

A. H. Price

Ruffle

N<sup>o</sup> 39103.

Patented Jun. 30. 1863.

Fig. 1.

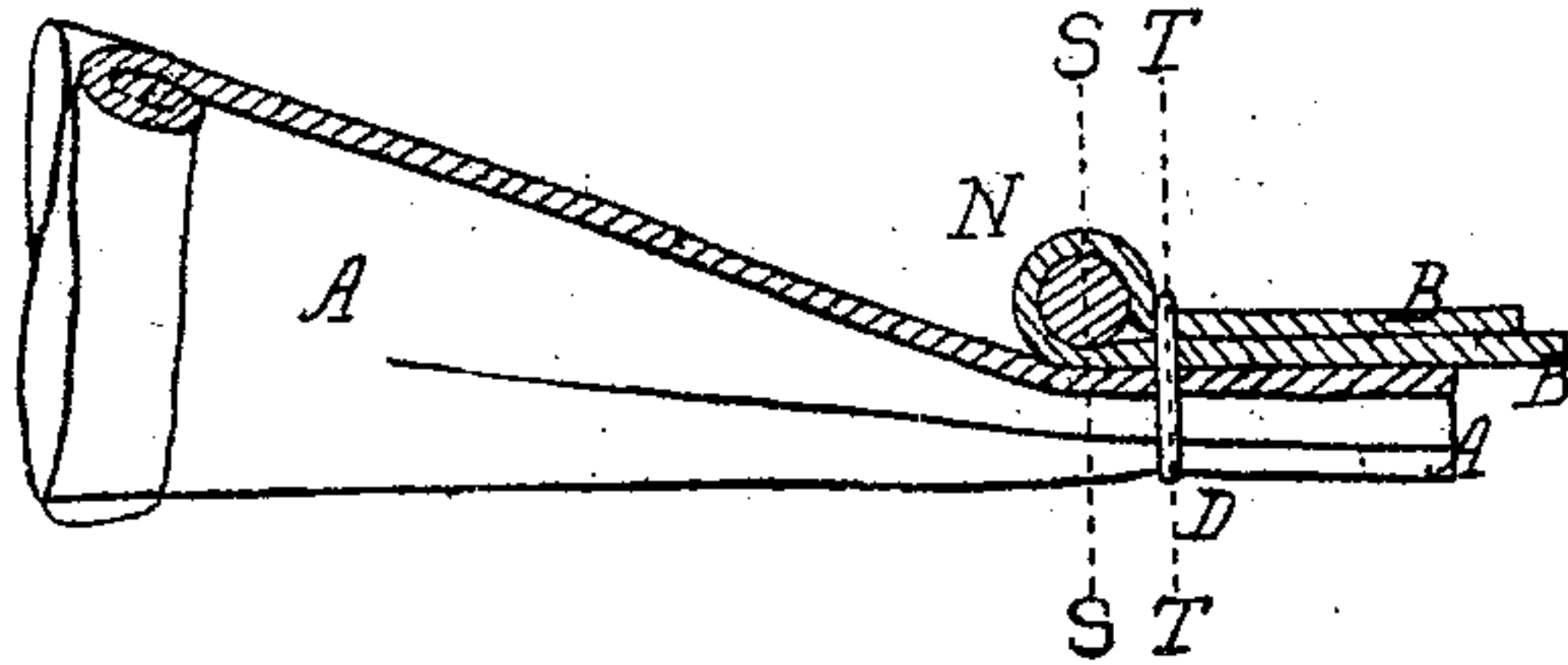


