

(No Model.)

J. H. EMMERICH.
Pointed Trimming or Edging.

No. 229,309.

Patented June 29, 1880.

Fig. 1.

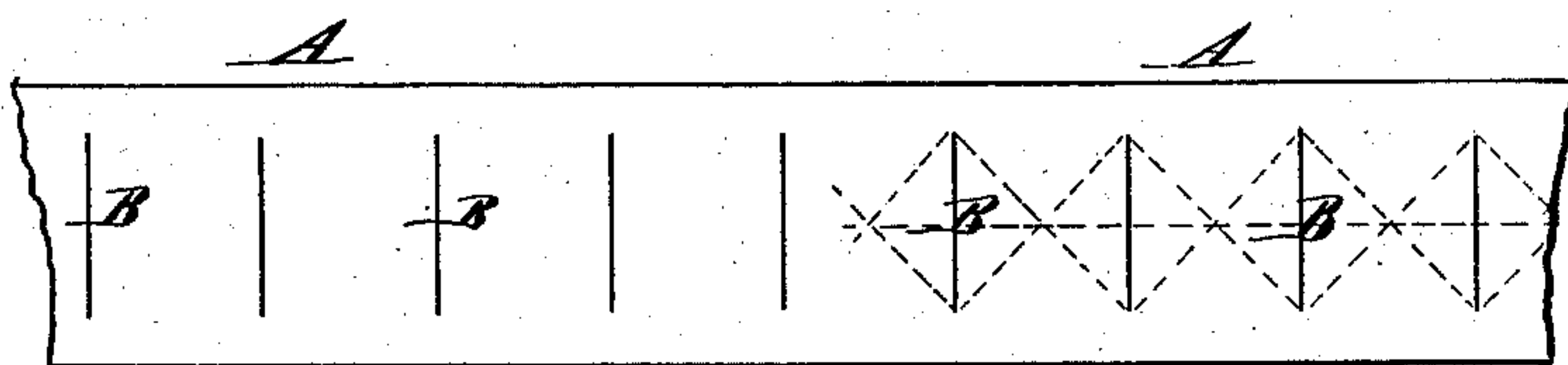


Fig. 2.

