

No. 828,475.

PATENTED AUG. 14, 1906.

D. G. HAWKINS.  
CROSS LINE BUCKLE.  
APPLICATION FILED FEB. 26, 1906.

Fig. 1.

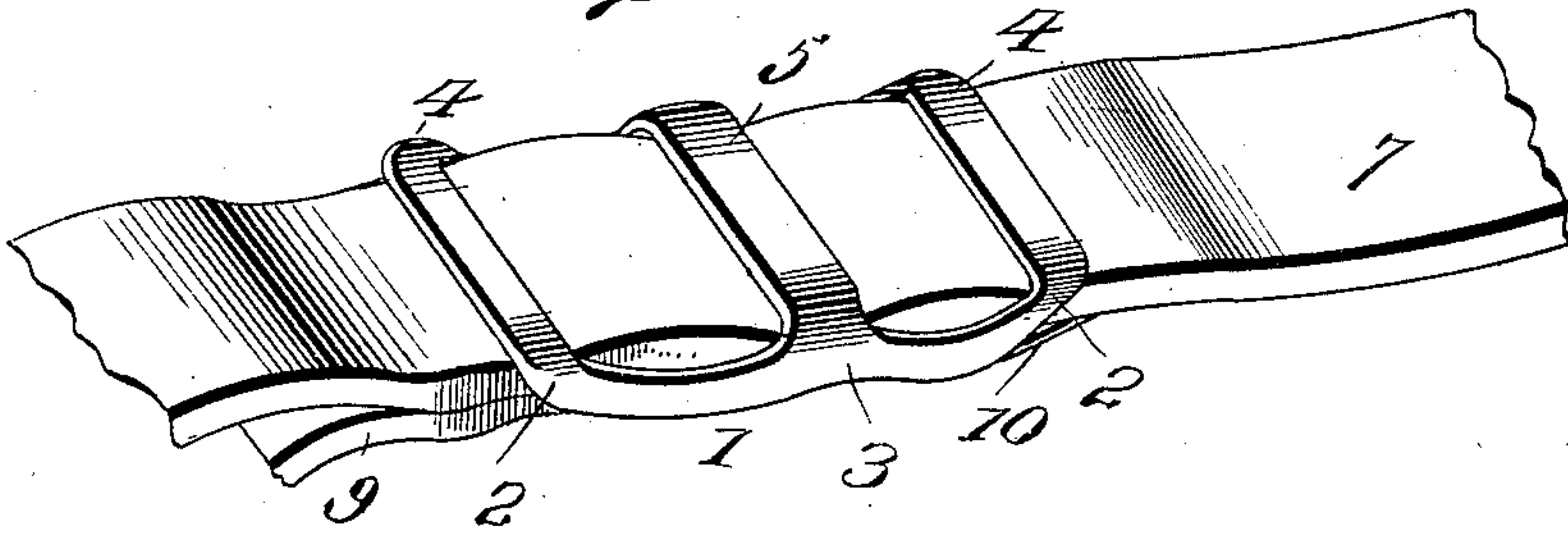


Fig. 2.

