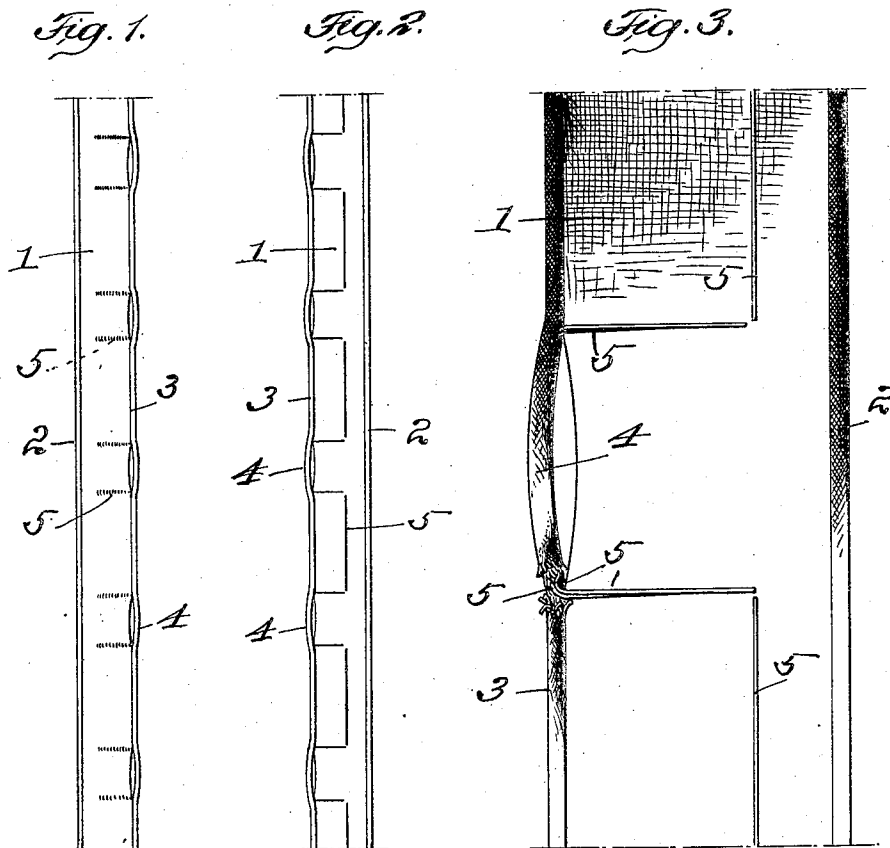


L. M. VICTORIUS.
LOOP TAPE.
APPLICATION FILED JUNE 15, 1909.

938,028.

Patented Oct. 26, 1909.



WITNESSES:
Julius H. [Signature]
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

LEMUEL M. VICTORIUS, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

LOOP-TAPE.

938,028.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Oct. 26, 1909.

Application filed June 15, 1909. Serial No. 502,262.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, LEMUEL M. VICTORIUS, a citizen of the United States, and resident of the borough of Manhattan, city, county, and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Loop-Tapes, of which the following is a specification, reference being had therein to the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a face view of the tape looking at the right or finished side; Fig. 2 a similar view looking at the wrong or unfinished side thereof; and Fig. 3 an enlarged detail view of a section of the tape.

The main object of this invention is to provide a cheap, serviceable loop tape which will be neat in appearance and which may be used as a button hole strip or as a strip adapted to be engaged by hooks of the hook-and-eye type.

In carrying out my invention I preferably weave a strip of the desired width and fineness and weave along one edge of said strip a selvage edge. On the opposite edge of said tape I also weave a selvage, but disconnect said selvage from the edge at suitable intervals to form short flat loops which are adapted to serve as button holes, or as eyes when the strip is used in connection with hooks.

Referring to the various parts by numerals, 1 designates the tape which is preferably woven and may be of any suitable material. I preferably form this tape quite narrow and weave along one edge of it a selvage binding edge 2 which is connected with the tape throughout its length. On the opposite edge of the tape I also weave a selvage or binding edge 3, but at equal distances apart the binding edge 3 is disconnected from the body of the tape for a short distance to form the free portions 4 which, together with the adjoining free edge of the tape constitute flat or narrow loops. These loops serve as button-holes, or as eyes when the strip is used in connection with hooks of the ordinary hook-and-eye type. The selvage threads 3, where they do not engage the edge of the tape, are woven together to form a cord of sufficient strength to stand the strain which is likely to be brought thereon.

In order to strengthen the button-hole loops I provide a reinforcing thread or threads 5 which is or are woven transversely into the tape at the ends of the free portions 4 of the selvage edge, and is or are woven

into and forms or form, a part of the said free or loop portion. By this means the loop is strengthened and the strain brought on the loop is transferred to the tape in transverse lines. It will also be seen that by this means the attached selvage edge is relieved of whatever strain may be brought on the free or loop portion. The reinforcing thread 5 is carried longitudinally along the tape at the inner ends of the transverse reinforcing portions merely for convenience in weaving.

It will thus be seen that I provide a woven loop tape of very simple construction wherein the loop forming cord is an integral part of the tape and serves as a binding means for one edge thereof.

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

1. A loop tape comprising a narrow, woven body part having an interwoven selvage or reinforcing edge, the threads forming the selvage being free from the edge of the tape at intervals and woven together at said free intervals to form a cord which, together with the adjacent edge of the tape, forms closed loops or button-holes, and a reinforcing thread extending transversely of the tape at each end of said loop and being woven into the selvage threads forming the outer or selvage side of the loop.

2. A loop tape comprising a narrow fabric body portion, an interwoven selvage edge for said body portion, the threads forming said selvage edge being free from the edge of the tape at equal intervals, the said selvage threads being woven together at said free intervals to form a cord which, together with the adjacent edge of the tape, forms a series of button-holes or loops, and a reinforcing means extending through each of the button-hole loops and transversely of the tape.

3. A loop tape formed of a narrow woven body portion, an interwoven continuous selvage edge, the threads forming said selvage edge being free from and lying close to the body of the tape at suitable intervals along said tape to form button-hole loops, said loops extending longitudinally of the tape, and a suitable reinforcing means extending transversely of the tape and being interwoven with the selvage threads where they are free from the body of the tape.

4. A loop tape formed of a narrow woven

body portion, an interwoven continuous sel-
vage edge, the threads forming said selvage
edge being free from and lying close to the
body of the tape at suitable intervals along
5 said tape to form button-hole loops, said
loops extending longitudinally of the tape,
and a reinforcing means interwoven with
the tape at the ends of the button-hole loops,
said reinforcing means being also inter-
10 woven with the selvage threads where said
threads are free from the tape to form the
button-hole loops.

5. A loop tape formed of a narrow woven
body portion, an interwoven continuous sel-
15 vage edge, the threads forming said selvage

edge being free from and lying close to the
body of the tape at suitable intervals along
said tape to form button-hole loops, said
loops extending longitudinally of the tape,
and a suitable reinforcing means connecting 20
the selvage threads with the body of the
tape at the ends of the button-hole loops.

In testimony whereof I hereunto affix my
signature in the presence of two witnesses
this 14th day of June 1909.

LEMUEL M. VICTORIUS.

Witnesses:

E. H. KAUFMANN,
WM. R. DAVIS.