

(No Model.)

A. L. NEWMAN.
BUTTON HOLE STRIP.

No. 428,571.

Patented May 20, 1890.

Fig. 1

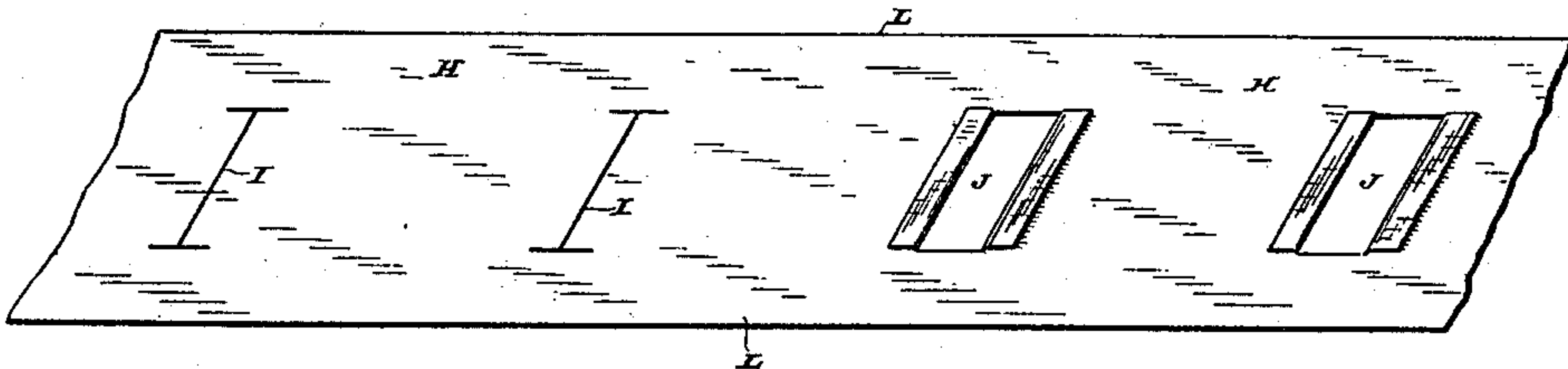


Fig. 2

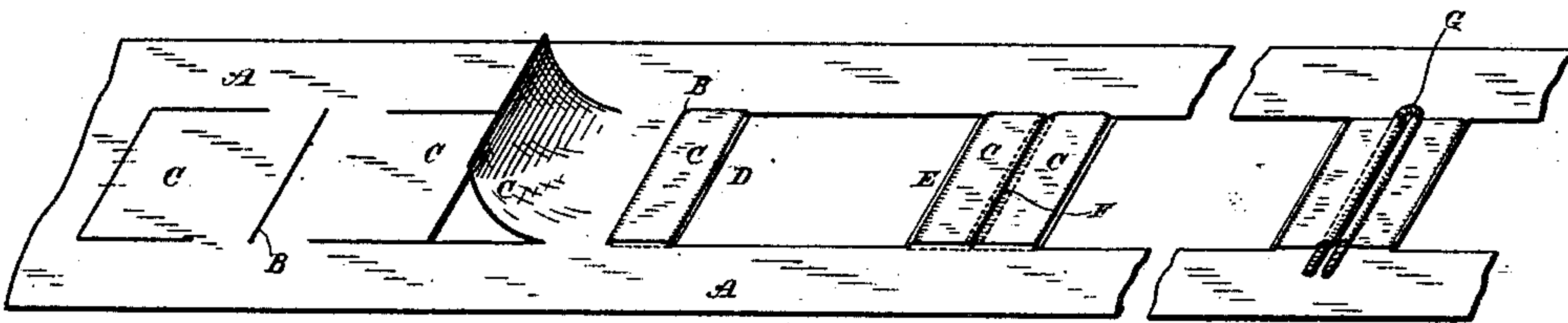
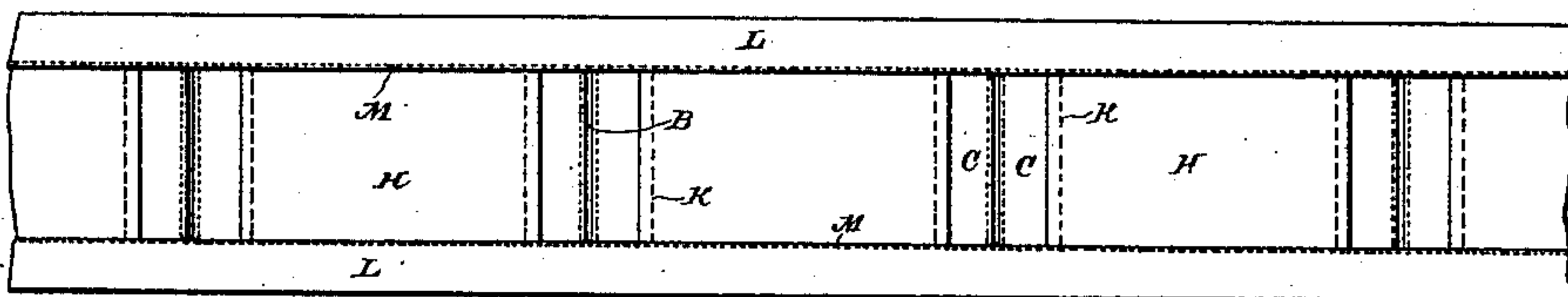


Fig. 3



Witnesses:
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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BUTTON-HOLE STRIP.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 428,571, dated May 20, 1890.

