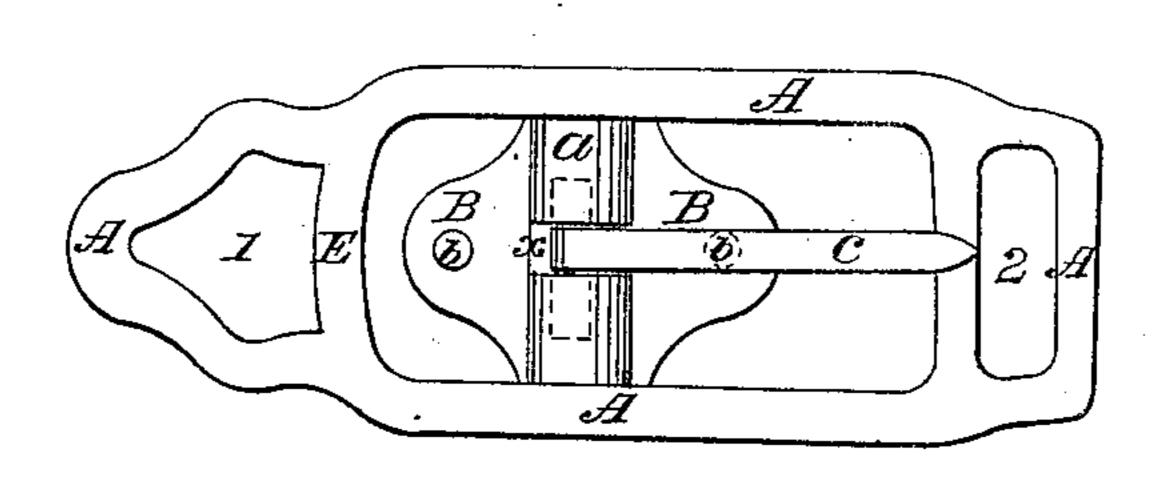
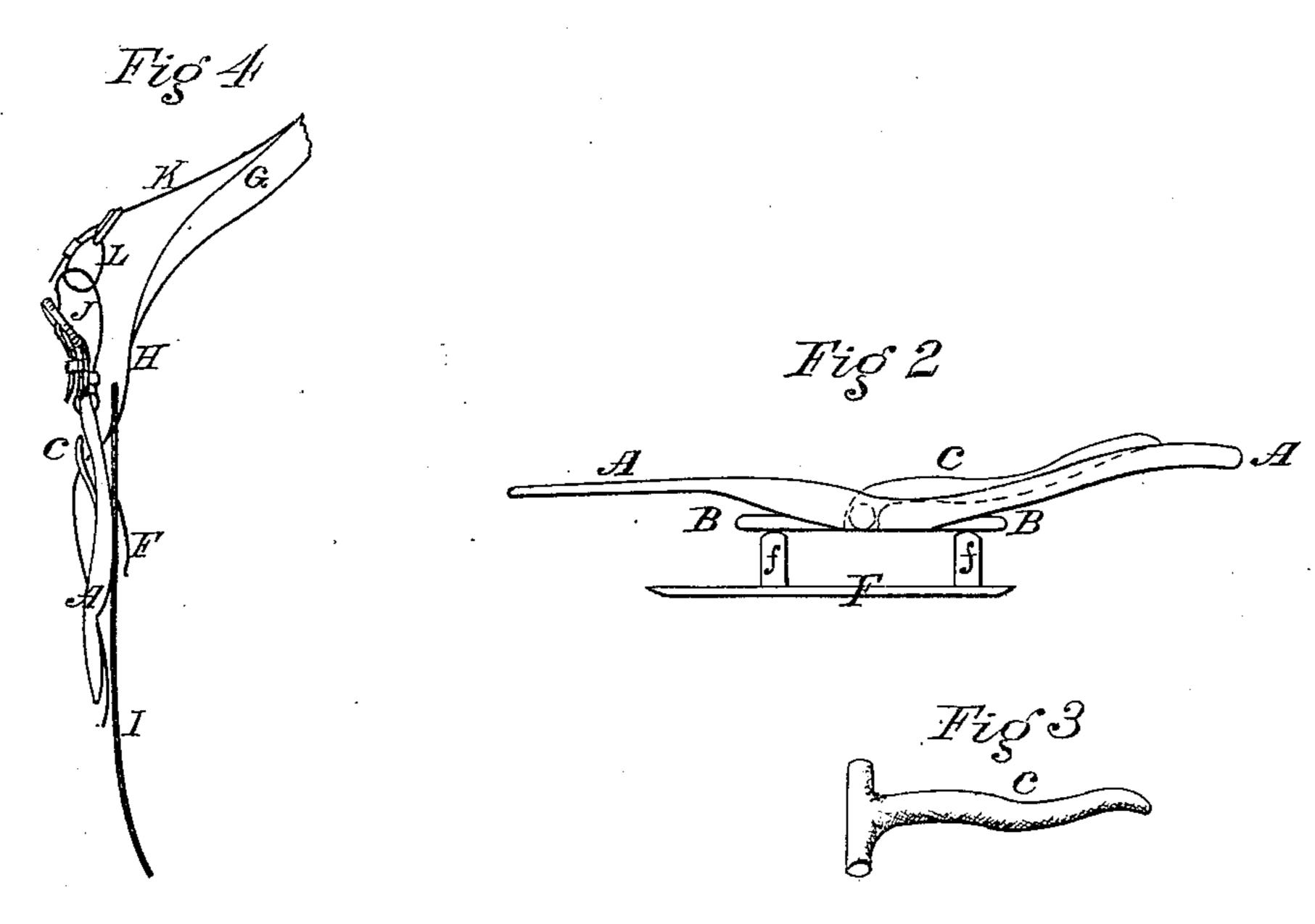
## J. C. C. S.E.

