

(No Model.)

J. D. MORLEY.
TRIMMING FOR FABRICS.

No. 409,416.

Patented Aug. 20, 1889.

FIG. 1.

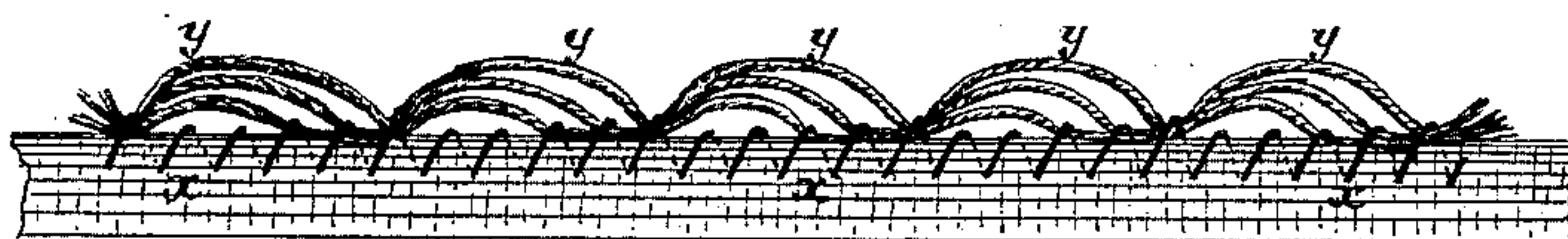
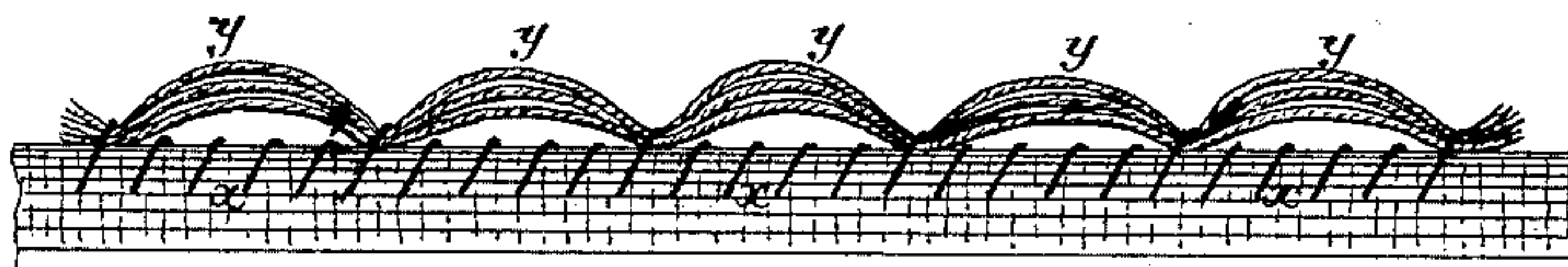


FIG. 2.



Witnesses:

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOSEPH D. MORLEY, OF PHILADELPHIA, PENNSYLVANIA, ASSIGNOR TO
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TRIMMING FOR FABRICS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 409,416, dated August 20, 1889.

Application filed April 29, 1889. Serial No. 308,954. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOSEPH D. MORLEY, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, have invented certain Improvements in Trimmings for Fabrics, of which the following is a specification.

My invention consists of certain improvements in that class of festoon trimmings or borders for fabrics or garments in which the edging loops or festoons are secured to the fabric by a row or rows of stitches, with which the thread or threads forming the edging loops or festoons engage and by which they are bound to the fabric, one object of my present invention being to so secure the edging loops or festoons to the fabric that they will imitate more closely than usual a hand-crocheted border; and a further object being to so dispose the various threads of a multiple-thread festoon that they will present a fuller and more attractive appearance than that of an ordinary festoon edging. These objects I attain in the manner hereinafter set forth, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is an exaggerated diagram showing a piece of fabric with my improved festoon border or edging thereon; and Fig. 2, a diagram illustrating a modified form of border or edging, also embodying one feature of the invention.

One feature of my invention consists in the employment of overedge stitches as a means of securing to the fabric the looped thread or threads forming the festoon edging or border therefor, as such overedge stitches, while serving to properly secure the festoon-loops to the edge of the fabric, permit said loops to be pulled outward to the extreme edge of the fabric, so that the inner or bound portions of the loops lie along the extreme edge of the fabric and present the same appearance when viewed from either side of the fabric, whereas if the festoon-loops are secured to the fabric by a row of stitches inside the edge of the fabric said loops will overlies the face of the fabric to an extent dependent upon the distance of the row of confining-stitches from the edge of the fabric; hence the face will present a different appearance from the back, where the raw edge of the fab-

ric will be exposed. It will be evident, therefore, that a festoon applied in the manner which I have just described will present a close imitation of an expensive hand-crocheted border, for, like the latter, it will present a similar appearance on each side and will effectually cover, hide, and prevent the unraveling of the raw edge of the fabric, the latter being confined by a series of stitches drawn over the edge of the fabric and lying between the successive points of connection of the trimming or border to the edge of the fabric.

In Fig. 1 of the drawings, x represents the row of overedge stitches, whereby the festooning-loops y are secured to the edge of the fabric, these festooning-loops being composed of three independent threads, all of which are held by one of the stitches at one end of the loop, while at the other end the threads are spread apart, each being bound by a separate stitch of the row x , so that a full appearance is imparted to the festoon, and the latter does not resemble a simple series of plain loops, and it will be evident that this feature of the invention may be embodied in a border or edging in which the threads composing the loops y are spread or secured by independent stitches at each end of the loop.

The advantages of my invention arising from the use of the row of overedge stitches as a means of securing the festoon-loops to the fabric can be availed of also in forming festoon borders or edgings composed of single-thread loops or of multiple-thread loops, in which the series of threads are treated as a single thread or are moved together, so that they will all be bound by the same stitch x at each end of the loop, as shown, for instance, in Fig. 2.

My improved festoon border or edging can be readily produced upon that class of machines which have a vibrating needle forming stitches alternately in the fabric and beyond the edge of the same, the machine being provided with a vibrating loop-thread guide moving back and forth in front of the needle.

Another advantage arising from the use of the overedge stitches as a means of confining the festoon-loops is the elasticity of such stitches as compared with an ordinary straight-

ahead row of stitches, thus preventing rupture of the stitches by the stretching of the knitted fabric to which the festoon-borders are usually applied, this being another feature in which my improved border or edging resembles the usual hand-crocheted border.

Having thus described my invention, I claim and desire to secure by Letters Patent—

1. The within-described trimming for fabrics, said trimming consisting of a festoon border or edging composed of a row of over-edge stitches applied to the raw or cut edge of the fabric, and festoon-loops confined to the fabric by certain of such overedge stitches, a series of stitches being formed between the successive points of connection of the festoon-loops, and these intervening stitches confining the raw or cut edge of the

fabric between such points of connection of the festoon-loops, substantially as specified. 20

2. The within-described trimming for fabrics, said trimming consisting of a festoon border or edging composed of a row of over-edge stitches and multiple-thread festoon-loops confined by said stitches to the edge of the fabric, the loops having their component threads spread, so as to be confined by different stitches of the binding row, substantially as specified. 25

In testimony whereof I have signed my name to this specification in the presence of two subscribing witnesses. 30

JOSEPH D. MORLEY.

Witnesses:

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LOUIS H. CROWLEY.