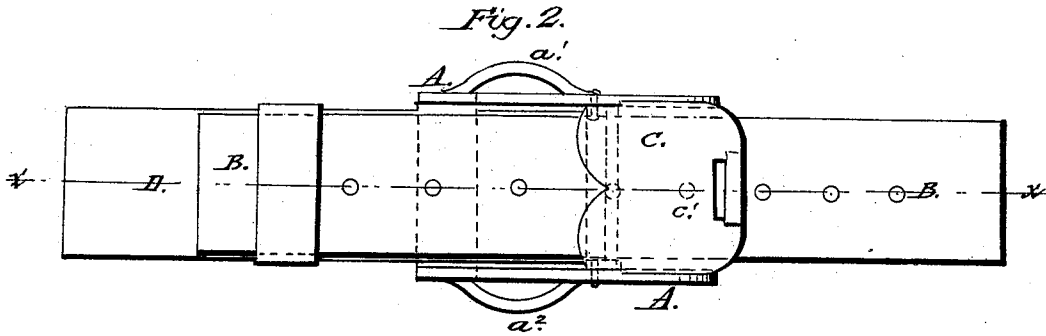
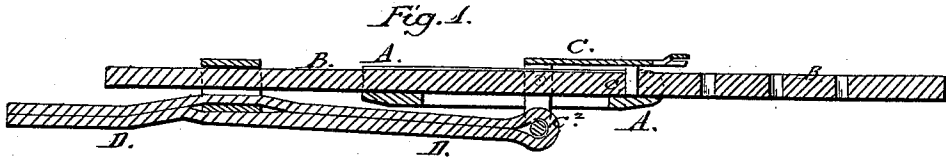


D. S. Butler.

Buckle.

N^o 90,725.

Patented Jun. 1, 1869.



Witnesses:
A. W. Alingroch
C. Hinckman

Inventor:
D. S. Butler
per
W. M. Co.
attorneys

United States Patent Office.

D. S. BUTLER, OF OTTERVILLE, MISSOURI.

Letters Patent No. 90,725, dated June 1, 1869.

IMPROVED TUG-BUCKLE.

The Schedule referred to in these Letters Patent and making part of the same.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, D. S. BUTLER, of Otterville, in the county of Cooper, and State of Missouri, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Tug-Buckles; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description thereof, which will enable others skilled in the art to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawing, forming part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1 is a longitudinal section of my improved buckle, taken through the line $x-x$, fig. 2.

Figure 2 is an outside view of the same.

Similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts.

My invention has for its object to furnish an improved tug-buckle, strong, durable, simple in construction, reliable in use, and easily buckled and unbuckled, while, at the same time, holding the tug securely, and receiving the draught-strain squarely; and

It consists in the buckle, constructed as hereinafter more fully described.

A is the body, or frame of the buckle, which is constructed with loops $a^1 a^2$, upon its upper and lower side edges, to receive the pad-strap and belly-band. The body, or frame A is also formed with outwardly-projecting flanges along its side edges, to form a channel to receive the tug B.

C is the tongue-plate, which is formed with a pin or tongue, c^1 , projecting inwards at right angles to the

plate C, so as to pass through the tug B at right angles, as shown in fig. 1.

Upon the side edges of the rear end of the tongue-plate C is formed a loop, c^2 , projecting inward at right angles to the said plate C, the side bars, or arms of which are pivoted to the sides of the frame, or body A, as shown in figs. 1 and 2.

To the loop c^2 is attached or stitched the rear end of the hames-tug D. By this construction, the draught-strain will come squarely upon the tug, and upon the tongue-pin of the buckle, thus more fully utilizing the strength of the tug, and better protecting the tug from wear than when the buckle-tongue passes through the tug in an inclined direction, in the ordinary manner.

The leverage of the tongue-plate C and loop c^2 , enables the tug to be easily buckled and unbuckled, and, at the same time, prevents it from becoming accidentally unbuckled while in use.

Having thus described my invention,

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

An improved tug-buckle, formed by the combination of the body A $a^1 a^2$ and tongue-piece C $c^1 c^2$ with each other, said parts being constructed, arranged, and operating, substantially as herein shown and described, and for the purpose set forth.

Witnesses:

G. R. YORK,
G. T. BUTLER.

D. S. BUTLER.