

(No Model.)

E. MARX.  
BUCKLE.

No. 356,772.

Patented Feb. 1, 1887.

Fig. 1.

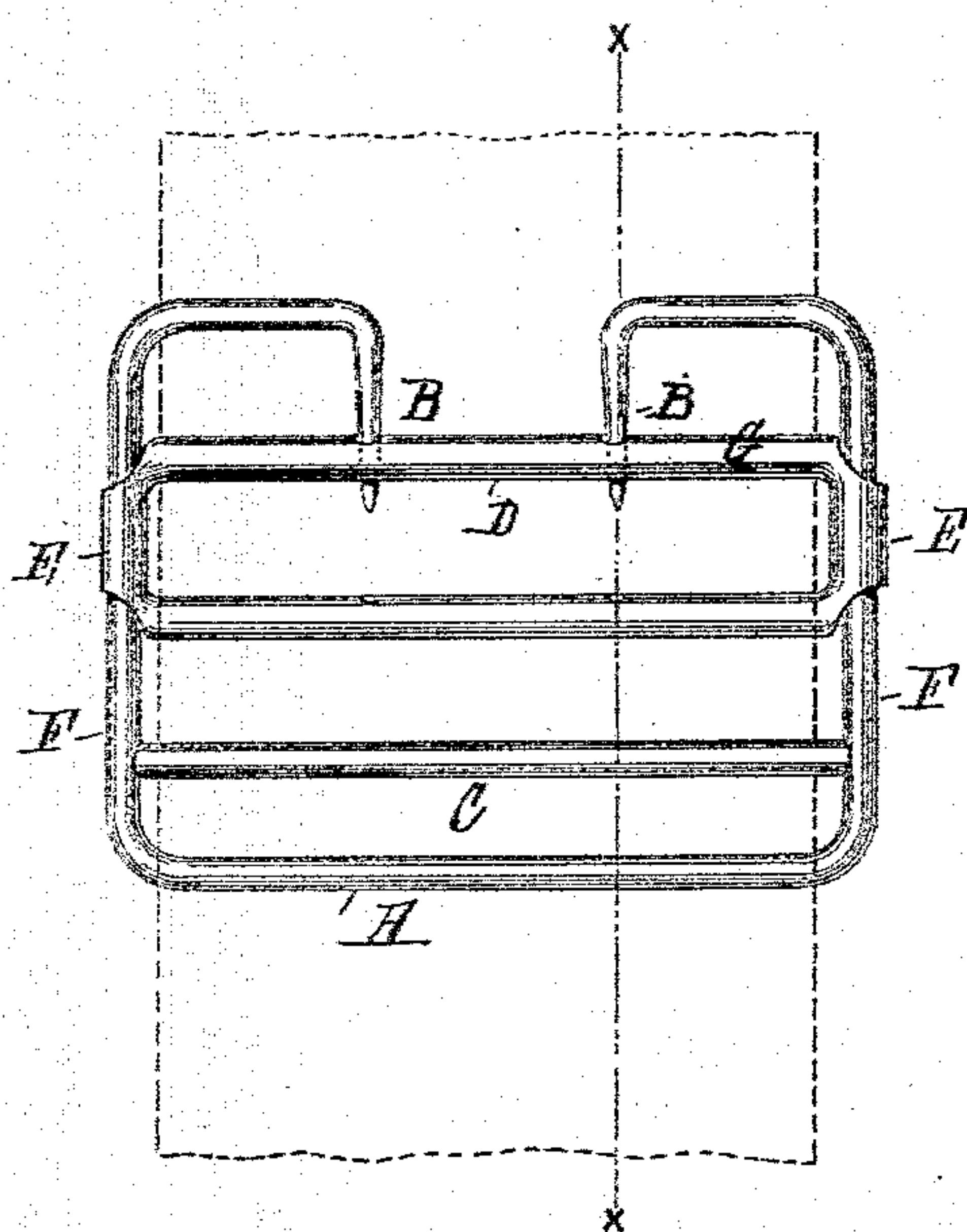
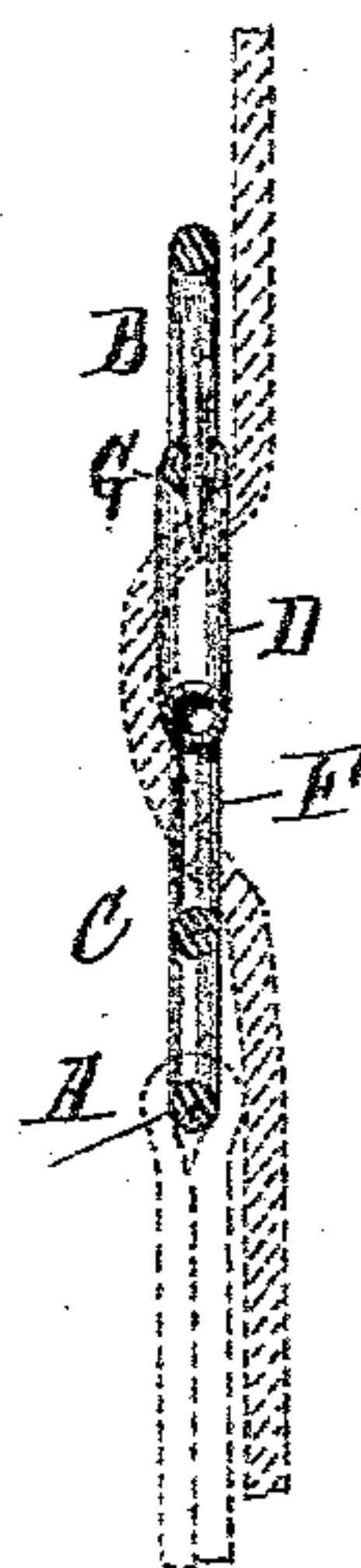


