

No. 774,344.

PATENTED NOV. 8, 1904.

A. TISHLER.
WEARING APPAREL.

APPLICATION FILED MAR. 21, 1904.

NO MODEL.

Fig. 1.

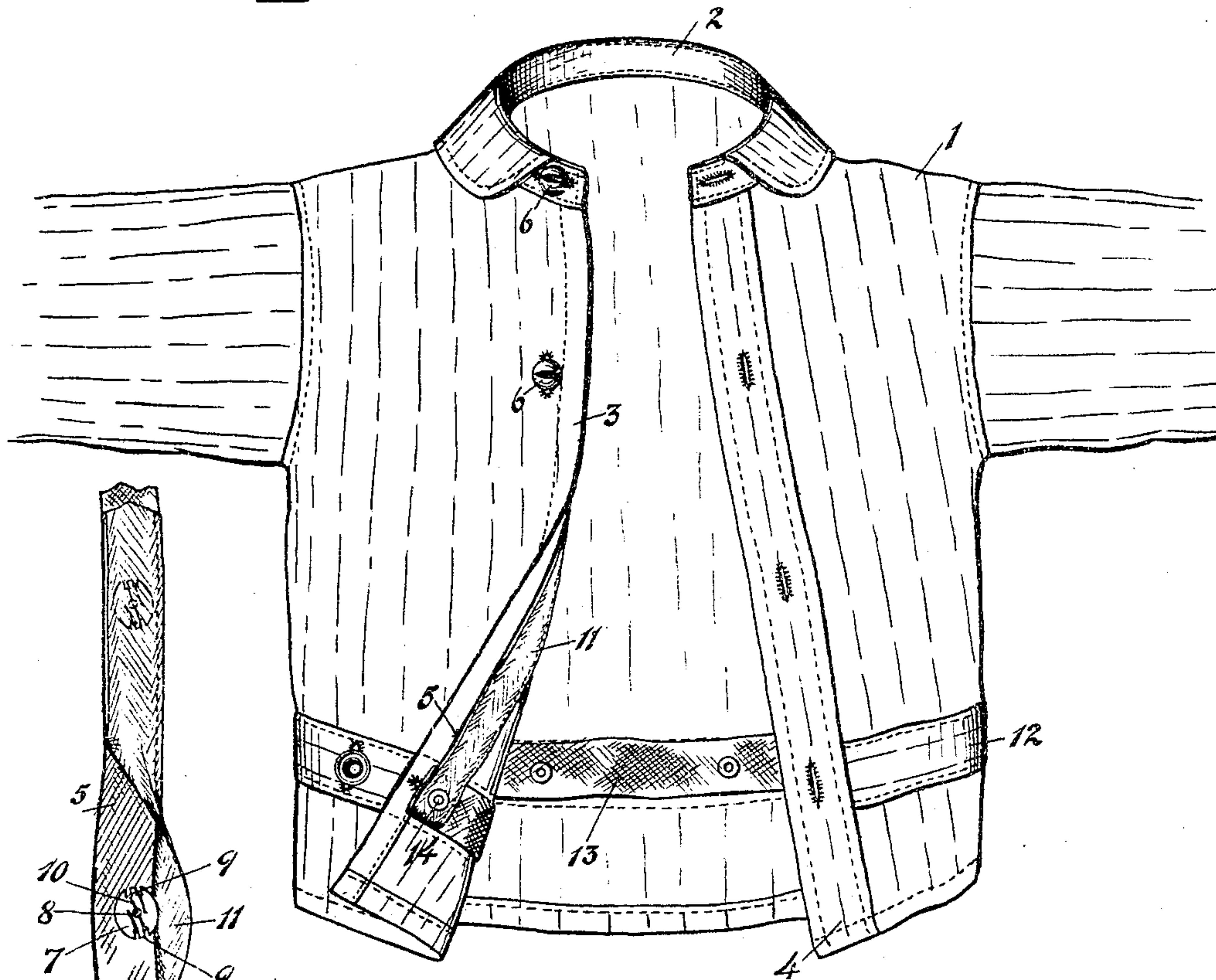


Fig. 2.