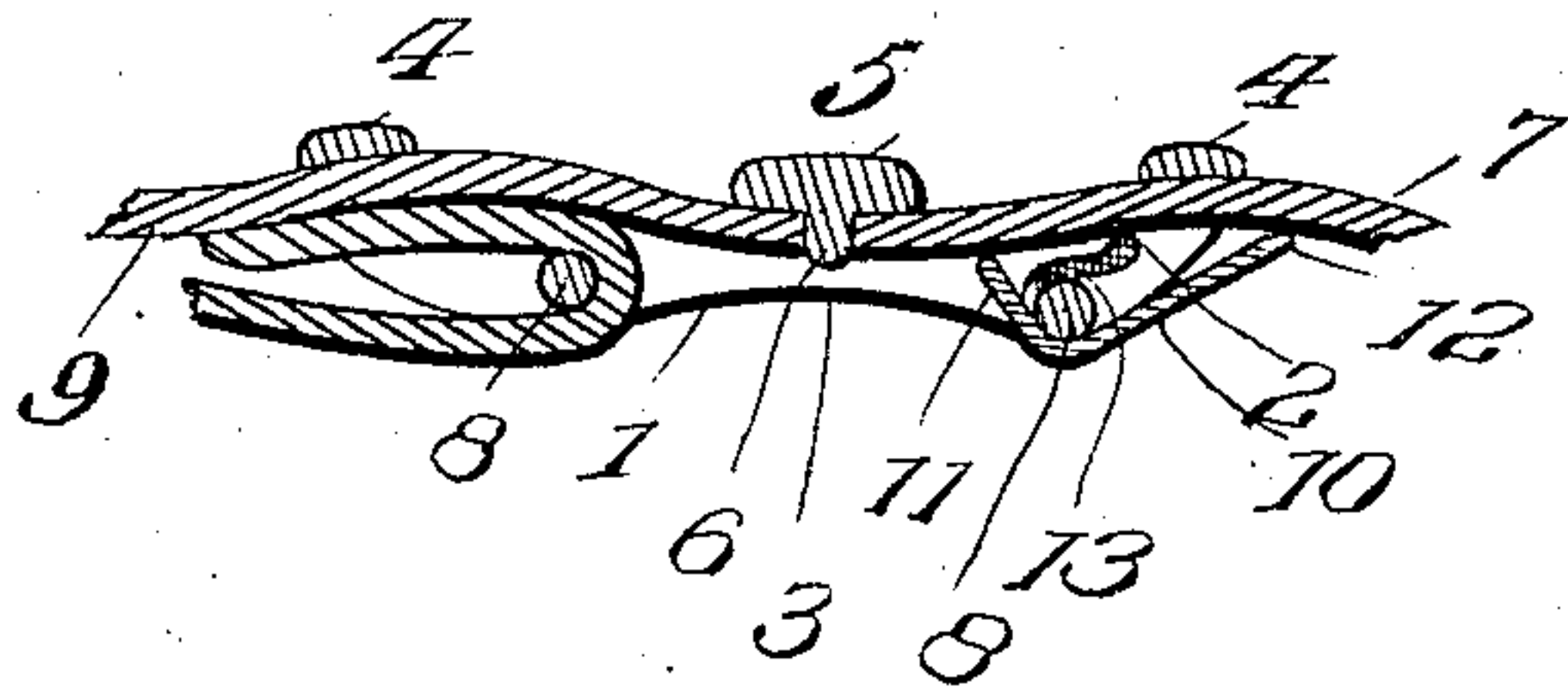


Fig. 3.

