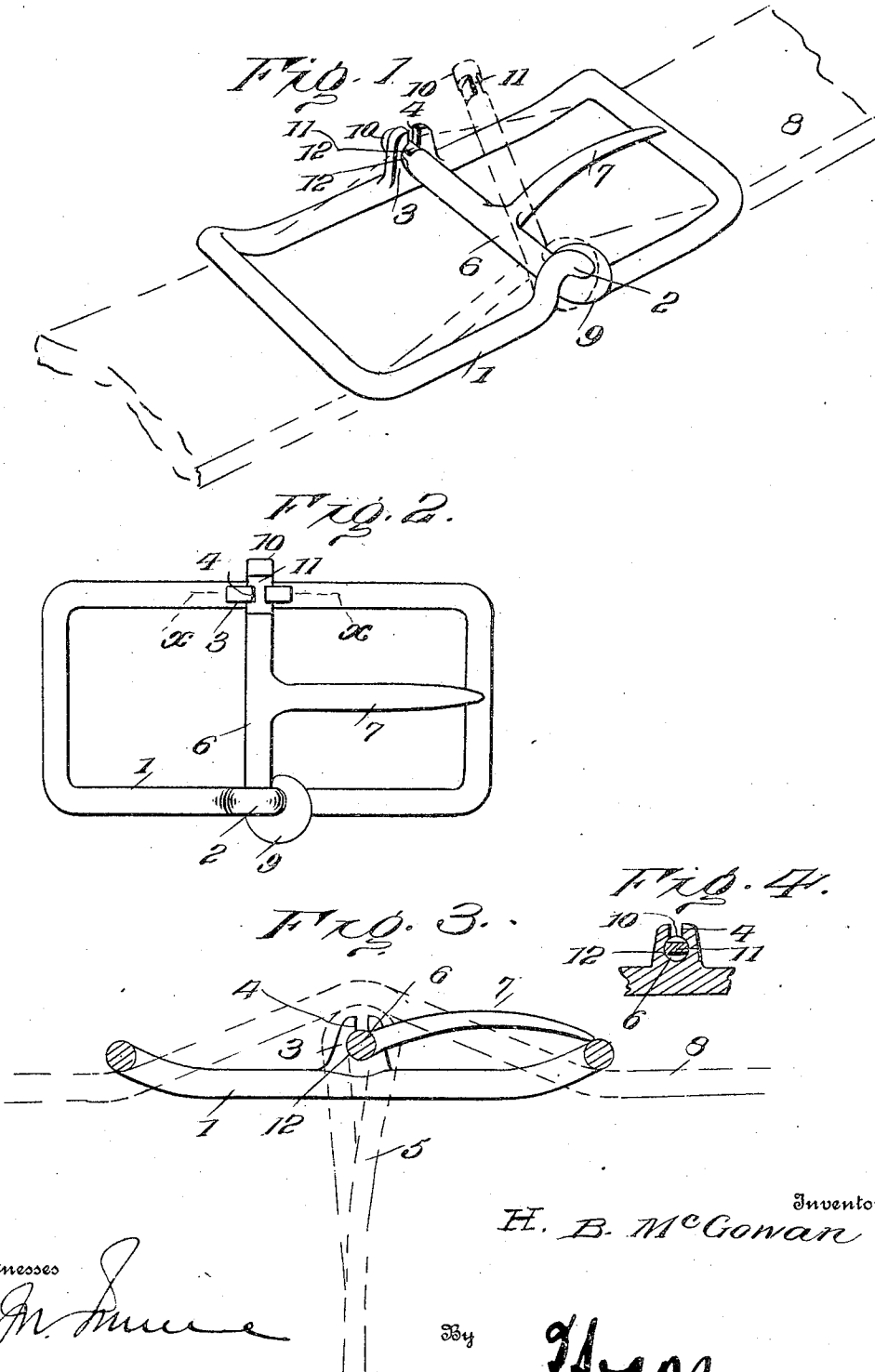


H. B. MCGOWAN.
CROSS LINE BUCKLE.
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942,404.

Patented Dec. 7, 1909.



Witnesses

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

HENRY B. MCGOWAN, OF HURLEY, OKLAHOMA.

CROSS-LINE BUCKLE.

942,404.

Specification of Letters Patent.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, HENRY BERT MCGOWAN, citizen of the United States, residing at Hurley, in the county of Cimarron and State of Oklahoma, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Cross-Line Buckles, of which the following is a specification.

