

No. 737,597.

PATENTED SEPT. 1, 1903.

H. S. ENGLEBRIGHT.

CROSS LINE BUCKLE.

APPLICATION FILED JUNE 11, 1903.

NO MODEL.

Fig. 1.

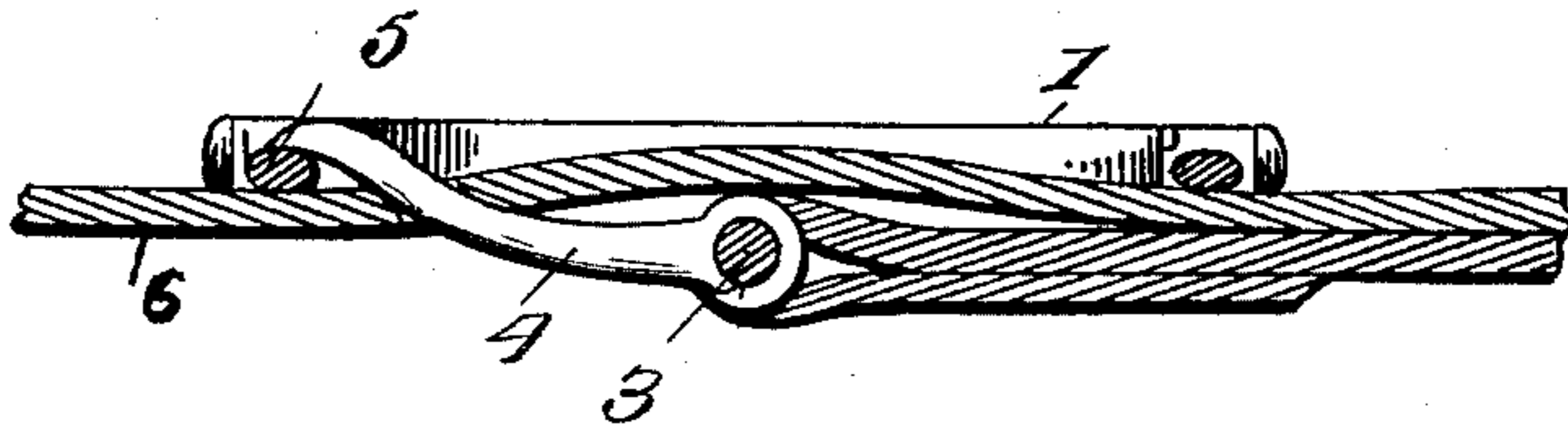


Fig. 2.

