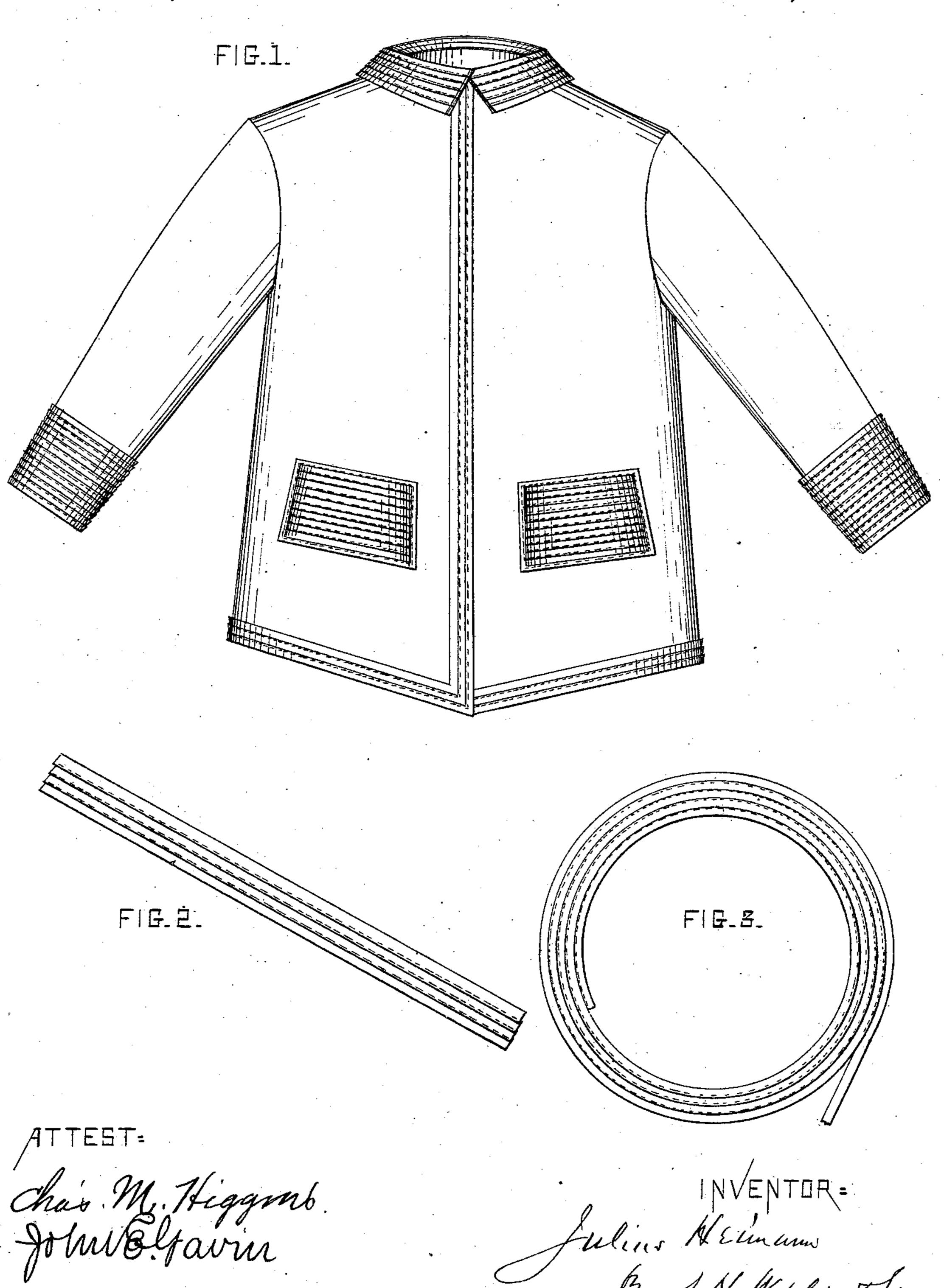
(Model.)

J. HEIMANN. Trimming.

No. 237,745.

Patented Feb. 15, 1881.



United States Patent Office.

JULIUS HEIMANN, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

TRIMMING.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 237,745, dated February 15, 1881.

Application filed January 18, 1881. (Model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, Julius Heimann, of New York city, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Trimmings, of 5 which the following is a specification.

My present invention applies more particularly to ladies' and children's garments, such as jackets, sacks, cloaks, skirts, &c., and lies, mainly, in a novel mode of forming certain 10 portions or trimmings of the garments, such as the collar, cuffs, pockets, flounces, &c.; and it may be stated to consist in forming trimmings for garments of strips of cloth or felt, sewed edge to edge in parallel or concentric 15 overlapping lines or rows, as hereinafter fully set forth.

Figure 1 of the annexed drawings represents a sack or cloak having certain portions or trimmings formed according to my inven-20 tion. Figs. 2 and 3 represent the manner in which these portions are formed.

According to my invention, as shown in Fig. 1, the main portion or body and sleeves of the cloak are preferably formed of a con-25 tinuous fabric in the usual manner, while the external or raised portions thereof-such as the collar, cuffs, lapels, and border—are formed of a series of narrow-cut strips of cloth or felt sewed edge to edge, parallel to and overlap-30 ping each other, as illustrated, thus presenting a pleasing corrugated or ribbed appearance, which contrasts agreeably with the plain or flat surrounding surface of the garment.

The felt or cloth strips may be of a color 35 contrasting or harmonizing with the color of the underlying fabric, and these strips may be ornamented with embroidered stitching of a contrasting or harmonizing color to the strip, thus enabling various ornamental effects to 40 be obtained to suit the taste of different wearers.

To form the different trimmed parts the cloth or felt strips may be sewed together | herein shown and described. straight and parallel in continuous lengths of 45 the required widths, as shown in Fig. 2, which may then be sewed onto the garments in the desired forms, or may be cut up into sections to form the lapels or other parts, and it will |

be readily understood that the trimming may be prepared and placed on sale in this form 50 for supplying manufacturers or wearers.

To form cuffs for sleeves or flounces for skirts or other parts of annular shape, the strips may be sewed concentrically, as shown in Fig. 3, to the required size and form, in cy- 55 lindrical, conical, or ring shape, and then attached to the sleeve or skirt, as will be understood.

For collars or other parts of segmental form the strips may also be sewed in the forms of 60 rings of the required diameter and taper, which may be afterward cut up into the required sections or segments for attachment to the body of the garment in the form of collars or other parts.

My invention, as will be observed, is more especially adapted for children's and ladies' garments, but it is, of course, not confined thereto. This mode of trimming the garments, as will be observed, has the advantage of be- 70 ing comparatively cheap, and imparts an ornamental and dressy appearance to the garment, and by varying the relative colors of the garment and the trimming or the embroidery of the trimming, various pleasing effects 75 can be produced with a few simple materials, and these effects may be rendered more or less showy or mild, according as the taste of the wearer may select. Moreover, the corrugated or ribbed construction of the trimming 80 imparts a stiffness or firmness to those parts of the garment which most require it, thus enabling the garment to retain its shape and set much better than would otherwise be the case.

What I claim is—

The described mode of trimming garments, with two or more narrow-cut strips of cloth or felt sewed edge to edge in concentric or parallel overlapping rows, substantially as 90

JULIUS HEIMANN.

Witnesses: CHAS. M. HIGGINS, EDWARD H. WALES.