

(No Model.)

M. LOEWENSTEIN.  
Trimming.

No. 238,410.

Patented March 1, 1881.

Fig. 1.

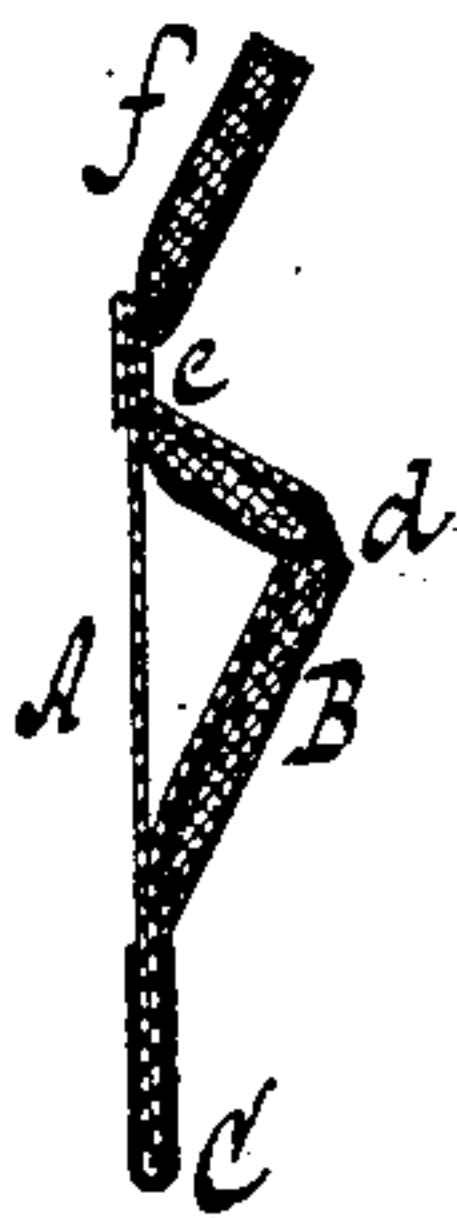


Fig. 2.

