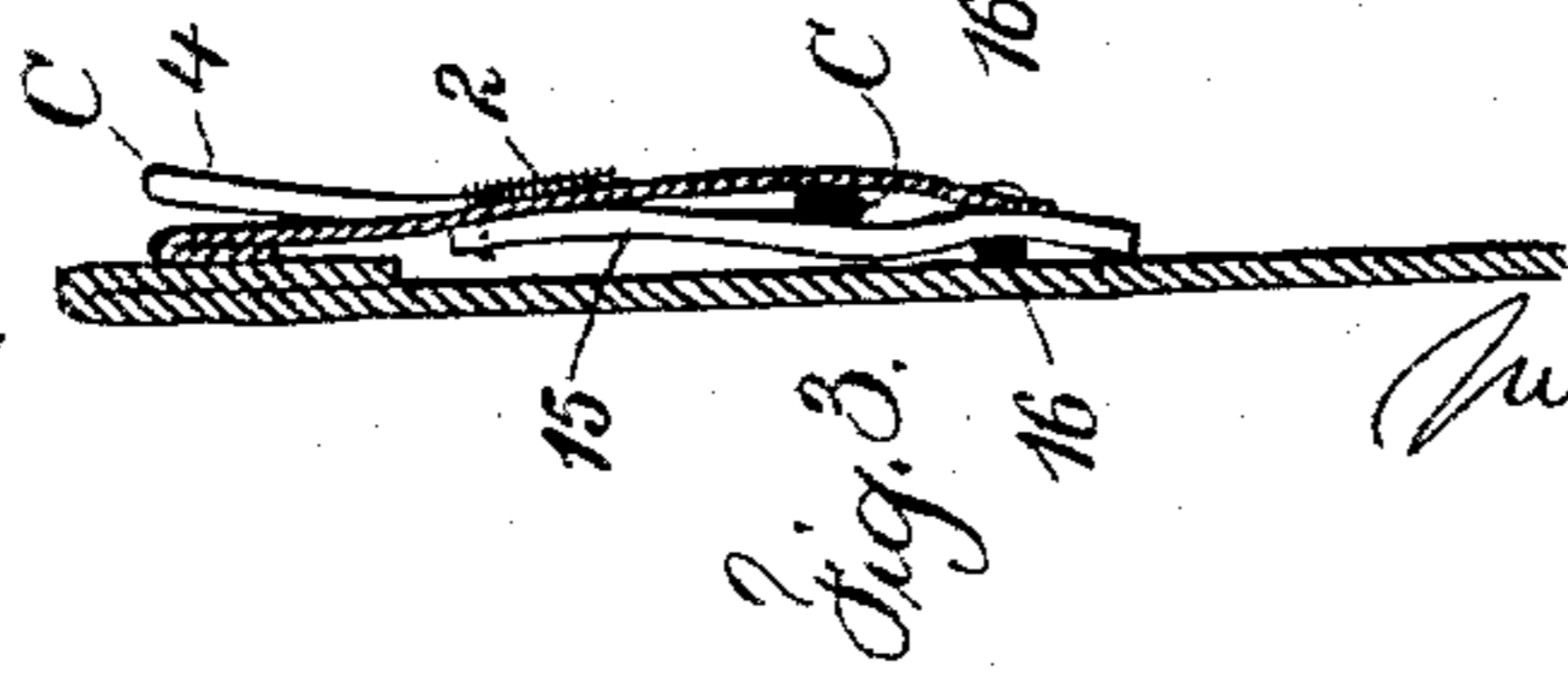
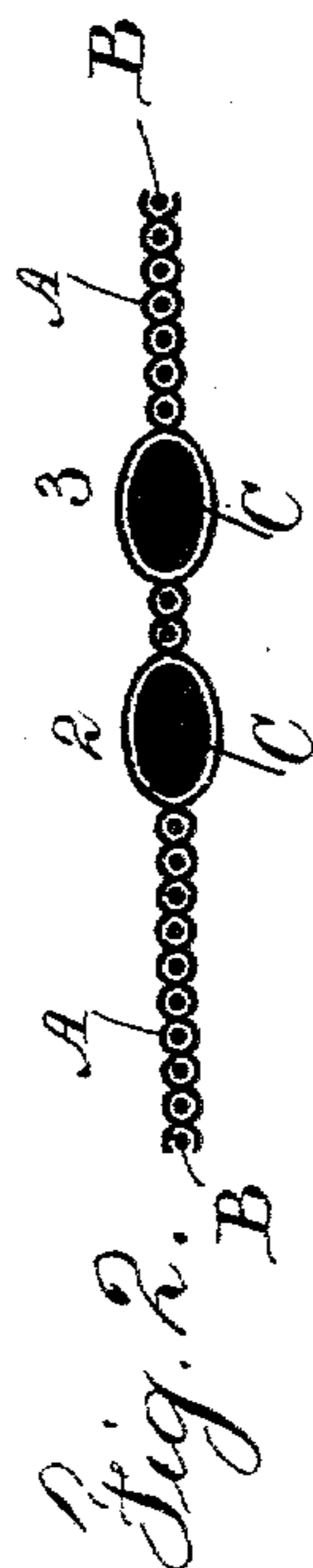
