

(No Model.)

W. E. BENNETT.

METHOD OF ATTACHING SHANK BUTTONS TO FABRICS.

No. 397,960.

Patented Feb. 19, 1889.

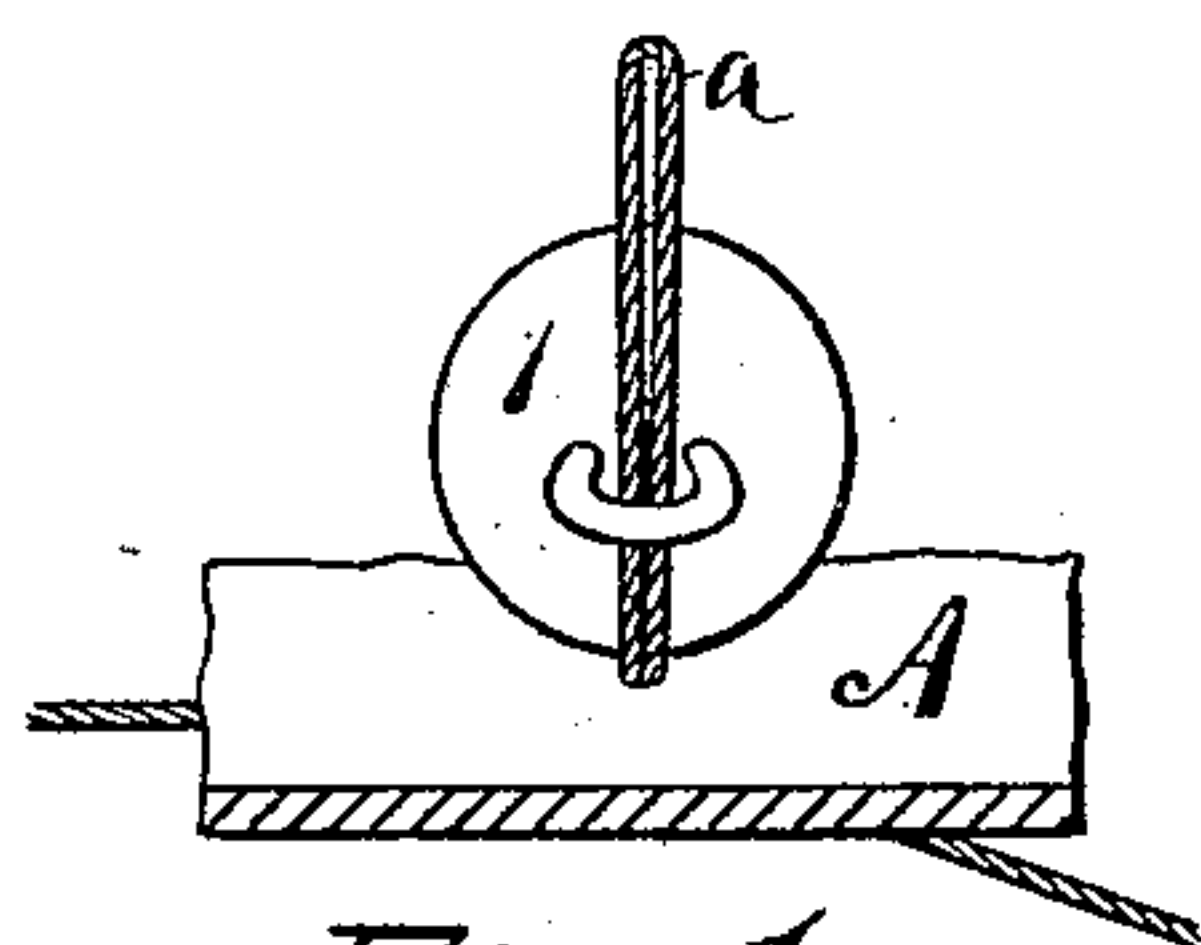


Fig. 1.

