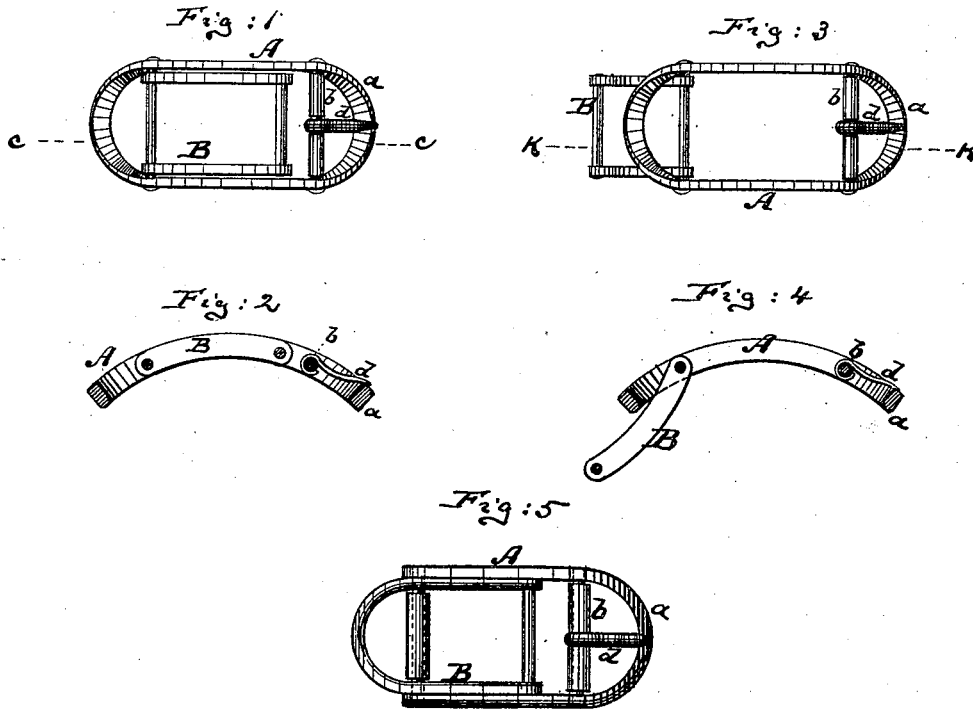


A. MAKIOLCZYK.
Buckle for Shoes, Gloves, &c.

No. 199,216.

Patented Jan. 15, 1878.



Witnesses:
John C. Tunbridge
A. Briesen

Inventor:
Albert Makiolczyk
by his attorney
A. Briesen

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ALBERT MAKIOLCZYK, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

IMPROVEMENT IN BUCKLES FOR SHOES, GLOVES, &c.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **199,216**, dated January 15, 1878; application filed November 28, 1877.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ALBERT MAKIOLCZYK, of New York city, in the county and State of New York, have invented a new and Improved Buckle for Shoes, Gloves, &c., of which the following is a specification:

Figure 1 is a top or face view of my improved buckle, showing it closed; Fig. 2, a longitudinal section of the same on the line *c c*, Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is a top or face view of the buckle, showing it spread open; and Fig. 4 a longitudinal section of the same on the line *K K*, Fig. 3. Fig. 5 is a top view of a modification of the invention.

Similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts in all the figures.

This invention relates to an improvement on the patent granted to M. Boch May 20, 1873, No. 139,109, which patent was for a shoe-fastener composed of two folding links joined together, one of the links being extended beyond the point where it is hinged to the other link, so as to form a lever arm or handle.

The shoe-fastener described in said patent has proved to be of great value on account of the facility of fastening or unfastening shoes that are provided with the same. But it has a single defect, which is that it is not adjustable to the different sizes of feet that may fit the same shoe, for it is intimately connected at both ends with the straps that are stitched to the bottom of the shoe.

My invention seeks to overcome this defect by supplying the longer link of this fastening with a cross-bar and tongue, so that the same may constitute a buckle within a buckle, to render it adjustable on the strap that holds it in position on the shoe.

It is hardly necessary to state that the in-

vention is also applicable to other purposes than for fastening shoes.

The letter *A* in the drawing represents the long link, and *B* the short link, of the fastener or buckle. These two parts are constructed with reference to each other substantially as stated in Boch's patent above referred to; but the long link *A* is, near the end *a* at which it is fastened to the shoe, provided with a cross-bar, *b*, and said cross-bar *b* carries a tongue, *d*, which rests on the end *a* of the link. The strap which fastens the long link to the shoe need not now be intimately connected with the end *a* of the link *A*, but it can be buckled thereto by means of the tongue *d*, and its length may be varied at leisure by putting the said tongue *d* through any one of a series of holes provided in the strap. By this means the attachment is rendered adjustable, and consequently of greater value than it was when not adjustable in the manner stated.

The cross-bar *b* may be rigidly secured in the link *A*, as indicated in the drawing, or it may be pivoted therein in suitable manner; and, instead of having one tongue on it only, it may have a series of tongues, all of which would not be a departure from the invention.

When the buckle is constructed as shown in Fig. 5, the link *A*, which carries the tongue, may be made shorter than the link *B*.

I claim as my invention—

In a shoe buckle or fastening, the combination of the links *A* and *B*, pivoted together one within the other, with cross-bar *b* and tongue *d*, all substantially as and for the purpose stated.

ALBERT MAKIOLCZYK.

Witnesses:

RUFUS P. LIVERMORE,
F. V. BRIESEN.