No. 754,731. PATENTED MAR. 15, 1904.

A. ADDINGTON.

BUCKLE.

APPLICATION FILED MAY 5, 1903. RENEWED JAN. 13, 1904.

NO MODEL.

Fig. 1.

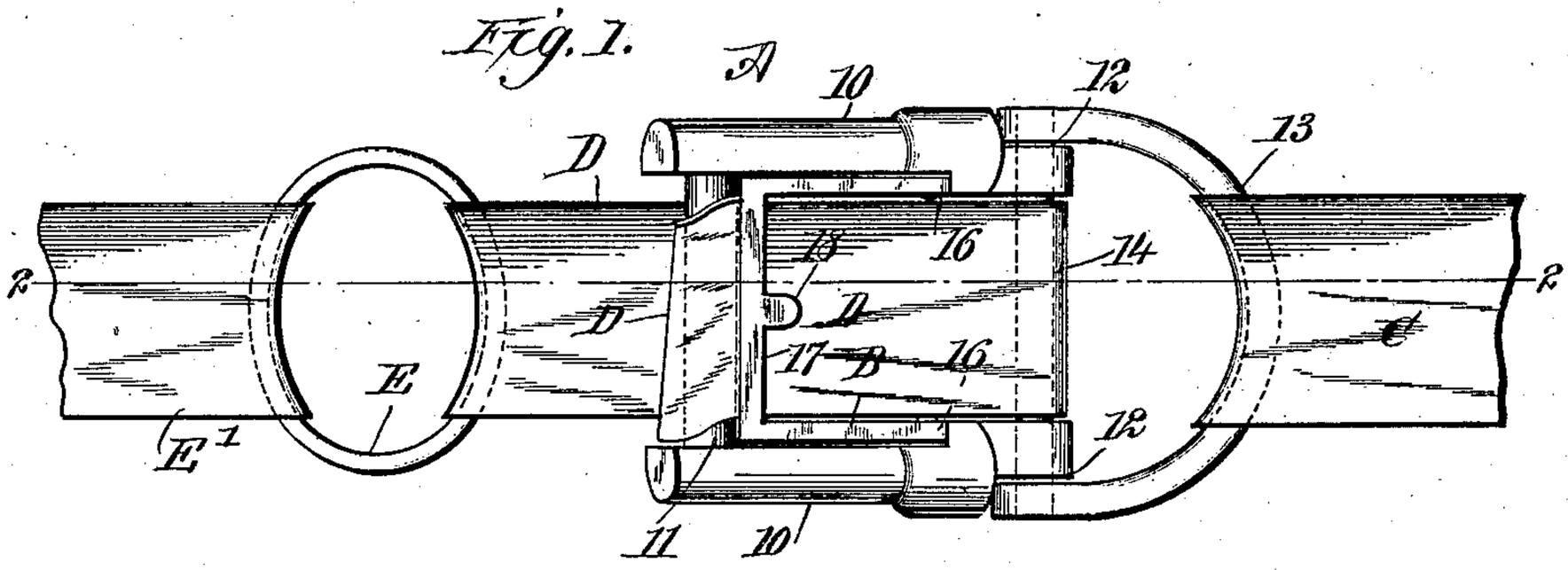


Fig. 2.