Fig. 2

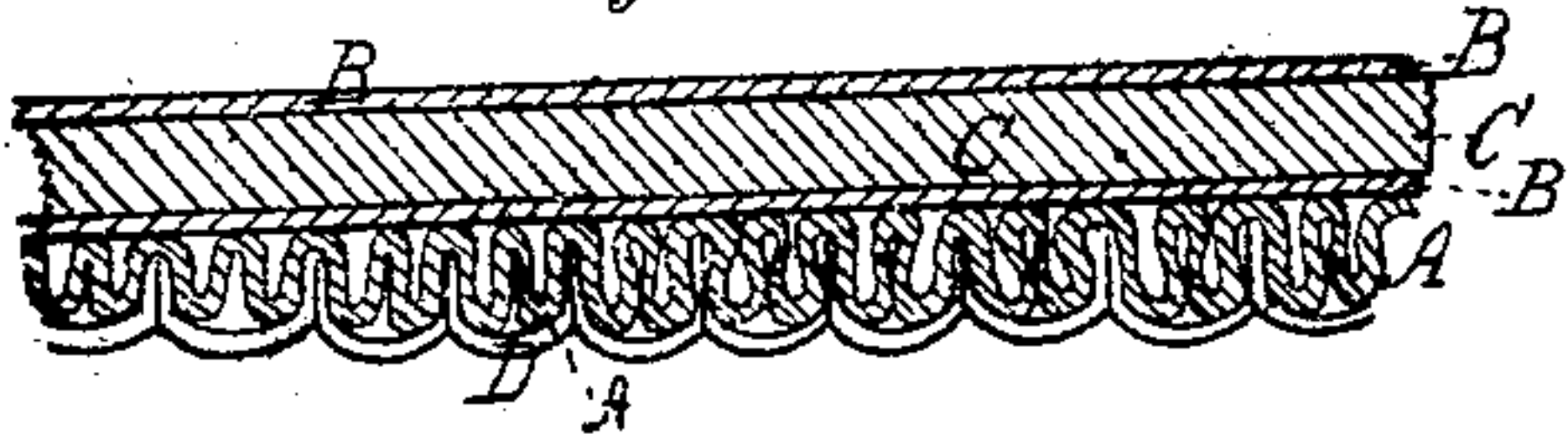


Fig. 3



Fig. 4

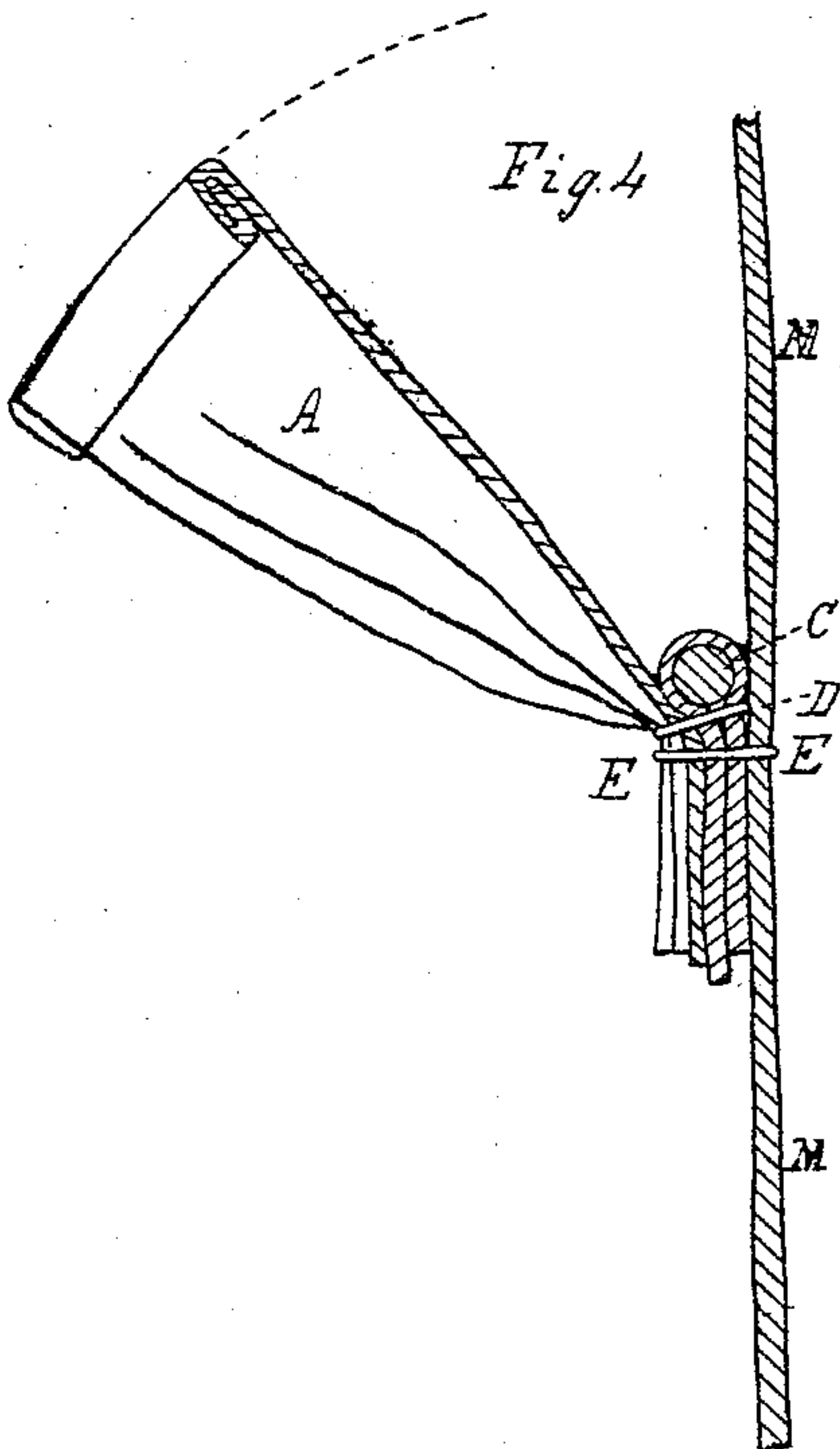