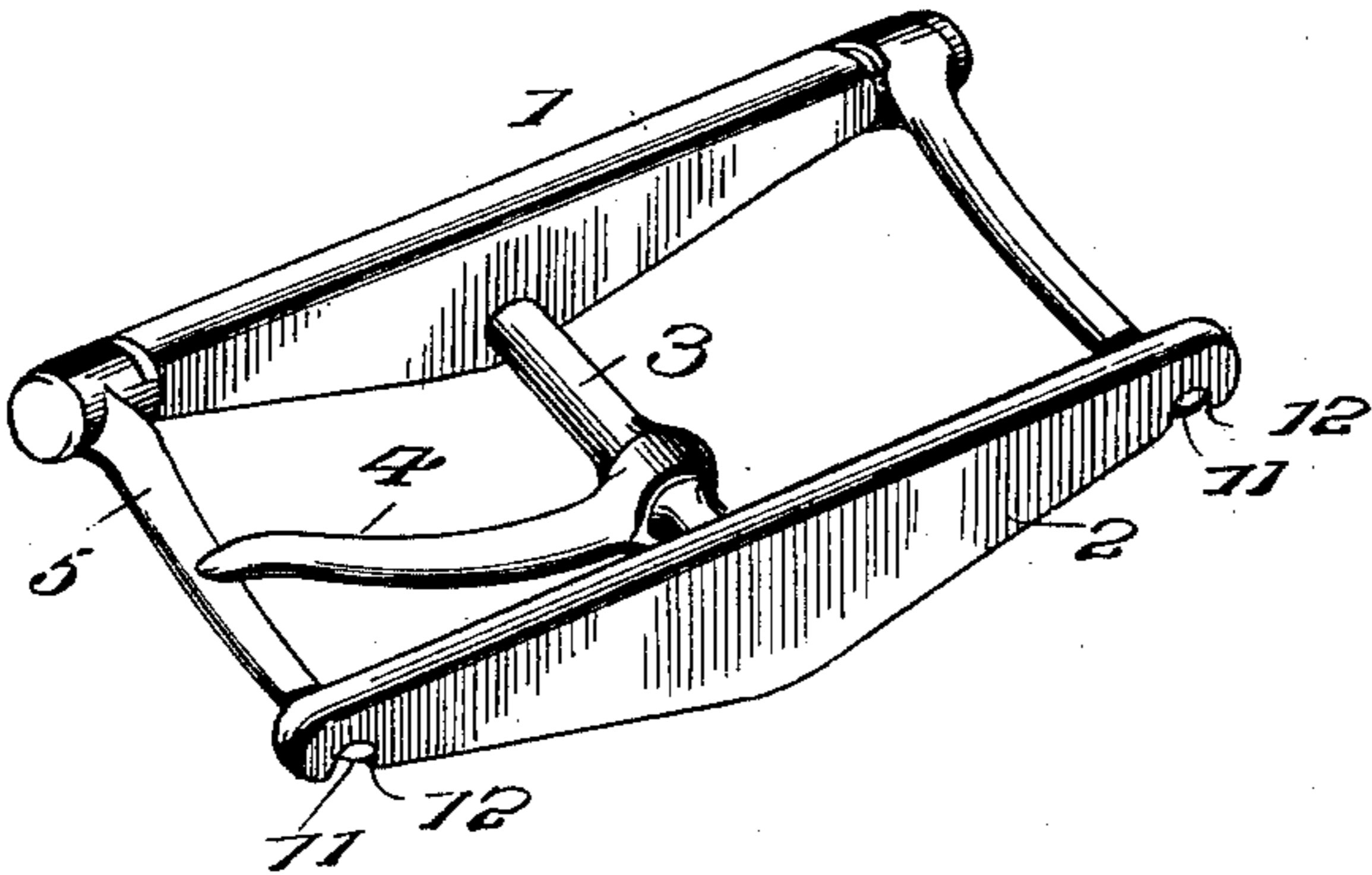


Fig. 3.

