

No. 745,602.

PATENTED DEC. 1, 1903.

H. C. GUTTRIDGE.
CROSS LINE BUCKLE.
APPLICATION FILED AUG. 14, 1903.

NO MODEL.

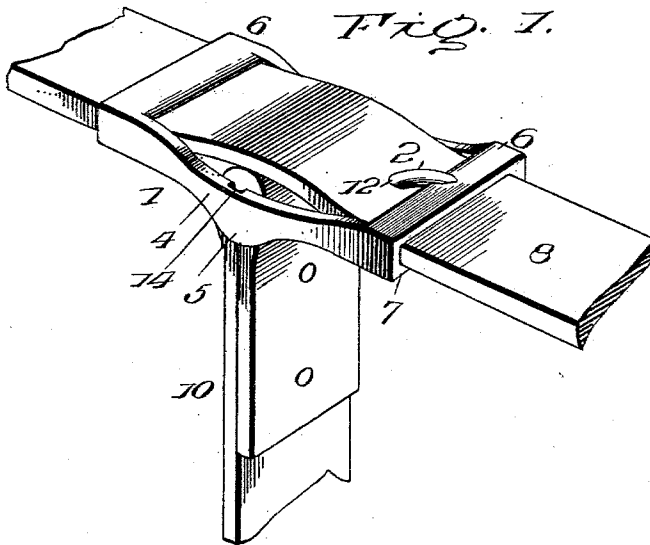
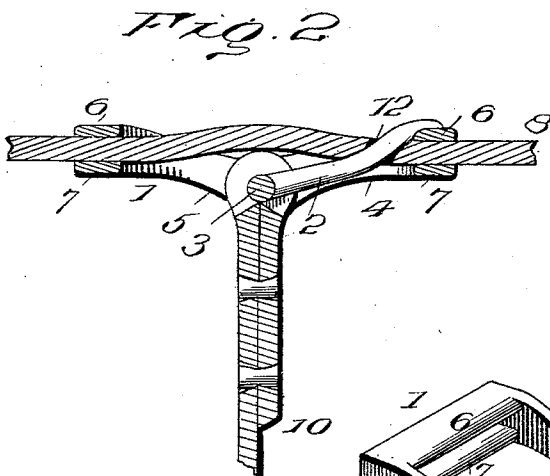
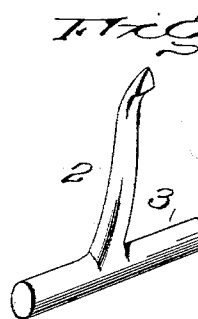
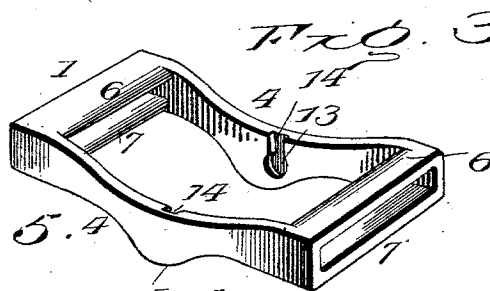
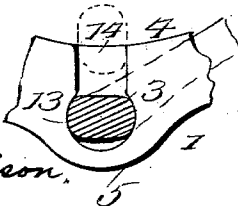


FIG. 5.



Witnesses

W. N. Woodson.

By

R. S. D. Lacey, Attorney.

Inventor

H. C. Guttridge.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

HOMER C. GUTTRIDGE, OF CULLISON, KANSAS.

CROSS-LINE BUCKLE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 745,602, dated December 1, 1903.

Application filed August 14, 1903. Serial No. 169,506. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, HOMER C. GUTTRIDGE, a citizen of the United States, residing at Cullison, in the county of Pratt and State of Kansas, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Cross-Line Buckles, of which the following is a specification.

This invention is a peculiar form of buckle designed in its particular adaptation for use in connection with the reins of harness to connect the cross-lines with the long lines in such a manner as to permit disengagement of the cross-lines from the long lines without necessitating the threading of the whole line, which causes no small delay and at times a great amount of chagrin.

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 perspective view of the buckle, showing the general construction thereof and arrangement of the lines. Fig. 2 is a longitudinal section through the buckle and adjacent portions of the lines. Fig. 3 is a detail perspective view of the buckle-frame alone. Fig. 4 is a detail perspective view of the tongue and pivot-bar. Fig. 5 is a sectional view through the buckle, parts broken away, showing the manner of locking the cross-bar in the frame.

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 itself comprises two essential elements as regards the general structure thereof—namely, a buckle-frame 1 and an element consisting of a tongue 2 and pivot-bar 3, preferably of integral formation. The frame 1 consists of parallel side bars 4, downwardly deflected at their middle portions, as shown at 5. End bars 6 are provided upon opposite ends of the frame, extending across the frame, connecting the upper sides of the

spaced side bars 4. Corresponding end bars 7 also are provided connecting the lower sides of the side bars 4, extending across the frame immediately below the upper end bars 6. The long line 8 is passed through the frame, being received between the upper and lower end bars in a manner which will be readily comprehended. A cross-bar 3 is carried by the frame, being disposed at a point intermediate the end bars thereof and removably secured to the frame in a peculiar manner, which will appear as the description proceeds. A cross-line 10 is secured to the cross-bar 3, which, as before mentioned, is removably mounted in the frame. A tongue 2 extends from the cross-bar and is adapted to fix the adjustment of the long line passing through the openings 12 therein. The deflected portions 5 of the side bars are provided upon their inner faces with recesses 13, which are of approximately circular form, and vertical slots 14 lead from the upper sides of the side bars into the said recesses. The end portions of the cross-bar 9, which virtually constitutes a pivot-bar, are elongated in form to somewhat correspond to the form of the recesses 13, which receive the said end portions. The cross-bar is placed in position upon the frame by disposing the same so as to permit the narrower portions of the ends of the said bar to be passed through the slots 14, after which the cross-bar is given a pivotal movement, so as to throw the end portions of the same in a position preventing displacement thereof. It is impossible to displace the cross-bar while the tongue 2 is resting upon the end bar of the frame; but when it is desired to disconnect the cross-line the tongue is thrown into an approximately vertical position and the cross-bar carried out of its bearings by a vertical movement thereof in a manner which will be readily comprehended.

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

1. In a buckle, the combination with a frame comprising side and end bars, the side bars being provided with recesses and having slots narrower than the said recesses leading there-to, a cross-bar provided with journals adapted to be received in the recesses of the side bars and to be locked therein, and a tongue extended from the cross-bar.

2. In a buckle, a frame comprising end and side bars, the side bars being provided with journal-recesses and having slots leading into the said recesses at an angle thereto, a removable cross-bar provided with journals adapted to be received in the recesses of the side bars and to be locked therein, and a tongue extended from the cross-bar.

3. In a buckle, the combination with a frame comprising side and end bars, the side bars being provided with recesses having slots narrower than the recesses leading to the recesses at an angle thereto, a cross-bar having elongated journal portions to be received within

the recesses of the side bars, the shorter diameters of the journal portions of the cross-bar being approximately the same as those of the slots of the side bars and the longer diameters of approximately the size of the diameters of the recesses, and a tongue extended from the cross-bar.

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

HOMER C. GUTTRIDGE. [L. S.]

Witnesses:

LUCIE CROSSFIELD,

HARRY W. GUTTRIDGE.