

(No Model.)

A. SHEA.
BUTTON HOLE PIECE.

No. 463,344.

Patented Nov. 17, 1891.

Fig:2.

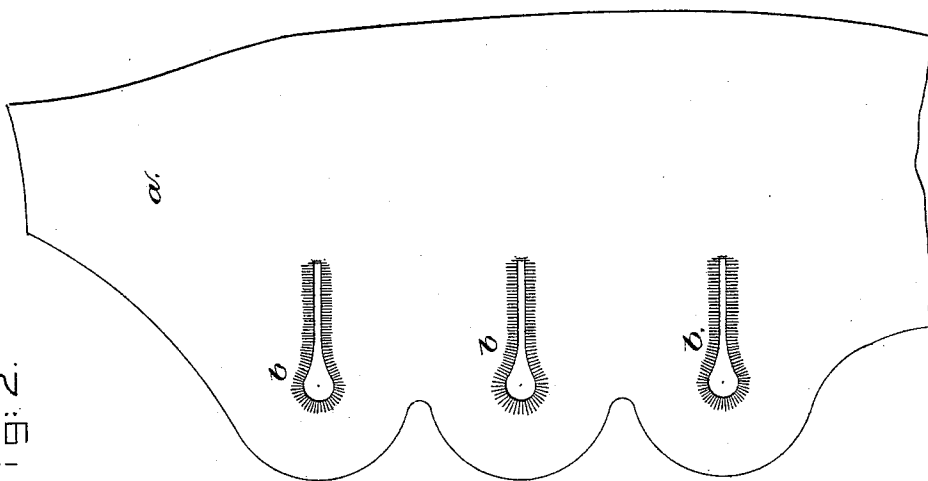
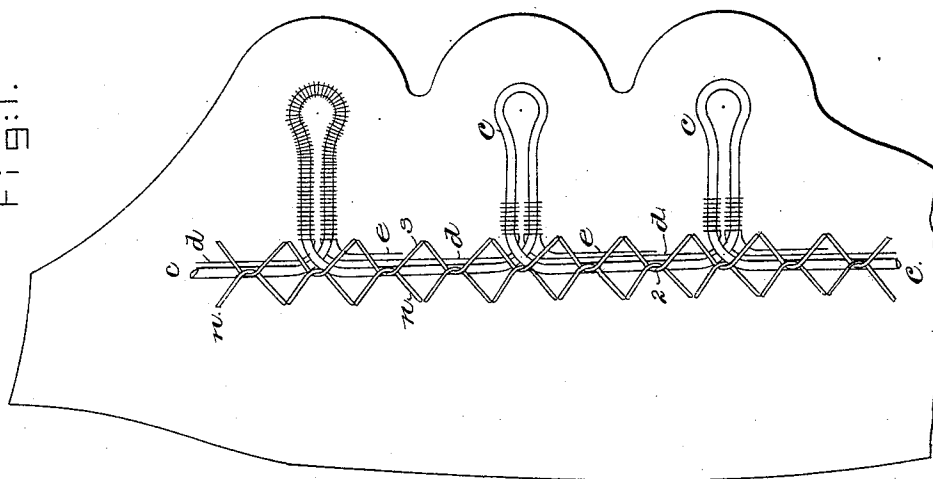


Fig:1.



Witnesses:

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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SAME PLACE.

BUTTON-HOLE PIECE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 463,344, dated November 17, 1891.

Application filed January 17, 1888. Serial No. 261,022. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ALBERT SHEA, of Boston, county of Suffolk, State of Massachusetts, have invented an Improvement in Button-Hole Pieces, of which the following description, in connection with the accompanying drawings, is a specification, like letters on the drawings representing like parts.

This invention has for its object to improve the manufacture of button-hole pieces for boots or shoes, especially as to the manner of securing the bar or stay-cord and thrums between the inner ends of adjacent button-holes.

In accordance with my invention the thrums collected alongside of the stay-cord are secured to the inner side of the material of the button-hole piece between the button-holes by a blind stitch, the threads of which do not show at the face of the button-hole piece.

Figure 1 shows the inner side of a button-hole piece embodying my invention; and Fig. 2, a face or outer side view of the button-hole piece shown in Fig. 1.

The button-hole piece *a*, preferably of leather and of usual shape, has, as herein shown, three button-holes *b*, each worked, as usual, about its large end and sides by over-stitching, the overstitches passing over and inclosing at the inner side of the button-piece a bar or stay-cord *c*, all as usual. The thread employed in the overstitching is left to show ends or portions *d e*, which I denominate "thrums." These thrums are laid close to the stay-cord *c*, as shown by the enlarged detail, Fig. 2, and thereafter by a suitable needle I pass the thread *n* into the substance of the button-hole piece at its inner side, the needle entering the material and emerging therefrom at one and the same side, but under the stay-cord and thrums. The loop of

needle-thread so made in the material, but which does not show at the face of the button-hole piece, is entered by a loop of second thread *s*, carried by a shuttle or other suitable thread-carrier, and the needle is then withdrawn from the material, its loop being locked by the second thread. The needle is then again thrust forward; but this time over rather than under the stay-cord and thrums, and the second thread is passed between the needle and the thread carried by it, which results in crossing the two threads *n* and *s*, the material having in the meantime been moved, as at 2, across the stay-cord and thrums, binding them to the button-hole piece closely. At the next thrust of the needle, the material having been moved for the length of a stitch, the needle again passes into the material, as before, under the stay-cord and thrums, and so on.

I claim—

1. A button-hole piece having its thrum ends and bar or stay-cord held within lines of stitches which pass beneath the same and into the body of the material without passing through the same, thereby binding the thrum ends and bar or stay-cord together and securing them in position upon the inner side of the button-hole piece.

2. A button-hole piece having its button-hole thrum ends and bar or stay-cord bound to the inner side thereof by two enveloping threads which pass into the body of the material, but not entirely through the same.

In testimony whereof I have signed my name to this specification in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

ALBERT SHEA.

Witnesses:

BERNICE J. NOYES,
B. DEWAR.