(No Model.)

W. E. BENNETT.

METHOD OF SECURING SHANK BUTTONS TO MATERIALS.

No. 456,926. Patented July 28, 1891.

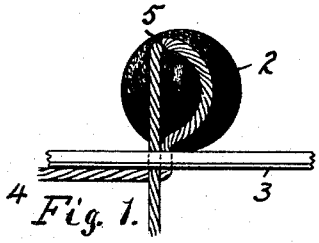


Fig. 1.

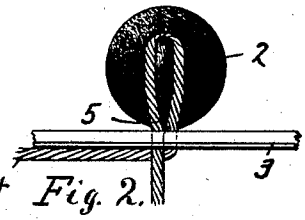


Fig. 2.

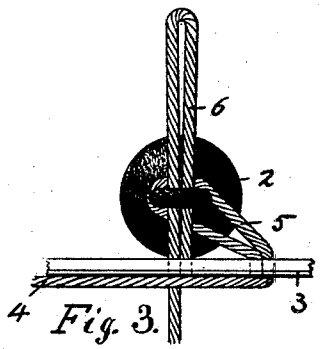


Fig. 3.

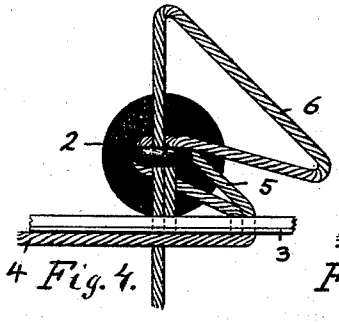


Fig. 4.

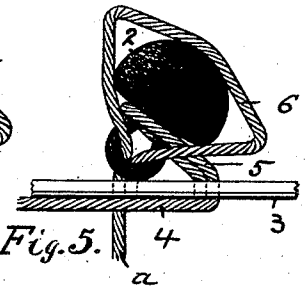


Fig. 5.

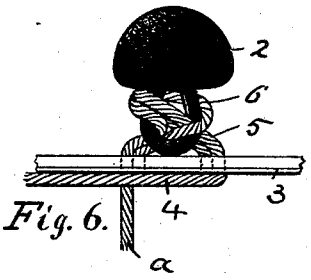


Fig. 6.

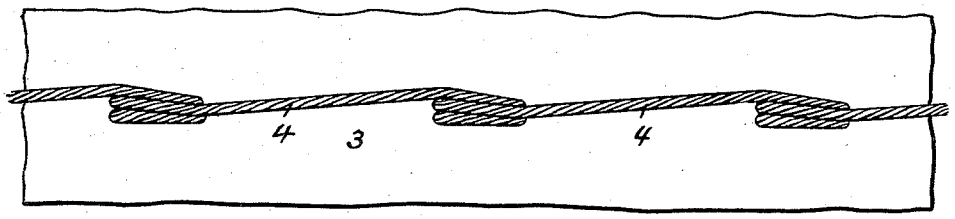


Fig. 7.

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THE NORRIS PETERS CO., PHOTO-LITHO., WASHINGTON, D. C.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WALTER E. BENNETT, OF BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS, ASSIGNOR TO THE MORLEY BUTTON SEWING MACHINE COMPANY, OF SAME PLACE.

METHOD OF SECURING SHANK-BUTTONS TO MATERIALS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 456,926, dated July 28, 1891.

Application filed November 15, 1890. Serial No. 371,486. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WALTER E. BENNETT, a citizen of the United States, residing at Boston, in the county of Suffolk and State of Massachusetts, have invented new and useful Improvements in Securing Buttons to Materials, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to the art of attaching shank-buttons to fabric or material by means of thread-loops passing therethrough and engaging with and around the button-shank; and the invention consists in the novel method of manipulating and engaging said loops with the button, whereby the same is caused to be attached to the fabric or material, all as hereinafter fully described, and more particularly pointed out in the claim.

In the drawings forming part of this specification, Figures 1 to 6, inclusive, illustrate the positions of the button and the thread-loops in each step of my improved method of attaching shank-buttons to fabric, as hereinbelow described, said figures each illustrating a piece of material or fabric in connection with the button and thread loop or loops. Fig. 7 is a plan view of the under side of the material to which buttons are attached by the employment of the above-described method, showing the position of the thread under each button and therebetween.

In the drawings, 2 indicates the shank-button; 3, the material to which it is attached; 4, the thread or cord, and 5 and 6 the primary and the secondary loops thereof, respectively.

The manipulation of the thread and loops thereof and of the button, as below described, whereby the latter is secured to the material 3, may be effected by the hand use of a needle and thread or by any suitable mechanism, including a needle having a reciprocating movement through said material and carrying the thread 4 in its eye, and a vibratory feeding movement, a loop-hook to open the loops after they shall be drawn upward, means for holding and presenting the button so that its shank shall be engaged by the loop, and an ordinary thread-tension, all of which are substantially found in the mechanism contained in the "machine for sewing on buttons," which forms the subject-matter of my pending application for a patent, Serial No. 370,821, filed November 8, 1890.

The several steps which are practiced in the herein-described method of attaching buttons to material are as follows: First, the primary loop 5 is passed through the material 3 to one side of and considerably above the button-shank, said shank being preferably presented with its sides in vertical planes, as shown in Figs. 1 and 2, and the loop is then opened, as illustrated in Fig. 1, and the button-shank is then placed in said primary loop and the latter is then drawn tightly against one edge of the shank of the button, as shown in Fig. 2; secondly, the button is held over the material a little to one side of the place therein through which the primary loop 5 passed (see Fig. 3) and is turned to bring the sides of its shank into horizontal planes, and the secondary loop 6 is then passed through the material and through the eye of the shank, leaving said primary loop 5 on said shank between the secondary loop 6 and the button-head, and the last-named loop is then opened, as shown in Figs. 4 and 5, and the head of the button is passed through the secondary loop 6 (see Fig. 6) from the rear toward the front, and then by drawing the slack end *a* of the thread 4 back through the material 3 the secondary loop 6 is drawn from the position shown in Fig. 5 to that shown in Fig. 6, or tightly around and through the button-shank, and is forced between the under side of the button-head and the adjoining upper side of the primary loop 5, thereby firmly locking both of said loops to the button and securing the latter to the material, as shown, the thread 4 under and between each button taking the forms shown in Fig. 7.

By the above-described method of securing buttons to material by thread-loops neither loop is drawn through the other, as has heretofore been practiced, and nothing resembling a knot is formed in or by the thread between the button and the material; but the ends of the two button-attaching loops are both made to engage the outer sides and edges of the button-shank, as shown in Fig. 6. This disposition of the thread-loops around the shank

forms a more durable fastening for the button than has heretofore been provided, from the fact that the thread parts around the shank of the button, as above described, are not brought to the condition of abrasion and consequent wear which results from the above-referred-to knot-tying arrangement thereof between the shank and the material.

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

The improved method herein described of securing buttons to material, the same consisting in drawing a primary loop of thread through the material, then passing the eye of the button into said loop and drawing the loop against the button-shank, then drawing a secondary loop through the material and through the eye of the button-shank, and finally passing the button-head through said secondary loop and drawing the last-named loop tightly around and through the button-shank and between the primary loop and the button-head, as set forth.

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