Fig. 5

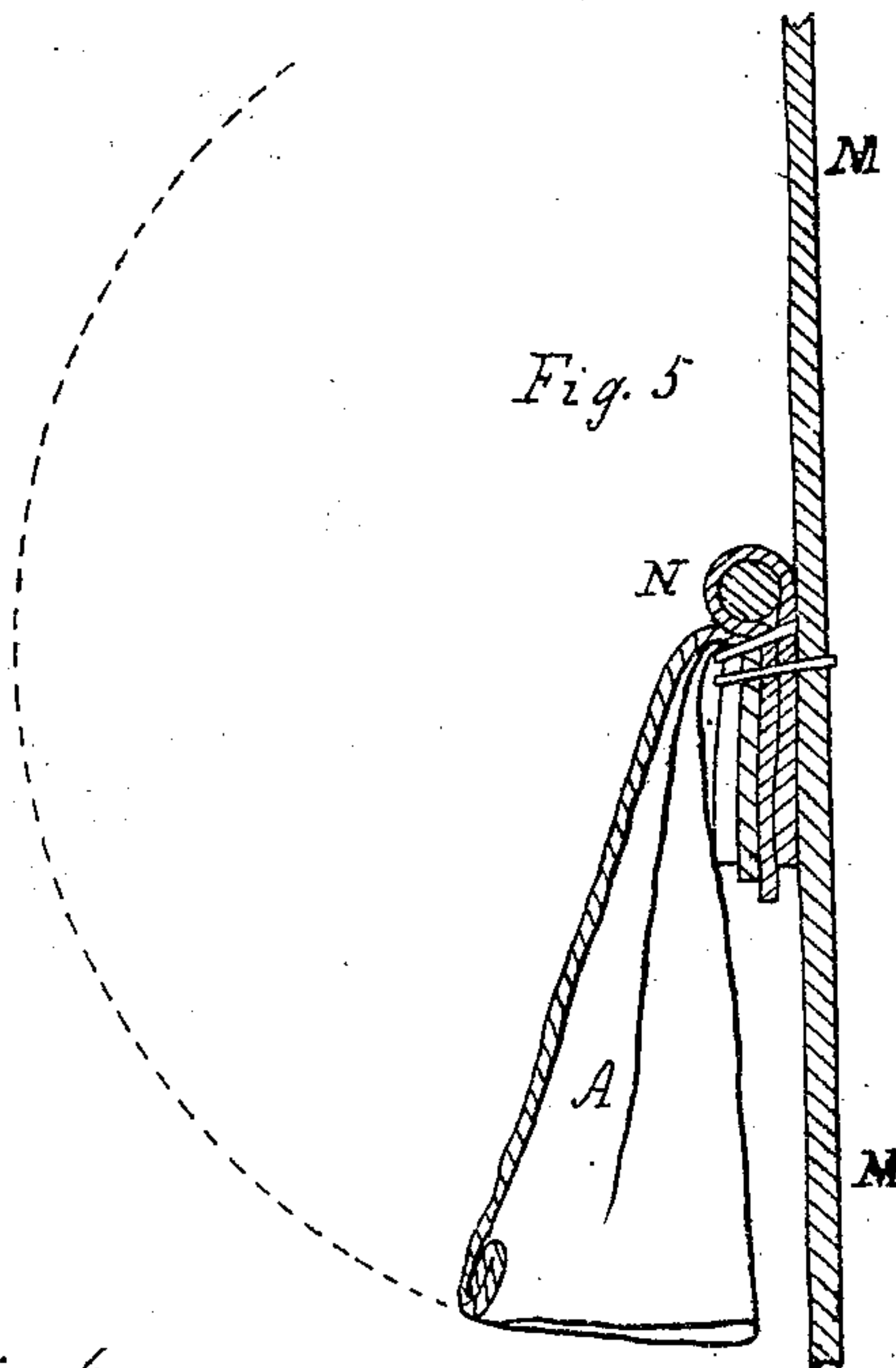
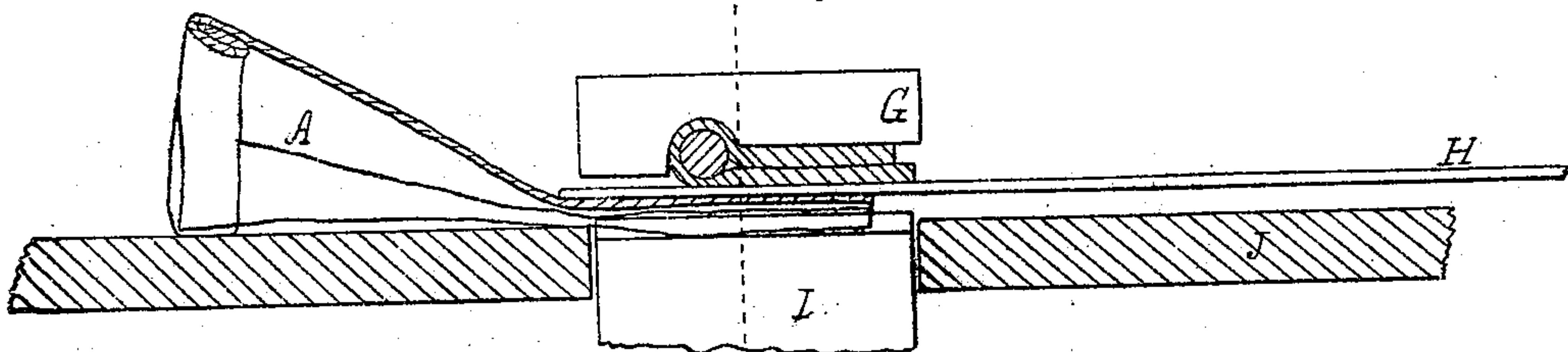


