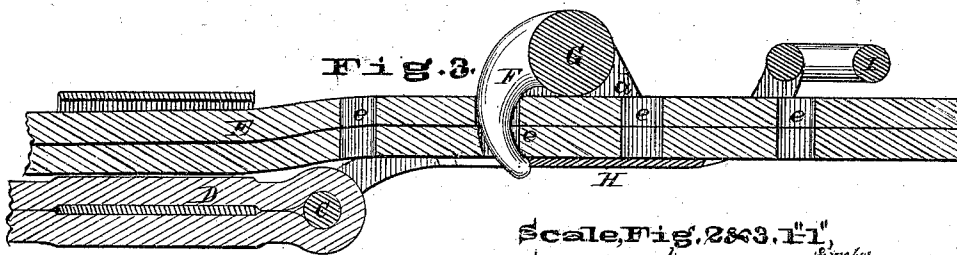
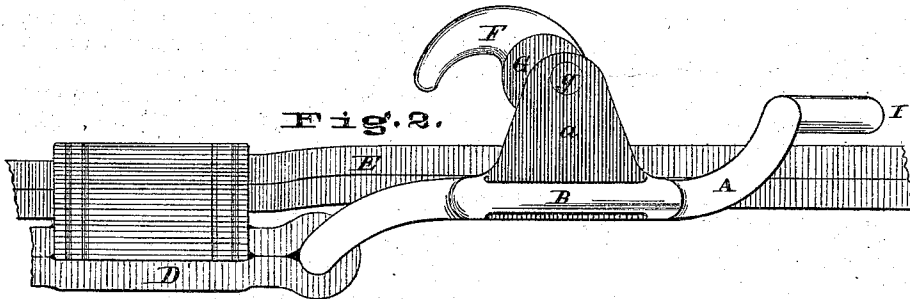
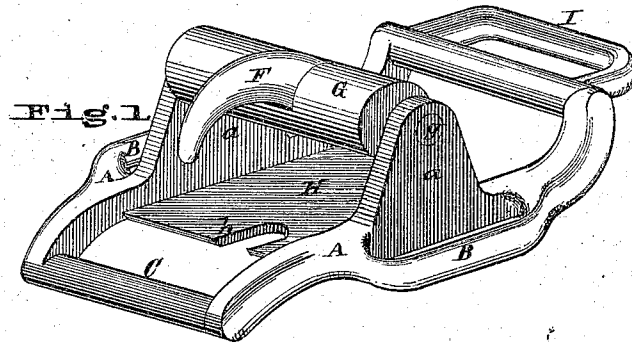


JOHN LINDSEY.

Trace Buckle.

No. 125,060.

Patented March 26, 1872.



Scale, Fig. 2 & 3, 1" = 1/2" long

ATTEST,
Jas. L. Cline
Walter Allen

INVENTOR,

John Lindsey
By Knight Bros
Atty.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN LINDSEY, OF LITCHFIELD, ILLINOIS.

IMPROVEMENT IN TRACE-BUCKLES.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 125,060, dated March 26, 1872.

Specification describing a certain Improved Trace-Buckle, invented by JOHN LINDSEY, of Litchfield, in the county of Montgomery and State of Illinois.

In this invention the trace is clamped, when the buckle is closed, between a flat plate and the eccentric roller of the tongue. The tongue has a curved form, to allow its point to enter its hole in the trace before the slipping of the latter is prevented by the pressure of the tongue-roller.

Figure 1 is a perspective view of the buckle. Fig. 2 is a side elevation; and Fig. 3 a longitudinal section of the same, Figs. 2 and 3 showing portions of the leather.

The two sides A of the buckle are similar, and have loops B, for attachment to the pad-straps and belly-band. C is a cross-bar, to which is attached the strap D connecting the buckle to the hame. E is the trace, having tongue-holes *e* for the tongue F of the buckle, the tongue having a tapering and curved form, as shown. The tongue is, upon a roller, G, eccentrically pivoted to the lugs *a* by pivots *g*. The eccentricity of the roller G allows the trace to be easily passed beneath it when it is in the position shown in Figs. 1 and 2, but causes it to press with force upon the trace when in the position shown in Fig. 3; thus, in the

latter case, holding it firmly in position. The trace passes between the roller G and the plate H, which connects the two sides A. In the plate H is, preferably, a notch, *h*, for reception of the point of the tongue F. I is the loop for attachment of the breeching-strap.

My object in elongating the tongue F and giving to it a curved and tapering form is to allow of the easy introduction of its point into the hole *e* before the trace becomes bound between the roller G and the plate H. This is important, because if the tongue was made short and straight, so as to begin to enter the hole as the trace was tightly held and prevented from slipping by the eccentric roller, it would be difficult to arrange the trace so that a hole should be in proper position to receive the tongue as the roller rotated by the pressure of the trace when passing beneath it.

I claim as my invention—

The combination, in a buckle, of the plate H, eccentric roller G *g*, and curved tongue F, all substantially as set forth.

In testimony of which invention I have hereunto set my hand.

JOHN LINDSEY.

Witnesses:

ALONZO W. CRAM,
BENJAMIN C. BEARDSLEY.