(No Model.)

R. THOMPSON.

METHOD OF ATTACHING SHANK BUTTONS TO BOOTS AND SHOES.

No. 341,821. Patented May 11, 1886.

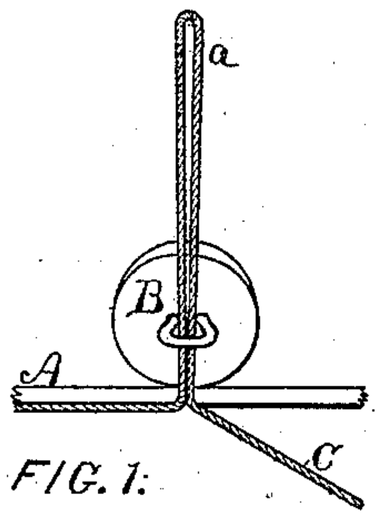

FIG. 1.

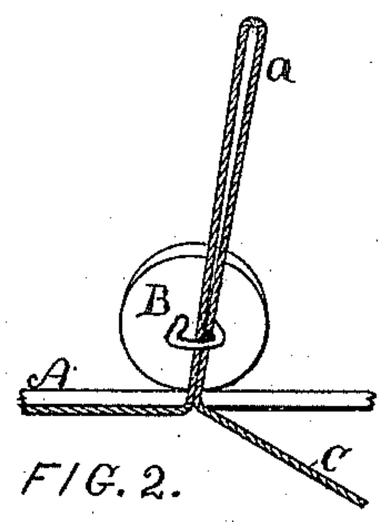

FIG. 2.

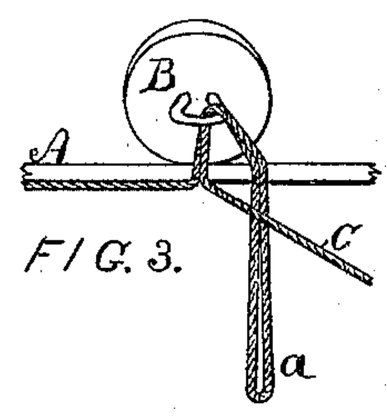

FIG. 3.

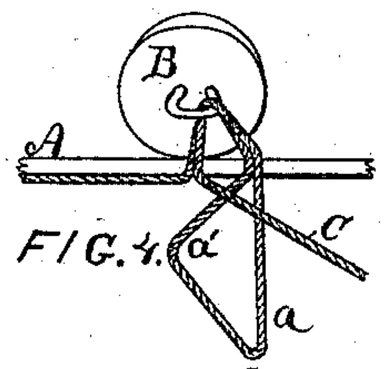

FIG. 4.

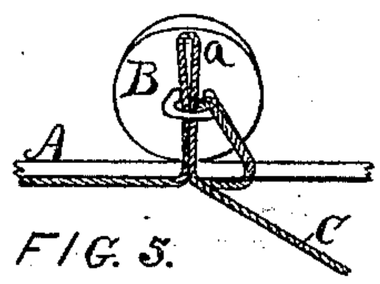

FIG. 5.

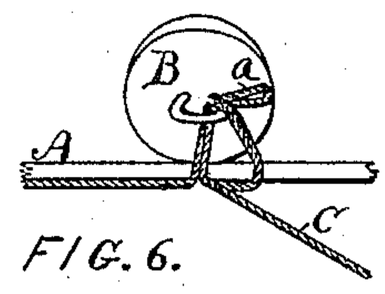

FIG. 6.

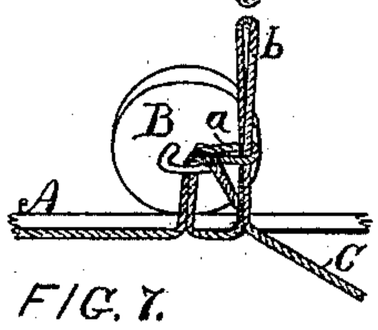

FIG. 7.

