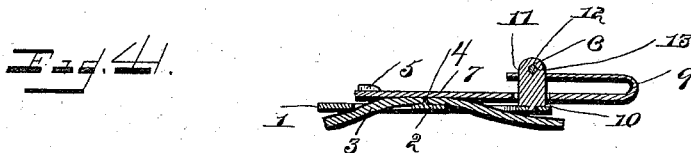(No Model.)

E. R. CROCKETT.
TRACE CARRIER.

No. 382,216. Patented May 1, 1888.

Fig. 1.

Fig. 2.

Fig. 3.

Fig. 4.
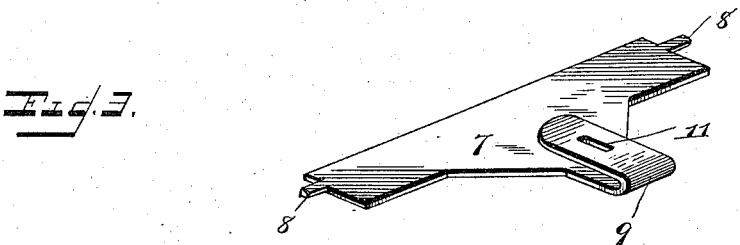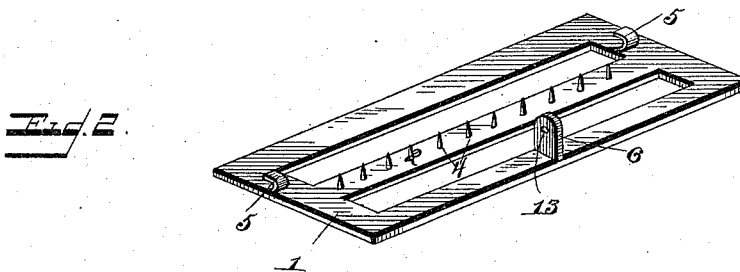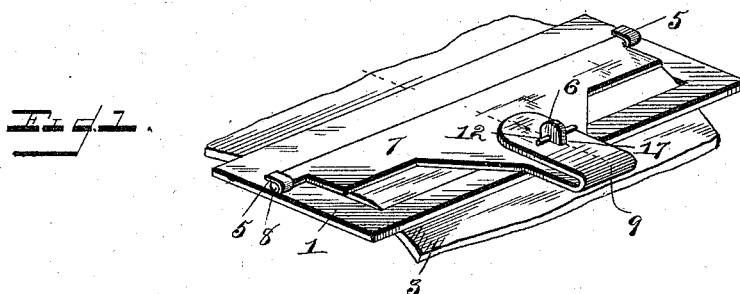
WITNESSES.
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

EDWARD R. CROCKETT, OF GEORGETOWN, TEXAS, ASSIGNOR OF ONE-HALF TO J. H. HODGES, OF SAME PLACE.

TRACE-CARRIER.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, EDWARD R. CROCKETT, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of Georgetown, in the county of Williamson and 5 State of Texas, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Back-Band Buckles and Hooks; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, which will enable others 10 skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, which form a part of this specification, and in which—

Figure 1 is a perspective view of my new 15 and improved back-band buckle and hook. Fig. 2 is a detail view of the buckle proper. Fig. 3 is a detail view of the hook-plate and hook, and Fig. 4 is a vertical central sectional view of Fig. 1.

20 The same numerals of reference indicate corresponding parts in all the figures.

My invention consists in a new and improved back-band buckle and hook, which will be hereinafter fully described and claimed.

25 Referring to the several parts by their designating-numerals, 1 indicates the buckle proper of my invention, which is formed of metal in a rectangular shape, with the central cross-bar, 2, as shown. This central cross-30 bar, over which the end of the back-band passes when the end of the said back-band 3 is passed through the buckle, is provided with the outwardly-extending teeth 4, and the sides of the buckle are provided toward their up-35 per ends with the hooks 5 5. The lower end of the buckle is formed with the outwardly-projecting lug or tongue 6, arranged centrally on the said end, as shown.

7 indicates a flat tongue-plate, which is 40 formed at its upper outer corners with the projections 8 8, which are adapted to enter and thus engage with the hooks 5 5 on the sides of the buckle. The lower reduced end of the hook-plate is curved or bent up to form 45 a stout hook, 9, and this hook is formed at points near its base and its point with the registering opposite slots, 10 11. These slots are of such size that when the reduced upper ends or corners, 8 8, of the hook-plate are engaged 50 in the hooks 5 5 on the sides of the buckle and the lower end of the hook-plate is turned down

flat against the buckle the outwardly-projecting tongue 6 of the buckle will pass through the opposite slots, 10 and 11, thus closing the open end of the hook, so that it will be im- 55 possible for the link or ring of a chain caught in this hook to work or slip out of the hook, as will be readily seen; and to hold the tongue 6 through the slots of the hook a pin or key, 12, preferably of leather, is pushed through a 60 small transverse aperture, 13, in the projecting outer end of the tongue, which will thus lock and hold the tongue in position through the hook and prevent its accidental withdrawal. 65

In operation the ends of the back-band are passed through the buckles, as shown in Figs. 1 and 4 of the drawings, each end of the band passing over the central cross-bar of its buckle, and when the back-band is pulled tight the 70 outwardly-projecting teeth 4 will enter, pass through the end of the band, and thus hold it from slipping. The hook-plate is placed in position by hooking its upper end lugs, 8 8, in the hooks 5 5 on the sides of the buckle and 75 pressing it down until the tongue 6 on the lower part of the buckle passes through the opposite slots, 10 11, in the hook 9, the link or ring of the chain being first slipped in the hook, and the tongue is locked through the 80 hook by passing the key 12 through the transverse aperture 13 in the outer end of the tongue 6. When the hook-plate is thus pressed down against the band passing through the buckle to cause the tongue 6 to pass through the slots 85 10 and 11 of the hook, the inner side of the flat hook-plate at its broadest part will be pressed into contact with the outer ends or points of the teeth 4 of the central cross-bar, 2, of the buckle, thus forcing the teeth completely 90 through the band or belt 3 and effectually preventing the band from being pulled or slipping off of the teeth, as will be readily understood.

From the foregoing description, taken in 95 connection with the accompanying drawings, the construction and advantages of my new and improved back-band buckle and hook will be readily understood. It will be seen that it is simple and strong in construction and can 100 be manufactured at a small cost. It is formed in two entirely separate and distinct pieces,

and the hook and plate can be readily and easily attached to and detached from both the band and chain.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim, and desire to secure by Letters Patent of the United States, is—

1. The combination, with the buckle formed with the central cross-bar having the teeth and having the side hooks and the outwardly-projecting tongue at its lower end, of the hook-plate formed with the reduced upper ends and the hook at its lower end having the opposite slots, substantially as set forth.

2. The combination, with the buckle formed with the central cross-bar having the teeth and having the side hooks and the outwardly-projecting tongue formed with the transverse aperture at its lower end, of the hook-plate formed with the reduced upper ends and the hook at its lower end having the opposite slots, and the locking-key, substantially as set forth.

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

EDWARD R. CROCKETT.

Witnesses:
ROBT. A. JOHN,
JNO. N. ELLYSON.