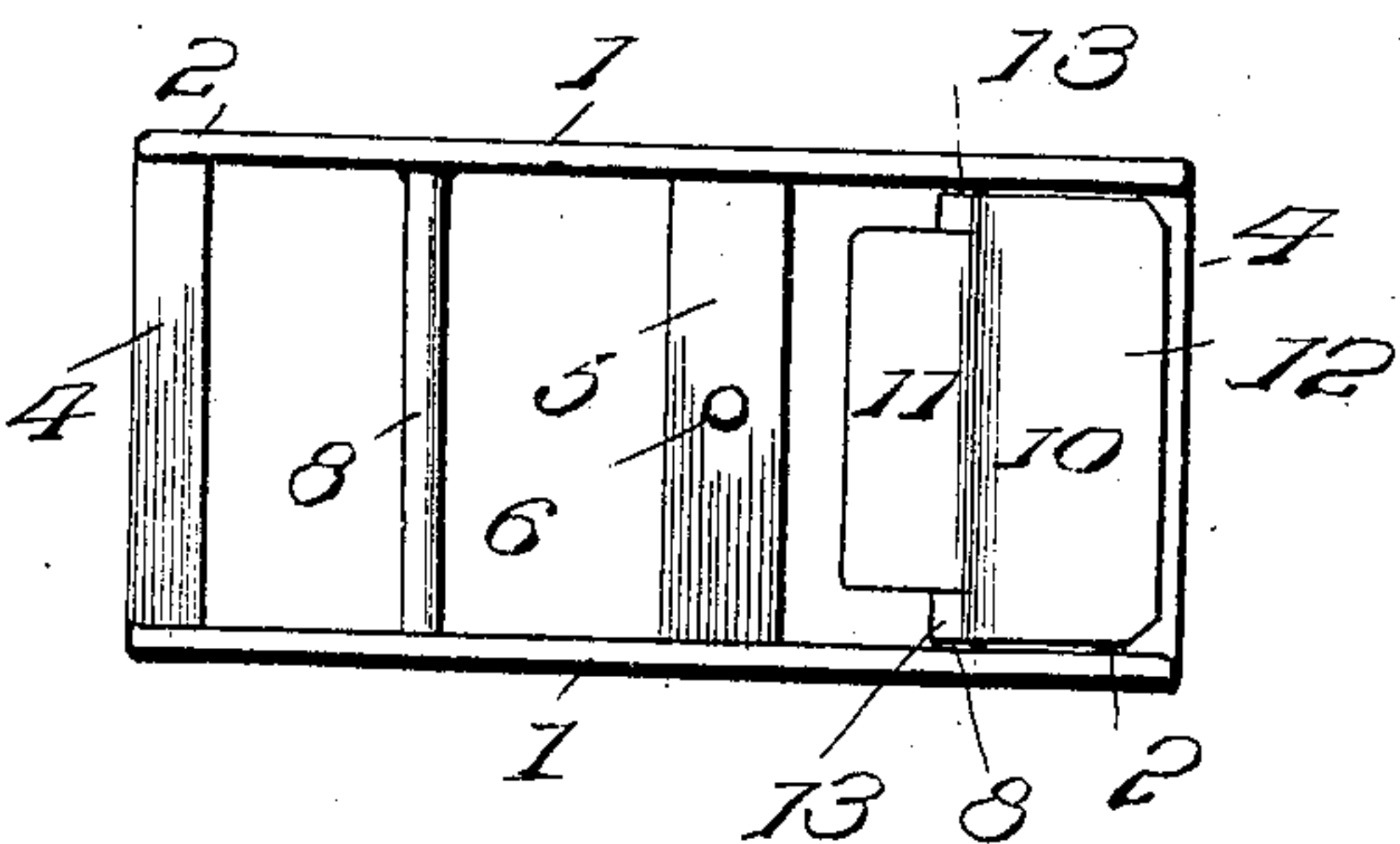
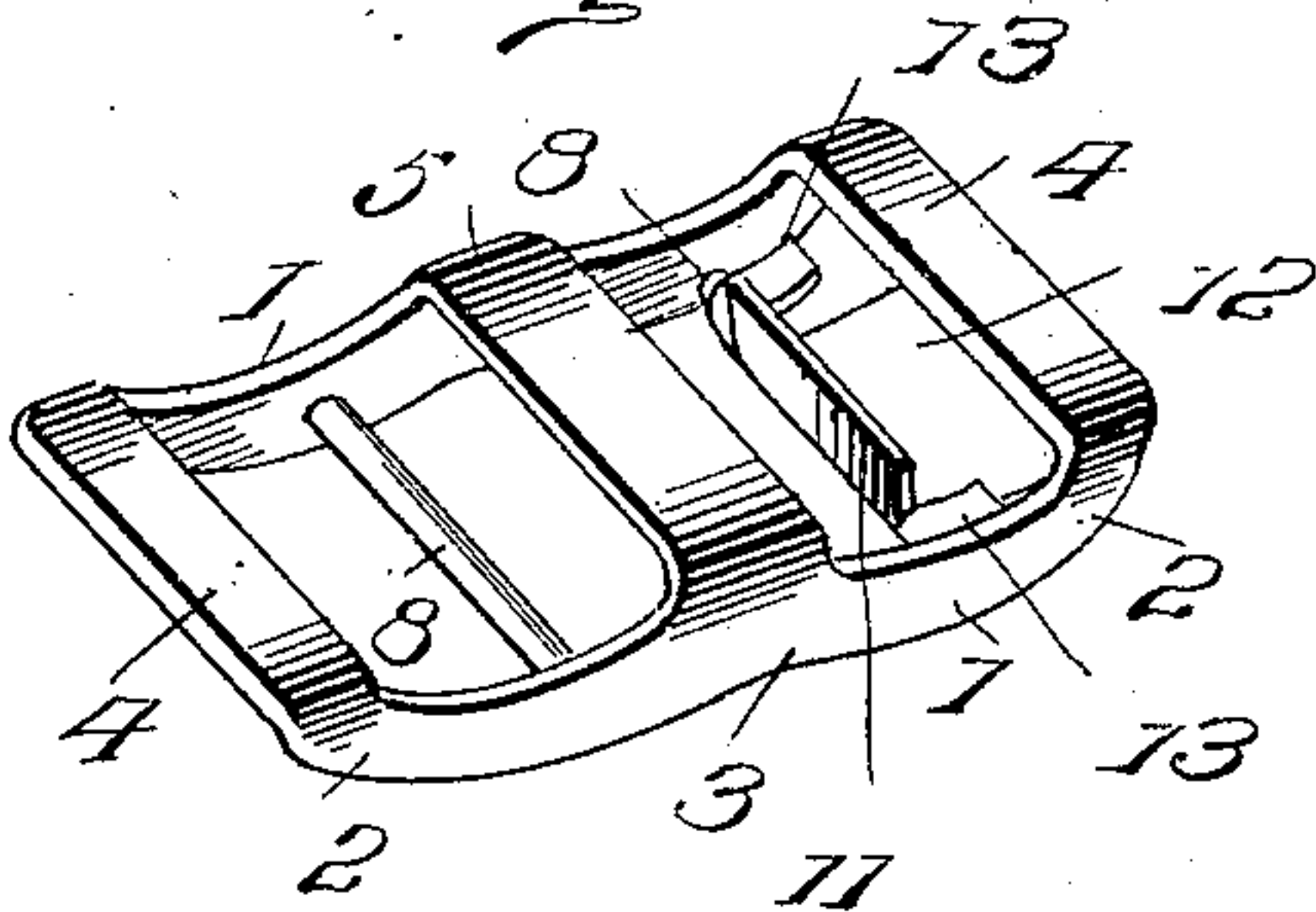


