

E. W. M. CAMERON.
Napkins and Analogous Articles.

No. 220,341.

Patented Oct. 7, 1879.

Fig. 1

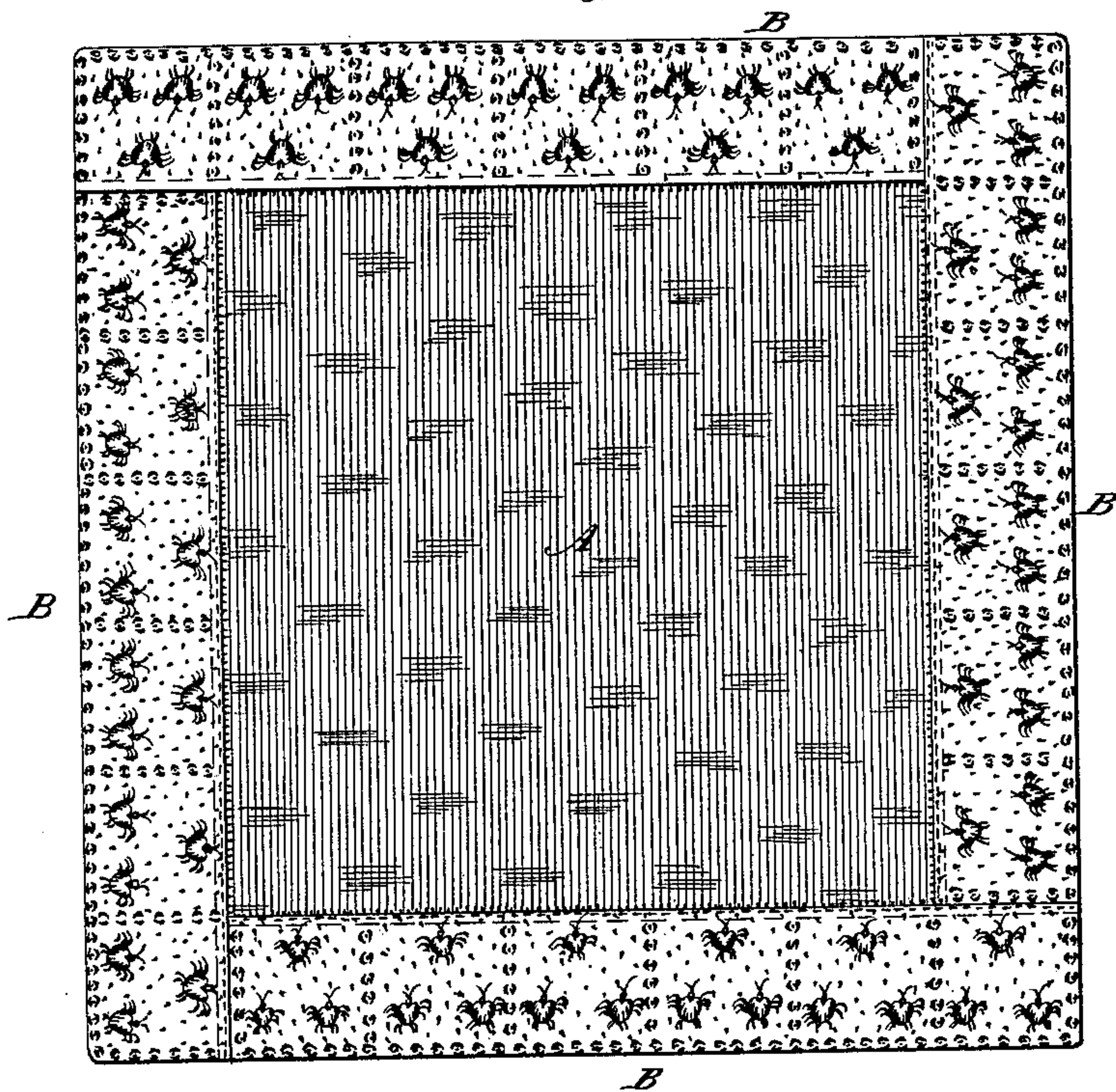
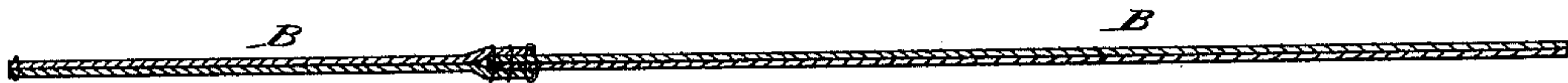


