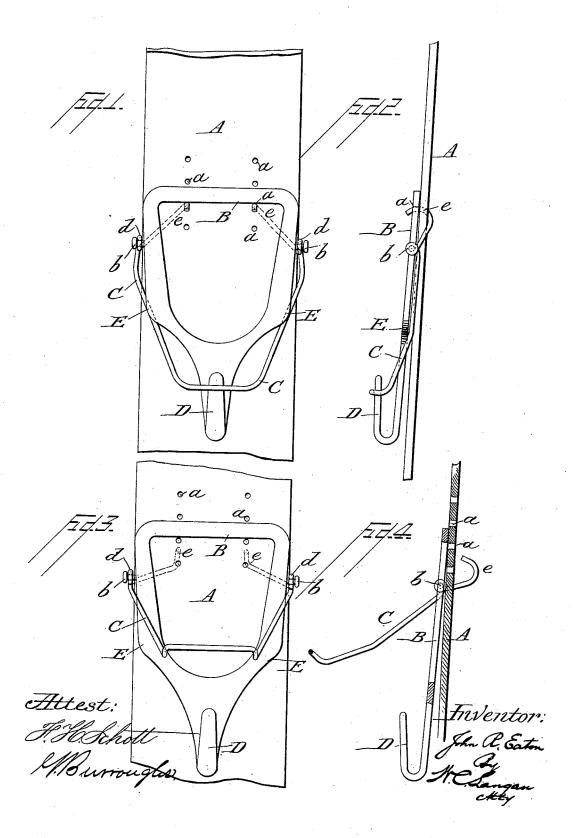
## J. R. EATON. TRACE CARRIER.

No. 420,991.

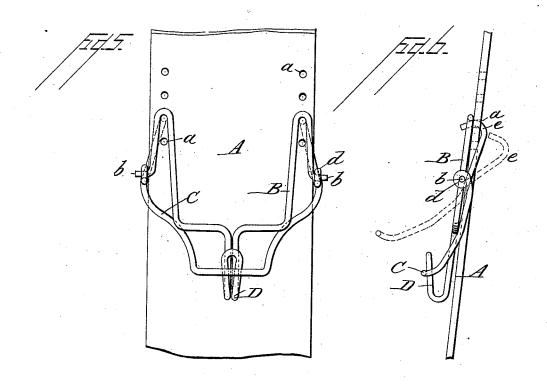
Patented Feb. 11, 1890.



J. R. EATON. TRACE CARRIER.

No. 420,991.

Patented Feb. 11, 1890.



Httest: FIBSchott MBurroughs John R. Enton

Frederitor:
By M. Clangan

Atty

## UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN R. EATON, OF CAIRO, KENTUCKY.

## TRACE-CARRIER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 420,991, dated February 11, 1890.

Application filed August 12, 1889. Serial No. 320,442. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN R. EATON, a citizen of the United States, residing at Cairo, in the county of Henderson and State of Kentucky, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Back-Band Buckles; and I do declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which 10 it appertains to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to the letters of reference marked thereon, which form a part of this specifica-

15. This invention relates to certain improvements in combined buckles and back-band hooks, my object being a safe and convenient device which facilitates the adjustment of the back-band and clamps the band in such a man-20 ner as to firmly and securely hold it without

injury to the leather.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a plan view. Fig. 2 is a side elevation. Fig. 3 shows the buckle in place on the strap ready 25 to be clasped. Fig. 4 is a longitudinal section of Fig. 3. Fig. 5 is a plan view of a modification. Fig. 6 is a side elevation of the same. Similar letters refer to like parts throughout the several figures.

A is the back-band, to which the buckle is

attached.

B is the main part of the buckle, having its lower end extended and formed into the hook D. This main part or foundation of the buckle 35 is formed of sheet metal of the required size and thickness to give it the necessary strength. From both sides of this piece B project the lugs b, on which is pivoted the clasp Č. This clasp is made of stout wire, bent in the shape 40 shown, having sockets on its sides formed by twisting the wire into a small loop d, in which the lugs b are seated. The lower end C of the wire passes over the end of the hook D when

it is clasped in position to hold the strap, and is bent backward under the shoulders E of 45 the main piece to the loops, forming bearings for the lugs b. From this point it is bent inwardly and back of the main piece, forming the tongues e, so that their ends, which are bent in the form of a hook, will pass through 50 the holes a in the leather and rest against the top of the main piece, as shown in Figs. 1 and 2.

When it is desired to attach the buckle to a strap, the clasp C is opened to the position shown in Fig. 4, the strap is placed in position, 55 and the clasp forced against the main piece. The sides of the clasp are forced beyond the shoulders E, which retain it in position. The lower end of the clasp forms a catch to the hook to retain anything which it may be sup- 60 porting in place.

The strap has a series of perforations, which allows for the regulation of its length.

The main piece can be made of wire, as shown in Figs. 5 and 6, where there is no 65 great strain to be borne; but for ordinary purposes the buckle having the main piece formed of sheet metal is the better.

Having described my invention, I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, 70

the following:

The buckle consisting of the plate B, provided at its sides with the studs or projections b, in combination with the clamp pivoted on said projections and provided with the 75 tongues e, extending inwardly diagonally from said pivot and having upturned ends to enter the holes in the strap, substantially as shown and described.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in 80 presence of two witnesses.

JOHN R. EATON.

Witnesses:

M. F. DENTON.

F. B. FRAHLIEH.