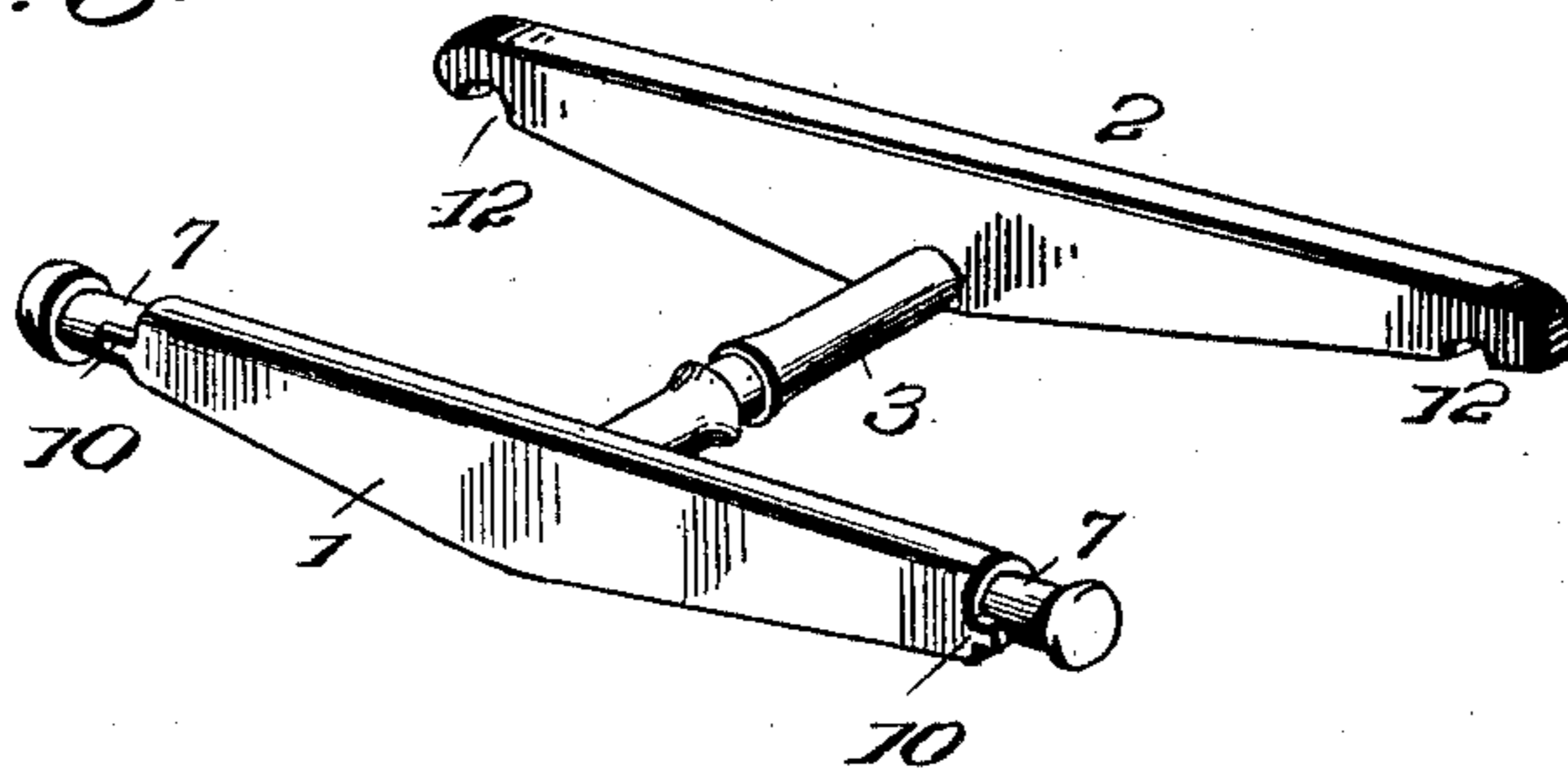
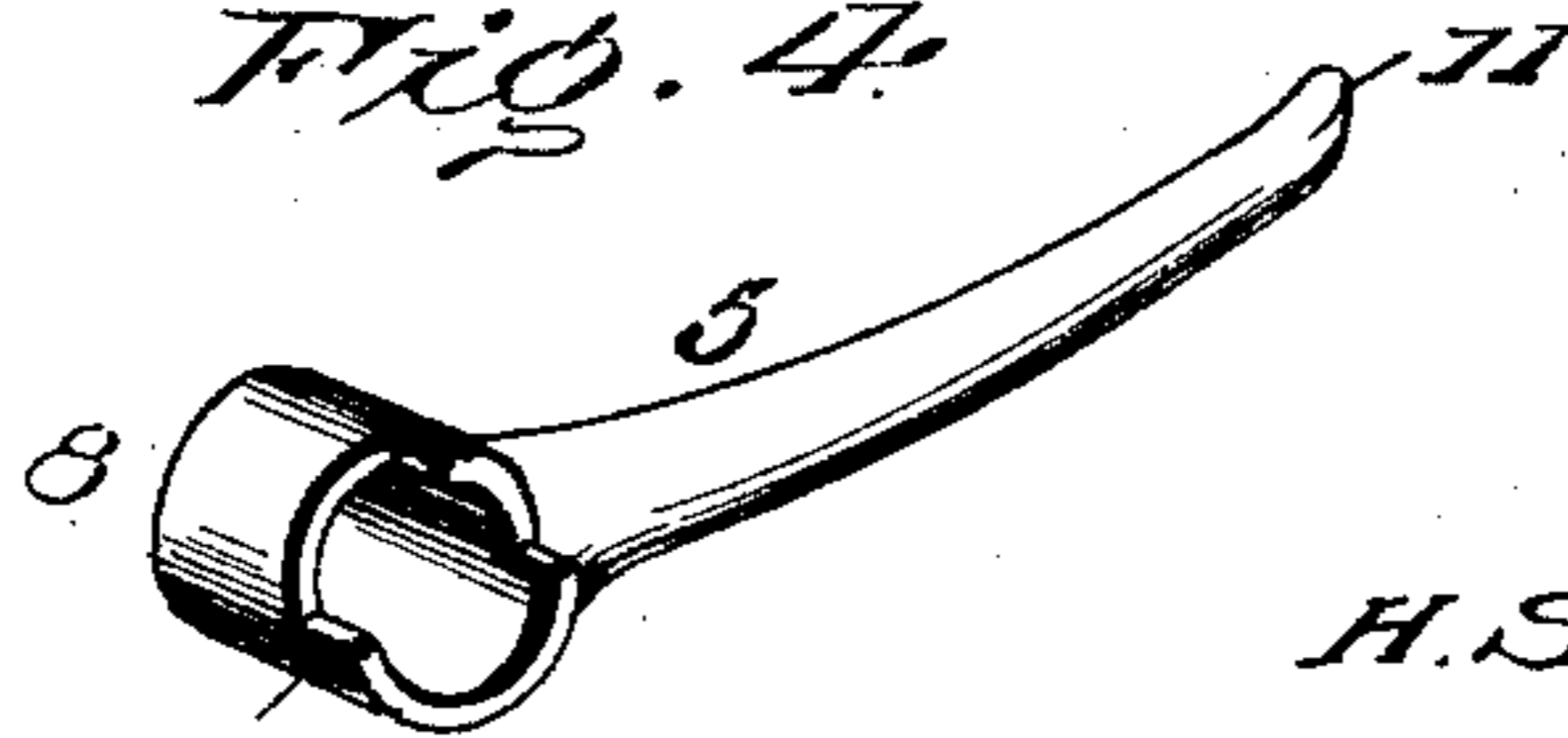