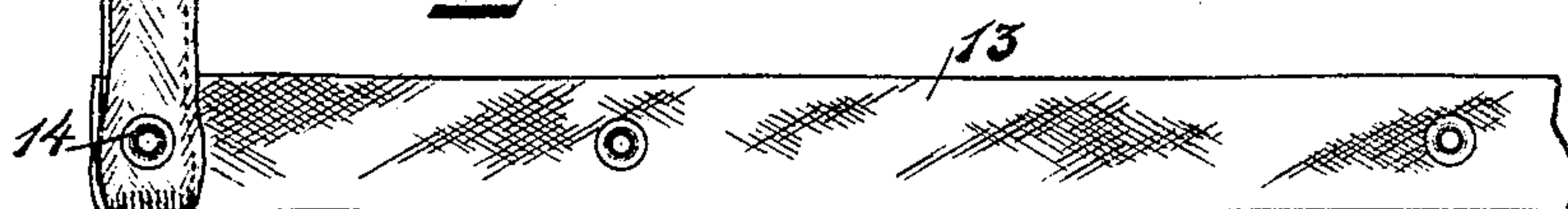
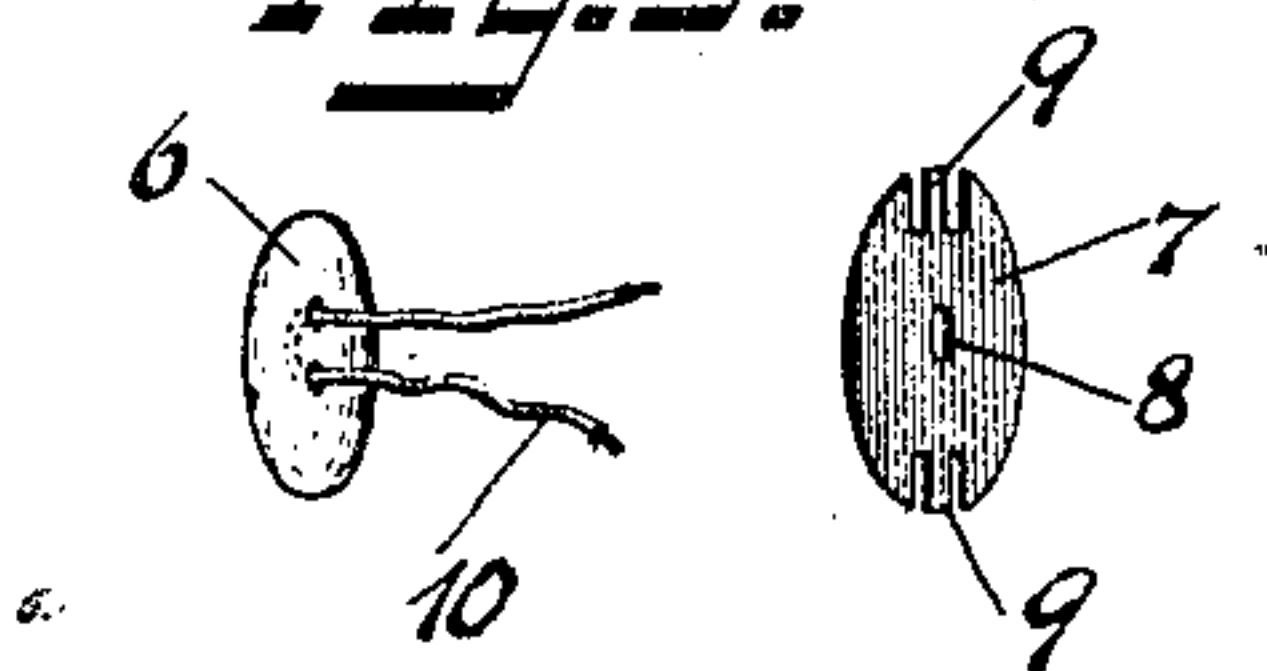


Fig. 3.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ADOLF TISHLER, OF SAVANNAH, GEORGIA.

WEARING-APPAREL.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 774,344, dated November 8, 1904.