Fig. 2



Fig. 3



WITNESSES:

C. Neveu
C. Sedgwick

INVENTOR:

Elizabeth W. M. Cameron

BY

Muntz
ATTORNEYS.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ELIZABETH W. M. CAMERON, OF BROOKLYN, NEW YORK.

IMPROVEMENT IN NAPKINS AND ANALOGOUS ARTICLES.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **220,341**, dated October 7, 1879; application filed June 23, 1879.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, Mrs. ELIZABETH W. M. CAMERON, of Brooklyn, in the county of Kings and State of New York, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Napkins, Handkerchiefs, Table-Cloths, &c., of which the following is a specification.

Figure 1 represents a napkin to which my improvement has been applied. Fig. 2 is a cross-section of the border and part of the body of the same. Fig. 3 is a section of two adjacent pieces of the border of the same.

Similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts.

My invention consists in providing napkins, handkerchiefs, table-covers, and similar articles with embroidered or printed fancy borders, which are made separately or of separate pieces, and attached to the edges of the body of the napkin or other article by a hemstitch, as hereinafter more fully described.

A represents the square body of a napkin, and B the embroidered border of the same. The border B is made of four separate pieces, each of which is double, and has the same length as a side of the body A.

The manner of attaching the border-pieces successively to the body A is as follows: The border-piece to be first attached is laid alongside one edge of the body A, so that one end of the piece is in line with one edge of the body. The inner edges of such border-piece are then opened, and the adjacent edge of the body and one end of another border-piece are inserted between them, and the three are secured together by a hemstitch, as shown in Figs. 2 and 3. The other border-pieces are then attached in the same way, and when the article is complete the arrangement of the borders with relation to each other and the body A of the napkin is as shown in Fig. 1; or I may, instead of pursuing this method, make the double border complete in the first instance by joining the ends of the four pieces and then hemstitching the whole border to the body A.

Napkins, handkerchiefs, and table-covers having embroidered borders made in one piece with the body are very expensive, where-

as by my improvement they can be produced at a slight additional cost above that of such articles having no border—that is to say, the cost of such an article produced in the ordinary way, compared with the cost of the article having a border made and embroidered separately, is as four to one, since the strips of fabric designed for borders may be run through a Swiss embroidering-machine, and the labor of two hundred hands condensed, so to speak, into one.

By my invention the cost of the most complicated pattern of embroidery is thus reduced almost to the same level as simple patterns, and napkins having various styles of embroidered border may be sold in the shops at a price scarcely exceeding that of borderless napkins.

One reason why the cost is thus reduced is, that the napkins may be woven the whole width of the loom, no selvage-edge being required.

The mode of attaching the borders is, moreover, such that a handkerchief thus provided has, to a casual observer, the same appearance as an ordinary hemstitched handkerchief, whereas the cost of the latter, if embroidered in the same way, would be as four to one compared with a handkerchief provided with a border according to my method.

I am aware a cheap style of handkerchief has been produced with a printed border, which is attached to one side of the edge of the body thereof by an ordinary lap-seam; but such forms no part of my invention.

What I claim is—

As a new and improved article of manufacture, the napkin or analogous article having the embroidered border B, made of separate pieces, each of which is composed of two thicknesses of material, and the inner edges of which are attached to the body A, on opposite sides thereof, by means of a hemstitch, as shown and described.

ELIZABETH W. M. CAMERON.

Witnesses:

JAMES T. GRAHAM,
C. SEDGWICK.