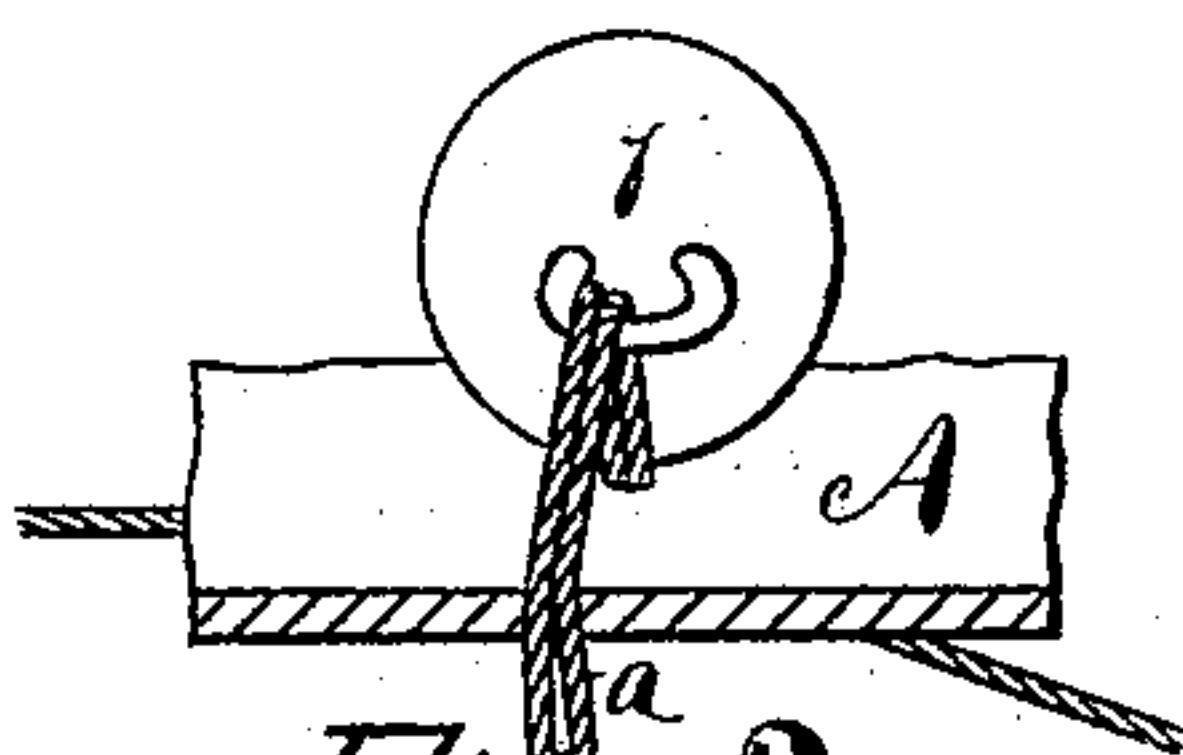


Fig. 2.