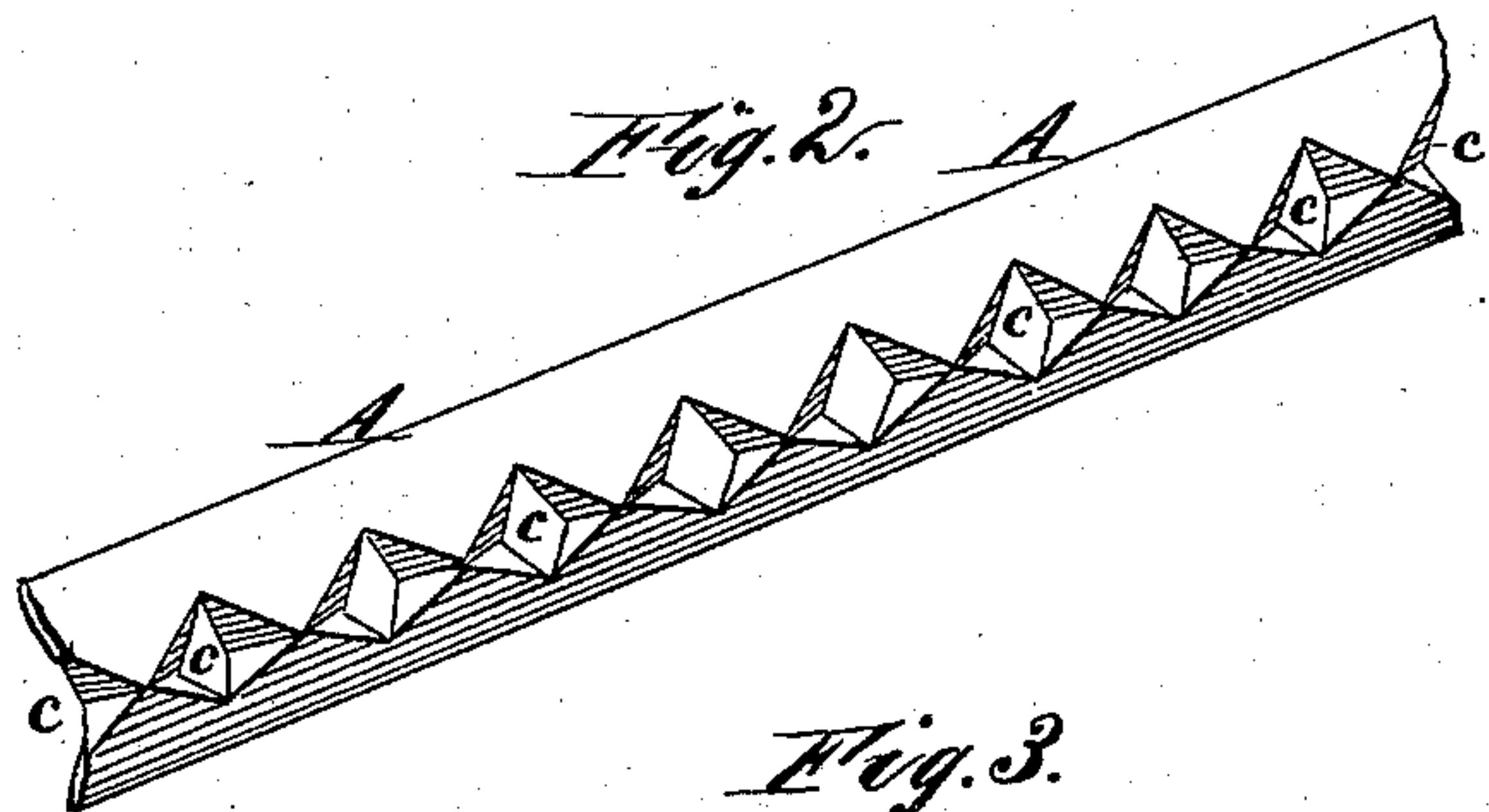


Fig. 3.

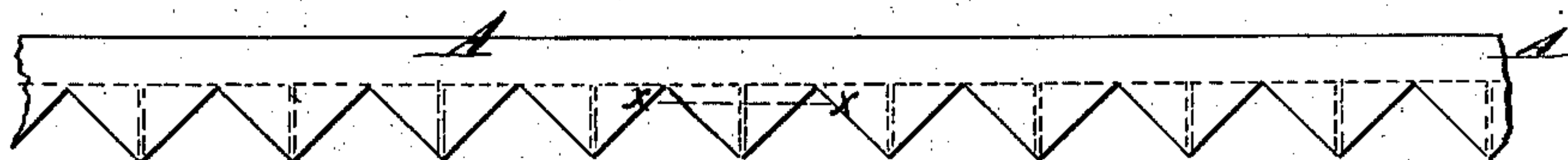


Fig. 4.

Fig. 5.

