

(No Model.)

H. S. CAWTHORN.
BUTTONHOLE ATTACHMENT.

No. 531,776.

Patented Jan. 1, 1895.

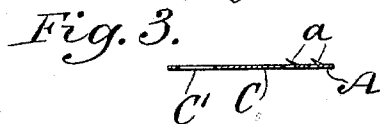
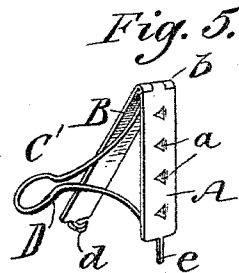
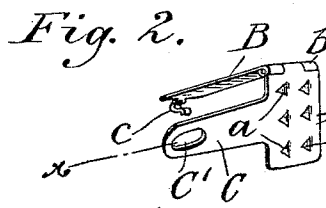
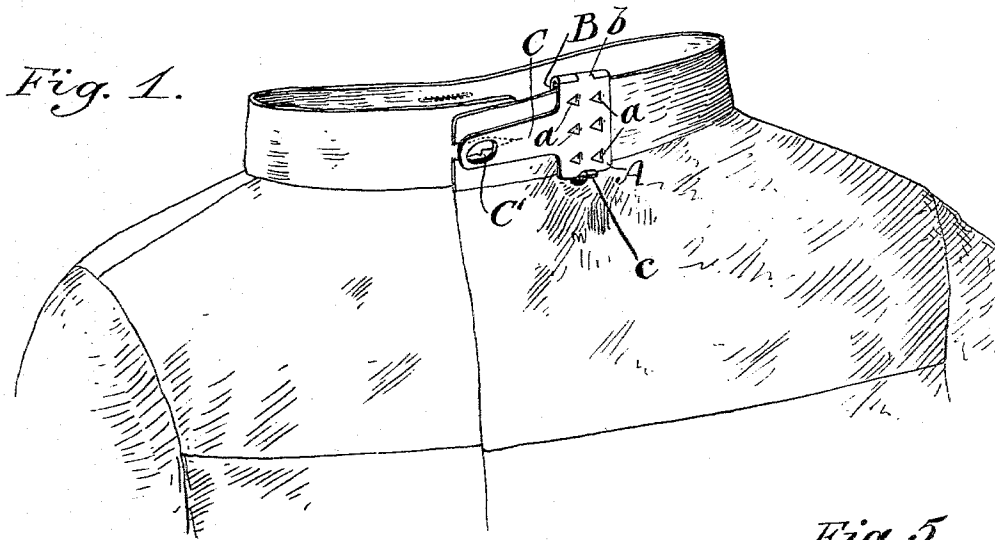
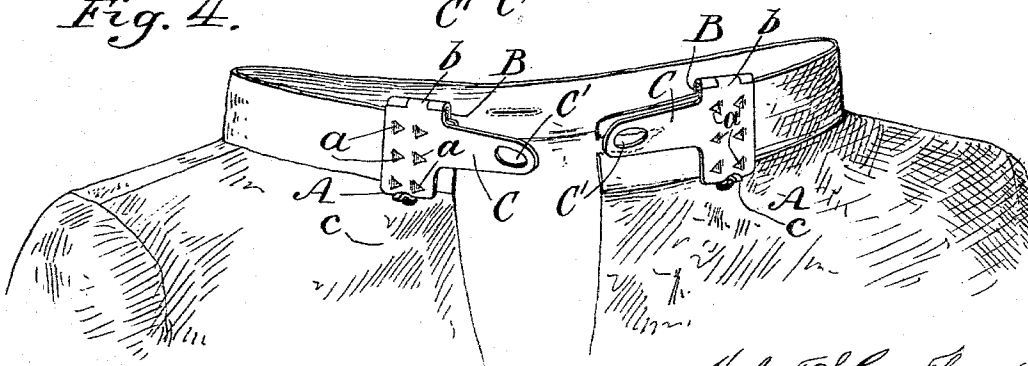


Fig. 4.



WITNESSES:

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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BUTTONHOLE ATTACHMENT.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 531,776, dated January 1, 1895.

Application filed July 2, 1894. Serial No. 516,317. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, HERBERT STEWART CAWTHORN, a subject of the Queen of Great Britain, and a resident of New York, in the county of New York and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Buttonhole Attachments, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to devices applicable to shirts and other garments, and has for its object to provide an attachment which may be instantaneously secured to the garment and will serve as a button-hole therefor.

The invention is primarily designed for use upon shirts, the neck button-holes of which not infrequently burst before the remainder of the shirt is so far worn as to be unserviceable, and as these are not readily repaired, the shirt is usually thrown away. Such breakage moreover causes great inconvenience and discomfort if occurring while the shirt is being worn, or where another is not procurable.

By the use of my invention, which consists in the novel inventive construction and arrangement of parts hereinafter fully described, a simple, cheap and readily operated means is provided whereby an indestructible and rigid buttonhole may at once be secured to the shirt upon and in the stead of the broken one, and by means of which, furthermore, a shirt having a neck-band of too great or too slight circumference may, by the mere application and adjustment of one or more of the attachments, be caused to fit the neck of the wearer with the desired degree of tightness.