Fig. 6.



Witnesses

D. W. Stearns

Geo. B. Arnold

Inventor

Abby M. Price



# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ABBY H. PRICE, OF NEW YORK, N. Y., ASSIGNOR TO THE MAGIC RUFFLE COMPANY, OF SAME PLACE.

## IMPROVEMENT IN RUFFLES.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **39,103**, dated June 30, 1863.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, ABBY H. PRICE, of the city and county of New York, in the State of New York, have invented a certain new and useful Improvement in Ruffles; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full and exact description thereof.

The accompanying drawings form a part of this specification. The tints are employed to indicate parts and distinguish one from another, and not to indicate colors of the goods.

Figure 1 is a cross-section of my ruffle as it is produced at a single operation by a suitable machine. Fig. 2 is a longitudinal section thereof on the line S S. Fig. 3 is a corresponding section on the line T T. Fig. 4 is a cross-section showing the ruffle as it is sewed upon a garment. Fig. 5 is a corresponding section, showing the same after it has been properly folded and pressed down to complete its adjustment on the garment. The position indicated in Fig. 5 is that in which the ruffle is well adapted to be worn, and one in which it presents a highly ornamental appearance. My ruffle is capable of other applications, in which its novel feature is equally conspicuous, and which will be referred to in detail below. Fig. 6 is a cross-section, showing some of the parts of the sewing-machine by which the ruffle has been produced.

Similar letters of reference indicate like parts in all the figures.

My improved ruffle is produced on a sewing-machine, and the gathers are held to the ungathered stuff, and are maintained in their proper positions by a single line of sewing-machine stitches. In these respects it is analogous to the ruffle patented by Geo. B. Arnold, dated May 8, 1860. It differs therefrom in the fact that the binding or ungathered stuff incloses a cord, incloses it in a space between the line of stitches and the front edge of the binding, and thereby presents an additional ornament in the form of a bead extending along, in combination with the ruffle, in the manner which will be explained below. The introduction of this cord also increases the strength and durability of the goods.