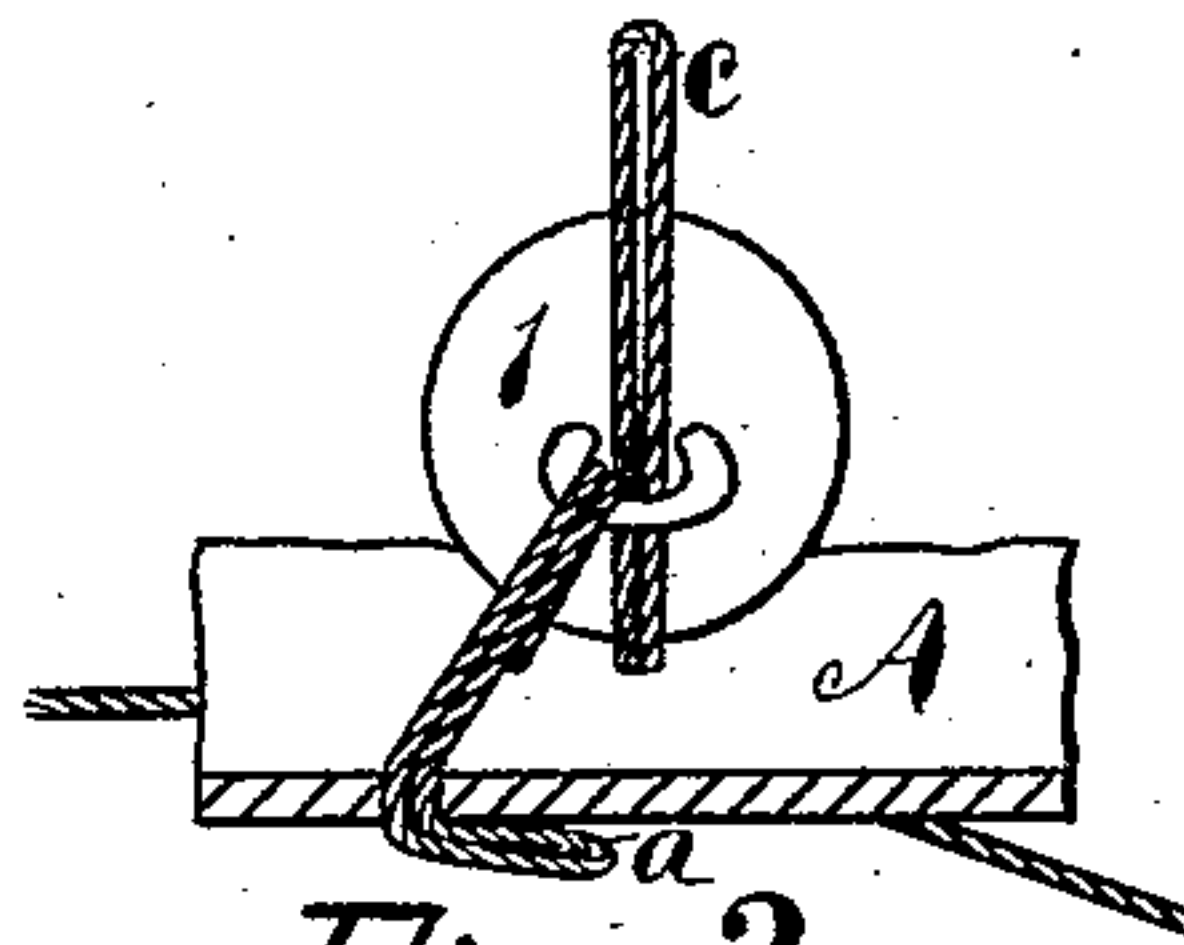


Fig. 3.

