

(No Model.)

2 Sheets—Sheet 1.

N. T. FOLSOM.
Thill Lug.

No. 236,703.

Patented Jan. 18, 1881.

Fig. 1.

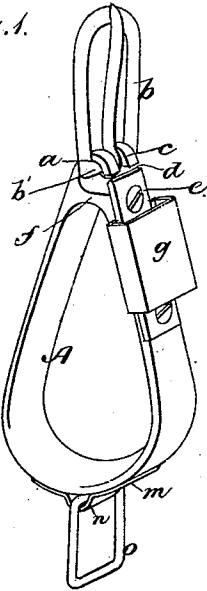


Fig. 2.

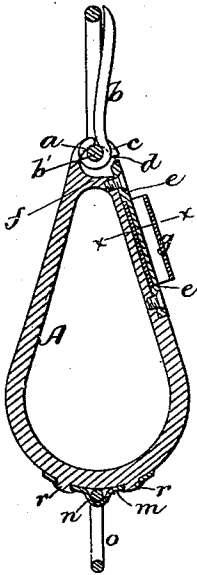


Fig. 3.

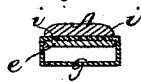


Fig. 5.

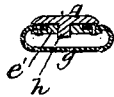
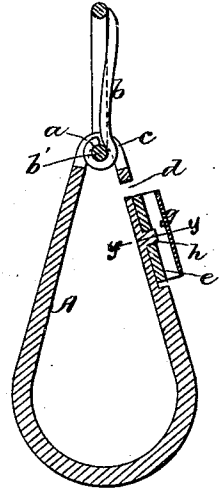


Fig. 4.



Witnesses.

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R. L. Pullen,

Inventor
N. T. Folsom
by Wright & Brown
Attys

(No Model.)

2 Sheets—Sheet 2.

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Fig. 6.

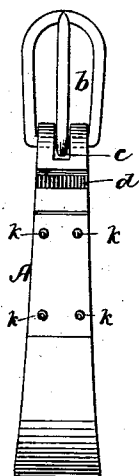
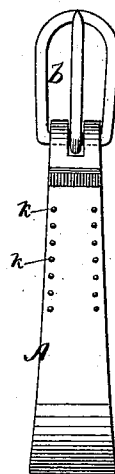


Fig. 7.



Witnesses.

W. Olmsted.
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Inventor.

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

NEHEMIAH T. FOLSOM, OF BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS.

THILL-LUG.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 236,703, dated January 18, 1881.

Application filed September 24, 1880. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, NEHEMIAH T. FOLSOM, of Boston, in the county of Suffolk and State of Massachusetts, have invented certain Improvements in Thill-Lugs, of which the following is a specification.

This invention has for its object to enable a metallic thill-lug to be connected by a buckle to a saddle-strap of any size, so that the same lug can be applied to any size of strap, thereby obviating the necessity of fitting the strap to the lug, as has been necessary heretofore when the lug has been buckled to the saddle-strap.

The invention consists in the adaptation of the lug to receive and permit the removal of an ordinary buckle, to be secured to the saddle-strap, and of a loop to hold the end of said strap.

The invention also consists in the provision of a pivoted metal loop at the lower end of the lug to hold a breast-strap, all of which I will now proceed to describe and claim.

Of the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification, Figure 1 represents a perspective view of a thill-lug embodying my invention. Fig. 2 represents a longitudinal section of the same. Fig. 3 represents a section on line *x x*, Fig. 2. Fig. 4 represents a longitudinal section of a modification. Fig. 5 represents a section on line *y y*, Fig. 4. Figs. 6 and 7 represent views of other modifications.

The same letters of reference indicate the same parts in all the figures.