Application filed March 21, 1904. Serial No. 199,068. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ADOLF TISHLER, a citizen of the United States, residing at Savannah, county of Chatham, and State of Georgia, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Wearing-Apparel, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

My invention relates to improvements in wearing-apparel, and particularly to means for removably securing buttons to a shirt-waist or the like.

The object of the invention is to provide means for removably attaching buttons so that they may be held securely in place and yet so that they may be readily removed when desired.

The invention is particularly intended for use with washable garments, so that the buttons may be removed when the garment is laundered.

The invention consists in the formation of a garment opening at the front and having a series of corresponding buttonholes up and down the edges, together with a series of buttons and means for attaching them conveniently in their proper relation to the buttonholes. A waistband is also provided which carries a set of buttons for coacting with another garment.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a drawing illustrating a garment embodying the improvements of my invention. Fig. 2 is a detail view of the means for carrying the buttons which are employed in my invention. Fig. 3 is a detail perspective view showing a button and the means for attaching it.

1 indicates a garment. 2 is a collar therefor. The form of garment and details and its construction are of course immaterial. I have illustrated herein a boy's waist for convenience.

3 indicates one of the front edges of the garment.

4 indicates the corresponding edge, which is adapted to lap over the edge 3. Buttonholes are provided up and down both of these edges in corresponding positions.

5 is a band or tape formed of suitable material, preferably inelastic.

6 6 indicate buttons. These buttons are

preferably formed of pearl or some other material which has an ornamental appearance and of such a nature that they might be sewed upon the garment.

7 is a disk, preferably formed of metal and having a central perforation 8.

9 9 are projections formed by cutting away the material of the disk on each side, particularly as shown in Fig. 3.

10 represents a strand by means of which the button is secured in place. This is preferably of fine wire and wound with silk or thread, so that it has the appearance when in place of ordinary thread.

The buttons are secured to the band 5 by means of the strand 10, the two ends of the strand being passed through the material of the band, through the perforation 8 in the disk, and then caught around the projections 9 9 on the disk. When the desired number of buttons have been secured to the band and the proper distances apart, the band is put in place and the buttons are slipped through the buttonholes in the edge 3 of the garment. The outer edge 4 of the garment may then be buttoned over and held securely in place. The method of securing these buttons is such that the buttons have a flexible support, so that they may be easily operated, and yet they are not likely to be accidentally disengaged. In order to conceal the disks or plates 7 and also to protect the same, I prefer to make the band 5 double, so that it has a back 11. The back may be caught down to the main portion of the band at intervals to hold in securely in place.

It will be seen that it is very easy not only to disengage the entire set of buttons from the garment when desired, but also to remove or replace individual buttons when necessary.

12 indicates a reinforcing-band employed at the waist and preferably permanently secured to the garment.

13 is an auxiliary band which carries a series of buttons 14 for the purpose of supporting a nether garment. Buttonholes are formed in the garment at the waistband 12, through which the buttons 14 on the auxiliary band 13 pass. This auxiliary band is secured to the band 5 by means of one of the buttons 14.

Both bands may be removed from the garment at the same time.

The advantages of this construction are particularly the simplicity and readiness with which the parts may be assembled or separated when desired. This avoids the inconvenience of laundering a garment having buttons permanently attached thereto and entirely removes the danger of breaking or injuring the buttons by wringers, presses, or irons.

What I claim is—

1. In a garment having a row of buttonholes the combination of a double band comprising a front fold and a back fold, a button, a disk between the front and back folds of said band and a strand passing through said button and having its ends connected to said disk for securing said button to said band.

2. In a garment having a buttonhole the combination of a button having two perforations, a disk, and a strand of silk-covered wire passing twice through said button and

said buttonhole and having its ends secured removably to said disk.

3. The combination of a pearl button having two perforations therein, a disk having a central perforation and lateral projections, and a strand for connecting said button to said disk, said strand passing through said perforations in said button, through the central perforation in said disk and having its ends secured around said projections.

4. The combination of a button, a disk having projections thereon and a wire strand for yieldingly and removably connecting said button to said disk, the ends of said wire strand being wound about the projections on said disk, substantially as described.

Signed at Savannah, Georgia, this 17th day of March, 1904.

ADOLF TISHLER.

Witnesses:

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