To enable others skilled in the art to make and use my invention, I will proceed to describe its construction and operation by the

aid of the drawings and of the letters of reference marked thereon.

A and B are strips of muslin or other suitable fabric. C is a cylindrical cord. The strip A may be cut crosswise of the piece of goods, so that it may be gathered with greater facility, and is hemmed on one edge. The strip B may be cut lengthwise of or diagonally across the piece, and need not be hemmed on either edge, but it is folded upon itself in the manner represented. The cord C is introduced before the folding operation is completed.

Dis a single series of sewing-machine stitches. In Fig. 2, so far as stitches can properly be made to appear in such a view, lock-stitches are represented, while in Fig. 3 a full representation of chain-stitches appears. Any kinds of stitches which may be produced continuously and rapidly on a sewing-machine may probably be employed in lieu of either of these. I make the series or line of stitches as near as possible to the cord C and force the cord C as tightly as may be into the extreme of the fold of the muslin B. The binding or strip B may be readily folded and made to receive the cord continuously as the material is fed into the machine. I have accomplished this successfully by the employment of a very simple folding-gage provided with a proper guide for the cord, and the work will present no difficulty to those familiar with the gages and guides now used in the presenting of goods to a sewing-machine.

My ruffle may be transported in good condition to any distance by winding it upon a card, in the same manner as is practiced with other ruffles. When it is desired to attach it to a garment it may be sewed thereto in the manner shown by Fig. 4, and subsequently folded and ironed down in the position shown by Fig. 5. E represents the additional line of stitches by which this attachment of my ruffle to a garment is effected.

I do not consider it absolutely necessary to give to the presser-foot G of the sewing-machine the nicely-adapted form shown, but I have used one, with good success, having a form closely approximating that represented, and prefer that form.

I believe that any sewing-machine which can make other ruffles can make mine; but I have



used and prefer a machine in which a double feeder is employed, as described in the patent issued to Geo. B. Arnold, dated May 8, 1860, and also a separator, as described in the patent issued to George B. Arnold and Alfred Arnold, dated September 25, 1860.

The separator H, feeder or feeders I, and plate J are arranged in the cross-section, Fig. 6, in the manner which I consider most desirable for producing my ruffle.

The bead N, which is presented by the tight fitting of the ungathered material B around the cord C, gives my ruffle its distinctive character. This bead, as arranged relatively to the part A, is tasty and ornamental, and is very important to the proper display of a ruffle when it is applied to the face rather than to the edge of a garment, as indicated in Figs. 4 and 5. In these figures M represents a portion not at the edge of a garment, but distant therefrom by any space desired. No other ruffle known to me capable of being produced on the sewing-machine in the present state of the art can be applied so as to produce so ornamental an effect in the position shown.

My ruffle may, if preferred, be also applied in other situations. It may be introduced at the edge of a collar or other garment by introducing it between the collar and the facing. In such case the bead N should be allowed to show on the front side a little beyond the edge of the garment, and the ruffle should not be folded over, as shown in Fig. 5, but should be allowed to remain in the position in which it comes from the machine.

An effect nearly equivalent in its ornamental

nature to the last-described use of my invention may, under some circumstances, be produced by properly arranging two folding-gages relatively to a ruffling apparatus, and by a single operation of the machine folding inward the edge of the material of the garment, and folding in the opposite direction the corresponding portion of the lining or facing and ruffling the properly-presented strip between these parts; but this nearly equivalent ornamental effect can only be produced in such case by also introducing a cord or an equivalent piece of stuff to be inclosed in the fold of the edge of the garment, so as to exhibit a bead on the outside of the garment along the edge of the ruffle.

It is also obvious that the gathered strip and a corded and folded edge of the garment may be alone united at a single operation, and the facing, if one is required, may be added at a subsequent operation. In such case only one folding-gage need be used.

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

The within-described corded ruffle, as a new article of manufacture, the same being formed of a gathered strip, A, attached to a folded binding, B, or its equivalent, by a single series of machine-stitches, D, with a cord, C, inclosed substantially in the manner and for the purpose herein set forth.

ABBY H. PRICE.

Witnesses:

GEO. B. ARNOLD,  
D. W. STETSON.