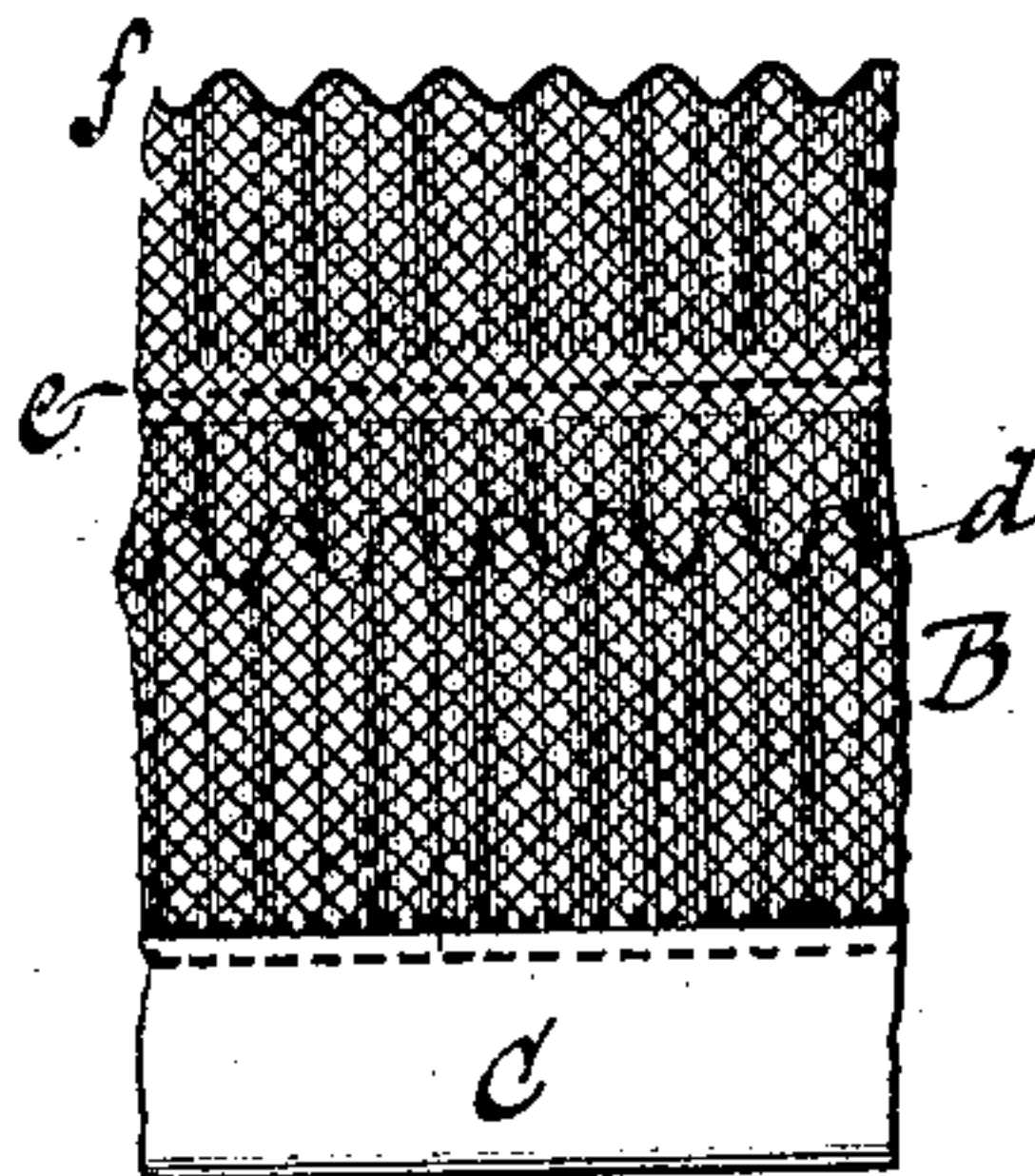


Fig. 3.



Witnesses

Otto Aufeland  
William Miller

Inventor  
Max Loewenstein.  
by Van Gantvoord & Hauff  
his attys.

# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

MAX LOEWENSTEIN, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

## TRIMMING.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 238,410, dated March 1, 1881.

Application filed January 20, 1881. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, MAX LOEWENSTEIN, a citizen of the United States, residing at New York, in the county and State of New York, have invented new and useful Improvements in Trimmings, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to that class of ruches or trimming in which a straight back-piece is provided with a double-inclined or angular facing-piece; and the object of the present invention is to provide a ruche or trimming in which the angular facing is permanently confined in its proper position relative to the backing.

This invention is illustrated in the accompanying drawings, in which Figure 1 represents a cross-section. Fig. 2 is a face view. Fig. 3 illustrates a modification.

Similar letters indicate corresponding parts.

The letter A designates the straight backing, B the double-inclined facing, and C the binding-strip. The backing A may be left plain, or it may be fluted, according to taste or fancy; but the facing B is preferably fluted, as indicated.

In the manufacture of my trimming I make a longitudinal fold, *d*, in the facing B, in order to impart thereto the desired incline, then lay it upon the backing, fold the binding-strip C upon or around the lower edges of both the facing and the backing, and secure this strip in its position. The lower edge of the facing B is at the base of one incline thereof, and hence the binding-strip C is a medium for securing the facing to the backing A at that point. I next secure the facing B to the backing at the base of its other incline, as at *e*, when the article is ready for use. The means which I employ for securing the facing B to the backing A is stitching; but I can also use an adhesive substance, which may be fixed by the action of a hot iron.

It will be readily perceived that by the described arrangement of the facing B it is firmly retained in the proper position on the backing, and the shape thereof is preserved. In this example the facing B projects beyond the base of its upper incline, so as to form a continuous wing, *f*, on the upper edge of the trimming, whereby its appearance is improved; and it will be seen that the fastening *e* also has the effect of keeping this wing in symmetrical position. In some cases I duplicate the double incline of the facing B, as shown in Fig. 3.

Heretofore a ruche or trimming has been composed of a straight backing and an angular facing, the latter being attached to the backing along the lower longitudinal edge of the backing, and the upper edge of said facing being free and disconnected from the backing. In such ruches or trimmings the facing soon loses its original shape and becomes flat and irregular in form, thereby detracting from the beauty, symmetry, and finish of the article, which objections are effectually avoided by my invention.

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

As an improved article of manufacture, a ruche or trimming in which the bases of the angular or double-inclined facing B are permanently attached to the straight backing-piece A along both the upper and lower longitudinal edges thereof, for retaining said double-inclined facing in its original symmetrical angular relation to the backing, as shown and described.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand and seal in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

MAX LOEWENSTEIN. [L. S.]

Witnesses:

J. VAN SANTVOORD,  
CHAS. WAHLERS.