

(No Model.)

A. E. BURK.

BAR OR TACK FOR SLITTED PORTIONS OF ARTICLES OF APPAREL.

No. 509,190.

Patented Nov. 21, 1893.

FIG. 1.

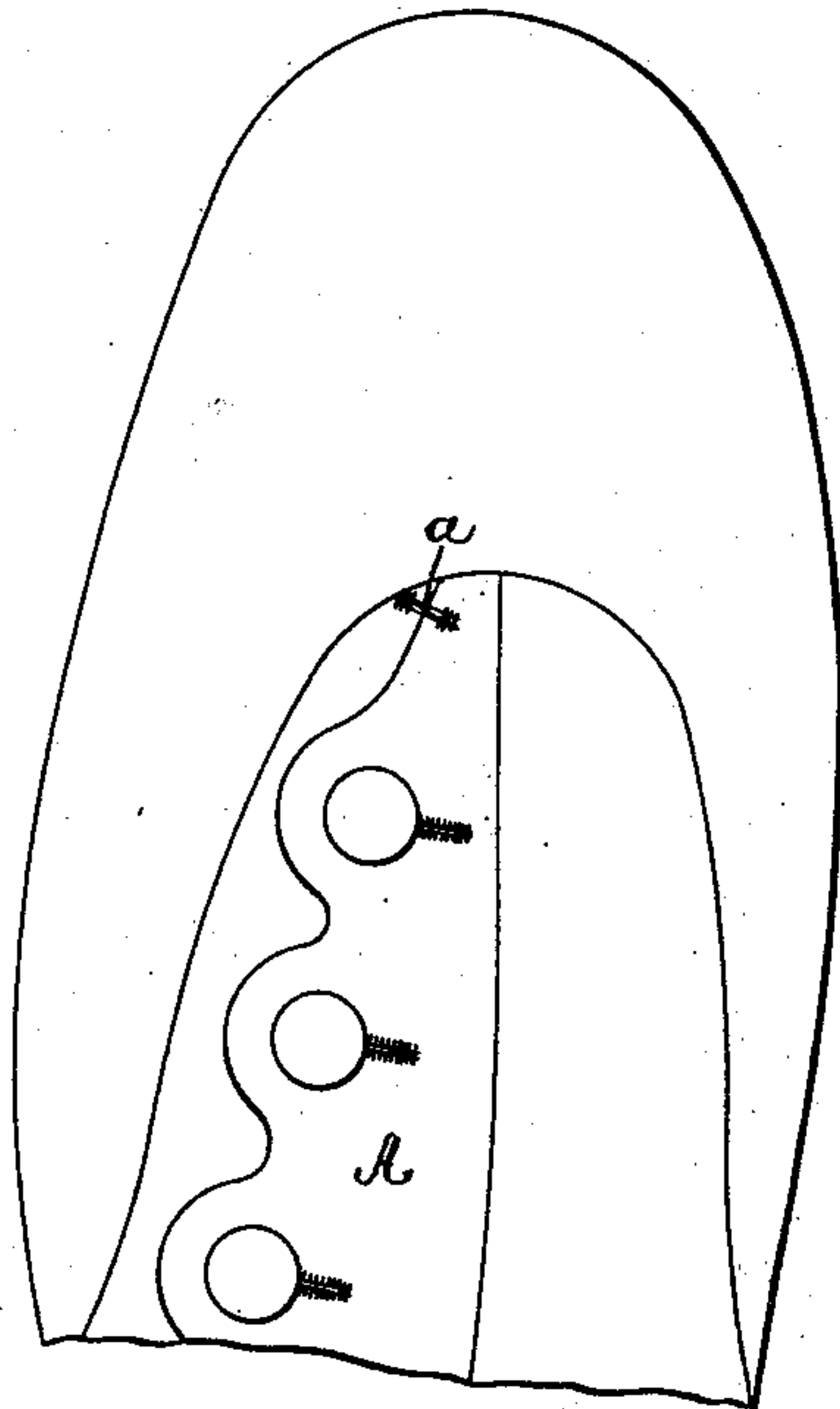
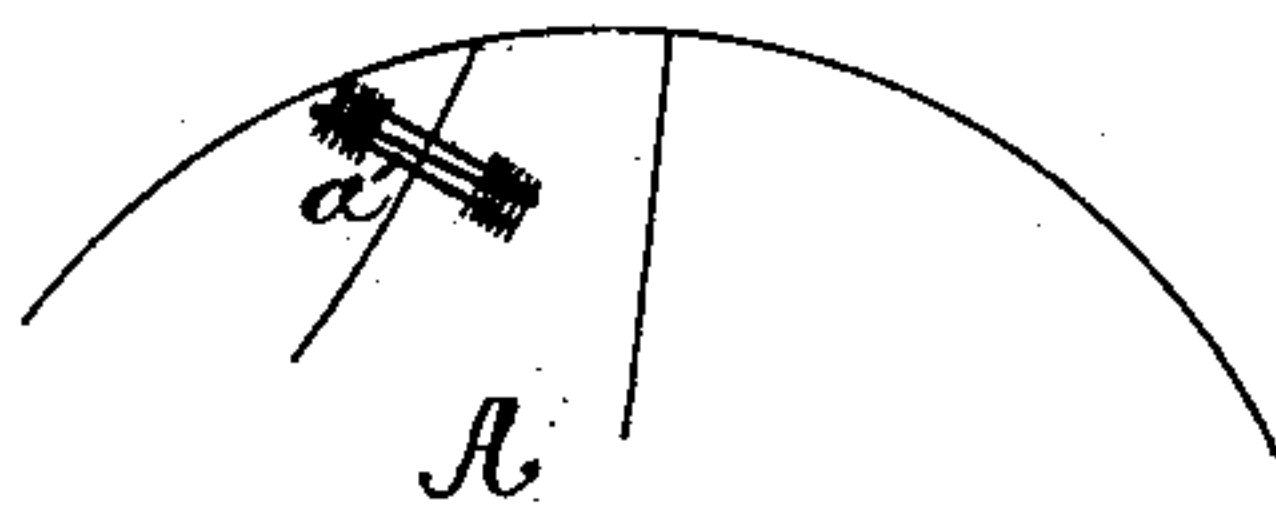


