

E. HANSHEW, Jr.
 MACHINE FOR BARRING BUTTON-HOLES.

No. 183,847.

Patented Oct. 31, 1876.

Fig: 1.

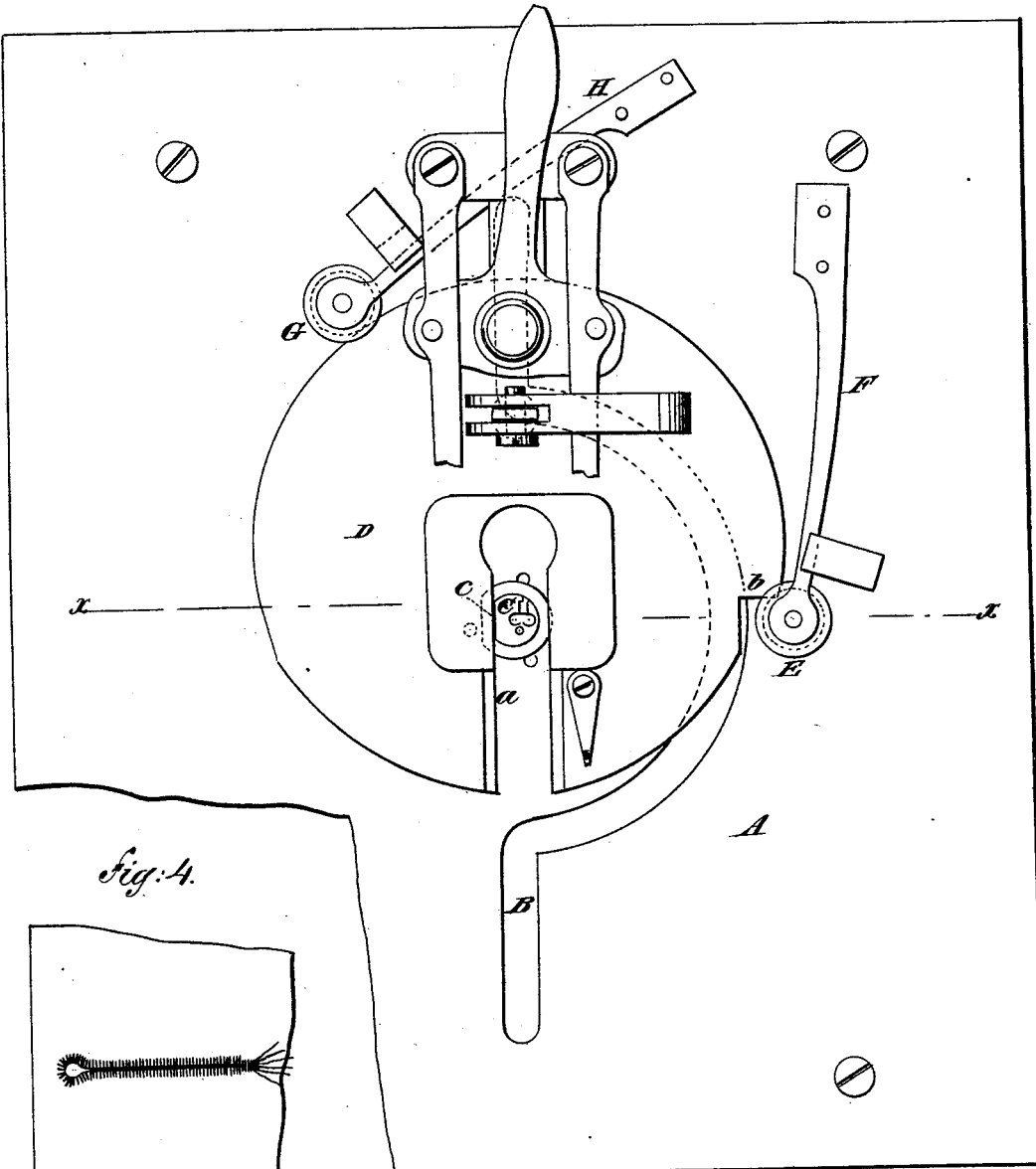


Fig: 4.

