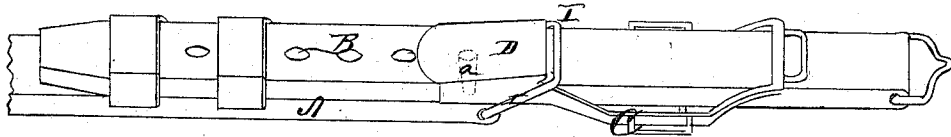


A. H. Hopson,

Trace Buckle.

No. 105,944.

Patented Aug. 2, 1870.



Witnesses.
C. L. Burt.
J. Schuman

Inventor.
A. H. Hopson
per
Andrew Mason

Atty.

United States Patent Office.

ALFRED HENRY HOPSON, OF TAYLORVILLE, ILLINOIS.

Letters Patent No. 105,944, dated August 2, 1870.

IMPROVED TRACE-BUCKLE.

The Schedule referred to in these Letters Patent and making part of the same.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ALFRED HENRY HOPSON, of Taylorville, in the county of Christian and in the State of Illinois, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Trace-Buckles; and do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description thereof, reference being had to the accompanying drawing and to the letters of reference marked thereon making a part of this specification.

The nature of my invention consists in the construction and arrangement of a "trace-buckle," for securing the trace to the hame-tug, as will be hereinafter fully set forth.

In order to enable others skilled in the art to which my invention appertains to make and use the same, I will now proceed to describe its construction and operation, referring to the annexed drawing, which represents a perspective view of my invention.

A represents the hame-tug, and

B, the trace.

C represents the buckle, by means of which the trace is attached to the hame-tug. This buckle is made of the peculiar form shown in the drawing, with suitable rings for belly-band, &c.

At the front end of the buckle is a box-like projection, D, having three sides inclosing the trace, as shown.

A tongue, *a*, projects inward from the box D, into a hole in the trace.

The end of the hame-tug A is provided with a square metal frame, I, which catches on the rear side of the box D, which has a groove in which said frame fits, thus holding the trace firmly to the hame-tug.

This can be unbuckled at any time with perfect ease. Furthermore, it will be seen that, by the pressure produced by the hame-tug against the tongue of

the buckle, together with the sides being guarded, the trace is held perfectly safe without danger of being injured.

If desired, the frame I may be attached to the box D as a hinge, so that the hame-tug cannot get loose but be closed over.

It will be seen that the buckle C and the box D, by their construction, are just the width of the leather; consequently a neat finish is had in the construction of the trace.

By means of the loop I, which is attached to the hame-tug A, the trace is connected firmly to the tug, and the loop, encircling the buckle and fitting into the crosswise groove in the box, protects the buckle, and tightens the connection between the parts.

This connection of the bail is very simple and secure, and, in disconnecting the tug and trace, it is only necessary to slide the tug A toward the buckle a short distance, which causes the bail to assume a vertical position, releasing itself from the groove in the box, and passing over the top thereof, thus allowing the trace to pass through and become disengaged.

I do not wish to be understood as broadly claiming the metallic buckle, having a box and projection connected to a metal buckle.

What I claim is—

The buckle-frame C, having the boxed and grooved end D, with lug *a*, in combination with the bail I, all substantially as herein shown and described.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing, I have hereunto set my hand this 25th day of December, 1869.

A. H. HOPSON.

Witnesses:

R. M. POWEL,
DAVID D. SHUMWAY.