W. E. LAMB.

BEAM AND TRACE CONNECTION.

APPLICATION FILED MAY 26, 1910.

974,979. **Patented Nov. 8, 1910.**

Fig. 1.

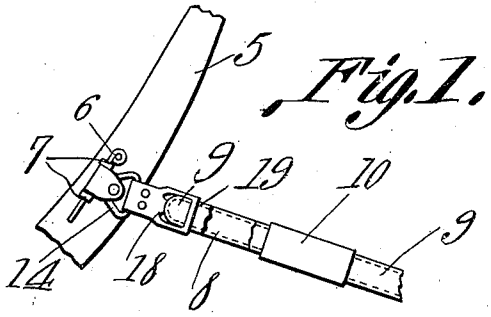


Fig. 2.

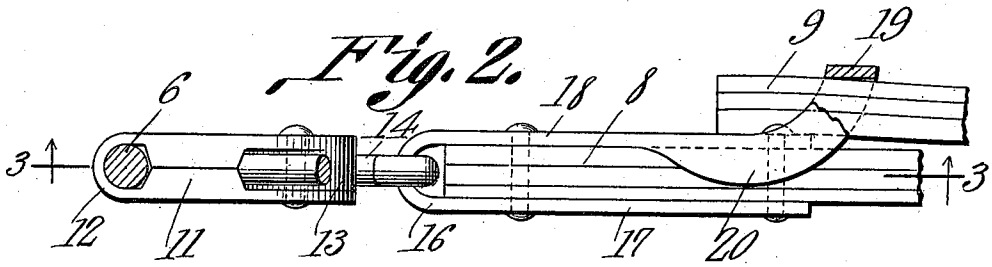
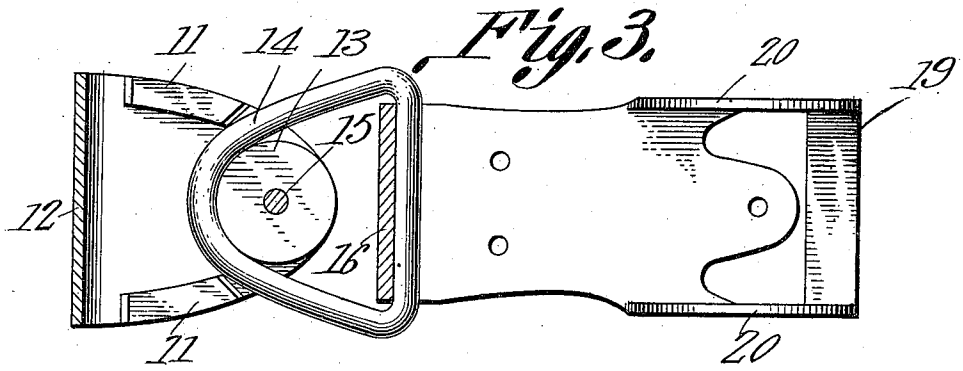


Fig. 3.



Witnesses

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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BEAM AND TRACE CONNECTION.

974,979. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Nov. 8, 1910.

Application filed May 26, 1910. Serial No. 563,636.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIE E. LAMB, a citizen of the United States, residing at Green Forest, in the county of Carroll and State of Arkansas, have invented a new and useful Beam and Trace Connection, of which the following is a specification.

It is the object of the present invention to provide an improved jointed connection for the hames and traces of a set of harness. Ordinarily, there is connected by a device of the class described, to the hame, a strap which leads to the girth and at the point of connection of this strap with the girth, there is provided a buckle through which is connected the trace, the end of the trace strap being inserted through a sleeve or loop upon the first mentioned strap. Inasmuch however as it is frequently necessary to shorten the trace strap to such extent that the ends thereof will project considerably beyond the sleeve or loop provided for their reception upon the first mentioned strap, the projecting ends of the trace strap soon become curved outwardly and are liable to become caught and torn. The aim of the present invention is therefore to provide means for holding the spaced ends from so curling outwardly and the invention contemplates that this means shall be embodied in a loop constituting a part of the connection between the hame and the first mentioned strap.

It is a further aim of the invention to otherwise improve the construction of that member of such a connection which is connected directly to the hame.