In the accompanying drawings: Figure 1 is a perspective view, taken from the rear, of a shirt having attached thereto a device embodying my invention. Fig. 2 is a perspective view of the device detached and opened. Fig. 3 is a section of the same taken upon the line $x-x$ Fig. 2. Fig. 4 is a similar view to Fig. 1, of a shirt having one of the devices secured upon each end of the neck-band thereof, the size of the said band having been increased by placing one of the devices upon the extreme edge thereof to project beyond the same appreciably. Fig. 5 is a perspective view of a modified form, opened.

In the practice of my invention, I construct

a plate A of any desired shape, preferably of sufficient length to more than cover a shirt band vertically. Upon the under surface of this plate, I form spurs or teeth a , which may be most advantageously produced by punching the plate in its upper face. Hinged to this plate A at the top, by the hinge b , or any other suitable means, is a plate B, conforming in shape to the first, though such of course is not essential. This plate B has formed upon the free end thereof a spring lug or clasp c , with which the end of the outer plate A engages when pressed downwardly. The said lug serves to maintain the two plates securely together when in position upon the garment, thereby causing the teeth or spurs a to bear against the plate B, and grip the material intervening the same. Any other approved form of fastening may be employed, such as that shown in Fig. 5, wherein there is provided a laterally turned hook d upon the inner plate B, and a pin e upon the outer plate A, adapted to engage with, and rest beneath, the hook.

Projecting at right angles from the outer plate A is a strip or flange C preferably formed integrally with the said plate and having its junction therewith below the hinge a . Approximately at the end of the flange C is an aperture C' , circular, elliptical or otherwise shaped, and of such size as to receive therein a collar or other button according to the use for which the particular form of the device constructed is intended. While I have shown this button-hole flange C as attached to the outer plate A, the same, as well as the spurs or teeth a , might instead be formed upon the inner plate B, it being per-
spicuous, however, that as the inner plate bears against the neck of the wearer, perfection is approached by rendering the latter as small and as smooth surfaced as possible.

In Fig. 5 I have illustrated a modification in which the plates A and B are of somewhat narrower form. The catch is slightly varied as before described, and the button-hole or aperture C' is formed by securing to the plate A, in place of the flange C, a wire loop D, the two sides of which are pressed or clinched together approximately midway of its ends to prevent too considerable lateral movement of the button therein.

The operation of my improved attachment will be readily understood from the foregoing description taken in connection with the accompanying drawings. Should either of the
5 button-holes in the neck-band of a shirt or other garment burst, the device is immediately secured to the said band by placing the same thereon, with the inner plate B beneath, and the outer plate A above, the said band,
10 at such distance from the end thereof as to leave the aperture C' in alignment with the former button-hole. The fabric of the shirt below the band is then pierced to permit the lug c to pass therethrough, and the outer
15 plate is pressed against the inner plate till the two are locked together by the said lug. This piercing of the shirt is not, however, obligatory, it being possible, unless the fabric is exceptionally coarse or heavy, to clamp the
20 plates together with the cloth intervening their junction. The device being thus affixed to the band, the usual button or stud may be passed through the aperture C', as through an ordinary button-hole, in the stead of which the
25 attachment will serve, and perfectly perform its functions; and should both button-holes of the shirt be destroyed, a duplicate of the device before described is secured to the second button-hole, the flange of such counter-
30 part attachment, however, projecting from the plate in a direction therefrom opposite that of its fellow device, in order that when applied to a shirt, the flanges thereof will range inwardly or toward each other and both aper-
35 tures C' align. In practice, when the invention is constructed for use upon shirts, the devices are manufactured and sold in pairs, in each of which one of the flanges points to the right and the other to the left.
40 A peculiar and novel advantage of my invention is that should one be in possession of a shirt the neck-band of which is of too large or too small size, as often is the case with a garment borrowed temporarily in the absence
45 of one's own, the same may be caused to fit

the neck of the wearer as neatly as would the proper sized garment, by adjusting the position of the attachment farther toward or away from the end of the band, as the case may require. This feature is illustrated in Fig. 4, 50 wherein the shirt band has been enlarged by extending the flange C of one of the attachments beyond the position of the original button-hole.

I do not confine myself to the exact formation of parts and details of construction herein set forth, as the same may be changed or varied in many particulars, as circumstances require or render desirable.

Having thus fully described my invention, 60 what I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. A buttonhole attachment for fabrics, comprising a base plate having a friction surface and a lateral extension provided with an 65 aperture in its end, and a second plate depending from the first plate and adapted to clamp a fabric thereagainst, said depending plate having a locking lug to engage the first plate. 70

2. An adjustable button hole attachment for fabrics comprising a base-plate having a friction surface, and a lateral narrowed extension provided with an aperture formed to receive the head of a button and retain the 75 shank thereof against lateral movement, a second plate pivoted to the first plate and adapted to clamp the fabric thereagainst and a locking lug on the pivoted plate, adapted to be passed through the fabric, in engagement with the first plate, substantially as described. 80

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my invention I have signed my name, in presence of two witnesses, this 26th day of June, 85 1894.

HERBERT STEWART CAWTHORN.

Witnesses:

PERCY T. GRIFFITH,
L. KAUFMAN.