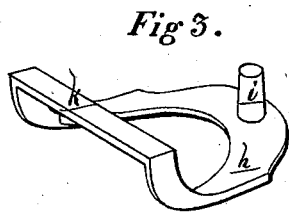
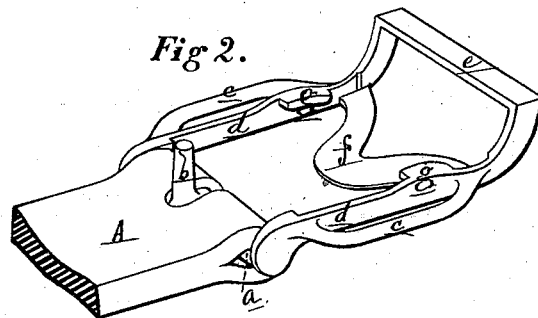
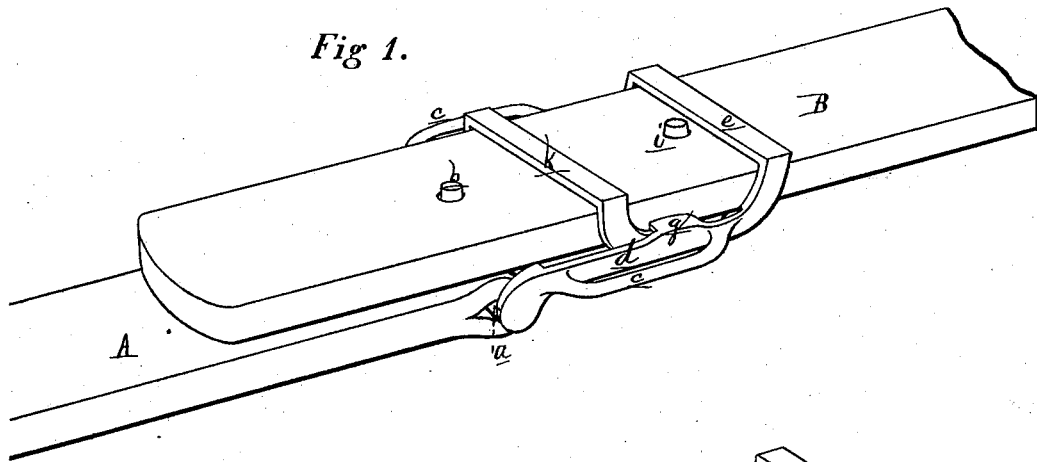


M. T. HAYES.
Trace-Buckles.

No. 165,230.

Patented July 6, 1875.



ATTEST:

Wm. Shalding
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INVENTOR:

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

MILES T. HAYES, OF BURLINGTON, WISCONSIN.

IMPROVEMENT IN TRACE-BUCKLES.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **165,230**, dated July 6, 1875; application filed January 23, 1874.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, MILES T. HAYES, of Burlington, in the county of Racine and State of Wisconsin, have invented an Improvement in Trace-Buckles, of which the following is a specification:

The nature of this invention relates to improvements in trace-buckles; and has for its object to so construct such buckles that a direct draft can be had; that the buckle will be provided with a double tongue; that there will be no pinching of the trace; that will be cheaply constructed, strong, and durable.

Figure 1 is a perspective view of my improved buckle, attached to sections of a trace. Fig. 2 is a like view of one of the parts of buckle. Fig. 3 is a similar view of another of the parts of buckle.

Like letters refer to like parts in each figure.

In the accompanying drawings, A represents that part or section of the trace which is secured to the hame, while the other and opposite end is secured in the usual way to the bar *a* of the buckle, a hole being punched in the leather to admit the passage of the tongue *b*, which projects from said bar *a*, which latter forms one end of the main part of the buckle. This part may be provided with loops *c* on each of its sides, for the purpose of securing the back-strap and belly-band of the harness. The opposite end of this part of the buckle curves upward, as shown in Fig. 2, and the two sides *d* are connected by the girt *e*, underneath which the end of the trace B is inserted. The sides are also connected together, upon a lower plane than the girt *e*, by the tie *f*, which also serves another purpose, hereinafter referred to. There

are two projections or small flanges, *g*, one projecting inwardly from the top edge of each of the sides *d*. The other part of my buckle is shown in Fig. 3, and consists of a flat bed, *h*, from which projects a rigid tongue, *i*. The opposite end curves upwardly and outwardly, and the two ends are connected by the flat girt *k*, the whole of this part forming a movable loop. The end of the trace B is inserted under the girt *k*, and the tongue *i* passed through a suitable hole punched in the trace. The end of the trace B is then inserted under the girt *e*, in Figs. 1 and 2, and the movable loop is also inserted under the flanges *g*, and the tongue *b* passed through another suitable hole in the trace. These holes should be so punched that the first draft or strain is brought onto the tongue *b* until the stretch is taken out of the trace, when the tongue *i* will strike the girt *e*, when the strain or draft will be on both tongues alike.

The movable loop passing over the trace, between the tongues and underneath the flanges *g*, is for the purpose of holding the trace on the tongues.

What I claim as my invention, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

The trace-buckle described, in two parts, wherein the bar *a*, with the tongue *b*, the sides *d*, girt *e*, and tie *f*, of one part, and the bed *h*, tongue *i*, and girt *k*, of the other part, are constructed and arranged substantially as described.

MILES T. HAYES.

Witnesses:

R. BRIEGEL,
J. A. WAGNER.