

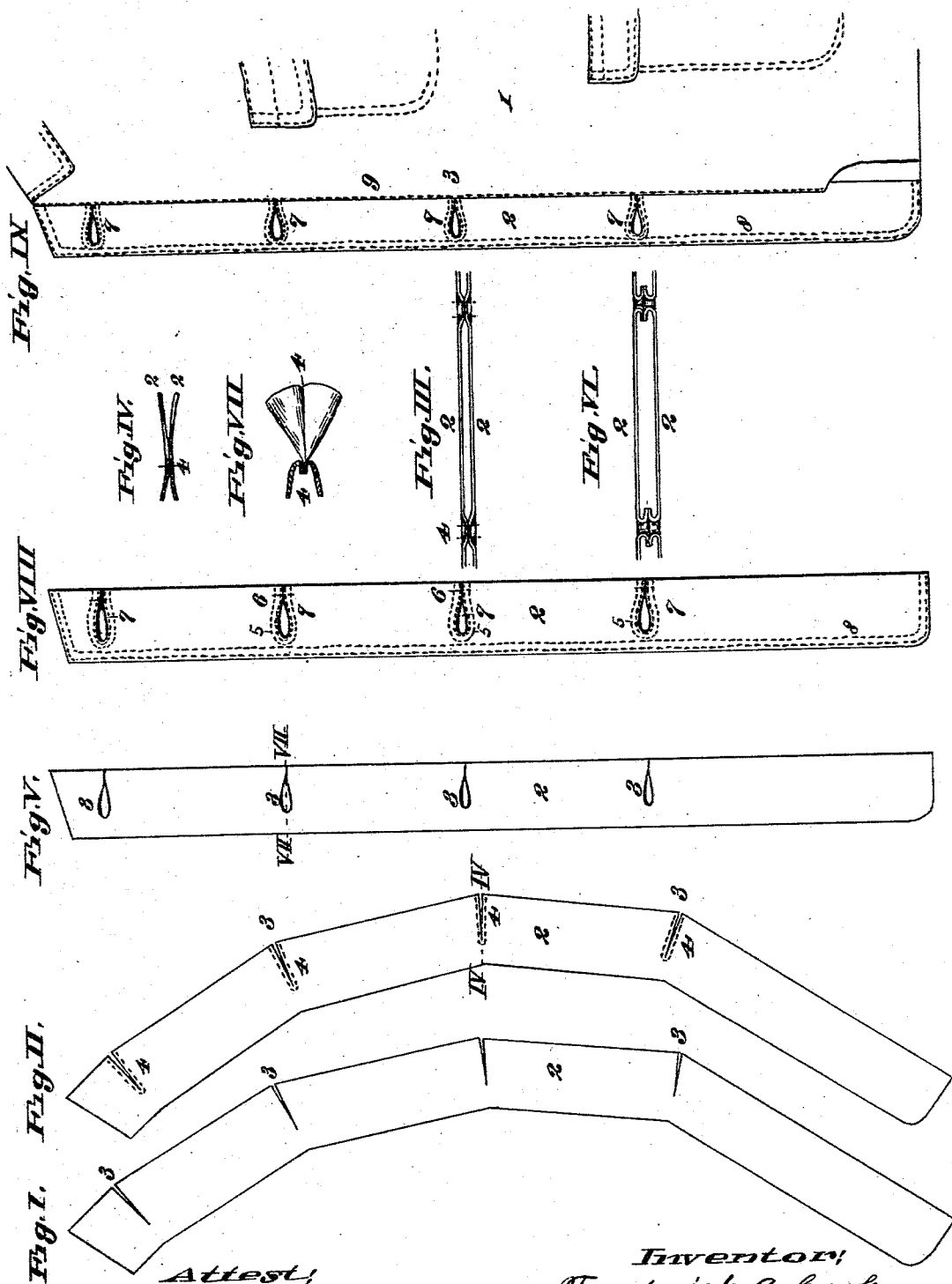
(No Model.)

F. A. COOK.

BUTTONHOLE STRIP AND METHOD OF MAKING SAME.

No. 514,415.

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

FREDERICK A. COOK, OF ST. LOUIS, MISSOURI, ASSIGNOR OF ONE-HALF TO
FRANK HAMILTON, OF SAME PLACE.

BUTTONHOLE-STRIP AND METHOD OF MAKING SAME.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 514,415, dated February 6, 1894.