Fig. 2.



WITNESSES:

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ERNEST MARX, OF BROOKLYN, NEW YORK.

## BUCKLE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 356,772, dated February 1, 1887.

Application filed November 23, 1886. Serial No. 219,543. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, ERNEST MARX, of the city of Brooklyn, county of Kings, and State of New York, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Buckles, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to a new buckle for use on suspenders and other articles of personal wear; and it consists in the construction more particularly hereinafter set forth.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a front view of my improved buckle, and Fig. 2 is a section on the line *x x* of Fig. 1.

Similar letters of reference indicate like parts.

A represents the frame of the buckle, which I make of a single piece of metal, preferably wire, suitably bent. The ends of the wire forming the frame are turned inward at B and pointed. Across the frame A is a fixed bar, C.

D is a frame, which may be struck up or otherwise produced from sheet metal. At the sides of said frame are projections E, which are turned or bent so as to surround loosely the side bars, F, of the frame A. The frame D therefore slides upon the said bars F of the frame A. In the upper cross-bar, G, of frame D are formed holes through which the pointed ends B pass.

In use the strap or suspender (indicated by dotted lines in the drawings) is passed through the opening in the frame D, and thence back through the opening between the lower bar of

frame D and the fixed bar C. Any strain upon the strap now tends to slide the frame D upward on the side bars, F, of frame A, and in this way the pointed ends B of the wire forming frame A are caused to enter the material of the strap and tightly hold the same. In order to disengage the strap, it is necessary simply to pull down on its extremity, when the frame D slides downward and the strap is thus removed from the pointed ends B.

I claim—

1. The combination of the frame A, formed of a single piece of metal with its extremities inwardly turned to produce the points B, and a sliding metal frame, D, substantially as described.

2. The combination of the frame A, made of a single piece of metal with its extremities turned inward to form the points B, and the sliding metal frame D, provided with projections E, surrounding and freely moving on the side bars of said frame A, substantially as described.

3. The combination of the frame A, formed of a single piece of metal with its extremities inwardly turned to produce the points B, the bar C, fixed in said frame, and the sliding frame D, substantially as described.

ERNEST MARX.

Witnesses:

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