Fig. 4.



WITNESSES:

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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

HENRY S. ENGLEBRIGHT, OF NORTH YAMHILL, OREGON.

## CROSS-LINE BUCKLE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 737,597, dated September 1, 1903.

Application filed June 11, 1903. Serial No. 161,106. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, HENRY S. ENGLEBRIGHT, a citizen of the United States, residing at North Yamhill, in the county of Yamhill and State of Oregon, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Cross-Line Buckles, of which the following is a specification.

This invention provides a peculiar form of buckle more especially adapted for use as a cross-line buckle for harness.

The object of the invention is to provide a construction of buckle whereby the necessity for passing the entire length of the long line through the buckle when it is desired to disconnect the same from the cross-line is avoided. The buckle may also be utilized for belts and the like, though this not the preferred adaptation. When used in the last-mentioned capacity, the buckle would of course be finished in accordance with the nature of the parts to which it is applied.

For a full description of the invention and the merits thereof and also to acquire a knowledge of the details of construction of the means for effecting the result reference is to be had to the following description and drawings hereto attached.

While the essential and characteristic features of the invention are susceptible of modification, still the preferred embodiment of the invention is illustrated in the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a longitudinal sectional view through the buckle, showing the relative disposition of the attaching-strap connections. Fig. 2 is a detail perspective of the buckle alone. Fig. 3 is a detail perspective view of the rigid portions of the frame. Fig. 4 is a detail view of one of the pivoted end bars.

Corresponding and like parts are referred to in the following description and indicated in all the views of the drawings by the same reference characters.