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Fig I





Wilnesses:

Inventor.

In Ames Gro barpentet

L.C. Chase

## UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

LUCIUS C. CHASE, OF BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS.

## GIRTH-BUCKLE.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 26,013, dated November 8, 1859; Reissued May 26, 1863, No. 1,483.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, Lucius C. Chase, of Boston, in the county of Suffolk and Commonwealth of Massachusetts, have invented 5 a new and useful Improvement in Girth-Buckles; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the construction and operation of the same, reference being had to the accom-10 panying drawings, forming a part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1 is a top view of the buckle; Fig. 2, a side view; Fig. 3, a view of the tongue removed from the buckle, and Fig. 4, a view 15 of the buckle attached to the girth and

buckled into the skirt point. Like parts are indicated by the same let-

ters in all the figures.

The nature of my invention consists in 20 constructing the buckle with wings, or projections, B, B, or their equivalents, and furnished with holes, b, b, for the reception of rivets, or screws, by means of which the buckle can be confined to the girth, or strap, 25 with great rapidity and cheapness, saving all the labor of sewing, and all the leather that is used in "lapping over," in the usual manner of confining buckles.

To enable others, skilled in the art, to 30 make and use my invention, I will now de-

scribe its construction and operation.

The buckle consists of two pieces, the tongue, C, and the frame, A, with its appendages, and is made of iron, brass, or other 35 suitable material.

At one extremity of the buckle is a loop, 2, between D and A, (as shown in Fig. 1,) into which is buckled the "girth-strap," J, (Fig. 4), while the skirt point, H, passes

40 through the girth and buckle and is confined in the usual manner by the tongue, C; by means of which arrangement one girth, I, is made to answer for the two girths in common use; thereby saving the expense of

45 one girth, besides rendering the harness lighter, simpler, and more readily attached

(having less buckles) to the horse and carriage. At the other extremity of the buckle is a loop, or point, 1, between E and A, for holding down the strap, as shown in Fig. 4. 50

G represents a part of the saddle.

K is the "back-band," and L is the "shaft-

tug" attached to it.

Near the center of the buckle are wings, or projections, B B, a top view of which is 55 shown in Fig. 1, and a side view in Fig. 2; said wings being provided with round holes, b, b, for the reception of rivets or screws.

C is the tongue furnished, as shown in Fig. 3, with two arms, c c, which (after the 60 body of the tongue has been passed from the under side through slot, x, Fig. 1) rest, or turn, in the semi-cylindrical box, a, as represented by the dotted lines in Figs. 1 and 2.

After the tongue is properly inserted, the buckle is laid flat upon the girth, or strap, to which it is to be confined, and holes are punched in the leather corresponding with the holes, b b, in the wings, B, B. The 70 rivets are then put through and headed with great rapidity, compared with the usual method of attaching buckles, i. e. by sewing, while no leather is lost by "lapping over." In place of simple rivets, screws may be 75 used; or, (as shown in Fig. 2) a flat piece, F, with starts, or rivets, f, f, may be used. The under side of the arms, c, c, resting on the leather, are securely kept in place in the box, a.

Having thus described the construction and operation of my improvement, what I claim as my invention and desire to secure by Letters Patent is—

Constructing a buckle with wings, B B, 85 or their equivalents, and furnished with holes, b, b, substantially as set forth and for the objects specified.

L. C. CHASE.

80

Witnesses:

N. AMES,

GEORGE CARPENTER.