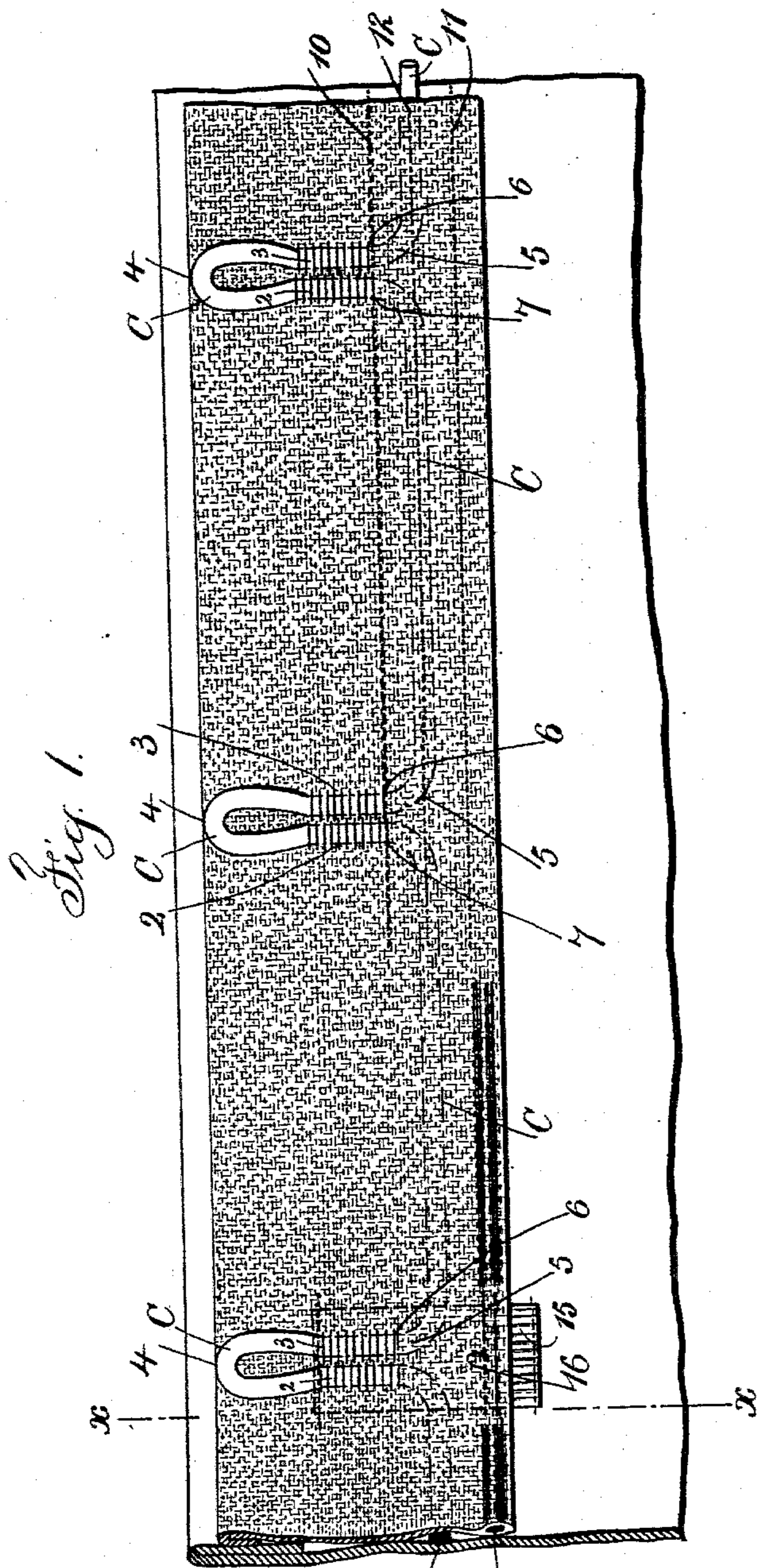