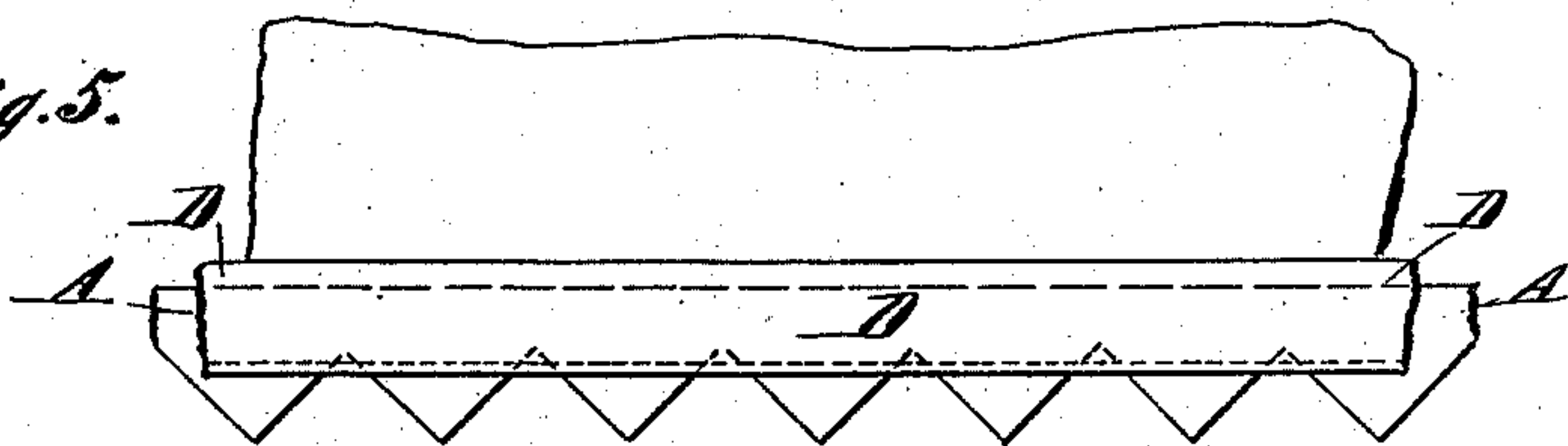


Fig. 6.