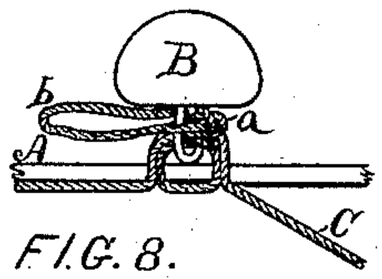

FIG. 8.

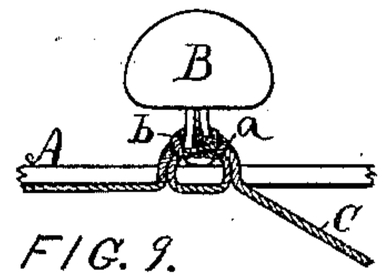

FIG. 9.

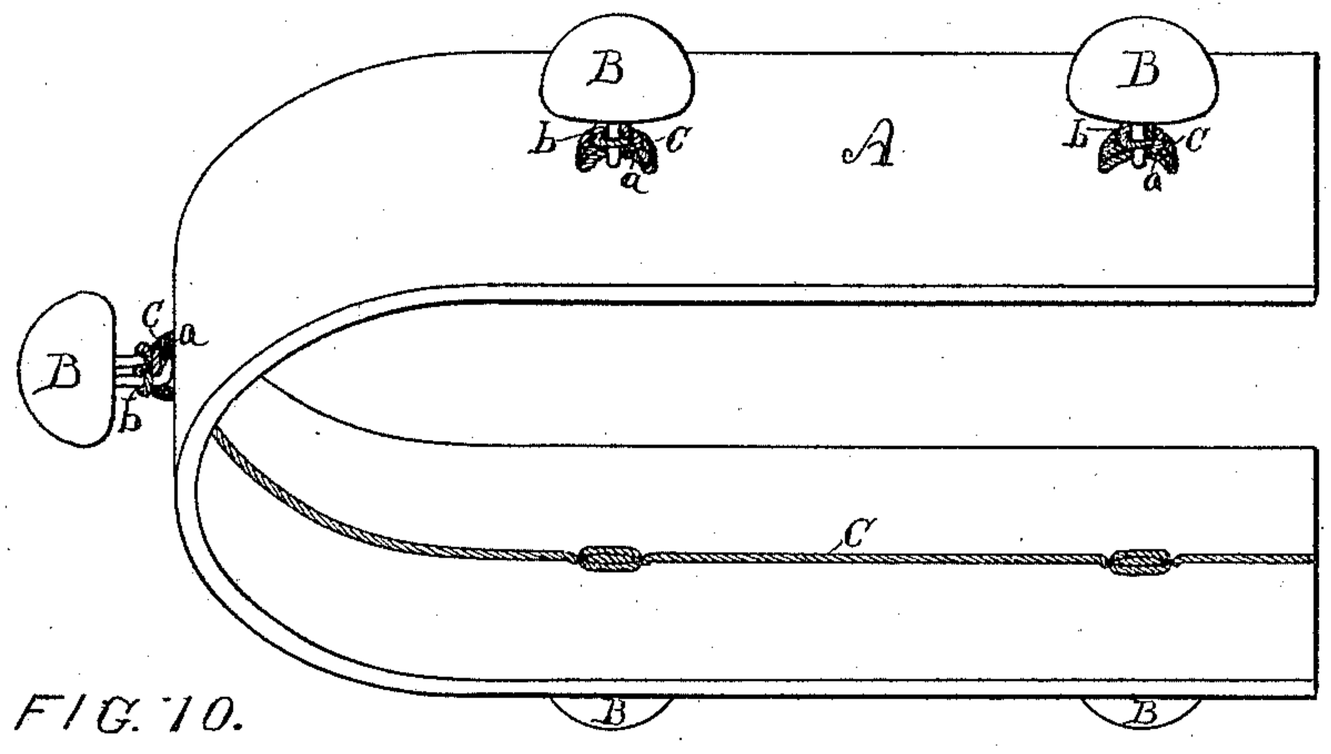

FIG. 10.

Witnesses;
George W. Chafin
William F. Harden Jr.