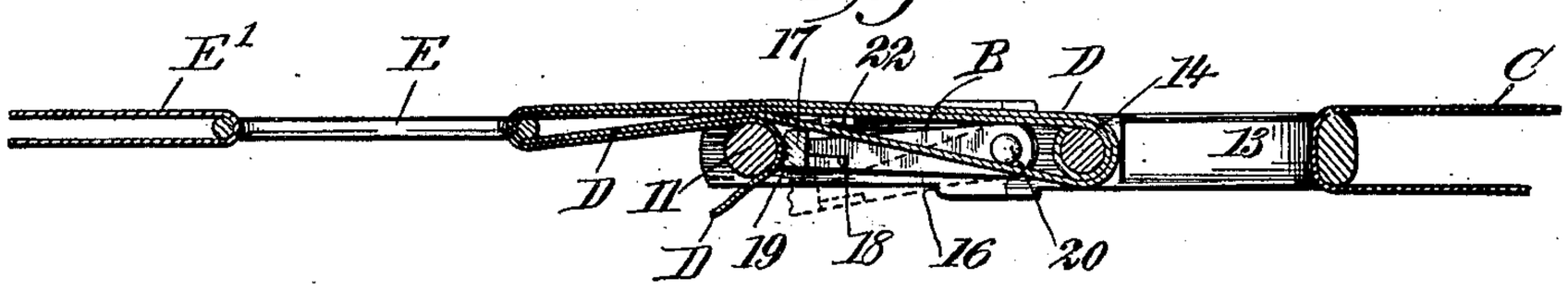
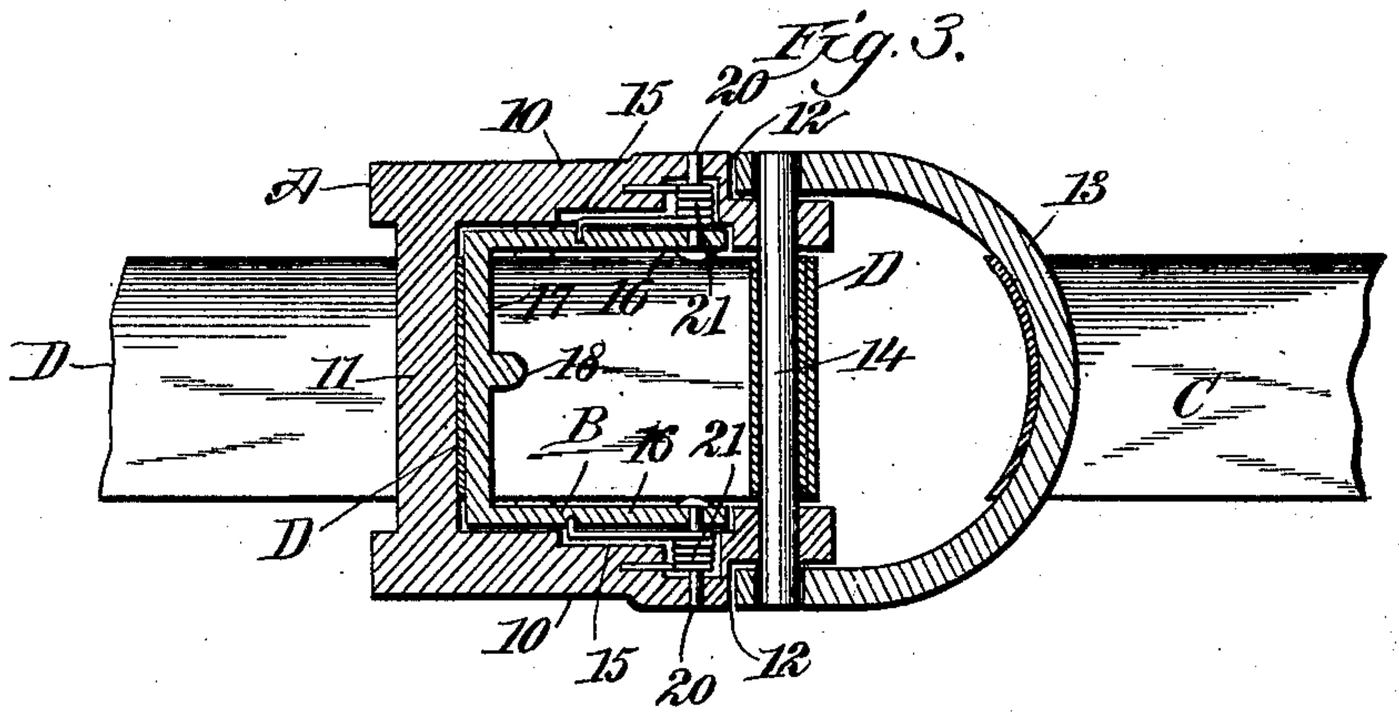


Fig. 3.



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No. 754,731. Patented March 15, 1904.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ABRAHAM ADDINGTON, OF CEDARVILLE, CALIFORNIA.

BUCKLE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 754,731, dated March 15, 1904.

Application filed May 5, 1903. Renewed January 13, 1904. Serial No. 188,926. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ABRAHAM ADDINGTON, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of Cedarville, in the county of Modoc and State of California, have invented a new and Improved Buckle, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

My invention relates to buckles especially designed for use in connection with saddles, particularly saddles of the Mexican type, to effect an adjustable connection between the latigo and cinch and also between the reata-strap and a latigo; and the purpose of the invention is to so construct such a buckle that it will be simple, durable, economic, and of great strength and which can be conveniently operated to effect the adjustment of the main strap—a latigo, for example—and which when the strap is adjusted therein will also hold the strap firmly in adjusted position.

The invention consists in the novel construction and combination of the several parts, as will be hereinafter fully set forth, and pointed out in the claims.

Reference is to be had to the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification, in which similar characters of reference indicate corresponding parts in all the figures.

Figure 1 is a plan view of the improved buckle and straps carried thereby. Fig. 2 is a longitudinal vertical section taken practically on the line 2 2 of Fig. 1, and Fig. 3 is a horizontal section through the buckle and immediately connected straps.

The body A of the buckle consists of side bars 10, connected at one end by a cross-bar 11, which is circular in cross-section, as is shown in Fig. 2, and at the exterior of the opposite or free ends of the side members 10 of the body-frame A angular recesses 12 are produced, which recesses receive the terminal eye portions of a bail 13. This bail 13 is pivotally connected with the body-frame A by a pivot-pin 14, passed through the terminal eyes of the bail and through suitable apertures in the free ends of the side members of the said body-frame, as is best shown in Fig. 3.

