April 20, 1954 N. BUFARDECI 2,675,560

BUTTONHOLE CONSTRUCTION

Filed Sept. 29, 1952

Fig 1

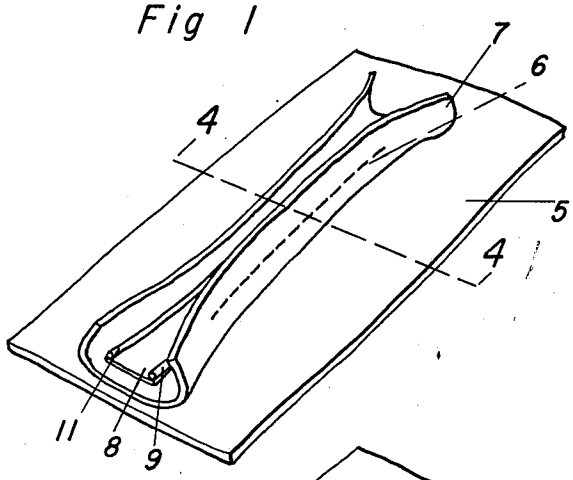


Fig 2

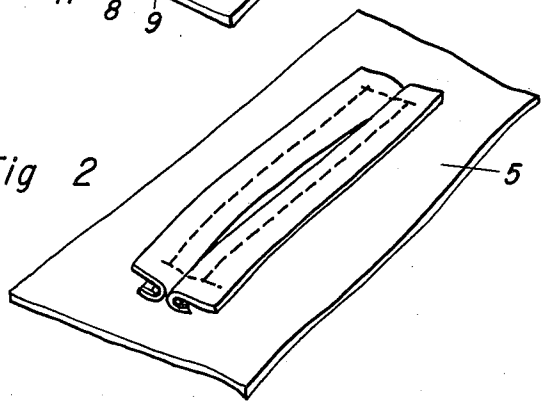


Fig 3

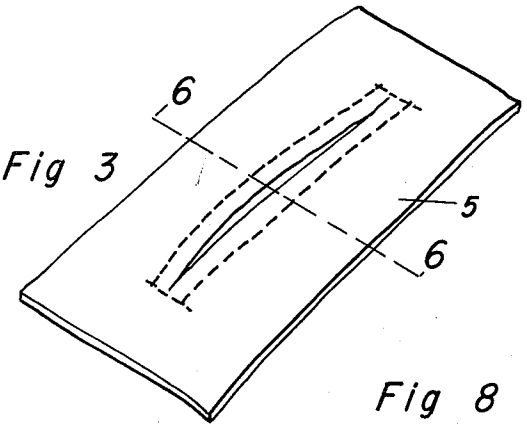


Fig 8

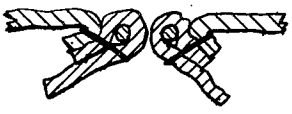


Fig 4

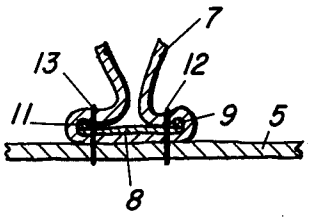


Fig 5

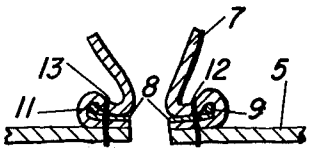
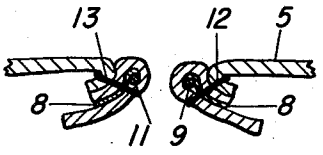


Fig 6



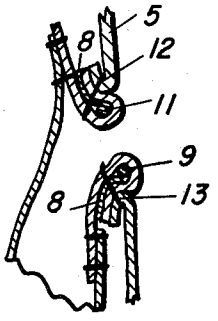


Fig 7

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BUTTONHOLE CONSTRUCTION

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Application September 29, 1952, Serial No. 312,013

1 Claim. (Cl. 2—266)

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This invention relates to improvements in buttonhole and pocket edging construction.

The principal object of this invention is to provide a buttonhole or pocket hole in a fabric such as a garment, which will have a pleasing appearance.

