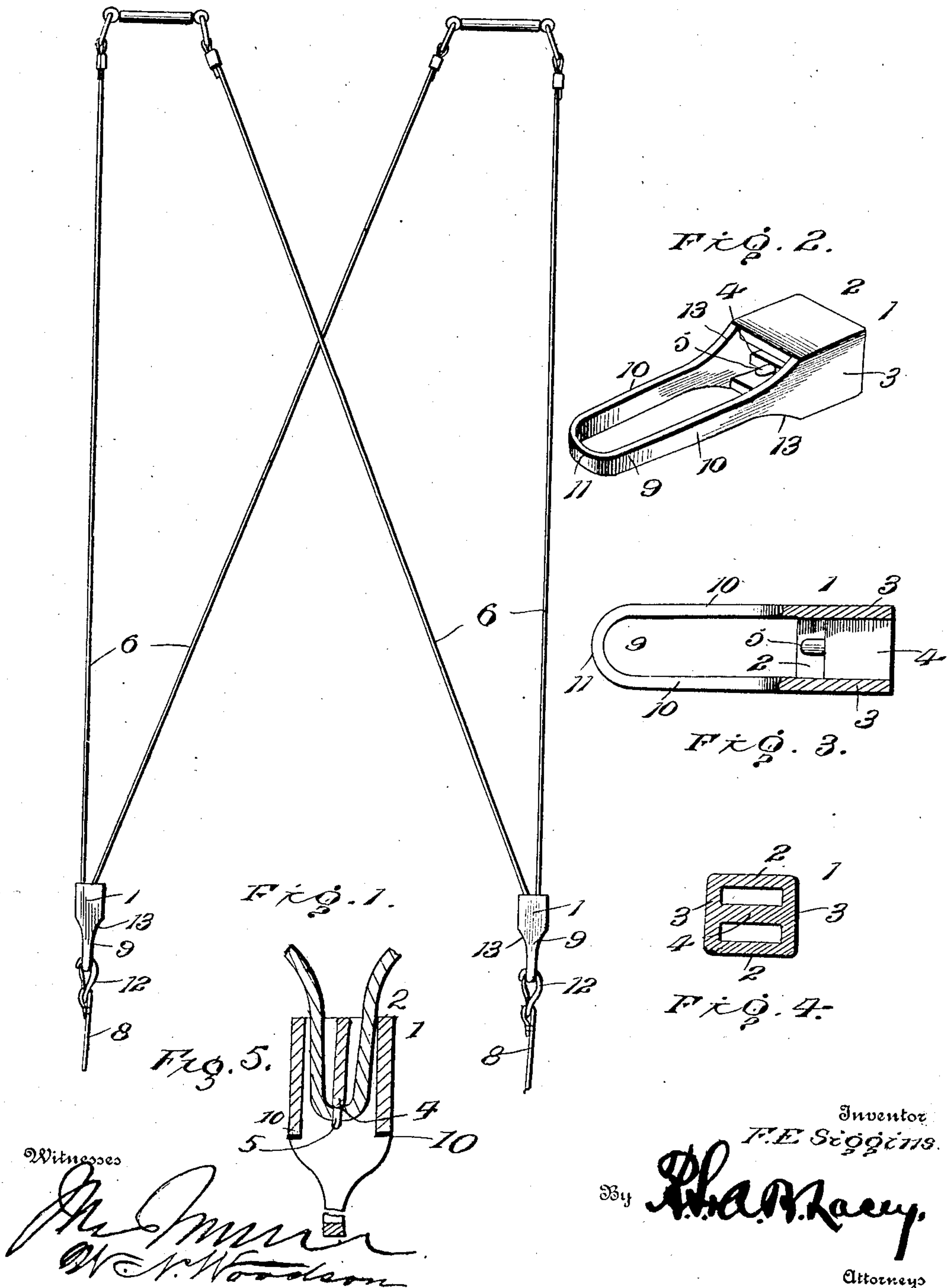


No. 882,175.