The side members 10 of the body-frame A are further provided at their inner faces at a suitable point between their ends with angular recesses 15, (best shown in Fig. 3,) and these recesses are more or less L-shaped and are opposite each other.

A locking-frame B is adapted to be operated within the body-frame A, and this locking-frame B consists of side pieces 16 and a cross-bar 17, corresponding to the cross-bar 11 of the body-frame A. The cross-bar 17 of the locking-frame B is provided with teeth 19 at its outer longitudinal face, and the said teeth are adapted to engage with any material which may be passed between the said cross-bar 17 of the locking-frame and the cross-bar 11 of the body-frame, when the locking-frame has been carried to proper position within the body-frame, as is illustrated in Fig. 2. In order that the said locking-frame B may be conveniently operated, the cross-bar 17 is provided with a projection 18, which serves as a handle, and the locking-frame B is prevented from moving out through the body-frame A in one direction by providing stops 22 at the side members of the body-frame, usually near the cross-bar 11, as is shown in Fig. 2. The locking-frame B is pivoted in the main frame A by pins 20, passed through the free ends of the sides of the locking-frame and through the recesses 15 in the side members of the body-frame and into the said side members, as is shown in Fig. 3. The said locking-frame is pressed in direction of the cross-bar 11 of the body-frame and the stops 22 by means of springs 21, coiled around the said pivot-pins 20 and located within the said recesses 15, one end of each spring being attached to the body-frame and the other end to the locking-frame, as is shown in Fig. 3.

The bail 13 is adapted to carry the reata-strap C, and the body-frame is adapted to adjustably carry the latigo D. This latigo in its turn is adapted to carry the cinch-ring E, and through the said ring the cinch E′ is passed, as is shown in Figs. 1 and 2.

The latigo is applied to the buckle in the following manner and as is best shown in Fig. 2, wherein it will be observed that one end of the latigo is secured in any suitable or approved way to the pivot-pin 14, connecting the bail 13 with the body-frame A. The latigo is then carried outward from the said pivot-pin

14 at that side of the main frame in direction of which the locking-frame closes and past the cross-bar 11 of the said main frame. The latigo is then passed through the cinch-ring E and is carried upward again over the pivot-pin 14 and again over the cross-bar 11 of the main frame and through the cinch-ring E a second time. The free end of the latigo is then carried over the cross-bar 11 of the main frame in engagement with its inner side, the locking-frame B being at that time carried outward from the main frame, as is shown in Fig. 2. After the latigo has been adjusted so that it will have the required length the locking-frame B is released, and the locking-bar 17 of the locking-frame will pinch or crowd the free end portion of the latigo against the cross-bar 11 of the main frame, holding the free end of the latigo firmly locked against movement.

It will be observed that the latigo may be quickly adjusted by simply carrying the locking-frame outward from the main frame, drawing upon the free end of the latigo, and then releasing the locking-frame, so that it can again be brought into locking position within the main frame.

While the buckle is especially adapted for the purpose that has been described, it is evident that it can be used wherever available or wherever one strap needs to be quickly adjusted and held in adjusted position.

Having thus described my invention, I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent—

1. A buckle consisting of a main frame, a bail pivotally connected with one end of the main frame, a cross-bar at the other end of the main frame, and a spring-controlled locking-frame pivoted within the main frame and adapted when in locking position to be in close proximity to the cross-bar of the main frame for the purpose of locking material to said cross-bar when the material is passed between the locking-frame and the cross-bar.

2. A buckle consisting of a main frame, comprising side pieces and a cross-bar connecting the side pieces at one end, a bail located at the open end of the main frame, a pivot-pin passed through the free end portions of the side members of the main frame and through the bail, and a spring-controlled locking-frame pivoted in the main frame, comprising side members and a connecting cross-bar, which cross-bar is a locking-bar, being provided with teeth at its outer longitudinal surface adapted to substantially engage with the cross-bar of the main frame when the locking-frame is in locking position.

3. A buckle consisting of a main frame, comprising side pieces and a cross-bar connecting the side pieces at one end, a bail located at the open end of the main frame, a pivot-pin passed through the free end portions of the side members of the main frame and through the bail, a spring-controlled locking-frame pivoted in the main frame, comprising side members and a connecting cross-bar, which cross-bar is a locking-bar, being provided with teeth at its outer longitudinal surface adapted to substantially engage with the cross-bar of the main frame when the locking-frame is in locking position, a handle for the locking-frame, and stops carried by the main frame, limiting the movement of the locking-frame in one direction, whereby the locking-frame can be carried from the main frame in one direction only, as set forth.

In testimony whereof I have signed my name to this specification in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

ABRAHAM ADDINGTON.

Witnesses:
J. D. WATSON,
J. U. TEFFT.