A further object is to provide means for producing buttonholes and the like, all of which are uniform in appearance and strong, having a rolled appearance, and one which will not get out of shape.

A further object is to provide buttonhole openings and the like which may be formed in any type of material be it thin or thick.

A still further object is to provide buttonhole openings and the like wherein different colored materials may be employed, if so desired.

Other objects and advantages will be apparent during the course of the following description.

In the accompanying drawings forming a part of this specification and in which like numbers are employed to designate like parts throughout the same.

Fig. 1 is a perspective view of a piece of fabric having my buttonhole material attached thereto;

Fig. 2 is a view similar to Fig. 1, showing the binding after being split and turned through a slit in the fabric;

Fig. 3 is a view similar to Fig. 2, looking at the reverse side of the material and showing the finished product;

Fig. 4 is a cross-sectional view take on the line 4—4 of Fig. 1;

Fig. 5 is a cross-sectional view similar to Fig. 4, showing the material and binding cut;

Fig. 6 is a cross-sectional view taken on the line 6—6 of Fig. 3;

Fig. 7 is a cross-sectional view showing the manner of attaching a lining or pocket to the binding; and

Fig. 8 is a view similar to Fig. 6, showing the use of cords only.

In the making of openings in material, such as the buttonhole openings or pocket openings as found in garments, it has been customary to make what is commonly known as tailored openings; that is, the material is slit where the opening is to be placed and then a separate piece of material is bound around the edge so as to form a piping which produces a neat appearance of the opening.

Such bindings of necessity must be hand sewn and consequently they are expensive to make, and at the same time, due to the hand work, there is not the evenness such as is the result of machine stitching.

Applicant has devised a method of making buttonholes through the use of a foot and folder as shown in Patent No. 2,607,308 of August 19, 1952, wherein a flat piece of tape is used. Applicant's improvement in the present instance is to employ the same method of procedure with the exception that he uses a single piece of tape having formed along its margins a cord-like bead, or by employing single cords as shown in Fig. 8.

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In the accompanying drawings, wherein for the purpose of illustration is shown a preferred embodiment of my invention, the numeral 5 designates a piece of fabric in which the buttonhole or pocket opening is to be formed.

The procedure is to first mark the point where the material is to be slit, which is indicated by the dotted line 6 in Fig. 1.

A binding strip 7, together with a tape 8 having beaded cordlike edges 9 and 11 formed integral therewith is stitched to the reverse side of the fabric by two lines of stitching as shown at 12 and 13 adjacent the beads, after which both the binding tape and fabric are cut along the line 6 as shown in Figs. 2 and 5. By stitching the tape to the fabric 5 and the binding strip 7, the beaded edges 9 and 11 of the tape 8 are always retained in position, providing a definite reinforcement at the edges of the buttonhole or pocket. Thereafter the ends of the binding material and the tape are doubled over and forced through the opening so as to lie on the opposite side of the material, as shown in Fig. 6, thus producing a rolled binding along both edges of the opening.

If the opening is to be a pocket, then the lining of the pocket is sewed to the free ends of the binding as shown in Fig. 7, the result being that a very pleasing appearance is created in a most economical and uniform manner.

It is to be understood that the form of my invention herewith shown and described is to be taken as a prefered example of the same and that various changes relative to the material, size, shape and arrangement of parts may be resorted to without departing from the spirit of the invention or the scope of the subjoined claim.

Having thus described my invention, I claim:

In a buttonhole and pocket edging construction with a reinforcement at the rolled abutting edges of the opening of such construction, a fabric having a slitted opening therein defined by spaced edge portions, a binding at each side of the opening and folded upon itself in a direction parallel with the opening with the folded edge portion of the binding extending into said opening, a tape having a beaded edge with the beaded edge positioned within the fold of the binding and with the beaded edge of the tape at the fold of the binding and stitching securing the folded portions of the binding with the tape therein to said fabric and the stitching being adjacent to the beaded edge of the tape to provide the reinforcement at the rolled abutting edges of the opening.

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