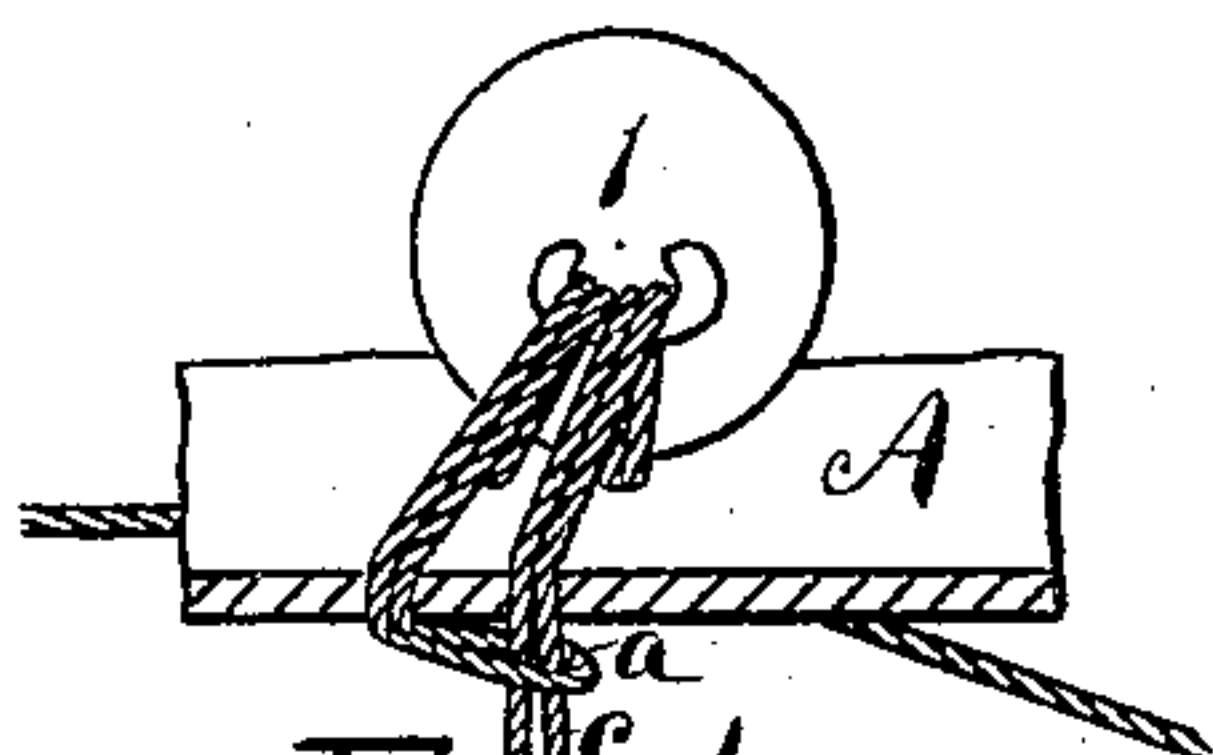


Fig. 4.

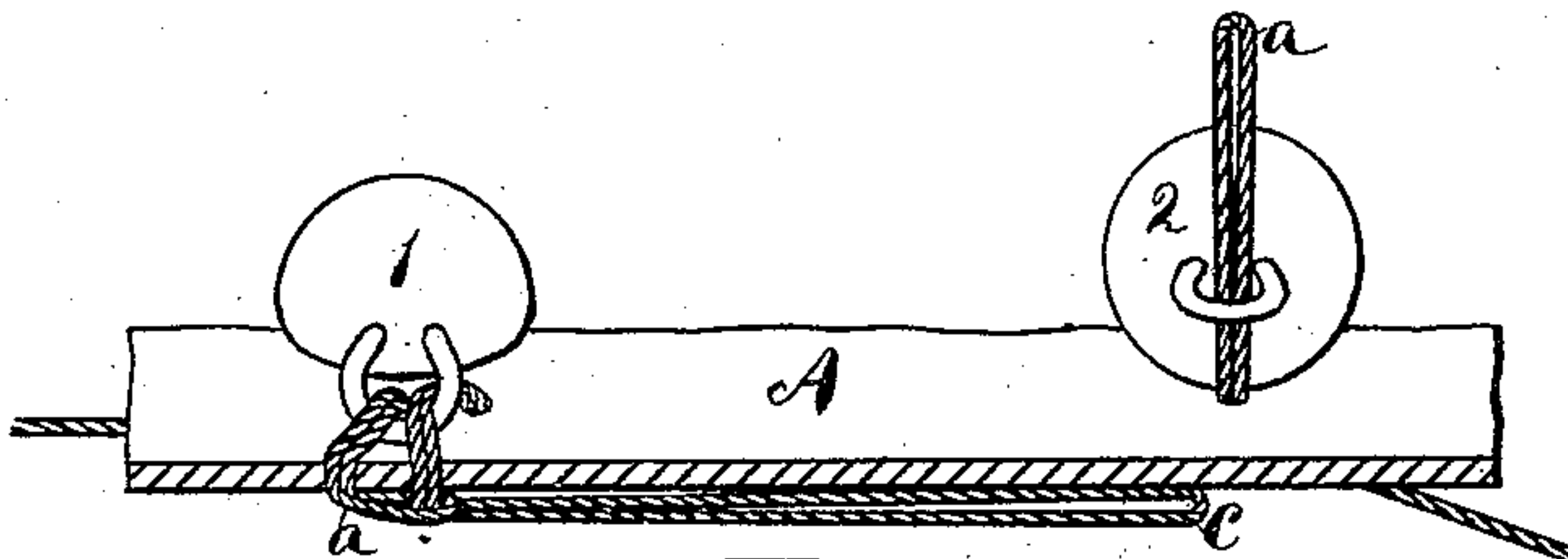


Fig. 5.

