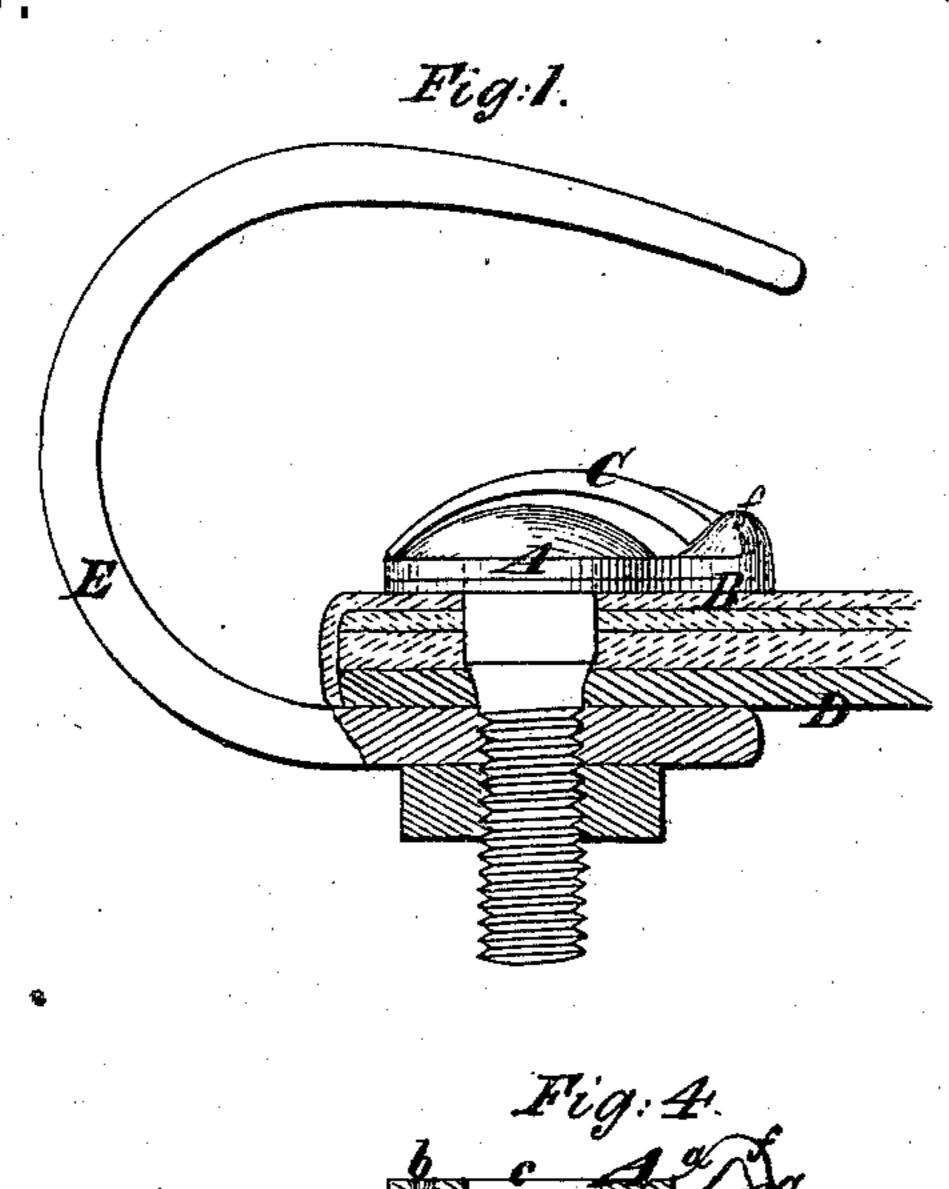
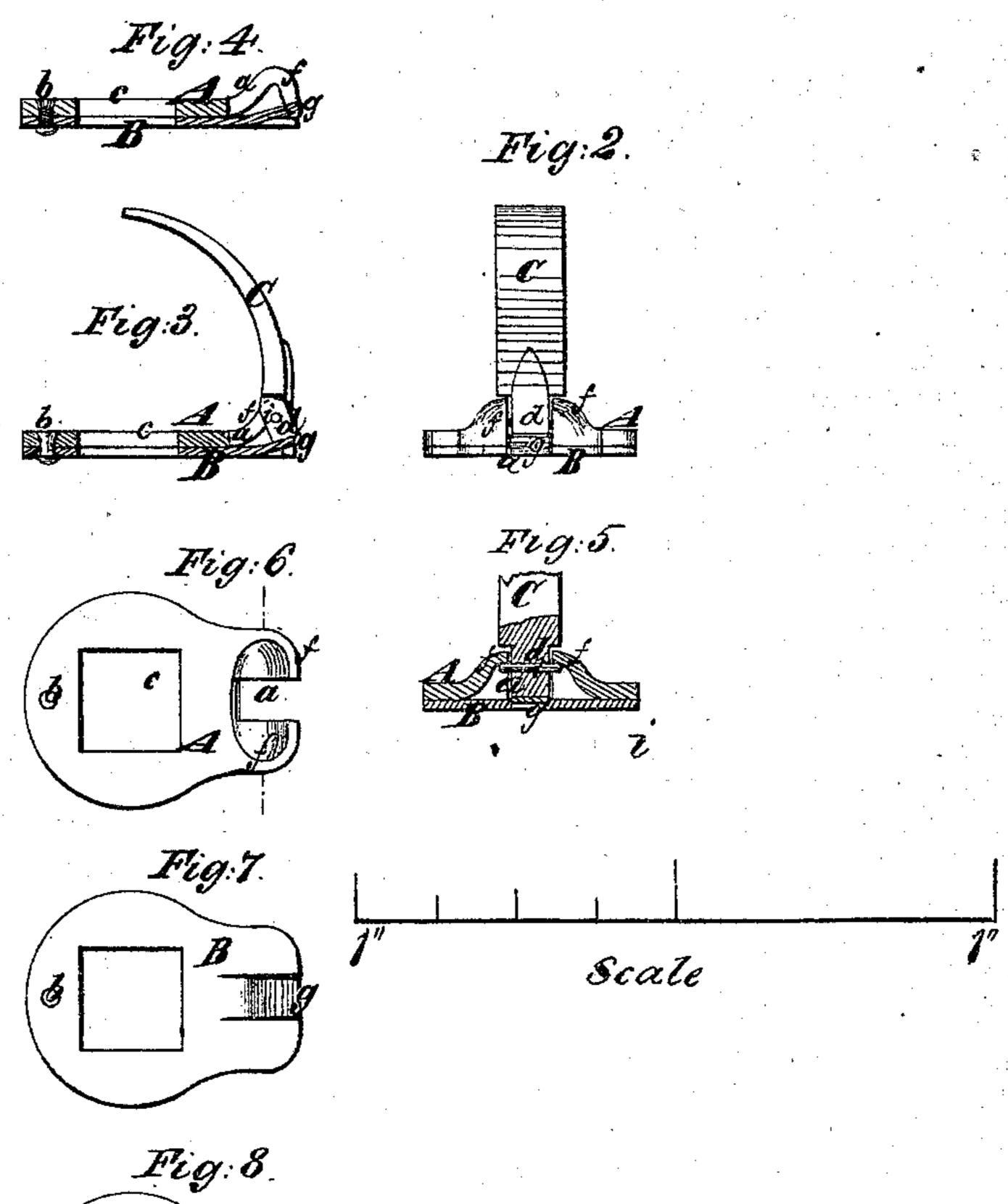
BERN L. BUDD.

