

Jan. 29, 1952

M. ROSE

2,584,051

BUTTONHOLE FORMING DEVICE

Filed March 29, 1951

Fig. 1

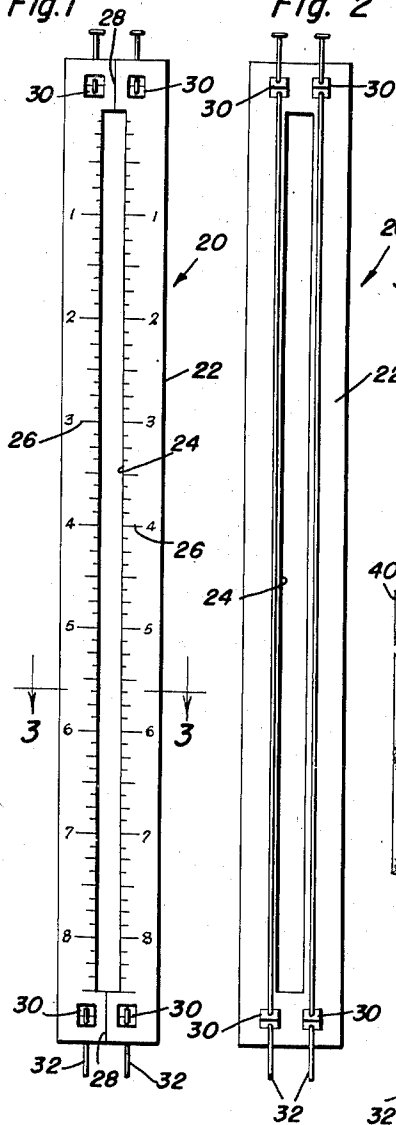


Fig. 2

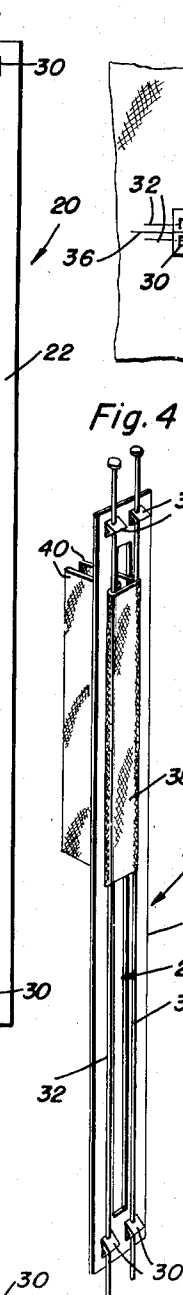


Fig. 5

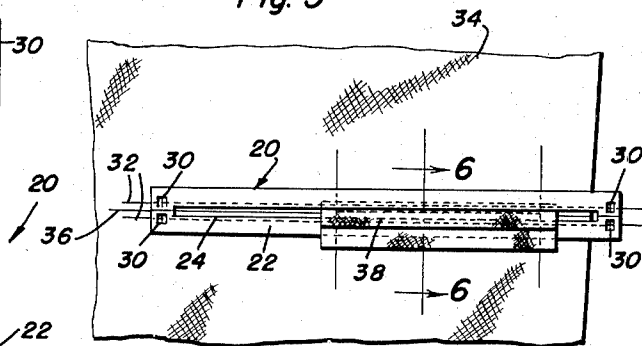


Fig. 4

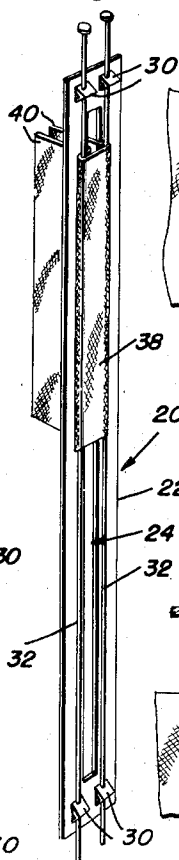


Fig. 7

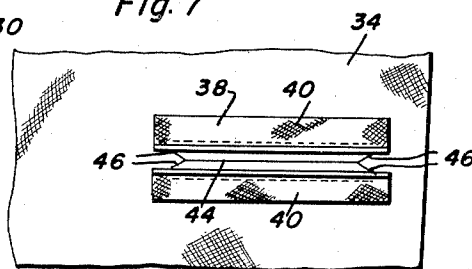


Fig. 8

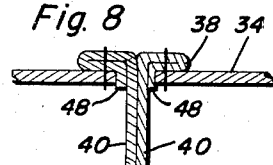


Fig. 6

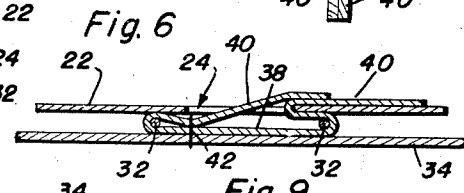


Fig. 9

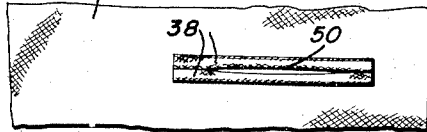
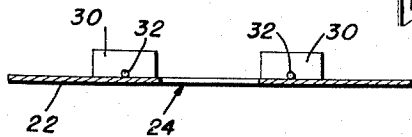


Fig. 3



Marie Rose
INVENTOR.

BY *Clarence A. Wilson*
and *Harvey E. Jackson*
Attorneys

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

2,584,051

BUTTONHOLE FORMING DEVICE

Marie Rose, Butte, Mont.