(No Model.)

J. ROSENBERG.
WAISTBAND FOR TROUSERS.

No. 569,840.

Patented Oct. 20, 1896.



Witnesses
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JACOB ROSENBERG, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

WAISTBAND FOR TROUSERS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 569,840, dated October 20, 1896.

Application filed June 11, 1896. Serial No. 595,082. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JACOB ROSENBERG, a citizen of the United States, residing at the city of New York, in the county and State of New York, have invented an Improvement in Buttonhole-Bands for Trousers, &c., of which the following is a specification.

In the bands that are made for children's trousers the buttonholes have in many instances been worked by a sewing-machine in a fabric of two or more thicknesses, but the buttonholes are liable to pull out and tear, and in many instances loops of cord or elastic have been passed through holes in the waistband and attached by sewing. This involves considerable handwork and expense.

The present invention relates to a buttonhole-band woven throughout and having loops of cord woven into the fabric at intervals, the cord passing from one loop to the next at one surface of the fabric, so that the band can be woven complete by automatic machinery, and the cord-loops at one side of the fabric interwoven with the warp-threads, and the cord that extends from one loop to the next is preferably at the opposite side of the fabric, so that the cords are not liable to be drawn through between the warp-threads, and the band is very strong and durable and well adapted to attachment to the inside of the trousers adjacent to the upper edge by lines of sewing that also aid in firmly connecting the loops in holding them in position.

In the drawings, Figure 1 represents a portion of a waistband attached to the upper part or band of the trousers. Fig. 2 is a diagrammatic view illustrating the manner in which the cords are interwoven, and Fig. 3 is a section at the line *x x* of Fig. 1.

In making this band it is advantageous to provide warp-threads sufficient for the width of the band, but several bands might be woven in one piece and cut apart. The warp-threads A are to be manipulated in any usual manner, and the weft-threads B advantageously cross the band, so as to form selvages at both edges, and the loops of cord C are interwoven at the proper distances apart, and the cord is to be applied by a second shuttle, and in the progress of weaving the band the cord C is brought in at the point 2 beneath the warps and through between the sheds in

a portion of the width and then out above the warps, and then the warps are changed for the reception of the ordinary weft-thread, which is interwoven with the warps at the portion 3 between the two sides of the loops, and then the shuttle with the cord C is brought back, leaving a sufficient length for the loop 4, and this takes place when the warp-threads have been so raised that the cord C emerges at 5 and the weaving is continued, so as to firmly confine the cord-loop, and the weaving is continued from the point 6 to produce the proper length of strip between one loop and the next, and then the operations are repeated; and it is to be understood that the proper tension is applied to the warp-threads, so as to bind the loop of cord firmly in position, and when the weaving has progressed to the point 7 the cord C, which has remained quiescent in the shuttle, is again carried under part of the upper shed of warps and the weaving carried on and the loop laid and the cord interwoven and confined, as before described. In this manner a series of loops is produced across the band, and the loops project at one side of the woven fabric, and the cord extends from one loop to the next at the other side of the fabric. Hence when the band is applied to the upper part of trousers it is advantageous to connect the same by a line of stitching at the top and by the lines of stitching 10 and 11, one above the cord C and engaging the loops of cord where they are interwoven and the other line of stitching 11 below the cord C, so that the cord is out of sight, but it serves to strengthen the band because the tension upon the buttonhole-loops is dispersed between one loop and the other, and the parts are not liable to rip or be broken.

If desired, a line of stitching at 12 may be applied so as to pass through the portion of the cord between one loop and the next and thereby attach the cord directly to the fabric of the pantaloons.

In cases where it is desired to introduce an elastic band or strap the same may be attached at its upper end at or near the base of the buttonhole-loop and at its lower end to the trousers near the upper portion or band, and when so attached, as illustrated at 15, the lines of sewing by which the band is fastened to the trousers are to be omitted

at or near the elastics, but the upper edge of the band may be sewed upon the pants for holding the parts in position and limiting the length to which the elastic strap may be extended, and when a heavy warp-cord 16 is interwoven in the band it may be left as a loop where the elastics are to be applied, so that the elastic is introduced between the fabric and the cord, and the lower edge of the band is loosely kept in position by the cord.

I claim as my invention—

1. As a new article of manufacture, the waistband for trousers composed of a woven fabric with a cord extending along one face and formed at intervals into transverse loops, the lower portions of which loops are for a short distance parallel and are between and confined by the crossing warp-threads with

the ends protruding to form buttonhole-loops, substantially as set forth.

2. As a new article of manufacture, the waistband for trousers, composed of a woven fabric with a cord extending along one face and formed at intervals into transverse loops, the cord from loop to loop being upon one side of the fabric with the loops extending through with their lower portions between and confined by the warp-threads upon the other side of the fabric and the ends protruding to form buttonhole-loops, substantially as set forth.

Signed by me this 8th day of June, 1896.

JACOB ROSENBERG.

Witnesses:

E. E. POHLÉ,

S. T. HAVILAND.