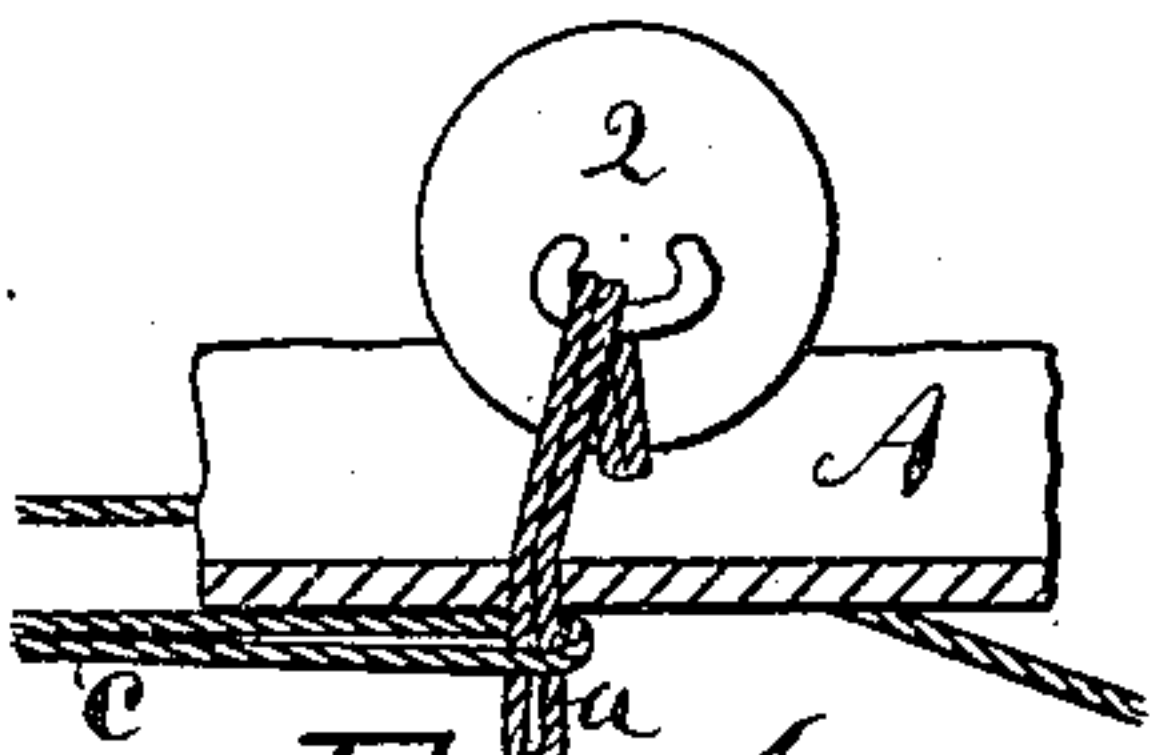


Fig. 6.