PATENTED MAR. 17, 1908.

F. E. SIGGINS.
CROSS LINE BUCKLE.
APPLICATION FILED JAN. 24, 1907.



UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

FOREST E. SIGGINS, OF CRADDOCK, WEST VIRGINIA.

CROSS-LINE BUCKLE.

No. 882,175.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented March 17, 1908.

Application filed January 24, 1907. Serial No. 353,860.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, FOREST E. SIGGINS, citizen of the United States, residing at Craddock, in the county of Upshur and State of West Virigina, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Cross-Line Buckles, of which the following is a specification.

The present invention relates to certain new and useful improvements in that type of buckles which are commonly designated cross line buckles, the object of the invention being to provide a device of this character which will enable the cross lines of a harness to be made in one continuous piece, thereby eliminating the stitching which frequently causes considerable annoyance by working loose.

A further object of the invention is to design a buckle which is extremely simple in construction and can be manufactured at a comparatively small cost.

For a full understanding of the invention and the merits thereof and also to acquire a knowledge of the details of construction, reference is to be had to the following description and accompanying drawings, in which:

Figure 1 is a plan view showing the application of the invention. Fig. 2 is a perspective view of the buckle. Fig. 3 is a longitudinal sectional view through the same. Fig. 4 is a transverse sectional view through the same. Fig. 5 is a longitudinal sectional view through the buckle showing a strap applied thereto.

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.

Specifically describing the invention it will be observed that the body portion of the buckle is in the nature of a sleeve 1, which in the present instance is shown as being approximately rectangular in cross section and comprising the oppositely disposed sides 2—2 and ends 3—3. An internal web 4 connects the two opposite ends 3—3 and thereby subdivides the opening through the sleeve into a pair of strap receiving passages. One

end of the web 4 is provided with a stud 5 projecting in alinement therewith, the extremity of the stud being approximately flush with one end of the sleeve 1, while the opposite end of the web 4 is flush with the opposite end of the sleeve 1.

In applying the cross line 6 to the buckle, the former is passed through the strap receiving openings on opposite sides of the web 4 and when the buckle has been adjusted to the desired position, the stud 5 is caused to engage with one of the openings in the cross line, thereby preventing any longitudinal slipping of the latter.

The hand line 8 may be connected to the body of the buckle in any suitable manner and this is preferably accomplished as in the present instance by means of a loop 9 formed integral with the buckle, the sides 10 of the loop being continuations of the ends 3 of the sleeve and having their extremities connected by the curved cross bar 11. This loop 9 is shown as being engaged by a snap hook 12 carried by the hand line 8.

In order to avoid any sharp corners which might catch upon the harness the ends 3—3 of the sleeve 1 are preferably beveled or inclined towards the sides 10 of the loop 9 as indicated at 13.

With this type of buckle, it will be readily apparent that the cross lines may be formed in one continuous strip and that the buckle can be readily adjusted to any desired position thereon, connection with the hand line being made through the medium of the loop 9.

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

1. A buckle comprising a sleeve, an internal partition dividing the passage through the sleeve into a plurality of strap receiving openings, a stud projecting from one end of the partition in the plane of said partition, the extremity of the stud being approximately flush with one end of the sleeve, while the opposite end of the partition is flush with the opposite end of the sleeve, and means carried by the sleeve for engaging a strap.

2. A buckle comprising a sleeve, an internal partition dividing the passage through

the sleeve into a plurality of strap receiving openings, a stud projecting from one end of the partition in the plane of said partition, the extremity of the stud being approxi-
5 mately flush with one end of the sleeve, while the opposite end of the partition is flush with the opposite end of the sleeve, and a loop formed in conjunction with the sleeve,

the sides of the loop being continuations of the sides of the sleeve. 10

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

FOREST E. SIGGINS. [L. s.]

Witnesses:

G. O. RADEBAUGH,
H. R. ROHR.