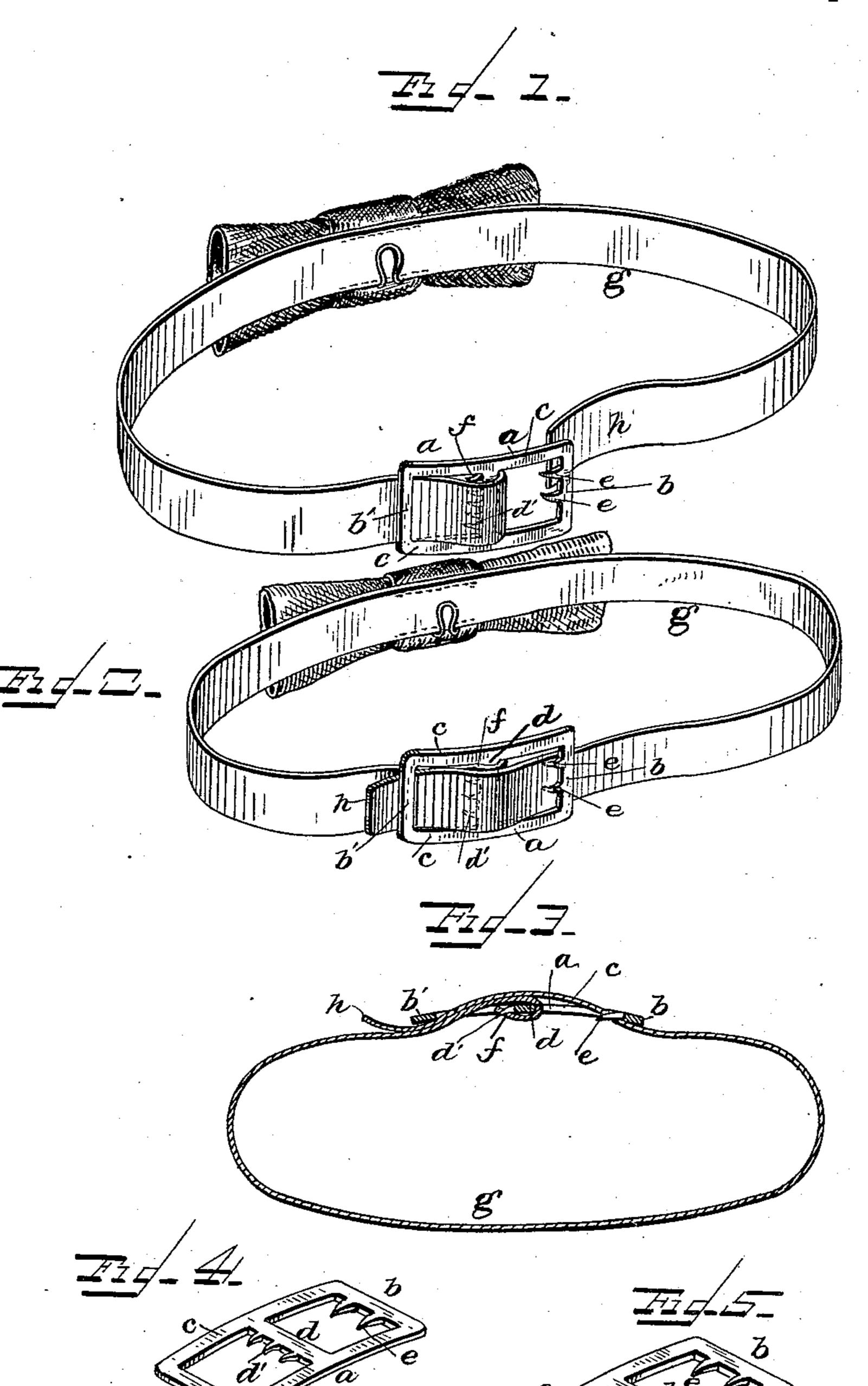
L. C. F. FREES.

BUCKLE.

No. 361,623.

Patented Apr. 19, 1887.



Franck L. Ourande Bery, H. Cowf. Louis C. F. Enger Ho.

My Louis Cagger Ho.

Attorney S

United States Patent Office.

LOUIS CHARLES FREDEREK FREES, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

BUCKLE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 361,623, dated April 19, 1887.

Application filed February 14, 1887. Serial No. 227,544. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, Louis Charles Frederek Frees, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of New York, in the county of New York and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Buckles; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, which will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, which form a part of this specification.

My invention relates to improvements in buckles especially adapted for holding together the ends of the bands attached to neckties, garters, and other similar articles.

The object of my improvements is to provide a buckle that is simple in construction, and which will have a very small metallic surface exposed when in use.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a perspective view of the band of a tie showing one end attached to the buckle. Fig. 2 is a perspective view showing both ends of the band engaged by the buckle. Fig. 3 is a horizontal section of the same. Fig. 4 is a perspective view of the buckle; and Fig. 5 is a perspective view of a modified form of buckle.

which is struck up from one piece of metal, and is composed of the end pieces, b and b', connected by the sides c c. These side pieces are connected in their middle by a bridge or cross-bar, d, which is provided with small fastening teeth or prongs d'. One of the end pieces, b, is provided with two or more tangs or catching-teeth, e. The teeth on both the bridge and end piece point in the same direction and have a slight downward inclination.

In attaching the buckle the end f of the necktie-strap g is passed down from above behind the cross-bar d and over the points of the fastening-teeth d' and secured to the same.

45 The other end of the strap is then passed down-

ward through the opening in front of the fastening-teeth e, which will automatically hold the buckle securely to the strap. The buckle being thus attached is ready for use. Push the loose end h of the strap from underneath the frame 50 past the catching-prongs e, which will also automatically fasten when the desired tension is acquired, and finally secure it under the opposite side of the frame.

It will be seen that in using this buckle all 55 sewing is dispensed with, and only a very small metallic surface is exposed. It is also very easily detached and adjusted. In some cases it may become necessary to use a buckle that can be sewed on. In this case I use a buckle that 60 is made as shown in Fig. 5, in which I dispense with the teeth on the bridge. The band is passed around the bridge and sewed. The other end is caught by the teeth on the end piece.

Having described my invention, what I claim, and desire to secure by Letters Patent of the United States, is—

1. An oblong metallic buckle struck up from one piece and consisting of the side pieces, the 70 end pieces, and a bridge, one of said end pieces and the bridge being provided with small fastening-teeth pointing in the same direction and having a downward inclination.

2. The combination, with an oblong metallic 75 buckle consisting of side pieces, end pieces, and a bridge, one of the end pieces being provided with inwardly and downwardly pointed teeth, of a band one end of which is adapted to be secured to the bridge and the other end to be 80 secured upon the teeth of one of the end pieces and passed over the bridge and under the other end piece.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my own I have hereunto affixed my signature in 85 presence of two witnesses.

LOUIS CHARLES FREDEREK FREES.

Witnesses:

WILLIAM VAN HORNE, Otto Rothschild.