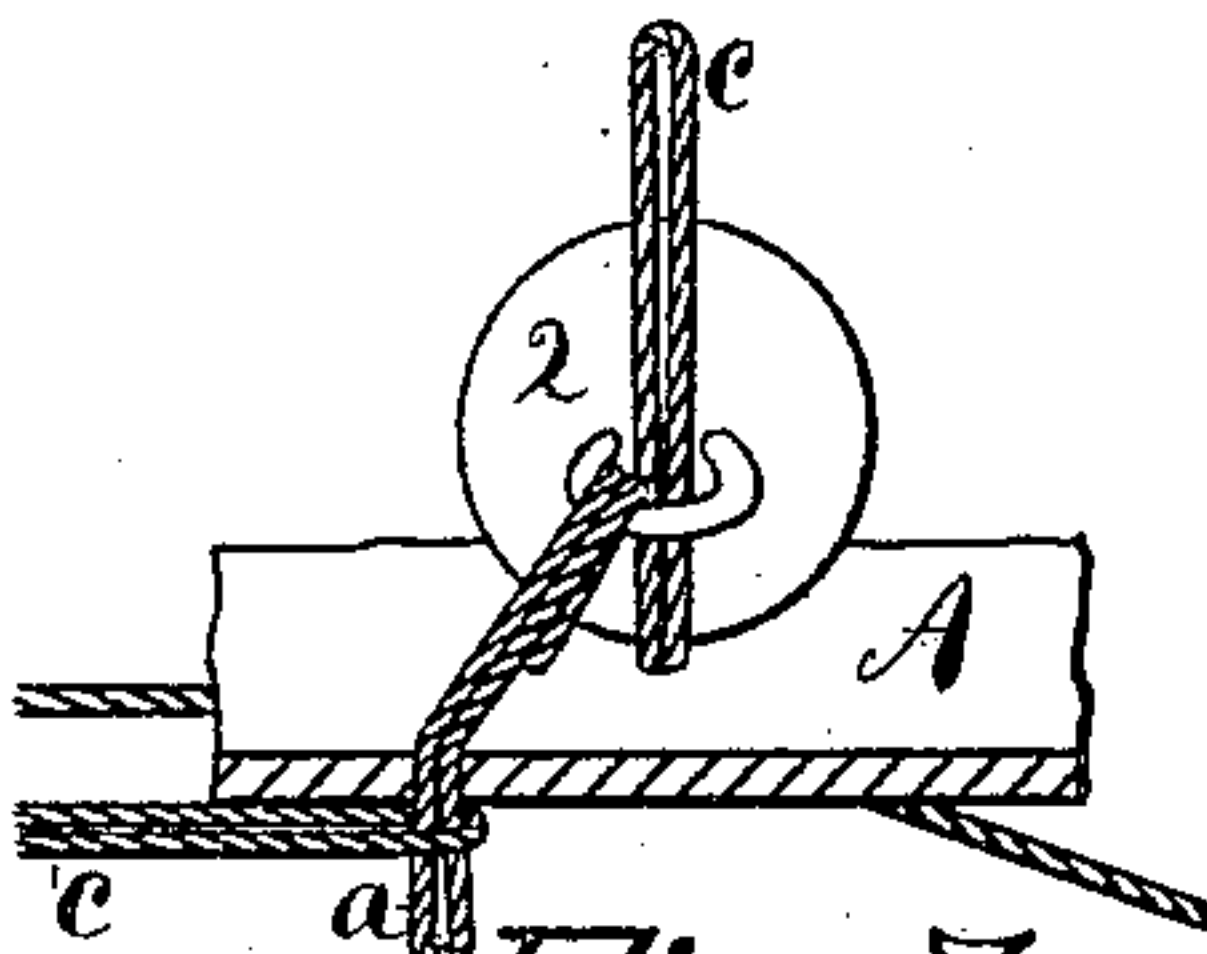


Fig. 7.

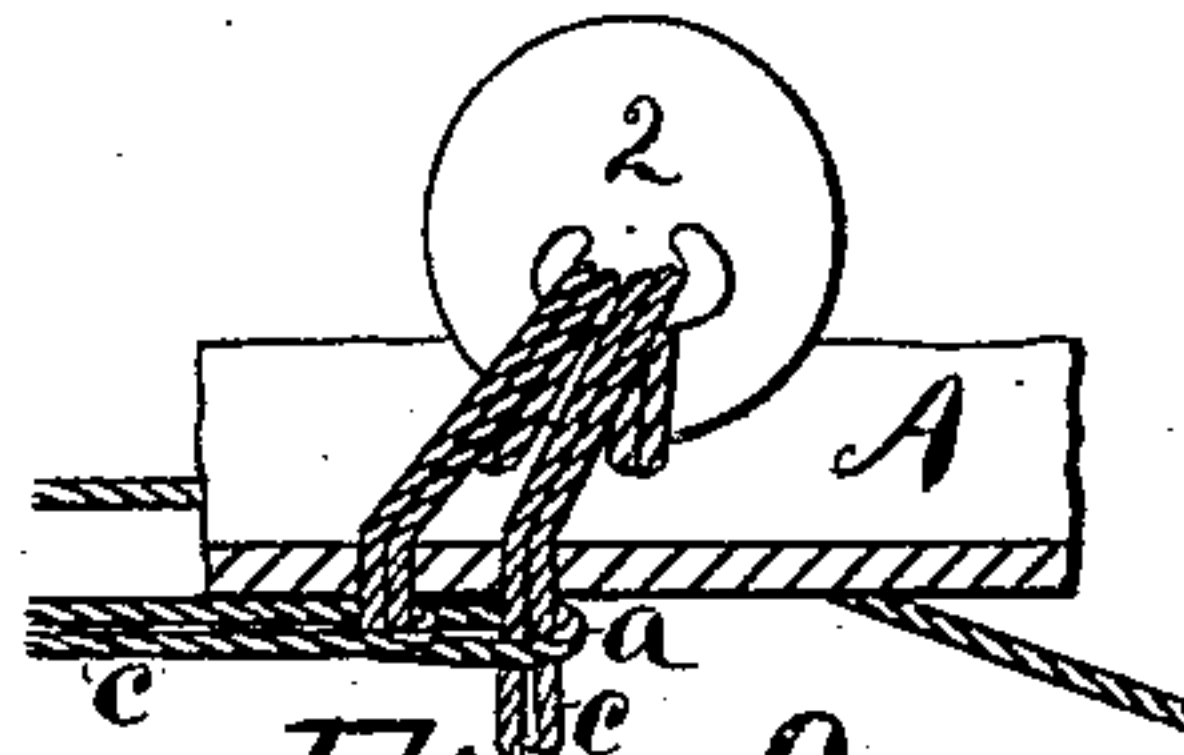


Fig. 8.