FIG. 2.



Witnesses:

Hamilton D. Turner.
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by his Attorneys

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ALFRED E. BURK, OF PHILADELPHIA, PENNSYLVANIA.

BAR OR TACK FOR SLITTED PORTIONS OF ARTICLES OF APPAREL.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 509,190, dated November 21, 1893.

Application filed June 24, 1893. Serial No. 478,708. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ALFRED E. BURK, a citizen of the United States, residing in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, have invented an Improved Bar or Tack for Slitted Portions of Articles of Apparel, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to a stay bar for the slitted or overlapping portion of a shoe or other article of apparel, the object of my invention being to provide such slitted or overlapping portion at the end, or where it joins the vamp of the shoe or body of the garment with a bar which, while serving to properly stay the slit or flap, will yet possess such elasticity as to prevent the tearing of either the wing or flap, or of the portion adjacent thereto. This object I attain in the manner hereinafter set forth, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1, is a diagram illustrating my invention as applied to the buttonhole flap of a shoe or gaiter; and Fig. 2, is an enlarged diagram illustrating the special form of stay bar which I employ.

Where the flap A of a buttoned shoe joins the vamp B strain is frequently exerted upon both flap and vamp owing to the pull upon the flap in unbuttoning the same, and the flap or vamp is therefore liable to be torn. In order to overcome this objection, I form across the edge of the buttonhole flap at a point close to its junction with the vamp, a stay bar *a* consisting of a number of longitudinal stitches extending from a point on the flap some distance back of the edge of the same, thence outward beyond said edge and to a point on the upper adjacent thereto, and over these longitudinal stitches I form a series of short cross stitches which, however, are limited to the ends of the bar, as shown in Fig. 2, so that while the ends of said bar are firmly

secured respectively to the upper and flap, the central portion of the bar, which constitutes the actual stay, is composed wholly of the longitudinal stitches and hence possesses such elasticity that it will yield to a certain extent when subjected to strain and will thus prevent the tearing of the flap which would be likely to result if the bar were rendered rigid by closely cross stitching the same from end to end as is usual in barring buttonholes in garments. When the stay is thus located and constructed, moreover, it wholly relieves from strain the connection between the flap and vamp, and hence prevents any injury to either of these parts where they join each other.

It will be evident that my invention is applicable to the meeting wings or flaps of a lace shoe, or to pocket openings, flaps, or the like in other articles of apparel with equally good results when applied to the button flap of a shoe or gaiter.

Having thus described my invention, therefore I claim and desire to secure by Letters Patent—

The combination of the flap or slitted portion of an article of apparel, with a stay bar consisting of a series of stitches extending across the slit or across the edge of the flap, and a series of cross stitches which are confined to the end portions of the bar stitches, whereby the elasticity of the crossing portion of the bar is not affected, substantially as specified.

In testimony whereof I have signed my name to this specification in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

ALFRED E. BURK. 80

Witnesses:

FRANK E. BECHTOLD,
JOSEPH H. KLEIN.