In the drawings, *A* represents a metal thill-lug, the upper end of which is preferably brought nearly to a point, and is rounded to form a concave inner surface, constituting a bearing for the cross-bar of an ordinary buckle, *b*.

c represents a slot cut in the upper end of the lug to receive the tongue of the buckle.

d represents a side opening in the lug to permit the passage of the cross-bar of the buckle into the interior of the lug. When the lug is constructed as shown in Figs. 1 and 2 this opening is guarded by a removable plate, *e*, which is secured to the outer side of the lug after the buckle is inserted, and prevents the removal of the buckle, and also secures the strap-loop in place, as hereinafter described. In this construction the opening *d* communi-

cates with the slot *c*, as shown in Figs. 1 and 2; but, if desired, said opening may be made below said slot, as shown in Fig. 4, and in the latter case the removable plate *e* is not essential for the purpose of guarding the opening, the end of the slot *c* forming a stop or guard which bears against the buckle-tongue.

When the lug is constructed as shown in Figs. 1 and 2 the buckle *b* is applied to the lug by slipping the cross-bar *b'* of the buckle through the opening *d*, the base of the tongue at the same time entering the slot *c*. The opening *d* is then closed or guarded by the application of the plate *e*, and the buckle is thereby secured, a cross-piece, *f*, under the bearing *a* preventing the buckle from dropping.

When the lug is constructed as shown in Fig. 4 the cross-bar of the buckle is slipped through the opening *d* and the buckle is moved down until the point of its tongue can enter the slot *c*, and then moved up until the cross-bar of the buckle meets the bearing *a*, the tongue passing through the slot *c*. The concave bearing *a* enables the lug to swing freely on the cross-bar of the buckle, and the slot *c* is sufficiently elongated to prevent the tongue of the buckle from interfering with the swinging movement.

It will be seen that the described construction permits an ordinary buckle to be readily applied to and removed from the lug, so that the same lug may be used in connection with any size of saddle-strap and buckle. The same end is therefore accomplished as by the lug patented to J. S. Folsom, April 10, 1879, No. 214,120—that is to say, the lug is capable of being fitted to any size of strap without requiring that the strap be fitted to the lug. I provide the lug with a strap-loop, *g*, which is also capable of being removed and replaced by a larger or smaller one, to suit the saddle-strap. The loop is composed of a piece of leather or other suitable material bent into the proper shape and clamped at its ends to the side of the lug by the plate *e*, as shown in Figs. 2 and 3, or riveted or otherwise secured to a plate, *e'*, which is secured to the lug by a threaded bolt, *h*, on the lug entering a threaded orifice in the plate, as shown in Figs. 4 and 5. The plate *e* (which also constitutes the guard for the opening *d*) is preferably provided with

points *i*, which enter the ends of the loop and hold them laterally. Either of the means described enables the loop to be readily applied and removed, so that the lug may be readily
5 supplied with a loop of any desired size.

If desired, the lug may be constructed with orifices *k*, as shown in Figs. 6 and 7, to enable the loop to be secured by stitching or riveting.

10 To the lower end of the lug I rivet a metal plate, *m*, having at its center a socket, *n*, containing the cross-bar of a metallic breast-strap loop or holder, *o*, which is adapted to swing freely in the socket *n*. The rivets *r r*, which
15 secure the plate *m*, are cast in malleable iron with the lug, and pass through holes in the plate *m*, and are upset to secure the plate to the lug, as shown in Fig. 2.

I claim—

20 1. A metallic thill-lug constructed at its upper end to receive and permit the removal of a buckle, as set forth.

2. A metallic thill-lug formed at its upper

end to afford a bearing for the cross-bar of a buckle, and provided with a side opening, *d*,
25 to permit the passage of the cross-bar into the interior of the lug, and with a slot, *e*, to receive the buckle-tongue, as set forth.

3. A metallic thill-lug having a removable strap-loop upon its outer side, as set forth.
30

4. A metallic thill-lug having a removable buckle at its upper end and a removable strap-loop upon its outer side, as and for the purpose set forth.

5. A metallic thill-lug provided at its lower
35 end with a socketed metallic plate riveted to the lug and containing in its socket the cross-bar of a metallic loop, *o*, as set forth.

In testimony whereof I have signed my name to this specification, in the presence of two
40 subscribing witnesses, this 18th day of September, 1880.

NEHEMIAH T. FOLSOM.

Witnesses:

J. S. FOLSOM,

C. F. BROWN.