Improvement in Check Rein Fastening.

No. 120,238.

Patented Oct. 24, 1871.





Witnesses:

Honny Thomas Fred Haynes

Dum & Duca

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

BERN L. BUDD, OF FAIRFIELD, CONNECTICUT, ASSIGNOR TO JAMES S. MOTT, OF SAME PLACE.

IMPROVEMENT IN CHECK-REIN FASTENERS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 120,238, dated October 24, 1871.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, BERN L. BUDD, of the town and county of Fairfield and State of Connecticut, have invented a new and Improved Check-Rein Fastener; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description thereof, reference being had to the accompanying drawing forming a part of this specification.

This invention relates to an improvement on a check-rein fastener which is the subject of Letters Patent No. 73,777, granted to John S. Campbell, January 28, 1868. It consists in a novel construction of the bearings for the pivots of the tongue in the base-plate, whereby the manufacture and putting together of the component parts of the fastener are facilitated and the pivot-pin covered and thereby secured in place. It also consists in a novel construction and arrangement of the spring which keeps the tongue closed.

In the accompanying drawing, Figure 1 is a side view of my fastener, showing it applied to a portion of a saddle. Fig. 2 is a back view of the fastener. Fig. 3 is a central longitudinal section of the same. Fig. 4 is a similar section with the tongue removed. Fig. 5 is a transverse section taken at the dotted line xx in Fig. 6, which is an inverted view of the base-plate; Fig. 7, a similar view of the spring-plate; and Fig. 8, an inverted view of the two plates, showing the spring-plate swung aside.

Similar letters of reference indicate correspond-

ing parts in all the figures.

A is the base-plate of the fastener, which, instead of being slit to form the spring, and having the bearings for the pivots formed by turning over the ends of the portions outside of the slits like the patent fastener of Campbell, before mentioned, has a recess, a, in the middle of its rear end portion, and the portions f on each side of said recesses are stamped up from the under side into hollow concave form, as shown more particularly in Figs. 4 and 5, to form bearings for the reception of the pivots on the tongue C. In the middle of the broader forward portion of the plate is a square hole, c, and in front of this the plate has the spring-plate B secured to it by a

rivet, b. The spring-plate B is of the same shape as the plate A and has in it a hole which corresponds with the hole c in said plate. It is slit opposite the sides of the recess a in the plate A, and the portion g between the slits is bent so as to project slightly into the recess and form a spring, by means of which the tongue C is kept in position. The tongue C is of a curved form longitudinally, and has formed on one end a narrow neck or tenon, d, which fits between the bearings f f, and which has a square or flat end against which the spring g acts. This neck has inserted through it a pin, i, whose projecting ends form the pivots by which the tongue is pivoted to the base-plate.

To put the parts together the plates A and B are first riveted together, and are turned on the rivet b to permit the insertion of the neck of the tongue into the recess a and its pivots into the bearings f f, and the plates are then turned back on the pivots to conform to each other. The spring g bearing against the end of the neck of the tongue keeps it in place, and as the bearings f f cover the ends of the pin i they prevent it from slipping out. The fastener is secured to the check-rein hook E by the same bolt, A, that secures the latter to the saddle-tree, and this bolt so clamps the spring-plate B that only its spring portion g is left flexible. The spring gbearing against the end of the tongue keeps it in position either while open or closed.

What I claim as my invention, and desire to

secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. The tongue-pivot bearings f f, formed by striking up in the plate, from the under side, cavities of a form substantially as herein described, not only to receive but to cover the ends of the pivots.

2. The spring-plate B, slit to form the spring, and covering the whole bottom of and combined with the base-plate A and tongue C, substantially as and for the purpose herein set forth.

BERN L. BUDD.

Witnesses:

HENRY T. BROWN, FRED HAYNES.

(23)