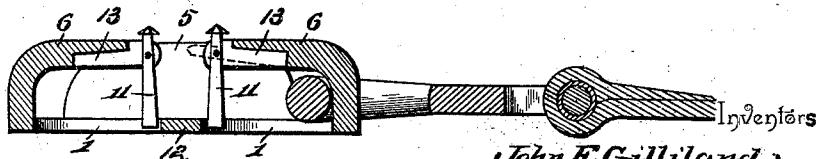
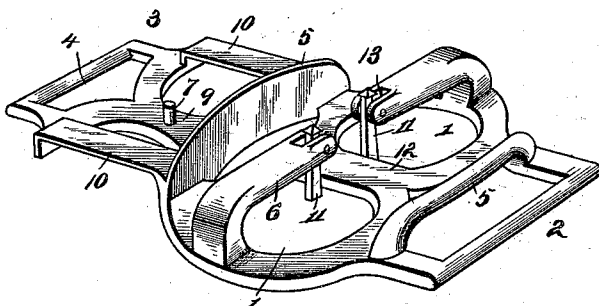
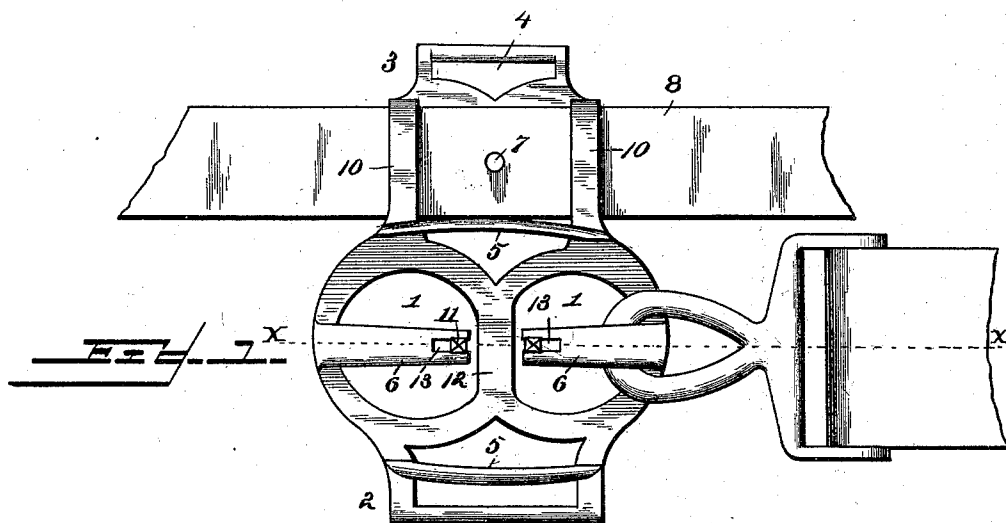


(No Model.)

J. E. GILLILAND & F. A. NEVILL.
TRACE CARRIER.

No. 555,900.

Patented Mar. 3, 1896.



Witnesses

T. W. Wiley.
V. B. Hillyard.

By their Attorneys,

John E. Gilliland.
Francis A. Nevill, Jr.

Cashnow & Co.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN E. GILLILAND AND FRANCIS A. NEVILL, OF MEREDOSIA, ILLINOIS;
SAID GILLILAND ASSIGNOR TO SAID NEVILL.

TRACE-CARRIER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 555,900, dated March 3, 1896.

Application filed July 3, 1895. Serial No. 554,883. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, JOHN E. GILLILAND and FRANCIS A. NEVILL, citizens of the United States, residing at Meredosia, in the county of Morgan and State of Illinois, have invented a new and useful Trace-Carrier, of which the following is a specification.

The purpose of the present invention is the construction of a trace-carrier which will obviate the permanent attachment thereto of the hip-straps and admit of the said hip-straps being provided in a single length and of their ready attachment and detachment for any required purpose.

A further object of the invention is to devise a trace-carrier which will prevent the accidental disengagement of the traces when the horse is trotting, and which in its construction will be compact, light, and admit of the cockeyes being quickly connected with or detached from the engaging provisions of the device.

Other objects and advantages will become manifest as the nature of the invention is understood from the following description and the drawings attached, in which—

Figure 1 is a top plan view of a trace-carrier constructed in accordance with the present invention and showing the hip-straps and a trace in connection therewith. Fig. 2 is a perspective view of the trace-carrier as it will appear when divested of all connecting-straps and traces. Fig. 3 is a cross-section on the line X X of Fig. 1, showing one of the dogs folded by the dotted lines.