With the above and other objects in view, the invention consists in the construction and arrangement of parts shown in the accompanying drawings in which,—

Figure 1 is a view in side elevation illustrating the device as embodied in the construction of the set of harness, only so much of the harness being here shown as is necessary to illustrate the manner of using the device. Fig. 2 is a view looking at the bottom edge of the device and the strap connected therewith, parts being broken away. Fig. 3 is a sectional view on the line 3—3 of Fig. 2 looking in the direction indicated by the arrow.

Before specifically describing the device embodying the actual invention, a brief description will be given of the several parts of the set of harness which the device is intended to connect and hold and of these parts the hame is indicated by the numeral 5, the pin for connecting the device to the hame by the numeral 6, the ears through which this pin is inserted by the numeral 7, said pin being carried by the hame 5, the strap which establishes connection between the hame and the girth by the numeral 8, the trace strap by the numeral 9, and the usual sleeve or loop upon the strap 8 for holding the end of the trace strap by the numeral 10.

That member of the device which is connected directly to the hame is formed from a blank in the form, primarily, of a flat plate having certain integral parts projecting therefrom as will be presently explained. This plate is formed at each edge, upon one face, with a pair of lugs 11 and in forming up the device from the blank, the blank is folded transversely along a line between these lugs 11, as indicated by the numeral 12 so that an opening will be afforded between the fold and the adjacent ends of the lugs 11 to receive the pin 6 as clearly illustrated in Figs. 2 and 3 of the drawings. When the blank is so folded, the edges of the lugs 11 will abut at the corresponding edges of the blank as shown in Fig. 2. The blank is further formed upon its said face with a circular boss which is indicated by the numeral 13 and this boss, when the blank is properly folded, bears at its flat face against the before mentioned face of the blank at the opposite end thereof, this said end being coincident with the end at which the boss is formed, when the blank is folded as will be readily understood. It will be observed from an inspection of Fig. 3 of the drawings that the boss 13 and the adjacent ends of the lugs 11 are so relatively located that a space will be afforded between the said ends of the lugs and the edge of the boss and in this space is received the bowed portion of a D-shaped strap loop 14 the said loop partly embracing the boss and being confined therebetween and the said adjacent ends of the lugs in such manner that it may pivot about the boss. To hold the blank in folded position, a rivet 15 is secured axially through the boss and through that end of the blank against which the boss abuts. The other member of the device embodying the present invention is also formed from a blank folded upon itself as at 16 to afford an inner portion 17 and an outer portion 18 and whereas the inner portion 17 may be of any desired

form or outline, the portion 18 is formed at its extremity with an outstanding strap end receiving loop 19 the sides of which are indicated by the numeral 20, lying in planes at right angles to the plane of the portions 18 and as illustrated in Fig. 2 of the drawings, these sides 20 of the loop curve outwardly and support between their ends the cross bar of the loop.

It will be observed from an inspection of Fig. 2 of the drawings that the strap 8, heretofore described, is secured by rivets or other suitable devices, between the folds 17 and 18 of the last described member of the device, this connection between the strap and the said member being a permanent one. With the parts so assembled, the loop 19 will outstand from the strap 8 and should the trace strap 9 be of such length as to have its end project considerably beyond the sleeve 10 (ordinarily supposed to properly hold it against outward curling) this strap end is engaged in the strap end holding loop 19 as illustrated in Fig. 2 of the drawings. It will be observed from an inspection of Fig. 2 of the drawings that the sides 20 of the strap holding loop 19 embraces the edges of the strap 8 so that not only are the rivets for securing this strap between the folds 17 and 18, relieved of strain to a considerable degree, but also, the loop itself is braced.

What is claimed is:—

In a device of the class described, a blank folded upon itself and having upon one face at each edge at each side of the fold, a lug, the lugs at each edge of the blank abutting when the blank is folded thereby to afford a pin-receiving opening between the fold and the ends of the lugs adjacent thereto, the blank being formed upon its said face at one end with a circular boss abutting at its flat face against the said face of the blank at the other end thereof, a strap-loop embracing and pivoting about said boss and confined therebetween and the ends of the lugs adjacent thereto, and a rivet secured axially through the boss and through that end of the blank against which the boss abuts.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my own, I have hereto affixed my signature in the presence of two witnesses.

WILLIE EDWIN LAMB.

Witnesses:
J. R. Crawford,
George E. Wiswell.