Application March 29, 1951, Serial No. 218,148

3 Claims. (Cl. 223-110)

1

This invention relates to new and useful improvements and structural refinements in devices for forming buttonholes and the principal object of the invention is to facilitate formation of bound buttonholes in a simple and highly efficient manner, so that it may be accomplished successfully even by persons of limited skill.

An important feature of the invention resides in its specific construction which facilitates formation of buttonholes of different sizes, while some of the advantages of the invention lie in its simplicity of construction, in its efficient use, and in its adaptability to economical manufacture.

With the above more important objects and features in view and such other objects and features as may become apparent as this specification proceeds, the invention consists essentially of the arrangement and construction of parts as illustrated in the accompanying drawings, in which:

Figure 1 is a front view of the invention;

Figure 2 is a rear view thereof;

Figure 3 is a transverse sectional detail, taken substantially in the plane of the line 3-3 of Figure 1;

Figure 4 is a rear perspective view showing the binding applied to the device;

Figure 5 is a plan view illustrating the binding applied to the device and the device positioned on the material of a garment in which a buttonhole is to be formed;

Figure 6 is a sectional detail, taken substantially in the plane of the line 6-6 in Figure 5;

Figure 7 is a plan view illustrating the binding applied to the material of the garment, but with the device removed;

Figure 8 is a fragmentary sectional detail of the components illustrated in Figure 7, but with the material of the garment provided with a slit through which portions of the binding are projected; and

Figure 9 is a fragmentary plan view of the garment, illustrating the completed buttonhole.

Like characters of reference are employed to designate like parts in the specification and throughout the several views.

Referring now to the accompanying drawings in detail, more particularly to Figures 1, 2 and 3, the invention consists of a buttonhole forming device which is designated generally by the reference character 20 and embodies in its construction an elongated, strip-like member 22 which is formed with a longitudinally extending slot 24, while graduated scales 26 are suitably

2

marked on the face of the member 22 at the opposite longitudinal edges of the slot 24, as shown.

The opposite end portions of the member 22 are also marked with center lines 28 which coincide with the longitudinal axis of the slot 24, and it is to be noted that the end portions of the member 22 are provided with pairs of detent elements 30 which are struck out into V-shaped formation from the body of the member 22, as is best illustrated in Figure 4. A pair of relatively long, removable pins 32 are receivable in suitable, aligned apertures provided in the detents 30, so that when the pins 32 are installed in position, they are disposed at the opposite sides of the slot 24 and at the back of the member 22 as shown.

The construction of the invention thus being described, the manner in which it is used will now be explained.

On the right side of the material of the garment 34 in which a buttonhole is to be formed, a center line 36 is first marked (see Figure 5), and is extended for some distance beyond the ends or limits of the intended buttonhole.

A rectangular piece of binding material 38, of appropriate size, is then positioned at the back of the device across the pins 32, and longitudinal edge portions 40 of the binding material 38 are then threaded under the respective pins 32 and through the slot 24, as shown in Figure 4.

The device, together with the binding material 38, is then placed, face up, on the garment material 34 so that the center lines 28 of the member 22 are in register with the center line 36 on the material, and, by manipulating a needle through the slot 24, the binding material 38 is stitched, as indicated at 42 in Figure 6, to the material 34 of the garment, the stitching 42, of course, being repeated at both sides or edges of the slot 24, so that both portions 40 of the material 38 are secured to the garment.

The pins 32 are then removed from the detents 30, whereupon the entire device may be removed from the garment, and the binding material 38 is then slit longitudinally along its center as indicated at 44 in Figure 7, care being taken not to slit the underlying material 34.

The garment material 34 is then slit longitudinally under and in register with the slit 44, and divergent slits 46 are made at the ends of the slit in the garment.

Thereupon, free longitudinal edge portions 40, 48 of the binding material 38 are inserted through the slit in the garment (see Figure 8) and the V-shaped pieces between the slits 46 are also turned

3

inwardly and thereupon stitched to the intumed portions 40, 48 on the reverse side. As a result, a properly bound buttonhole is formed in the garment as indicated at 50 in Figure 9, which completes the operation.

It is believed that the advantages and use of the invention will be clearly understood from the foregoing disclosure and accordingly, further description thereof at this point is deemed unnecessary.

While in the foregoing there has been shown and described the preferred embodiment of this invention, it is to be understood that minor changes in the details of construction, combination and arrangement of parts may be resorted to without departing from the spirit and scope of the invention as claimed.

Having described the invention, what is claimed as new is:

1. A buttonhole forming device, comprising an elongated member provided with a longitudinally extending slot, keeper means provided on opposite end portions of said member, and a pair of pins removably held in said keeper means and

4

extending longitudinally of said member at opposite sides of said slot.

2. The device as defined in claim 1 wherein said member is provided with a longitudinally extending scale disposed adjacent said slot.

3. A buttonhole forming device, comprising an elongated member provided with a longitudinally extending slot, transversely spaced keepers provided on end portions of said member adjacent opposite ends of said slot, and a pair of pins removably held in said keepers and extending longitudinally of said member at opposite ends of the slot.

MARIE ROSE.

REFERENCES CITED

The following references are of record in the file of this patent:

UNITED STATES PATENTS

Number	Name	Date
1,076,183	Anger	Oct. 21, 1913
1,126,152	Woodward	Jan. 26, 1915
1,141,761	Brown	June 1, 1915