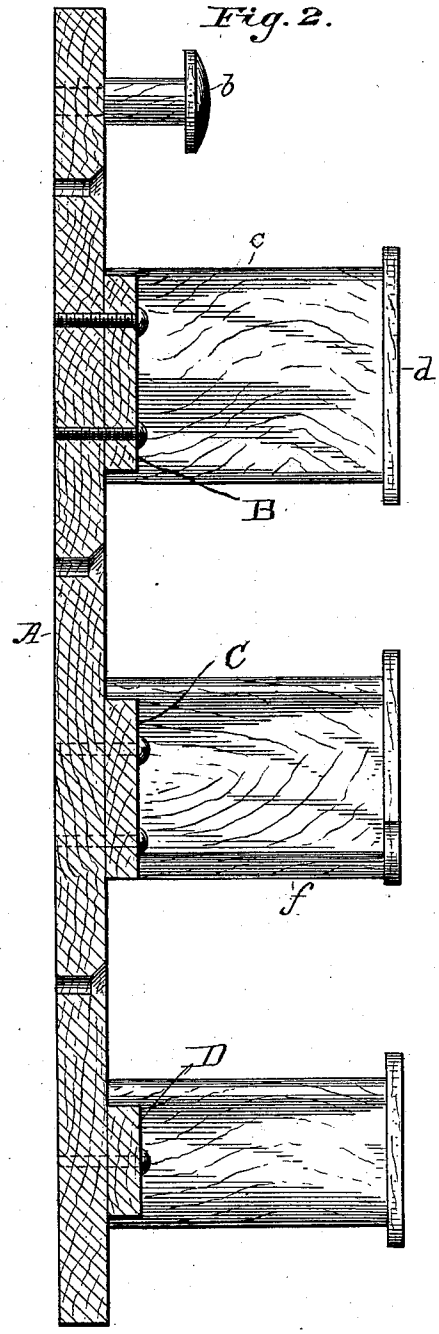
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HARNESS BRACKET.

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Fig. 2.



Witnesses.

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JAMES HARBISON, OF SCHENECTADY, NEW YORK.

HARNESS-BRACKET.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 381,776, dated April 24, 1888.

Application filed September 8, 1887. Serial No. 249,106. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JAMES HARBISON, a citizen of the United States, residing at Schenectady, in the county of Schenectady and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Harness-Brackets; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same.

This invention has reference to brackets adapted to have harness hung thereon; and it consists in the improved construction hereinafter described, whereby a neat, simple, and compact device is provided, upon which the harness can be hung and arranged in an orderly manner convenient for ready removal.

In the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification, Figure 1 represents, in front elevation, my improvement in brackets; and Fig. 2 is a central vertical section on the dotted line *x x* of Fig. 1.

A plate, A, forms the rear and body of the bracket, and is designed to be attached to the wall by any suitable means—as, for instance, by screws *a*. From the front of this plate and near the top thereof projects a headed pin, *b*, which is preferably located in the central vertical plane of the plate. Below this pin *b*, and secured to the plate *a*, is a block, B, which tapers toward its top, and has secured at its side edges inclined strips *c*, each of which extends out horizontally from the plate A, and carries at its outer inclined edge a flange, *d*, which may be presented by an independent strip or otherwise. From the position of the outer edge of each of the strips *c*, as indicated by the dotted lines in Fig. 1, it will be noted that the flange extends from the outer face of said strip. The function and purpose of the projecting device presented by the block B and strips *c d* will be presently explained. Two similarly-constructed devices, C D, but of successively greater width, are located in the plate A, beneath the device immediately above described, and the device C has projecting from its block two headed pins, *e f*.

In hanging a double set of harness upon the improved bracket the crupper is placed upon the pin *b*, so that the back-strap will depend down to the device C, upon which the pad rests. The collar and hames are placed upon the upper device, while the bridle is placed upon the pins *e f*, the overcheck extending down between them. In the case of single harness the back-strap and crupper hang down between said pins *e f*, the device D in this case having the collar and hames, while the upper device is used for the breast-collar having the traces and breeching attached. The necessity for this change will be obvious to those acquainted with the general arrangement of single and double harness.

It will be noted that the general form of the devices is such that the harness-sections placed thereon will rest in their usual position, thus avoiding all tendency to crack or strain, as might be the case when it is simply hung on a peg, as ordinarily. Furthermore, the arrangement of the several parts of the harness upon the several devices secures a division of the weight of the same, and prevents all straining or weakening of the stitches and other connections thereof.

The arrangement of the flanges on the outer side only of the strips *c*, as explained, keeps the parts of the harness resting on said strips in position, but does not present any projecting flange portion on the inner side thereof to engage or interfere with the portions of the harness hanging between said strips. This advantage is also incident to the heads of the pins *e f*, which, as shown by dotted and full lines, Fig. 1, only extend above the said pins, so as to retain the bridle thereon, but enable the latter to conveniently clear said heads when the harness is lifted from the bracket. The body of each pin *e f* is horizontally elongated to form a proper bearing for the bridle. The difference in size of the several devices B C D makes provision for the like difference in the several parts of the harness which they are designed to support.

The purpose and advantages of the improvement make apparent its usefulness and importance.

I claim—

1. A bracket for harness, consisting of a base-plate provided at its upper portion with a pin, *b*, and a series of pairs of inclined supporting-plates located below said pin, the members of each pair being separated by an inter-

vening space, and separated pins *e f*, located between and beneath one of said pairs, substantially as described.

2. A bracket for harness, provided with a series of pairs of inclined supporting-plates, the members of each pair being separated by an intervening space, and separated pins *e f*, located between and beneath one of said pairs, substantially as described.

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

JAMES HARBISON.

Witnesses:
EVERETT SMITH,
CHARLES H. HARDIN.