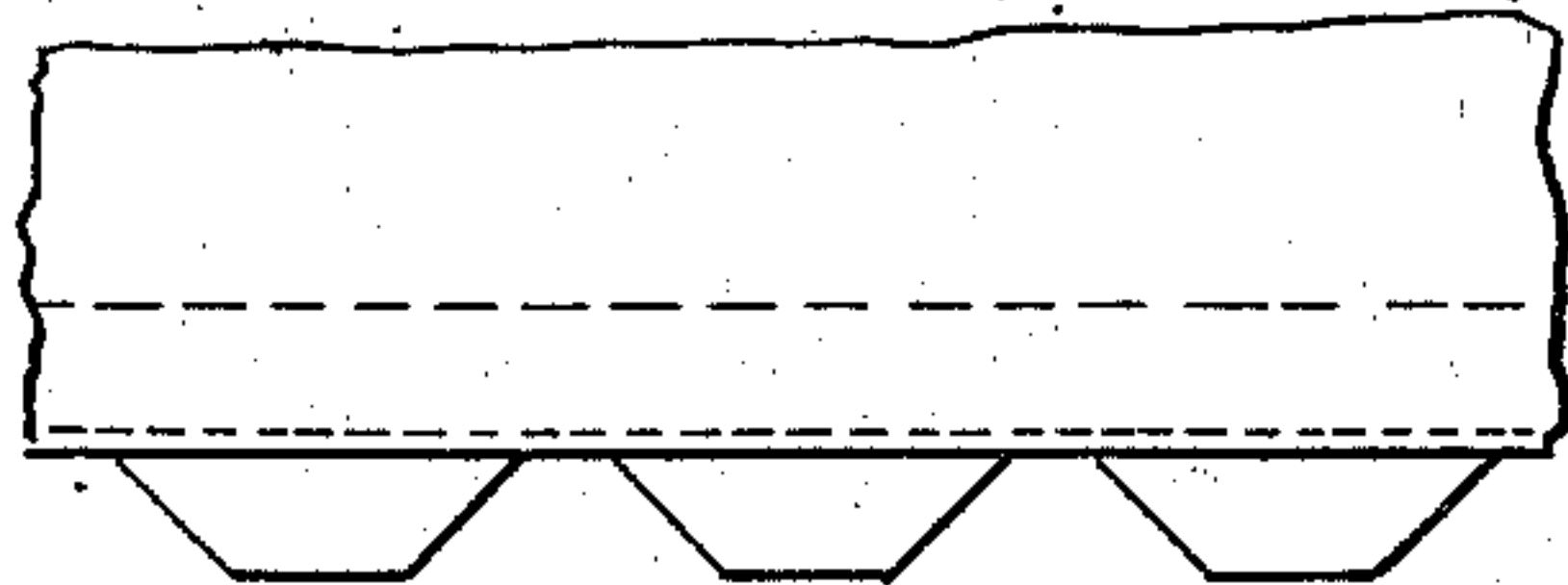
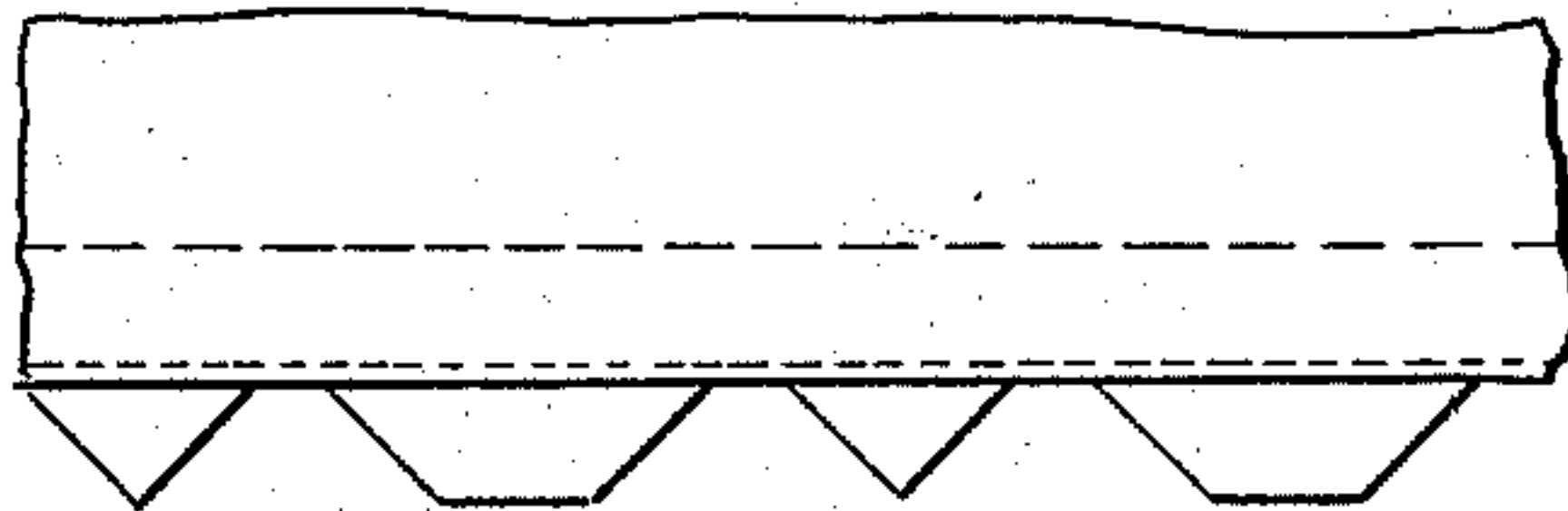


Fig. 7.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JUSTUS H. EMMERICH, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

POINTED TRIMMING OR EDGING.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 229,309, dated June 29, 1880.

Application filed March 20, 1880. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JUSTUS H. EMMERICH, of the city of New York, county and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Trimmings, Edgings, or Insertions, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to the letters of reference marked thereon, the same not having been, to my knowledge, heretofore patented in any foreign country.

My invention has special relation to that class of devices used for ornamenting or trimming many varieties of garments worn by women and children, and is of such a character that it may be made of any desired material, and in such a manner as to greatly reduce the cost of manufacturing the same, at the same time producing a durable, cheap, and neat-appearing edging, trimming, or insertion.

To accomplish all of this my invention consists, essentially, in cutting any species of goods into strips of a suitable width and any desirable length, then cutting or slitting the same at regular intervals along the length of the strip or piece, these cuts or slits being at right angles to the edges of the material, and then doubling over the strip of goods so cut or slitted, and at the same time folding inwardly the edges of the transversal cuts or slits in such a manner as to form safe or folded edges to the points or projecting parts, and producing thereby a perfect trimming, edging, or insertion, alike on both sides, and ready to be applied to any garment, after the manner of applying any style of insertions, edgings, or trimmings.