Application filed February 17, 1890. Serial No. 340,681. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ABRAHAM L. NEWMAN, of the city, county, and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Button-Hole Strips, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description, reference being had to the accompanying drawings.

The invention relates to the production of button-hole strips for corsets and similar or other articles or garments, and the object is to form a button-hole piece or strip that shall be strong and durable, and at the same time slightly, ornamental, and without having undesirable bulk or thickness of parts.

The invention consists of a body piece or strip which has button-holes cut in it at proper intervals, and with the material between the button-holes cut to form flaps adjacent to each side of the button-holes, which flaps are doubled over the edges of the button-holes and there secured in place, such flaps serving as a binding and re-enforce to the edges of the button-holes and covering pieces or strips to be laid upon one or both sides of the body-strip, and such covering-strips have button-hole openings corresponding in position to the button-holes of the body-strip, the edges of which openings are turned over or doubled back from each other. These covering-strips are laid upon the body-strip, on one or both sides thereof. The edges of the strips are turned over in any suitable way to form a binder running across the ends of the button-holes, and the strips are sewed together lengthwise along the edges of the binders and laterally along the edges of the button-hole openings of the outer coverings.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a perspective view of a portion of one of the covering-strips. Fig. 2 is a similar view of a portion of the body-strip, and a projected detail sectional view through the double flaps C C. Fig. 3 is a plain face view of the button-hole strip completed and a projected detail sectional view across one of the button-holes.

Referring to the views in detail, A represents the body-strip, which may be of any suitable material cut to the desired width and length. In this strip and at proper intervals are cut the button-hole slits B, and

between these slits the flaps C are cut out, which flaps are of a width practically the same as the length of the button-hole slits. The flaps on opposite sides of each slit are passed through and doubled over the edges of the slit and secured in place by the button-hole stitching, thus forming the edges of the button-hole.

At D is shown one such flap folded over one edge of a button-hole slit, and at E are shown two opposite flaps folded over the edges of the slit between them and secured in place by stitching F.

When unusual strength of button-hole is desired, I insert under the flaps C and at the edge of the button-hole a cord G, which is sewed in with the flap when the hole is stitched.

H is one of the covering pieces or strips. These covering-strips are cut with the button-hole openings I, which correspond in length and distance apart to the button-holes of the body-strip A. The edges of the cuts I are turned back, so that openings J are formed, which openings are narrower than the width of the two folded flaps C C at any one button-hole. These covering-pieces are placed upon the body-piece, usually one on each side, as seen in the detail sectional view of Fig. 3, and are secured thereto by stitching the edges of the holes J upon the folded flaps C C, as seen at K. The outer lengthwise edges L of these superposed strips are now doubled upon the outer covering-pieces and over the ends of the button-holes, and are then stitched down, as seen at M. These edges thus form binders for the completed strip, and, as their stitchings M cross the ends of the button-holes, they also serve to bind or stay the ends of the button-holes. In forming these binders the edges of each covering-piece will usually be turned upon itself, so that both sides of the finished strip will be alike; but other ways of turning down the edges to form a binder for the strip and to close the ends of the button-holes will suffice, and I do not, therefore, limit myself to any particular form of such binder.

This button-hole strip may be attached to the corset or other garment upon which it is desired to use it in any suitable way, and in some cases the binding parts of one edge of

the strip may be the edges of the garment to which it is attached, or the edge of the garment may be inserted between the binders of opposite sides of one edge of the strip and
5 secured thereto.

The body-strip may be divided into pieces, if desired—that is, into pieces each having a re-enforced button-hole. This would be desirable in cases where the required length of
10 flaps C would be longer than could be cut from the material between two adjacent button-holes; but ordinarily I prefer that the body parts be in one strip, as shown.

This button-hole strip has various desirable
15 advantages. The button-holes are very strong and durable without being stiff and clumsy, and they are easily manipulated in the act of buttoning. In this connection it is to be particularly noted that the button-hole is mainly
20 stayed or re-enforced on a line back from its edges by the edges of the openings in the covering-strips—that is, the material of the parallel edges of the button-hole is made sufficiently flexible to be easily slipped over the
25 button and to hold strongly thereto but at a short distance from such edges the material is re-enforced and made as strong as may be desired.

What I claim as new is—

30 1. The herein-described button-hole strip,

consisting of a body-piece A, having button-hole slits B and the flaps C cut from the material surrounding the button-holes and doubled over the edges of the same, in combination with the covering-piece H, having the
35 openings J, and which is secured upon the face of said body-strip, substantially as set forth.

2. The combination of the body-piece A, having the button-hole slits B and the flaps
40 C doubled over the edges of said holes, and the covering-piece H, having openings J, the edges of said openings being stitched to the flaps C, and the edges L of the covering-piece being formed into edge-binders which cover
45 and close the ends of the button-holes, substantially as set forth.

3. In combination with the body-piece A, having the button-hole slits B, re-enforced by the flaps C, the covering-pieces H, arranged
50 on opposite sides of the body-piece and having the openings J, the three pieces being stitched together and having the binding L formed from their edges and closing the ends of the button-holes, substantially as set forth.
55

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