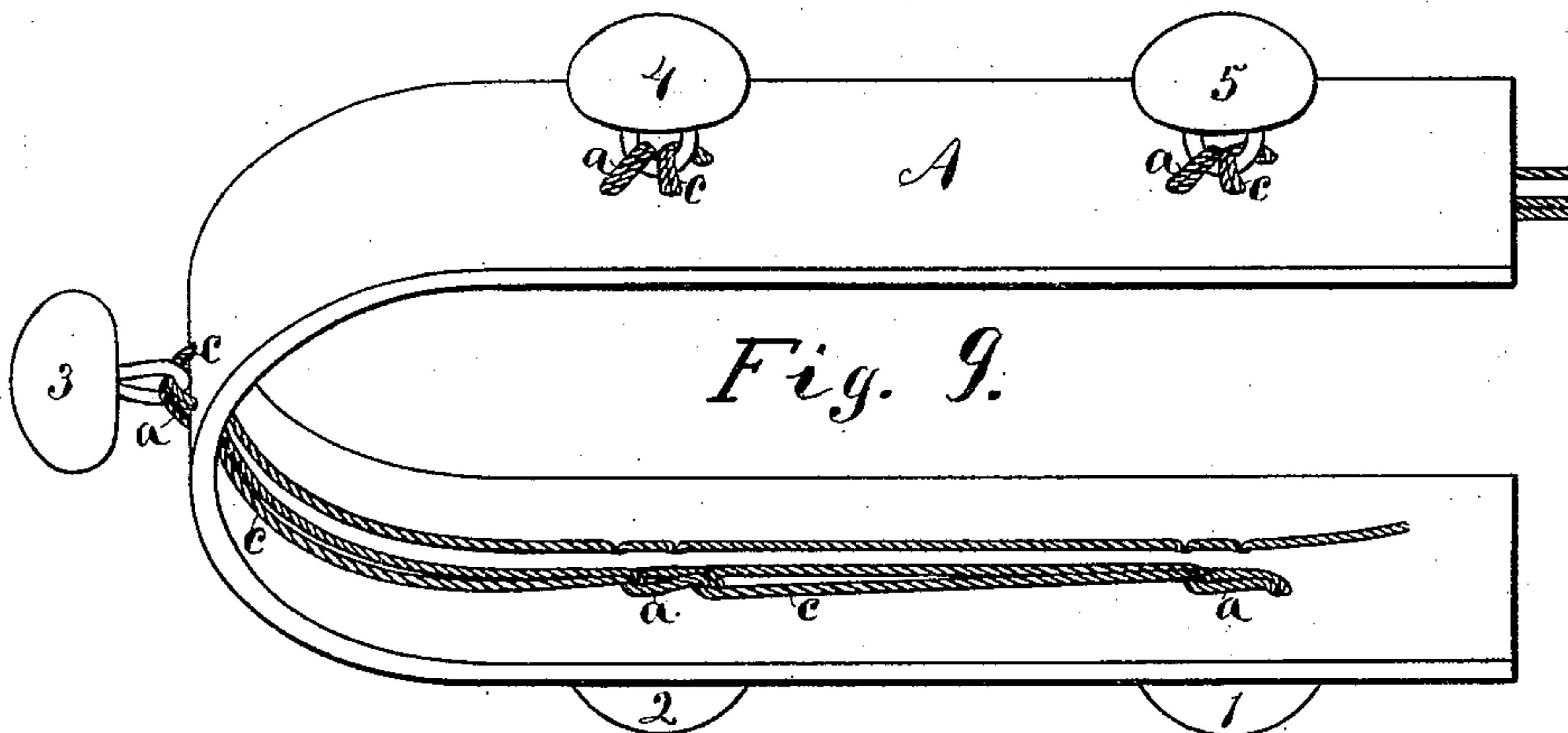


Fig. 9.