The invention further involves certain new and useful arrangements or combinations of parts and peculiarities of construction, all of which will be hereinafter first fully described, and then pointed out in the claims.

Figure 1 is a plan view of a strip of goods from which the improved trimming may be made, the same being shown as flattened out and cut or slitted, ready for the formation of the points, in accordance with the principles of my invention. Fig. 2 is a perspective view of the slitted goods partially bent or folded over, and showing the inward folds which

make the points as partially completed. Fig. 3 is a plan view of a fragment of the completed trimming, the dotted lines indicating the position of the internal parts. Fig. 4 is a section (elongated) through the line *xx* of Fig. 3, indicating plainly the safe or folded edges of the points. Fig. 5 is a plan view, indicating one manner of applying the improved edging upon any material which it may be desired to trim. Fig. 6 is a plan view of a fragment of trimming, in which the projecting parts are straight across the bottom, instead of running out to a sharp point, as in the other figures; and Fig. 7 is a plan view, indicating one manner in which the sharp and blunt points may be alternated or otherwise varied, in accordance with the taste or fancy.

In Fig. 1, A is the strip of material of which the trimming, edging, or insertion is made, with the cuts or slits made therein, as at B. This strip of material is then creased in any convenient or approved manner, as shown by the dotted lines in Fig. 1, around each cut or slit therein, said creasing being quadrangular in shape, the slit or cut B forming the base of each triangle thereof, these quadrangular creasings just touching each other and being again creased, the latter crease crossing the cut or slit at right angles thereto midway between the ends of the slits.

In Fig. 2 the folding of the goods is shown as partially completed, the inward folds of the cut or slit being clearly shown at *c*, and following the conformation of the creases already prepared for that purpose. The angles of the completed points may be rendered more or less acute by varying the folds and the slits.

In Fig. 3 the completed trimming is shown, the edges of the strip A being folded together so as to meet each other, and the interior folds of the points turned back thereunder, their position being indicated by the dotted lines in said figure.

Thus it will be seen that when folded in this manner a safe edge is obtained, which is so constructed that there is no possible chance for the edge of the material to fray or ravel out, as it is completely protected, and the trimming is rendered alike on both sides.

Upon the trimming so made a narrow band, as at D, may be stitched, care being taken to

run the row of stitches down far enough to catch and hold the upper edges of the inturned parts, so that they cannot become displaced, either in wear or when being laundered.

5 The improved trimming may be sold either with or without this band, and it is to be applied after the usual manner, either as a trimming, edging, or insertion.

As indicated at Fig. 6, by placing the slits
10 far enough apart there will result a series of projecting parts in which the bottoms are straight lines; and, as shown at Fig. 7, the blunt points may be alternated with the sharp points in any desirable manner, producing
15 trimmings of various outlines, all in accordance with my invention.

So far as the present invention is concerned, the folding necessary to form the safe-edge points may be accomplished by use of any ap-
20 proved means; but I will state that I have devised a machine for the manufacture of trimming or edging, upon which machine I propose to make separate application for Let-
ters Patent.

25 Having now fully described my invention,

what I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. In the manufacture of pointed edging or trimming, the herein - described method of forming the points—that is to say, cutting or
30 slitting the goods in the manner explained, and then bending the parts adjacent to the slits inwardly and turning the strip of goods down upon the bent portion, substantially as shown and described.

2. As a new article of manufacture, the
35 herein-described pointed trimming or edging, in which the material is slitted, as explained, the parts adjacent to the slits bent inwardly, and the strip turned upon the bent portions,
40 as set forth, the points being located upon the edge of the trimming and having folded or safe edges, all substantially as shown.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing I have hereunto set my hand in the presence
45 of two witnesses.

J. H. EMMERICH.

Witnesses:

ARTHUR M. PIERCE,
WORTH OSGOOD.