Fig. 4.



Witnesses

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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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## CROSS-LINE BUCKLE.

No. 828,475.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Aug. 14, 1906.

Application filed February 26, 1906. Serial No. 303,092.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, DANIEL G. HAWKINS, a citizen of the United States, residing at Lamont, in the county of Grant, Oklahoma Territory, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Cross-Line Buckles, of which the following is a specification.

The present invention relates to an improved cross-line buckle which is so constructed as to permit of ready adjustment to any desired position upon the long line.

The object of the invention is to provide a buckle of this character which is so simple in construction as to be manufactured at a comparatively small cost.

To this end the invention consists, essentially, of a peculiarly-designed buckle-frame comprising side pieces and connecting cross-bars, the latter being arranged in spaced parallel planes between which the long line is passed and also being provided with means for securely engaging the line.

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 accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a perspective view of the device. Fig. 2 is a longitudinal sectional view through the same. Fig. 3 is a bottom plan view, and Fig. 4 is a detail perspective view of the buckle-frame and clamping member.

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 numerals 1 designate the side pieces, which have their ends bent outwardly, as seen at 2, and also have their middle portions bent outwardly at 3. These outwardly-bent ends 2 are connected by the end bars 4, and the middle portions are connected by the middle cross-bar 5, which is provided on its inner face with a stud 6, which is adapted to engage with any one of a series of openings in the long line 7. The portions of the side pieces 1 between the end bars 4 and the middle cross-bar 5 are connected by intermediate cross-bars 8, which lie in a plane approximately parallel to and slightly spaced from the plane of the before-mentioned connecting members. The short line 9 is secured to one of the intermediate cross-bars 8, while the clamping member 10 is pivotally mounted upon the opposite cross-bar 8, and the long

line 7 is passed between the intermediate cross-bars 8 on the one side and the end bars 4 and middle cross-bar 5 upon the opposite side. The clamping member 10 comprises, essentially, a plate which is pivoted to one of the intermediate cross-bars 8 and is bent transversely to form the clamping-leaf 11 and the finger-piece 12, which preferably are disposed at an angle to each other. When in operative position, the finger-piece 12 is adapted to engage with the long line 7, so as to throw the clamping-leaf 11 inward and hold the long line against the middle cross-bar 5 to prevent any danger of disengagement from the stud 6. In the preferred construction the clamping member 10 is formed of a single piece of sheet material having longitudinal cuts in the sides thereof which form tongues 13, which are bent backwardly, so as to fit around the intermediate cross-bar 8 and pivotally connect the clamping member thereto.