The object of my invention is to provide a simple, cheap and durable cross line buckle whereby the cross line may be introduced, adjusted or withdrawn from the buckle without removing the long line. The same applies to the cross line when it is desired to introduce, adjust or withdraw the long line. This I accomplish by a novel construction and arrangement of parts as hereinafter explained.

For a full understanding of the invention and the merits thereof and also to acquire a knowledge of the details of construction and 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 buckle with the released portion of the cross bar shown in dotted lines; Fig. 2 is a plan view of the buckle; Fig. 3 is a side elevation partly in section; and, Fig. 4 is a sectional view showing the contracted entrance portion of the eye and recessed portion of the cross bar taken on the line $x-x$ of Fig. 2.

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

Referring to the drawings, the numeral 1 designates the rectangular frame of the buckle and the numeral 2 a centrally located vertical eye on one of the side bars forming a part of the frame 1. Occupying the same position on the opposite side bar and forming a part of the frame 1 is another eye 3, said eye having a contracted entrance portion as shown at 4. The cross line 5 is secured to the cross bar 6 by being looped around the same and the tongue 7 adapted to pass through openings in the cross line 5 and long line 8 permits of the ready connection and adjustment of the line in reference to the frame 1.

The cross bar 6 is mounted on the frame 1 by means of the eye 9 at one end linked to the eye 2 and movably engaging and interlocking with the eye 3 at its other end. This

method of mounting is particularly advantageous in that the bar being permanently linked to one side of the frame is permitted to move in any direction without danger of becoming entirely detached from the frame.

The cross bar 6 is provided with a head 10 and the body of the bar on its inner sides adjacent to said head is so constructed as to form oppositely disposed slots or recesses 11. The narrower portion of the bar 6 formed by the recesses 11 is adapted to pass through the mouth of the contracted entrance portion 4 of the eye 3 and thence into the larger recess or opening as indicated at 12. The tongue 7 when adjusted to engage the openings in and hold the lines 5 and 8 in position will be held from disengagement by the bar 6 being turned so that the recesses 11 are brought horizontally in relation to the contracted entrance portion of the eye 3.

It will be readily seen that the side bars of the frame 1 are strengthened and held rigidly in position by the cross line 6 while performing the function for which it is primarily intended.

With the arrangement shown, the operation is as follows:—The tongue 7 preparatory to the adjustment with the lines 5 and 8 is held in a vertical position in order that the slots or recessed portion of the bar 6 may engage the contracted entrance portion of the eye 3. By a downward movement of the bar the recessed portion passes through said contracted portion of the eye and enters the larger opening as indicated at 12. When the bar has attained this position the tongue 7 is moved downwardly toward the frame 1, vertical movement of the bar 6 being retarded in that the slots or recessed portion 11 by a partial revolution of the bar 6 have assumed a horizontal position in relation to the contracted entrance portion 4 of the eye 3.

The cross line 5 is secured to the cross bar 6 by being looped around the same and offers a means of readily manipulating the tongue 7 to turn the bar 6 and bring the recesses 11 into or out of engagement with the contracted entrance portion of the eye 3. The bar 6 when disengaged at one end from the frame may be moved in any desired direction and the lines 5 and 8 adjusted or removed at will.

Having now described my invention, what is claimed as new is:—

1. A cross line buckle comprising a frame

provided on one side with an eye having a contracted entrance passage, a cross bar pivoted to the other side of the frame for a rotative movement in a plane transverse to the longer axis of the buckle but having free axial rotation, said cross bar having a tongue projecting therefrom, and being formed at its free end with a contracted neck adapted to enter the contracted entrance of said eye when the cross bar is axially turned in one direction, but to be retained in a cross wise position within the eye when said cross bar is turned into an operative position.

2. A cross line buckle comprising a frame provided with two oppositely disposed eyes, one of which is formed with a contracted entrance portion, a cross bar linked to the other eye and formed with a recessed end adapted to pass through said contracted entrance portion and be retained within said eye by a partial revolution of the bar in

either direction and a tongue carried by said bar substantially as described.

3. A cross line buckle comprising a frame provided on one side with an eye having a contracted entrance passage and on its opposite side having a deflected portion, a cross bar formed at one end with a closed eye engaging with the deflected portion of the frame for a pivotal opening movement and a movement of axial rotation, said cross bar at its opposite end having a contracted portion adapted to enter the contracted passage in said first named eye and to be retained in a crosswise position within said eye by turning the cross bar axially.

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

HENRY B. MCGOWAN. [L. s.]

Witnesses:

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