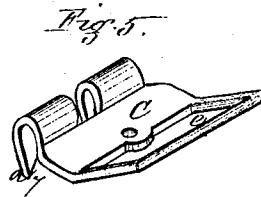
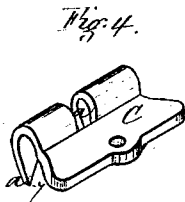
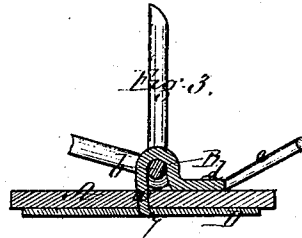
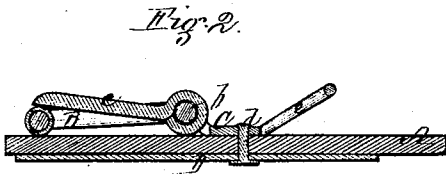
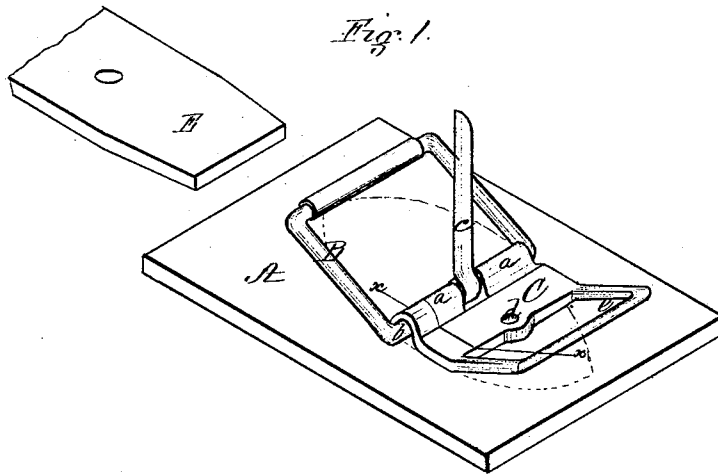


C.H. Trott,

Buckle.

No. 103395.

Patented May 24, 1870.



Witnesses,
W. W. Stearns
H. Cambridge

Inventor,
Charles H. Trott

United States Patent Office.

CHARLES H. TROTT, OF BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS.

Letters Patent No. 103,395, dated May 24, 1870.

IMPROVED ATTACHMENT FOR BUCKLES.

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, CHARLES H. TROTT, of Boston, in the county of Suffolk and State of Massachusetts, have invented an Improved Method of Attaching Buckles to Horse-Clothing, &c., of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description, reference being had to the accompanying drawings making part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1 is a perspective view of a buckle, secured to a blanket by means of my improved fastening.

Figure 2 is a longitudinal central section through the same.

Figure 3 is a longitudinal section on the line $x x$ of fig. 1.

Figures 4 and 5, details.

Figure 6 is a modification of my invention.

Buckles have sometimes been secured to horse-blankets, &c., by means of rivets passing through wings or projections, formed in one and the same piece with the buckle, but, when so constructed, the buckle could not conveniently be thrown back from the cloth to facilitate the entrance of the strap.

Buckles have also been secured by means of a leather strap, riveted, instead of being stitched to the cloth, but this fastening does not present as neat an appearance as is desirable.

My invention has for its object to furnish a neat, cheap, and durable metallic fastening for securing buckles to horse-blankets, &c., and consists in a plate, which is riveted or otherwise attached to the cloth, and is provided with projections, which inclose and hold the rear end of the buckle in such manner as to allow of its being easily raised to facilitate the entrance of the strap.

To enable others skilled in the art to understand and use my invention, I will proceed to describe the manner in which I have carried it out.

In the said drawings—

A represents a portion of a horse-blanket, to which the buckle B is attached by means of a metallic plate, C, of the form seen in fig. 5, the front of the plate being provided with two pointed projections $a a$, which are curved so as to extend over and confine the rear

portion b of the buckle to which the tongue c is attached, the space between the projections being sufficient to allow it to move freely thereon.

The plate C is secured to the blanket by means of a rivet, d , the head of which rests on a leather pad, D, which is sewed to the under surface of the blanket, to prevent the rivet from tearing out.

The rear end of the plate C is made in the form of a loop, e , to receive the end of the strap E, fig. 1, after it has been passed through the buckle.

In securing a buckle by means of my improved fastening, the curved projections $a a$ are placed over the portion b of the buckle, and the points f are driven through the blanket and leather pad, and clinched thereto, which serves to confine the buckle, and yet allow it to be easily thrown back to facilitate the entrance of the strap.

The rivet d is then passed up through the pad, blanket, and plate, and "set," by means of a punch, in the ordinary manner, thus serving to hold the plate securely in place, the whole strain being brought upon the rivet while the plate and buckle are steadied and prevented from turning to either side by the pointed projections $a a$.

If desired, the fastening-plate may be made in the form seen in fig. 4, the loop e being dispensed with.

In some cases two rivets may be employed, instead of one, as shown. Instead of rivets, screws may be employed, if preferred.

The above-described fastening is exceedingly cheap and durable, and presents a neat and finished appearance.

Claim.

The plate C, with or without a loop, e , when secured in place by rivets and riveted projections, in the manner set forth.

Witness my hand this 4th day of April, A. D. 1870.

CHARLES H. TROTT.

Witnesses:

P. E. TESCHEMACHER,
N. W. STEARNS.