The buckle consists of a frame comprising side bars 1 and 2, rigidly disposed relative to each other by a connecting cross-bar 3. The cross-bar is disposed upon the under side of the frame, and to the said bar 3 is pivoted a tongue 4, which tongue coöperates with one of the adjacent end bars 5 in securing the long line 6 to the buckle. The side bar 2 is provided at opposite ends with journals 7, to

which the respective end bars 5 are pivoted. The end bars 5 are preferably made from like metallic bars, and the journals 8 of the same are formed by loops in the said bars. The end bars 5 are adapted for a pivotal movement upon the side bars and are provided upon the corresponding journals 8 thereof with laterally-projected lugs 9. The lugs 9 coöperate with lugs 10 upon the end portions of the side bars to prevent downward movement of the end bars, permitting, however, of a pivotal movement in an upward direction after the end portions 11 of the said end bars 5 are disengaged from beneath the side bar 1. The free ends of the bars 5 engage beneath the side bars, as above mentioned, and are adapted to rest in notches 12 upon the under sides of the said bar.

The invention is illustrated in its adaptation as a cross-line buckle, the cross-line being attached to the cross-bar 3, and the long line passing beneath the said end bars and provided with openings to receive the pivoted tongue 4. The long line may be adjusted as desired. When it becomes necessary to remove the long line, the free end portions of the pivoted end bars are disengaged from beneath the side bar 1 and by a pivotal movement disposed out of contact with the said long line. The lugs 9 upon the journals of the pivoted end bars coöperate when the same are thrown open to limit the movement of the said end bars rearwardly.

The buckle combines with an extreme simplicity of construction a breadth of adaptation and usefulness of no small value. Further, the buckle is composed of a minimum number of parts and for this reason secures an article cheap relative to the cost of manufacture and of great desirability because of this fact.

Having thus described the invention, what is claimed as new is—

1. The combination, with a buckle comprising a frame consisting of side bars, a cross-bar connecting said side bars and having a tongue extending therefrom, and end bars pivoted to one of the aforesaid side bars of the frame for coöperation with adjacent parts.

2. In a buckle comprising a frame consisting of side bars, a cross-bar connecting said side bars and disposed intermediate the end

portions thereof, a tongue extended from the cross-bar, and laterally-pivoted end bars.

3. In a buckle, the combination with a frame consisting of side bars, a cross-bar disposed about intermediate the ends of the side bars and rigidly connecting the same, a tongue extending from the intermediate cross-bar, end bars journaled to one of the side bars and adapted for coöperation with the end portions of the opposite side bar.

4. In a buckle, the combination with a frame consisting of side bars, a cross-bar rigidly connecting the said side bars, end bars journaled to one of the side bars and having their free ends adapted to engage beneath the end portions of the opposite side bar, means for limiting the downward movement of the said end bars, and a tongue extended from the cross-bar for coöperation with one of the aforesaid end bars.

5. In a buckle, the combination with a frame consisting of side bars, a rigid cross-bar connecting said side bars, end bars journaled to the end portions of one of the side bars and having their free ends adapted for engagement beneath the extremities of the opposite side bar, means for limiting the down-

ward movement of the end bars when in engagement with the side bar aforesaid and when opened by a pivotal movement of the said side bar, and a tongue pivotally disposed upon the intermediate cross-bar.

6. In a buckle comprising a frame consisting of side bars, a cross-bar connecting said side bars and disposed intermediate the end portions thereof, end bars journaled to the extremities of one of the side bars, said end bars having their free ends adapted to engage beneath the ends of the oppositely-disposed side bars, lugs disposed upon the journaled portions of the side bars, and lugs disposed upon the adjacent journals of the end bars for coöperation with the aforesaid lugs to limit the movement of the pivoted end bars when closed and opened, and a tongue pivoted to the cross-bar and adapted for coöperation with one of the end bars.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

HENRY S. ENGLEBRIGHT. [L. S.]

Witnesses:

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