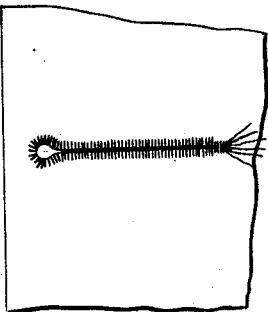
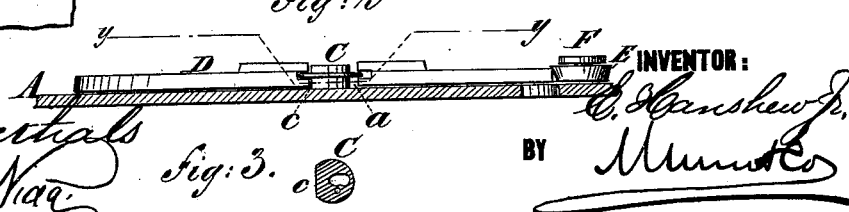


Fig: 2.



WITNESSES:
John Goethals
Chas. Noyes

Fig: 3.



INVENTOR:
E. Hanshaw, Jr.
 BY *Mumford*

ATTORNEYS.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ELISHA HANSHEW, JR., OF BROOKLYN, NEW YORK.

IMPROVEMENT IN MACHINES FOR BARRING BUTTON-HOLES.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **183,847**, dated October 31, 1876; application filed August 19, 1876.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ELISHA HANSHEW, Jr., of Brooklyn, in the county of Kings and State of New York, have invented a new and Improved Machine for Barring Machine-Stitched Button-Holes, of which the following is a specification:

Figure 1 is a plan view of a portion of a machine embodying my invention. Fig. 2 is a transverse section on line *xx* in Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is a section on line *yy* in Fig. 2. Fig. 4 is a view of a button-hole, showing the arrangement of the stitches made by my improvement.

The invention will first be described in connection with drawing, and then pointed out in the claim.

A is the face-plate of a button-hole sewing-machine, having the slot B made in the ordinary manner, for guiding the clamps while stitching the button-hole. C is the button for holding the clamp to the face-plate. It is made in a circular form, with a segmental portion of the circle cut away at *c*, for the purpose of allowing the clamp to move sidewise upon it, as hereinafter described. D is the guiding-plate, to which is attached the clamp commonly used for holding the material in which the button-hole is made. It is provided with a slot, *a'*, which, in sliding on the button C, aids in giving the proper direction to the material during the stitching of the button-hole. It differs from others in use by having a shoulder or offset, *b*, on its finishing side, placed at a distance equal to the length of a button hole from a line drawn across its center at right angles with the slot *a*. E is a roller, attached to a spring, F, placed on the face-plate A, for the purpose of pressing the guiding-plate D against the button C. G is a roller, pivoted to the spring H, which is secured to the upper side of the face-plate A, in

such a position that the plate D will bear against it just before the stitching around the button-hole is completed. The stitching around the button-hole is effected in the manner common to button-hole sewing-machines until the stitching down the finishing side is completed. At this point the shoulder *b* of the guiding-plate D coincides with the roller E, when the spring H forces the guiding-plate D sidewise until the side of the slot *a* rests against the flat side *c* of the button C. This action brings the center line of the button-hole centrally under the motion of the alternate strokes of the needle, while, by the continued action of the machine, several stitches are taken, which, passing back and forth over the loose ends of the threads, as shown in Fig. 4, secures them firmly, after which the excess of the thread may be clipped off, leaving the button-hole neatly and strongly finished.

The fastening of the loose ends of the several threads used in stitching button-holes has heretofore been accomplished by hand at an expense nearly as great as the cost of stitching the button-hole by the sewing-machine. By my improvement this work is accomplished automatically without any appreciable increase of expense above the cost of simply stitching the button-hole, thereby materially lessening the cost of producing the work.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

The combination, with the guide-plate D, having shoulder *b*, of the rollers E G, fixed at the ends of springs, and oppositely arranged with respect to said guide-plate, as shown and described.

ELISHA HANSHEW, JR.

Witnesses:

C. SEDGWICK,
ALEX. F. ROBERTS.