Application filed April 22, 1893. Serial No. 471,410. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, FREDERICK A. COOK, of the city of St. Louis, in the State of Missouri, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Buttonhole-Strips and Methods of Making the Same, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to the manufacture of button-hole strips for insertion into garments of various natures, and consists first in a novel method hereinafter described and claimed for manufacturing such strips and secondly in an improved button hole strip having the characteristics hereinafter pointed out and claimed.

In order that my invention may be fully understood, I will describe it in detail with reference to the accompanying drawings, which form a part of this specification and in which—

Figure I is a face view of one of the flat strips of fabric with the button-hole slits cut in the inner edges thereof. Fig. II is a similar view, illustrating the plain seams around each slit, by which a pair of such strips are joined around the button-hole. Fig. III is an edge view of the united strips before turning. Fig. IV is a transverse section of the same on the line IV—IV, Fig. II. Fig. V is a face view of the same after turning. Fig. VI is an edge view of the same. Fig. VII is a transverse section thereof on the line VII—VII, Fig. V. Fig. VIII is a face view of the finished button-hole strip. Fig. IX is a view of a portion of a coat with one of my improved button-hole strips applied.

I represents a garment to which I have shown my improved button-hole strip applied. The garment I have illustrated is a coat, but it will be understood that the invention is not confined to use in connection with any particular or prescribed garment, it being evident that it is as readily adaptable to various descriptions of garments other than the one designated.

In forming the strip I first cut from the material, of which the strip is to be formed, two curved pieces 2, as illustrated in Figs. I and II. In these pieces I form slits 3 extending from the curved edge of the pieces 2, of suitable length and distance asunder for the de-

sired buttonholes. The two pieces are then laid together so that the slits 3 correspond, and one or more rows 4 of stitches are formed around the edges of the said slits, thus firmly joining the two pieces of the strip together and forming hems, as illustrated in Figs. II and IV. As the next step, I turn the strip inside out, so that what was previously the inside of the strip is now the outside and the edges of the slit 3 that projected beyond the rows 4 of stitches, are turned within, and at the same time the strip 3 is straightened, as illustrated in Fig. V. Figs. V, VI and VII represent the strip at this stage of its construction. As shown in Fig. V, the inner ends of the slits 3 come together, and the outer ends assume an expanded and rounded form, and by reason of the turning of the fabric, the wall of the button-hole is formed by a folded edge, instead of, as is usual, a cut edge. When the strip has been turned as described, the sides of the slit 3, by the stiffness of the material sometimes used, bulges outward, as illustrated in the section, Fig. VII, and for the purpose of securing two webs of the strip in the required flat condition at the sides of the slits and also for the purpose of strengthening the button-holes and keeping them in shape, I form one or more rows 5, of stitches around the slit, and one or more rows 6 of stitches across the inner ends of the slits, thus finishing the now completed button-hole 7.

For the purpose of joining the edges of the pieces 2, one or more rows 8, of stitches are formed around the outer edge of said pieces and after pressing the button-hole strip in the completed condition shown in Fig. VIII, is ready for insertion into a garment, and may be inserted as shown in Fig. IX, where it appears between the inner and outer facing of the garment and is secured by one or more rows 9 of stitches.

It will be observed that the entire blank of which my button-hole strip is formed when cut on a series of angles as illustrated in Fig. I, assumes an approximately curved form, and hence I speak of it as a curved strip. The same effect may be produced though in a less perfect way by cutting the blanks in the form of a circular arc, or other regular curve.

Having thus described my invention, the following is what I claim as new therein and desire to secure by Letters Patent:

5 1. A blank for a button hole strip, consisting of two flat curved pieces having straight edges forming angles, and slits extending inward from the projecting angles, substantially as described.

10 2. The method of making button-hole strips which consists in cutting the material in concavo-convex blanks of the form required, slitting the same transversely from the convex edge, uniting two such blanks by seams around the slits, reversing the united strips to present a folded edge around the button-holes

and securing the finished button-hole strip in the required flat condition, as described.

3. A button-hole strip consisting of two superposed pieces, each piece having a series of straight edges, slits extending inward between 20 the straight edges, having their inner extremities closed, intumed margins to the slits, expanding in width from the cut inner edge to the uncut outer edge of the strip, and stitching by which the margins are secured; 25 substantially as described.

FREDERICK A. COOK.

In presence of—

ALBERT M. EBERSOLE,
E. S. KNIGHT.