In the operation of the device the long line is pushed inwardly, so as to form an outwardly-projecting loop between the middle cross-bar 5 and one of the end bars 4, and the clamping member 10 is then turned so that the two arms thereof project outwardly and away from the long line. The long line can then be disengaged from the stud 6 and the buckle adjusted to any desired position thereon and secured in such position by engaging the stud 6 with an opening therein and turning the clamping member 10 into normal position.

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

1. A cross-line buckle comprising side pieces, a cross-bar connecting the side pieces and provided with a strap-engaging stud, a pair of cross-bars connecting the side pieces and lying in a plane spaced from the first-mentioned cross-bar, and a clamping member mounted upon one of the pair of cross-bars and adapted to hold the strap into a close engagement with the stud upon the first-mentioned cross-bar.

2. A cross-line buckle comprising side pieces, a cross-bar connecting the side pieces and provided upon its inner face with a strap-engaging stud, a pair of cross-bars lying in a plane spaced from the first-mentioned cross-bar, and a clamping member mounted upon one of the pair of cross-bars and adapted to hold the strap into a close engagement with the before-mentioned stud upon the first-



mentioned cross-bar, said clamping member comprising two arms disposed at angles to each other and so arranged as to be turned out of engagement with the strap for adjusting purposes.

3. A cross-line buckle comprising side pieces, a cross-bar connecting the side pieces and provided on its inner face with a strap-engaging stud, a pair of cross-bars lying in a plane spaced from the first-mentioned cross-bar, and a clamping member pivotally connected to one of the pair of cross-bars, said clamping member comprising two arms arranged at an angle to each other and adapted to engage with the strap to hold the same into a close engagement with the stud upon the first-mentioned cross-bar, or to be turned out of engagement with the strap for adjusting purposes, the clamping member being formed out of a single piece of sheet material by bending the same transversely to form the arms and cutting-tongues therein which are bent around one of the cross-bars.

4. A cross-line buckle comprising side pieces, end bars connecting the side pieces, a middle cross-bar provided on its inner face with a strap-engaging stud, intermediate cross-bars lying in a plane approximately parallel to and spaced from the plane of the end bars and middle bar, and a clamping member pivotally connected to one of the intermediate cross-bars, said clamping member comprising two arms disposed at an angle to each other and adapted to engage with the strap to hold the same in a close engagement with the stud upon the middle cross-bar, or to be turned out of engagement with the strap for adjusting purposes.

5. A cross-line buckle comprising side pieces having the ends thereof bent outwardly and also having their middle portion bent outwardly, end bars connecting the outwardly-bent ends, a middle cross-bar connecting the outwardly-bent middle por-

tions and provided on its inner face with a strap-engaging stud, intermediate cross-bars located between the end bars and the middle bar and disposed in a plane spaced from and approximately parallel to the plane of these members, and a clamping member pivotally connected to one of the intermediate cross-bars and comprising two arms disposed at an angle to each other and adapted to engage with the strap to hold the same in a close engagement with the strap-engaging lug or to be swung out of engagement with the strap for adjusting purposes.

6. A cross-line buckle comprising side pieces having the ends thereof bent outwardly and also having their middle portion bent outwardly, end bars connecting the outwardly-bent ends, a middle cross-bar connecting the outwardly-bent middle portions and provided on its inner face with a strap-engaging stud, intermediate cross-bars located between the end bars and the middle bar and disposed in a plane spaced from and approximately parallel to the plane of these members, and a clamping member pivotally connected to one of the intermediate cross-bars and comprising two arms disposed at an angle to each other and adapted to engage with the strap to hold the same in a close engagement with the strap-engaging lug or to be swung out of engagement with the strap for adjusting purposes, the said clamping member being formed out of a single piece of sheet material which is bent transversely so as to form the arms and which is cut so as to provide tongues which are bent around the intermediate cross-bars.

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

DANIEL G. HAWKINS. [L. s.]

Witnesses:

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