The frame comprises two juxtaposed rings 1, a rear loop, 2, a front box-loop, 3, a forward loop, 4, vertically-extending guards 5, and oppositely-disposed overhanging arms 6. These parts are integrally formed, preferably by casting, and are sufficiently light so as to give to the completed device a neat and graceful appearance. The vertical guards 5 are disposed in parallel relation and are arranged the one in front of and the other in the rear of the rings 1 and curve slightly in their length outwardly in opposite directions, and in addition to protecting the hip-straps and crupper from injurious contact with the cock-eyes of the traces they also serve to strengthen

and brace the device and admit of the frame being made much lighter than would be possible if the said guards were dispensed with.

A stud or projection 7 extends vertically from the central bar of the box-loop and is intended to pass through an opening in the hip-strap 8 and retain the latter in proper position. The forward loop, 4, is located at the front end of the said central bar, 9, and has connection by means of side bars, 10, with the front guard 5, and these bars 9 and 10 form the main portion of the box-loop 3.

The overhanging arms 6 are supported upon the outer ends of the rings 1, and their horizontal portions extend inwardly and have vertical notches at their inner extremities which receive the upper ends of dogs 11, which are pivoted therein. The upper extremities of the dogs 11 are expanded to provide heads designed to be pressed upon when it is required to turn the dogs into a horizontal position to facilitate the detachment of the traces from the device. These dogs 11 are weighted at their lower ends and hang pendently from the extremities of the arms 6, and are limited in their outward movements by engagement with the bar 12 common to the two rings 1 and located at the juncture thereof. Longitudinal recesses 13 are formed on the inner sides of the arms 6 for the reception of the dogs 11 when the latter are turned into a horizontal position when it is required to remove the trace from engagement with the device. The dotted lines in Fig. 3 show the position of the dogs when the latter are turned into a horizontal position and seated within the recesses 13.

The forward loop, 4, receives the back-strap, the rear loop, 2, the crupper, and the box-loop 3 the hip-straps in the usual manner, as will be readily understood. The cockeye 14 at the end of the trace or tug is adapted to be engaged with either of the arms by being slipped through the space occurring between the inner extremities of the said arms and by moving it laterally in the required direction. When it is desired to remove the cockeye from engagement with the said arm the same can be effected by moving the cockeye toward the space between the ends of the arms

and at the same time giving the cockeye a partial twist, when the desired result will be attained.

By disposing the parts substantially in the manner herein set forth it is practically impossible for the traces after they have been properly engaged with the device to become disconnected therefrom by the trotting of the horse or by other movements causing a flopping about of the traces, and it will be noticed that the structure is light and the parts thereof arranged to secure the best possible results.

The pattern may be varied according to the style of the harness for which the trace-carrier is designed. Therefore it is to be understood that in adapting the invention to the particular make of harness and to suit the taste of the manufacturer various changes in the form, proportion, and the minor details of construction may be resorted to without departing from the principle or sacrificing any of the advantages of this invention.

Having thus described the invention, what is claimed as new is—

1. A trace-carrier comprising two juxtaposed side rings arranged in the same plane and having their inner or adjacent sides merging into a single connecting-bar which lies in the plane of the said side rings; overhanging arms extending at right angles to the said connecting-bar and having connection with the outer portions of the side rings,

and dogs pivotally connected to the upper inner free ends of the overhanging arms and adapted to engage at their lower ends with the opposite sides of the aforesaid connecting-bar, substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

2. A trace-carrier constructed substantially as herein set forth, comprising juxtaposed side rings having their inner or adjacent sides merging into a single connecting-bar, front and rear loops, guards arranged intermediate of the side rings and the adjacent loops, a box-loop between the front loop and the said juxtaposed rings, overhanging arms extending at right angles to the aforesaid connecting-bar and having attachment with the side rings at their outer portions, the inner ends of the said arms being notched and having longitudinal recesses in their inner or lower faces, and dogs pivoted to the notched ends of the arms and adapted to fit snugly in the longitudinal recesses thereof, and adapted to have their free ends engage with the opposite sides of the aforesaid connecting-bar, substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

In testimony that we claim the foregoing as our own we have hereto affixed our signatures in the presence of two witnesses.

JOHN E. GILLILAND.
FRANCIS A. NEVILL.

Witnesses:

DANIEL WEBSTER,
J. H. CARVER.