Inventor;
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ROSEWELL THOMPSON, OF BRIDGEPORT, CONNECTICUT, ASSIGNOR TO THE MORLEY BUTTON SEWING MACHINE COMPANY, OF BOSTON, MASS.

METHOD OF ATTACHING SHANK-BUTTONS TO BOOTS AND SHOES.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 341,821, dated May 11, 1886.

Application filed January 5, 1886. Serial No. 187,650. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ROSEWELL THOMPSON, of the city of Bridgeport, in the county of Fairfield and State of Connecticut, have invented a new and Improved Method of Attaching Shank-Buttons to Boots and Shoes; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the stitch which secures the button to the fabric, and the manner of making the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification.

The object of my invention is to secure a number of shank-buttons to boots and shoes in such a manner as to insure strength, durability, and neatness. This I accomplish by manipulating and doubling a thread in such a manner as to put four threads through the eye of each button, leaving three threads to be seen on the under side of the fabric opposite the button-eye, and only one thread between the stitches, as will hereinafter appear.

In the accompanying drawings, Figures 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, and 9 show the various and relative positions of the button, thread, and loops during the process of forming the stitch which secures the button to the fabric. Fig. 10 represents a perspective view of a strip of leather to which a number of buttons are attached and bent ⊏-shaped, in order to clearly show the appearance of my improved stitch upon both sides of the material.

Similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts.

A represents the material to which the button is to be secured. B is the button, and C is the thread. *a* is the primary loop, and *b* is the secondary or locking loop.

In making my stitch I first seize the thread C, which is under the fabric, and draw it through a small hole in the material, continuing to draw it in a perpendicular direction through the eye of the button until the loop *a* thus formed is of sufficient length to allow it to be bent over the button-eye, as shown in Fig. 2, and forced again through a small hole in the material outside of the button-eye, bent again under the fabric and again drawn through the first hole made in the material and through the button-eye, and bent the second time over the button-eye above the second hole made in the material, for reasons which will be fully understood after a further explanation of the manner of making the stitch. After drawing the loop *a* in a perpendicular direction through the material and button-eye of the length required, as shown in Fig. 1, I then bend said loop over the button-eye about the angle shown in Fig. 2. I now force the loop *a* through a small hole made in the material outside of the button-eye, as shown in Fig. 3. I then carry one side of the loop *a'* a short distance past the first hole made in the material, as shown in Fig. 4, after which I again seize the loop of thread at the bent portion and draw it for the second time through the first hole made in the material and through the button-eye, as shown in Fig. 5. I then again bend what remains of the loop over the button-eye above the second hole made in the material, as shown in Fig. 6. I now seize the thread C, which is under the second hole made in the material, and draw another loop, *b*, through said hole and continue to draw it in a perpendicular direction through the loop *a*, as shown in Fig. 7. The button is now raised to an upright position and the loop *b* thrown over it, as shown in Fig. 8, after which the stitch is completed by pulling the thread C with sufficient force to draw all the loops and threads which compose the stitch tightly and snugly through and around the button-eye and material, the appearance after the final operation being clearly represented in Figs. 9 and 10, the above-described operations being repeated for each successive button. This stitch may be made by hand or by properly-arranged mechanical devices and movements.

Having thus fully described my method of attaching shank-buttons to boots and shoes, I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent—

The method of attaching shank-buttons to fabrics, the same consisting in first drawing a loop of thread through the fabric and button-eye, then bending it over the button-eye, then forcing said loop through the fabric outside of the button-eye, then bending it beneath the

fabric to a position under the button-eye, then drawing it again through the fabric and button-eye, then securing said primary loop by drawing a second loop of thread through the fabric outside of the button-eye and through said primary loop, then passing said second loop over the head of the button, and finally exerting sufficient strain upon the slack thread beneath the fabric to tighten said loops about the button, as shown and described, for the purpose set forth.

ROSEWELL THOMPSON.

Witnesses:
GEORGE W. CHAPIN,
WILLIAM F. HARDEN, Jr.