

(No Model.)

S. T. BUTLER.  
BUCKLE FOR SADDLES.

No. 343,005.

Patented June 1, 1886.

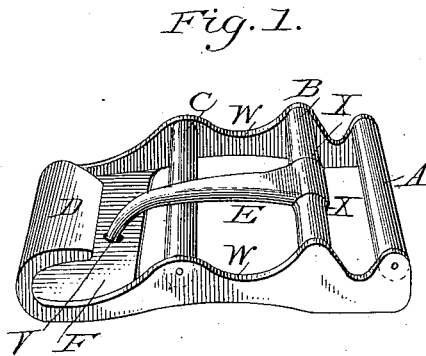
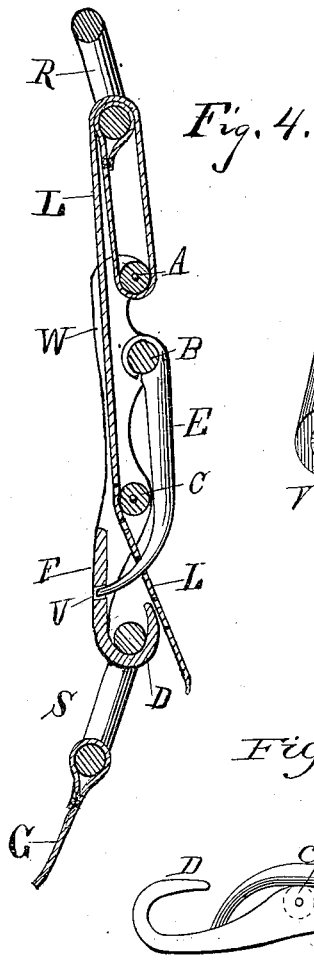


Fig. 2.

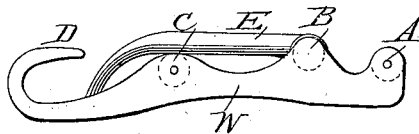
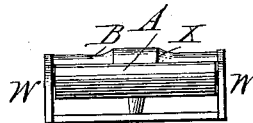


Fig. 3.



Witnesses.

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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

STEPHEN T. BUTLER, OF SOCORRO, TERRITORY OF NEW MEXICO.

## BUCKLE FOR SADDLES.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 343,005, dated June 1, 1886.

Application filed March 13, 1886. Serial No. 195,187. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, STEPHEN T. BUTLER, a citizen of the United States, residing at Socorro, in the county of Socorro and Territory of New Mexico, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Buckles for Girthing Saddles, of which the following is a description.

My improvement consists of a buckle (with a hook on the lower end to hold the girth or sinch-ring) which is attached to the strap belonging to saddles, known as the "girth-strap" or "lattigo-strap," as hereinafter described, and works on the principle of a pulley, raising and lowering as required.

The accompanying drawings will give a more comprehensive view of my buckle, and serves as a reference in the the detailed description.

Figure 1 is a perspective view of my improved buckle for sinching or girthing saddles to animals. Fig. 2 is a side view. Fig. 3 is an end view of the same, and Fig. 4 is a sectional view showing the method of securing the buckle to the saddle.

In the accompanying drawings, in which the same letters of reference indicate corresponding parts in all the figures, W W are the side pieces, joined at one end by the flat plate F. This plate is provided at one end with a hook, D, and with a hole or aperture, V, at the other between said side pieces. A transverse roller, A, is journaled in bearings in the outer ends of the side pieces, and another roller or bar, C, near the other ends, and a transverse bar, B, is secured in the side pieces between the two rollers A and C. This bar B is provided near its middle portion with the shoulders X X, between which one end of the tongue E is secured. This tongue is curved at its other end, and extends over the roller C and engages with the hole or aperture V in the plate F.

R and S are two rings, one of which is secured to the saddle and the other to the end of the girth G. A girth-strap or lattigo, L, is secured at one end to the ring upon the saddle, and the other end passes through and is secured by the buckle, which in turn is secured to the ring S in the end of the girth by means of the hook D.

Before proceeding to describe the operation of my invention it is best to explain the method in use of sinching or girthing saddles generally, which is as follows: The girth-strap or lattigo is put through the sinch-ring or girth-ring, in the end of the girth, thence through the ring of the saddle, then through the girth-ring again, and through the saddle-ring, and again through the girth-ring, then drawn taut, and fastened by a tongue in the girth-ring. Now, to remove the saddle, the strap is to be removed clear of all the rings, and this method is to be repeated every time the saddle is put on or taken off the horse. By the use of my improved buckle all of this trouble is avoided, as the girth-strap or lattigo and buckle are not separated after they have been once put together, but the girth is separated from them by means of the hook at the end of the buckle.

In using my invention one end of the girth-strap L is secured to the ring R in the saddle, and the other end is passed through or between the side pieces W W, around the roller A, back through the saddle-ring from the outside, and thence down under the roller C and out under the end of the tongue E and over the end of the hook D. Now, by placing the hook D in the ring S in the end of the girth and drawing down upon the end of the strap the buckle will be drawn up toward ring R until it is taut, as desired, when the end of the tongue E is put through one of the holes in the girth-strap and into the hole V in the plate F. It will be seen that the tension of the strap L will keep the tongue E in the hole V, or against the plate F, if the hole is dispensed with, and the end of the strap will be down over the end of the hook D. To remove the saddle, the end of the strap L is draw down until the tongue can be removed from the plate F and taken out of the hole in the strap, when the strap is slackened until the hook D can be removed from the ring S in the end of the girth and the saddle taken off without taking the strap out of the buckle, as must be done with the use of the common buckle.

Having thus described my invention, I claim and desire to secure by Letters Patent of the United States—

1. A buckle for saddles, consisting of a flat

plate having side pieces secured thereto, two  
transverse bars or rollers secured in said side  
pieces, a tongue secured at the middle of one  
of said bars, and having its end curved and  
5 extending over the other bar and engaging  
with said plate, said buckle having means at  
one end for securing it to the girth and at the  
other for securing it to the girth-strap.

2. A buckle for saddles, consisting of a flat  
10 plate having a hook at one end and a pair of  
side pieces secured to and projecting from the  
other, said plate being provided with a perfora-

tion or hole between said side pieces, a roller  
journaled in the outer ends of said side pieces,  
another roller near the other end, and a trans- 15  
verse bar secured in said side pieces between  
said rollers, and a tongue secured between  
shoulders upon said bar, and having its free  
end curved and extending over one of said  
rollers and entering the hole in the plate.

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Witnesses:

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