Witnesses;
F. A. Rumney.
M. P. Williams.

Inventor;
Walter E. Bennett.
By Roswell Thompson,
Attorney.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WALTER E. BENNETT, OF BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS.

METHOD OF ATTACHING SHANK-BUTTONS TO FABRICS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 397,960, dated February 19, 1889.

Application filed August 28, 1888. Serial No. 284,017. (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 a new and Improved Method of Attaching Shank-Buttons to Fabrics; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the same, reference being made to the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification.

The object of my invention is to attach shank-buttons to boots, shoes, and other fabrics by the use of a cord or thread in such a manner as to insure great durability to the fastening. This I accomplish by passing two loops of thread up through different holes in the fabric, passing both loops through the button-eye, and passing both loops again through two other holes in the fabric and interlocking them on the under side of the same, thus leaving four threads in the eye of the button and the same threads in the fabric through four holes when the stitch is completed.

The manner of manipulating the thread to attain this object is illustrated in the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figures 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, and 8 represent the different positions of the two loops of thread during the process of forming the stitches which secure the first and second buttons to the fabric. These figures represent the fabric in section on line of the second and fourth holes through which the first and second loops are passed. Fig. 9 represents a strip of fabric to which five buttons have been attached by my improved method of fastening, said strip being bent so as to clearly show the appearance of the threads upon both sides of the same when a series of stitches are completed.

Similar letters and figures of reference indicate corresponding parts.

A represents the fabric to which the buttons are attached. *a* is the first loop, and *c* the second loop, of thread.

I will now describe in detail the manner of manipulating the thread and loops which form the stitches which secure the first and second buttons to the fabric.

The loops which secure the third, fourth,

and fifth buttons to the same are connected on the under side in the same manner as will be described for the second button. A loop of thread, *a*, is first forced up through the fabric A, then through the eye of button No. 1, as shown in Fig. 1. Then the said loop is bent over the shank of the button and the same forced down through another hole in the fabric, as shown in Fig. 2. Then a second loop of thread, *c*, is forced up through a third hole in the fabric. Then through the button-eye, as shown in Fig. 3. Then said second loop is bent over the shank of the button and forced down through a fourth hole in the fabric, and also passed through the short bent-back loop *a* under the same, as shown in Fig. 4. Then said second loop is drawn sufficiently long to allow the first loop of the second button to be passed through it after said first loop has been forced down through the fabric, as shown in Figs. 5 and 6, which drawing of loop *c* brings the shank of No. 1 button in close contact with the fabric and causes the threads to be drawn snugly through the eye of the same and completing the stitch, as shown in the left of Fig. 5. The loops of thread *a* and *c*, which secure the second and all succeeding buttons to the fabric, are manipulated in the same manner as above described for the first button, the loops of thread on the under side of the fabric interlocking each other between the second and fourth holes made for each stitch, and the long loop *c* connecting all succeeding stitches by interlocking with the loop *a* of each stitch, so that the thread, when a series of stitches are completed, presents the appearance represented in Fig. 9, a single line of thread on line of first and third holes and two threads which form a chain-stitch on line of second and fourth holes made through the fabric.

This method of attaching shank-buttons to fabrics by the use of a cord or thread may be performed by hand, or by a suitably-organized machine having an eye and a hook-needle operating upon the under side of and through the fabric.

I claim as my invention and desire to secure by Letters Patent—

The method of attaching shank-buttons to fabrics herein described, the same consisting

in first forcing a loop of thread up through
the fabric and button-eye, then bending it
over the shank of the button, then drawing
said loop down through a second hole in the
5 fabric outside the button-eye, then forcing a
loop of a second thread up through a third
hole in the fabric and through the button-eye,
then bending it over the shank of the button,
then drawing the loop of the second thread
10 down through a fourth hole in the fabric out-
side the button-eye, then passing it through
the loop of the first thread under the fabric, and
then exerting sufficient strain upon the first

thread and said second loop under the fabric
to bring the shank of the button in contact 15
with the fabric to draw all the threads snugly
through the button-eye and holes in the fabric
and to make the loop of second thread long
enough to receive and interlock with the first
loop of the succeeding button-stitch, as shown 20
and set forth.

WALTER E. BENNETT.

Witnesses:

ROSEWELL THOMPSON,
F. A. RUMNEY.